San Francisco
Voter Information
Pamphlet

Primary Election
June 8, 1982
Sample Ballot
Page 4

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS:
# — Area EAST of (solid lines)
#17 — Area BETWEEN (solid lines)
#19 — Area WEST of (solid lines)

SENATE DISTRICTS:
#3 — Area NORTH of (virgule lines)
#8 — Area SOUTH of (virgule lines)

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS:
#5 — All the UNSHADED area
#6 — All the SHADED area

Democratic Party
19th Assembly District
5th Congressional District
3rd Senatorial District

Jay Patterson
Registrar of Voters

D-19-5-3
Primary Election CONTENTS 8 June 1982

Voter Information Pamphlet

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CREDITS

The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this pamphlet were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a nonpartisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The members of the committee are Judith Anderson (Chair), Nancy Yoshihara Mayeda, Cecile Michael, Jane Morrison and Dick Robertson, Chief Deputy City Attorney Thomas Toomey serves on the committee as legal advisor.

The map of the new districts on the cover was done by Lorraine Perkins.

The printer was Gazette Press, Inc.
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

Nota: Si hace algún error, devuélva su tarjeta de voto y obtenga otra.

STEP 1

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

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

B 第一步
请双手持票向自动机将整张选票插入。

STEP 2

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

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

C 第二步
请确认将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，符合于二红点之上。

STEP 3

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

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

D 第三步
请把票之之票穿孔针。由小孔垂直插入打孔投票。

STEP 4

AFTER VOTING, WITHDRAW THE BALLOT CARD AND PLACE IT INSIDE THE ENVELOPE POCKET, WITH THE STUB SHOWING.

Después de votar, saque la tarjeta del "Votomatic" y póngala bajo el cierre del sobre.

E 第四步
投票選票後，把選票取出，放入信封內，票尾仍在外。

在封套上，有空格供視障者投票人應用。
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Linda Irene Parnell</td>
<td>Family Coordinator, Counselor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coordinadora de Familia, Asestora (Consejera)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Tom Bradley</td>
<td>Mayor, Los Angeles</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Alcalde, Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hugh G. Bagley</td>
<td>Businessman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Comerciante</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jules Kimmett</td>
<td>Custodian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Portero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ben &quot;Golf&quot; Trevino</td>
<td>Automobile Fleet Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gerente de Flota de Automovil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Frank L. Thomas</td>
<td>Farmer, Cattleman</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Granjero, Ganadero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Mario Obledo</td>
<td>Attorney, Pharmacist, Administrator</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abogado, Farmaceutico, Administrador</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Genevieve Grafe Marcus</td>
<td>Writer, Consultant, Executive</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Escriptora, Consultora, Ejecutiva</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Allen Lee Seaman</td>
<td>Actor, Teacher, Businessman</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Actor, Maestro, Comerciante</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>John Garamendi</td>
<td>Senator, Majority Leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lider de la Mayoria en el Senado</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Joseph S. Ramos</td>
<td>Retired Packer</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Enlalator Empacador Jubilado</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>John Hancock Abbott</td>
<td>Political Scientist-Teacher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cientifico Politico-Maestro</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Raymond V. Liebenberg</td>
<td>Tree Surgeon-Chiropractor</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Caujano de los Arboles-Chiropractor</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Lieutenant Governor
Vicegobernador

CHARLES "CHUCK" PINEDA JR.
President, Correctional Association
Presidente, Asociación Correccional

LEO T. MCCARTHY
Assemblyman, California Legislature
Asambleísta, de la Legislatura de California

ROBERT LEE (BOB) SMITH
Writer, Consultant, Executive
Escritor, Consultor, Ejecutivo

BILL WATKINS
Businessman/Pastor
Comerciante/Pastor Protestante

Secretary of State
Secretario de Estado

ALICE KEYSER
Businesswoman
Mujer Comerciante

MARCH FONG EU
Secretary of State, State of California
Secretaria de Estado, Estado de California

KENNETH R. SMITH
Solar/Plumbing Contractor
Solar/Fontanero (Plomería) Contratista

HELEN HOWARD
Commissioner
Comisionada
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic Party</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CONTROLLER</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Contralor</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>IRA CLARK</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Businessman-Educator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comerciante-Educador</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>KENNETH CORY</strong></td>
<td>59</td>
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<tr>
<td>California State Contralor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contralor del Estado de California</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Treasurer</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Tesorero</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JESSE M. UNRUH</strong></td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Treasurer</td>
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<td>Tesorero Estatal</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Attorney General</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal General</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>OMER L. RAIN</strong></td>
<td>71</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senator/Prosecuting Attorney</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senador/Abogado Fiscal</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>JOHN VAN DE KAMP</strong></td>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td>District Attorney, Los Angeles County</td>
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<tr>
<td>Procurador del Distrito del Condado de Los Angeles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>JULIAN GOLDSTEIN</td>
<td>Public Accountant 84</td>
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<tr>
<td>WILLIAM BROWN JR.</td>
<td>Public Affairs Counselor 86</td>
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<tr>
<td>QUENTIN KOPP</td>
<td>County Supervisor/Lawyer 88</td>
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<tr>
<td>LEONEL MONTEREY</td>
<td>Consultant 90</td>
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<tr>
<td>WAYNE SCOTT</td>
<td>Board Certified Appraiser 92</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. JOHN SHIMMON</td>
<td>Board Equalization Deputy 94</td>
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<tr>
<td>WARREN CHURCH</td>
<td>Retired County Supervisor 96</td>
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<tr>
<td>CONWAY COLLIS</td>
<td>U.S. Senator’s Deputy 98</td>
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Vote for One
Vote por Uno
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDMUND G. BROWN JR.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governor of California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gobernador de California</td>
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<tr>
<td>WALTER F. BUCHANAN</td>
<td>111</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Contractor</td>
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<td>Contratista General</td>
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<tr>
<td>TOM METZGER</td>
<td>113</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Worker</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trabajador Estadounidense</td>
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<tr>
<td>RICHARD MORGAN</td>
<td>115</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anti-Busing Advocate/Clergyman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proponente contra el Transporte de Alumnos por Medio de autobuses/Clérigo</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAUL B. CARPENTER</td>
<td>117</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senator, State of California</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senator, Estado de California</td>
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<tr>
<td>RAY CAPLETTE</td>
<td>119</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Machinist</td>
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<td>Maquinista General</td>
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<tr>
<td>MAY DUBINSKY-CHOTE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Constitutional Student</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estudiante Constitucional</td>
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<tr>
<td>DANIEL K. WHITEHURST</td>
<td>123</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mayor of Fresno</td>
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<td>Alcalde de Fresno</td>
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<tr>
<td>WILLIAM F. WERTZ JR.</td>
<td>125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Political Consultant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultor Politico</td>
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<tr>
<td>GORE VIDAL</td>
<td>127</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOB HAMPTON</td>
<td>129</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrator</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrador</td>
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<tr>
<td>Representative in Congress — 5th District</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Diputado al Congress — Distrito #5</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PHILLIP BURTON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member of the United States Congress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miembro del Congreso Estado Unidense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>請選一名</td>
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<tr>
<td>143</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY — 19th Assembly District</th>
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<tr>
<td>Miembro de la Asamblea — Distrito # 19</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEMBER STATE ASSEMBLY ESTADAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOUIS J. PAPAN</td>
<td>155</td>
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<tr>
<td>Member of the Assembly</td>
<td>長州議員</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miembro de la Asamblea</td>
<td>請選一名</td>
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**DEMOOCRATIC PARTY**

**ELECTION PRIMARY**

**JUNE 8, 1982**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Votes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARLO SMITH</td>
<td>161</td>
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<tr>
<td>BOB GEARY</td>
<td>163</td>
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<tr>
<td>JO ANN HENDRICKS</td>
<td>165</td>
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<tr>
<td>BRIAN LANTZ</td>
<td>167</td>
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<tr>
<td>EVELYN K. LANTZ</td>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT L. BURTON</td>
<td>171</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUSAN E. KILBER</td>
<td>173</td>
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<td>SUSAN KELLY KENNEDY</td>
<td>175</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROBERT D. INGRAHAM</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOAN TWOMEY</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>Candidate Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Judge of the Superior Court, Office #9 | DANIEL H. WEINSTEIN  
Judge of the Superior Court/Juez de la Corte Superior | Nonpartisan     | 185          | 185          |
| Judge of the Municipal Court, Office #1 | ALFRED G. CHIANTELLI  
Assistant District Attorney/Asistente de Fiscal | Nonpartisan     | 188          | 188          |
|                        | PATRICIA (PAT) LUCEY  
Attorney/Abogada | Nonpartisan     | 189          | 189          |
|                        | RICHARD E. BEST  
Assistant Court Commissioner/Asistente del Comisario de Cortes | Nonpartisan     | 190          | 190          |
|                        | RICHARD TULLIS  
Deputy Attorney General/Abogado General Suplente | Nonpartisan     | 191          | 191          |
| Superintendent of Public Instruction | WILSON RILES  
State Superintendent of Public Instruction/Superintendente Estatal de Instrucción Pública | Nonpartisan     | 194          | 194          |
|                        | JANET L. ALLEN  
Educator-Businesswoman/Educador-Mujer Comerciante | Nonpartisan     | 195          | 195          |
|                        | DANIEL NUSBAUM  
Educator, Musician/Educador-Músico | Nonpartisan     | 196          | 196          |
|                        | BILL HONIG  
District School Superintendent/Superintendente de Distrito Escolar | Nonpartisan     | 197          | 197          |
|                        | MYRON LIEBERMAN  
School Board Negotiator/Negociador de Consejo Escolar | Nonpartisan     | 198          | 198          |
|                        | GENE PRAT  
Presidential Education Advisor/Asesor del Presidente para Asuntos Educativos | Nonpartisan     | 199          | 199          |
|                        | JEANNE BAIRD  
Educational Project Advisor/Asesora para Proyectos Educativos | Nonpartisan     | 200          | 200          |
|                        | GEORGIA MARSHALL  
Principal/Directora | Nonpartisan     | 201          | 201          |
|                        | RICHARD E. FERRARO  
Member, Los Angeles Board of Education/Membro, consejo de Educación de Los Ángeles | Nonpartisan     | 202          | 202          |
| Assessor               | SAM DUCA  
Incumbent/En Posesión del Cargo | Nonpartisan     | 205          | 205          |
| Public Defender        | JEFF BROWN  
Incumbent/En Posesión del Cargo | Nonpartisan     | 208          | 208          |

ON YOUR VOTING MACHINE
THIS PAGE WILL BE GREEN.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>For</th>
<th>Against</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT. Provides $495,000,000 bond issue to be used for the construction of the state prisons.</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PRESIDENT OF SENATE. Repeals Constitutional provision that Lieutenant Governor is President of Senate. Fiscal impact: No direct state or local impact.</td>
<td>YES 215</td>
<td>NO 216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TAXATION. REAL PROPERTY VALUATION. Amends “change in ownership” definition to exclude replacement of property taken by eminent domain type proceedings. Fiscal impact: Significant loss of property tax revenues and increase in administrative costs to local governments. Increased state costs to provide offsetting aid to local school and community college districts. Increase in state income tax revenues due to lower property tax deductions.</td>
<td>YES 219</td>
<td>NO 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>BAIL. Prohibits release on bail where court makes findings regarding likelihood of released person causing great bodily harm to others. Fiscal impact: Increase jail and bail hearing costs of local governments. Could be offsetting savings if person later sentenced to jail or prison.</td>
<td>YES 223</td>
<td>NO 224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GIFT AND INHERITANCE TAXES (Proponent Miller). Repeals existing taxes. Reenacts state “pick-up” estate tax equal to specified federal tax credit. Fiscal impact: Reduce state revenues by about $130 million in 1982-83, $365 million in 1983-84, and higher amounts thereafter. Save state about $6 million annually in administrative costs. State revenue reductions would result in corresponding reductions in state payments to local governments and schools.</td>
<td>YES 228</td>
<td>NO 229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>GIFT AND INHERITANCE TAXES (Proponent Rogers). Repeals existing taxes. Reenacts state “pick-up” estate tax equal to federal tax credit. Fiscal impact: Reduce state revenues by about $130 million in 1982-83, $365 million in 1983-84, and higher amounts thereafter. Save state about $6 million annually in administrative costs. State revenue reductions would result in corresponding reductions in state payments to local governments and schools.</td>
<td>YES 232</td>
<td>NO 233</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ON YOUR VOTING MACHINE
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PROPÓSITOS ESTATUALES

1. ACTA DE BONOS PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE NUEVAS PRISIONES DE 1981. Disponen emisión de bonos por $495,000,000 para ser usados en la construcción de prisiones estatales.

2. PRESIDENTE DEL SENADO. Revisa la disposición Constitucional de que el Primer Vicerrector sea Presidente del Senado. Impacto fiscal: Ningún impacto directo estatal o local.

3. FIJACIÓN DE IMPUESTOS. VALUACIÓN DE PROPIEDAD INMUEBLE. Enmienda la definición de “cambio de uso” para evitar exenciones de propiedad inmueble por procedimientos de tipo dictado en el distrito. Impacto fiscal: Sólo tiene una pérdida de recaudaciones por la transmisión de la propiedad o por miembros de la familia. Aumenta el costo para las personas que vendan las casas. Impacto local: Aumenta el costo para los habitantes de los distritos adyacentes y en colegios de la comunidad. Aumenta el costo de la recaudación de impuestos a la renta debido a deducciones más bajas del impuesto a la renta.

4. FINANZAS. Prohibe dar libertad bajo fianza cuando la persona tiene noticia de que es parte de una actividad criminal. Impacto fiscal: Aumenta el costo para los gobiernos locales de encarcelar a personas sin fianza. Puede haber otras consecuencias si la persona tiene más tráfico conectado a la carcel o a la presa.

5. IMPUESTOS A DONACIONES Y HERENCIA (Prop. Miller). Revoca la regencia que suspende el impuesto estatal “recursos” al caudal hereditario igual al crédito del impuesto federal. Impacto fiscal: Reduce los réditos estatales en unos $130,000 en 1982-83, en unos $366,000 en 1983-84 y en cantidades mayores de mil en adelante. Ahora al escaso unos $300,000 en costos administrativos. La reducción de los réditos estatales resultará en reducciones correspondientes en los pagos estatales a los gobiernos locales y a las escuelas.

INCOME TAX INDEXING. INITIATIVE STATUTE. Provides continuing personal income tax brackets adjustments by using full Consumer Price Index percentage changes. Fiscal impact: Reduce state revenues by about $230 million in 1982-83, $445 million in 1983-84, and increasing amounts thereafter. State revenue reductions would result in corresponding reductions in state payments to local governments and schools.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE. Amends Constitution and enacts statutes concerning procedures, sentencing, and release of accused and convicted persons and regarding victims. Fiscal impact: Major state and local costs which cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty.

WATER FACILITIES INCLUDING PERIPHERAL CANAL. "Yes" vote approves, "No" vote rejects, a law designating additional Central Valley Project water facilities. Fiscal impact: Under present policies, no increase in state taxes or reduction in funds for other state programs required. Potential construction costs at 1981 prices are in excess of $3.1 billion plus unknown additional costs to be financed by increased user charges.

REAPPORTIONMENT. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. "Yes" vote approves, "No" vote rejects, statute enacted by 1981 Legislature adopting boundaries for 45 Congressional districts. Fiscal impact: If approved, no state or local costs. If rejected, state costs of $250,000 and county costs of $350,000.

REAPPORTIONMENT. SENATE DISTRICTS. "Yes" vote approves, "No" vote rejects, statute enacted by 1981 Legislature revising boundaries of 40 Senate districts. Fiscal impact: If approved, no state or local costs. If rejected, state costs of $370,000 and county costs of $500,000.

REAPPORTIONMENT. ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS. "Yes" vote approves, "No" vote rejects, statute enacted by 1981 Legislature revising boundaries of 80 Assembly districts. Fiscal impact: If approved, no state or local costs. If rejected, state costs of $400,000 and county costs of $650,000.

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CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCION PRIMARIA – 8 DE JUNIO DE 1982

10

REAJUSTE DEL IMPUESTO A LA RENTA. ESTATUTO DE INICIATIVA.

JUSTICIA PENAL. Enmienda la Constitución y propone estatutos con respecto a los procedimientos, sentencias y liberaciones de personas acusadas y condenadas y en la que condena a los víctimas. Impacto fiscal: Costos estatales y locales mayores que no pueden ser previstos con ningún grado de certeza.

INSTALACIONES HIDRÁULICAS INCLUYENDO EL CANAL PERIFÉRICO. Un voto "Sí" aprueba, un voto "No" rechaza, una ley que destina instalaciones de suministro de agua adicionales del Proyecto del Valle Central. Impacto fiscal: Baja los costos de agua para sus usuarios. No se requiere aumento en los impuestos estatales ni recaudaciones de los fondos destinados a otros programas estatales. Los gastos totales de construcción en 1983, que son en exceso de $3 100 000 000 más los costos adicionales que se desconozcan, serán financiados por el incremento del costo a los consumidores.

REDESIGNACIÓN DE DISTRITOS CONGRESIONALES. Un voto "Sí" aprueba, un voto "No" rechaza, es un tuición de la Legislatura de 1981 que revisa los límites de los 40 distritos Congresionales. Impacto fiscal: Si se aprueba, ningún costo estatal o local. Si se rechaza, costos al estado de $250 000 y a las condados de $500 000.

REDESIGNACIÓN DE DISTRITOS SENATORIALES. Un voto "Sí" aprueba, un voto "No" rechaza, establece promulgado por la Legislatura de 1981 que revisa los límites de los 40 distritos Senatoriales. Impacto fiscal: Si se aprueba, ningún costo estatal o local. Si se rechaza, costos al estado de $370 000 y a los condados de $600 000.

REDESIGNACIÓN DE DISTRITOS DE LA ASAMBLEA. Un voto "Sí" aprueba, un voto "No" rechaza, establece promulgado por la Legislatura de 1981 que revisa los límites de los 60 distritos de la Asamblea. Impacto fiscal: Si se aprueba, ningún costo estatal o local. Si se rechaza, costos al estado de $400 000 y a los condados de $500 000.

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CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A  Shall the Board of Supervisors have the power to borrow money by the issuance of tax anticipation notes in the manner provided by state law or pursuant to ordinance of the Board of Supervisors?  
   YES 263
   NO 264

B  Shall the Board of Supervisors be allowed to direct the Registrar to conduct by mail any general, runoff or special municipal election?  
   YES 267
   NO 268

C  Shall the city contribute to a dental plan for city employees which would be the average contribution of the ten counties in the state having the largest population?  
   YES 271
   NO 272

D  Shall the city subsidize the surviving spouse of active and retired employees on the same basis that the city subsidizes the active or retired employee in the Health Service System?  
   YES 274
   NO 275

E  Shall the surviving spouse of a member of the Retirement System who is receiving a retirement allowance be allowed to continue to receive the allowance upon remarriage after age 60?  
   YES 278
   NO 279

F  Shall actuarial and experience investigation of the Retirement system be made as determined by the Retirement Board with the actuarial evaluation being made not less than every two years and certain expenses be paid from contributions of the city?  
   YES 281
   NO 282

G  Shall the Retirement Board have exclusive authority to administer pension monies for investments subject to the Controller's auditing powers?  
   YES 285
   NO 286

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<tr>
<th>N°</th>
<th>Código</th>
<th>Opción</th>
<th>Pregunta</th>
<th>Respuesta</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>263</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>¿Deberá la Junta de Supervisores tener el poder de prestar dinero a través de la emisión de pagarés sobre impuestos o recaudar en la manera establecida por la ley estatal o según el decreto de la Junta de Supervisores?</td>
<td>市議會是否批准借款。借款人法律或市議會法令發行預期稅收債券?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>267</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>¿Debería permitir a la Junta de Supervisores ordenar el Registro de Electores que viene a cabo cada elección municipal general, decisión especial por medio del correo?</td>
<td>市議會會否批准將選民註冊表以郵寄形式執行選舉，複選或特別市選?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
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<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>¿Debería la ciudad contribuir a un plan dental para los empleados de la ciudad que serían una contribución promedio de los diez concesores del estado que tocan la población más grande?</td>
<td>市政府應否為市職工支付牙醫保健費，保養費為加州人口最高的十個縣區的平均保健費?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>¿Debería la ciudad subvencionar a los enfermos sobrevenientes de los empleados activos o jubilados en la misma forma en que la ciudad subvenciona a los empleados activos o jubilados pertenecientes al Sistema de Servicio de Salud?</td>
<td>市政府應否在同一基礎上補貼在職員工和已退休員工的未亡配偶，一如市政府補貼在保健康服務制度的在職員工和已退休員工?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>278</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>¿Se deberá permitir al cónyuge sobreveniente de un miembro del Sistema de Jubilaciones que está recibiendo una pensión por jubilación continuar recibiendo dicha pensión al menor de 65 años después de los 60 años de edad?</td>
<td>退休制度內的成員的未亡配偶，目前可享受補助金，如果他們在六十歲後再婚，應否繼續享受這種補助金?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>279</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
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<tr>
<td>281</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>¿Deberán llevarse a cabo investigaciones de actuación y de experiencia del Sistema de Jubilaciones como ha sido determinado por la Junta de Jubilaciones con el motivo del actuar llevado a cabo por la menos cada dos años y que ciertos gastos sean pagados con las contribuciones de la ciudad?</td>
<td>退休制度的保險統計和人壽調查，應否每年兩年進行一次，由退休局決定保險金額和某些費用，由市政府支付?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>282</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>285</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>贊成</td>
<td>¿Debería la Junta de Jubilaciones tener la autoridad exclusiva de administrar los dineros de pensiones para inversiones sujetas a los poderes del cuñado del Controler?</td>
<td>退休局應否具有唯一的權力，以管理退休金用於投資，但須受市議會審核的約束?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>286</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>反對</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shall the composition of the Health Service Board be changed by adding two members, one to be appointed by the Mayor and one retired employee elected by the retired members and the supervisors' member to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors?

**H**

Shall the composition of the Retirement Board be changed by adding two members, one to be appointed by the Mayor and one retired employee elected by retired members and the supervisors' member be changed from President to a member appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the civil service appointment of the Secretary-General Manager be deleted?

**I**

Shall the Secretary-General Manager of the Retirement System be appointed by the Retirement Board and be exempt from civil service and said Manager be allowed to appoint an executive secretary to serve at his pleasure?

**J**

Shall each member of the Board of Supervisors appoint one legislative aide who shall serve at the member's pleasure?

**K**

Shall the supervisor who received the most votes in the November 1980 supervisorial election assume the office of President of the Board and on January 8, 1983 and every second year thereafter the candidate receiving the most votes at the last preceding supervisorial election assume the office of President of the Board?

**L**

Declaration of Policy: Shall the City and County of San Francisco, during the fiscal year of 1982-83, acquire a fingerprint computer for use by San Francisco Law Enforcement personnel?

**M**

Declaration of Policy: Shall the people of San Francisco oppose recent Pacific Gas and Electric rate increases and urge the State Public Utilities Commission to roll back rates to December 1, 1981 and call for other remedial actions?

**N**

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<td><strong>CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ELECCIÓN PRIMARIA - 8 DE JUNIO DE 1982</strong></td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>288</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Deberá cambiar la estructura de la Junta del Servicio de Salud Públíca asignando dos miembros, uno a ser designado por el Alcalde y un empleado jubilado a ser elegido por los miembros jubilados y el miembro de los supervisores a ser designado por la Junta de Supervisores?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>289</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>¿Deberá cambiar la estructura de la Junta de Jubilaciones asignando dos miembros, uno a ser designado por el Alcalde y un empleado jubilado a ser elegido por los miembros jubilados y el miembro de los supervisores a ser designado por la Junta de Supervisores?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>292</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Deberá ser designado el Secretario General Administrador del Sistema de Jubilaciones por la Junta de Jubilaciones y estar sujeto al control del Servicio Civil y permitir el pase de dicho Administrador designado a un secretario ejecutivo para desempeñar tal cargo al antojo del administrador?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>¿Se derogará cada miembro de la Junta de Supervisores designar un ayudante legislativo quien llevará a cabo su función al antojo del miembro?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Deberá el supervisor que recibió la mayor cantidad de votos en la elección de supervisores de noviembre de 1980 tomar el cargo de Presidente de la Junta a partir del 8 de enero de 1982 y cada segundo año a partir de esa fecha del candidato que recibió la mayoría de votos durante la última elección de supervisores efectuada?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>¿Deberá el supervisor que recibió la mayor cantidad de votos en la elección de supervisores de noviembre de 1980 tomar el cargo de Presidente de la Junta a partir del 8 de enero de 1982 y cada segundo año a partir de esa fecha del candidato que recibió la mayoría de votos durante la última elección de supervisores efectuada?</td>
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<td>300</td>
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<td>¿Deberá cada miembro de la Junta de Supervisores designar un ayudante legislativo quien llevará a cabo sus funciones al antojo del miembro?</td>
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<td>301</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>¿Deberá cada miembro de la Junta de Supervisores designar un ayudante legislativo quien llevará a cabo sus funciones al antojo del miembro?</td>
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<tr>
<td>303</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Declaración de Política: Deberá la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco, durante el año fiscal de 1982-1983, adquirir un computador para las oficinas de la Compañía de Limpieza de San Francisco?</td>
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<tr>
<td>304</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Declaración de Política: Deberá la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco, durante el año fiscal de 1982-1983, adquirir un computador para las oficinas de la Compañía de Limpieza de San Francisco?</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER
By Ballot Simplification Committee

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you are registered to vote by May 10, 1982.

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—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—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 register again.

Q—If I have moved since I last voted, must I register again?
A—Yes.

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, June 8, 1982. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this primary election?
A—All voters who are registered as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:
- State Assemblyman
- United States Congressman
- United States Senator
- State Senator if you live in Senate District 8.
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member of Board of Equalization, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Judges, Assessor and Public Defender.
- and you will choose members of County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?
A—San Francisco has:
- three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 19)
- two Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
- two U.S. Congressional Districts (CD 8, 3)
(See map on the cover of this pamphlet)

Q—What about the United States Senator? Is there a district for this position?
A—No. California has two United States Senators. Each Senator represents the entire state.

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 San Francisco Voters’ Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?
A—This handbook deals only with City candidates and issues. Information on State candidates and propositions is in the State voters’ handbook.

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

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 anytime from May 10 through June 6 this year or
- mailing in the application sent with this voters’ pamphlet requesting an absentee ballot.

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. It must be received in the Registrar’s Office at least by June 1 this year.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
- That you need to vote early
- your registered voting address
- 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 8, 1982.
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 employee must give you up to two hours off either at the beginning or end of your working day.

Q—Where do I go to vote?
A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters’ Pamphlet (back cover).

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-3061 or 558-3417.

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

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 election workers at the voting place will help you. If they can’t help you, call 558-3061.

Q—Can I have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?
A—Yes.

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

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

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. The vote will be counted only if the candidate has signed up with the Registrar of Voters at least fourteen days before the election as a write-in candidate.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call 558-3061 for information.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS AT 558-3417.

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RIGHTS OF THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED VOTER
(Election Code Section 14234)

14234. Assistance to voter.

When a voter declares under oath, administered by any member of the precinct board at the time of the voter appears at the polling place to vote, that the voter is then unable to mark a ballot, the voter shall receive the assistance of not more than two persons selected by the voter.

No person assisting a voter shall divulge any information regarding the marking of the ballot.

In those polling places which do not meet the requirements specified by the State Architect for accessibility by the physically handicapped, a physically handicapped person may appear outside the polling place and vote a regular ballot. Such person may vote the ballot in a place which is as near as possible to the polling place and which is accessible to the physically handicapped. A precinct board member shall take a regular ballot to such person, qualify such person to vote, and return the voted ballot to the polling place. In those precincts in which it is impractical to vote a regular ballot outside the polling place, absentee ballots shall be provided in sufficient numbers to accommodate physically handicapped persons who present themselves on election day. The absentee ballot shall be presented to and voted by a physically handicapped person in the same manner as a regular ballot may be voted by such person outside the polling place.

You must reregister whenever you move
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** you will vote for candidates in the party in which you are registered. 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.

**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 00.

**POLLING PLACE** — The place where you go to vote.

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

**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 2. If it deals with the city government, it will have a letter — such as Proposition A.

**CHARTER** — The Charter is the basic set of laws for the city government.

**TAX ANTICIPATION NOTE** — A method by which the City borrows money from private lenders to pay expenses before taxes are collected. The Tax Anticipation Note is paid back with interest from tax money that is collected the same year the note is issued.

**FISCAL YEAR** — A twelve-month period for which the City plans the use of its funds. The City’s fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT** — A charter amendment changes one of the basic laws contained in the Charter. 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, it is the duty of the supervisors to 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. Propositions passed by initiative can be changed only by another vote of the people.

**PETITION** — A statement signed by voters who agree that a certain idea or question should be on the ballot.

**SUPERVISORS** — The Board of Supervisors makes the laws for San Francisco, and approves all money spent by the city government. The Board of Supervisors adopts the city budget but does not control the budgets of the Community College or the School District. The Supervisors can put propositions on the ballot for people to vote on. Supervisors are paid $9,600 per year.

Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
CANDIDATE FOR ASSSESSOR

SAM DUCA

My address is 16 Wawona Street
My occupation is Assessor, City & County of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: Elected your Assessor in 1978. Served in a professional administrative capacity in Assessor's Office for 27 years. I have two University degrees and the coveted MAI designation. Served in advisory capacity both nationally and internationally on property tax administration problems. Urged state laws to continue fair and equal treatment for all. Will continue to seek tax relief for homeowners, renters and senior citizens. Member of Community Board of St. Mary's Hospital, Operating Board of the USO, Director of Villa Carina Home for the Aged, President of the Bay Area Assessors' Association.

The Sponsors for Sam Duca are:

Cyril J. Maginn, 994 California St., Merchant
Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Merchant
George R. Reilly, 2774-34th Ave., Member Board of Equalization
Stan Smith, 411 Felton, Union Official
Arthur H. Coleman, MD, 11 Hinkley Walk, Physician
Constance O'Connor, 30 Chicago Way, Deputy Sheriff
William J. Chow, 373 Marina Blvd., Attorney
Jane McCaskill Murphy, 2255 Washington St., Retired, Social Worker
Lee Yavuris, 91 Cameo, Retired Judge, Superior Court
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402-20th St., Youth Director
Jess T. Esteva, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd., Newspaper Publisher
Bob Ross, 4200-20th St., Newspaper Publisher
Joe Ling Jung, 1269 Hyde St., Restaurant Owner
Erma W. Louis, 1257 Jackson, Housewife
Salvatore Reina, 150 Union St., Public Relations
H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus, Public Accounting
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor
Univ. S.F.
Walter H. Shorestein, 740 El Camino Del Mar, Real Estate Executive
James J. Ruddon, 140 Chenery, Corp. Exec.
Thomas J. Mellon, 310 Arballo, Exec. V.P. S.F. Exec. Park
William K. Coblentz, 10 Fifth Ave., Attorney
William T. Reed, 2151 18th Ave., Retired City Employee
Sally B. Famarin, 2207 28th Ave., Real Estate
Lucio Raimundo, 706 Faxon Ave., Civil Engineer
William Moskowitz, 1177 California St., Retired
Eugene L. Friend, 2910 Lake St., Merchant
Ed Turner, 440 Gellert Dr., Labor Official
Elizabeth Duca, 16 Wawona St., Housewife

CANDIDATE FOR PUBLIC DEFENDER

JEFF BROWN

My address is 850 - 40th Avenue
My occupation is Public Defender, City and County of San Francisco
My age is 38
My qualifications for office are: The Public Defender provides legal representation to people accused of crime who have no money to hire a private lawyer. Our Constitution requires that the defense be zealous and competent.

As your Public Defender I have selected a staff of talented, hard-working lawyers. I have insisted on the highest professional standards. These efforts have made equal justice under the law more of a reality in San Francisco than ever before.

I seek re-election to continue the work which will make our Public Defender's Office a model of serious, responsible and effective legal representation.

The Sponsors for Jeff Brown are:

Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Youth Director
Buck Bagot, 439 Holly Park Circle, Organizer
Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant
Wai Yang Brown, 850 40th Ave., Housewife
Wilson Chang, 830 Fillbert, Business Consultant
William J. Chow, 373 Marina Blvd., Attorney
Gwen Craig, 493 Haight, Deputy Sheriff
Carla T. Tschirn, Del Puerto, 84 Berkeley Way, Civil Service Commissioner

Jess T. Esteva, 5285 Diamond Hts. Blvd., Businessman
Diane Feinstein, 2030 Lyon St., Mayor City & County of San Francisco
Wayne Friday, 1065 14th St., Businessman/Writer
Linda T. Fries, 830 35th Ave., Community Organizer
Ricardo Hernandez, 40 Harper St., Exec. Secty, Rent Control Board
Mattice J. Jackson, 324 Belvedere St., Business Manager
Andrea L. Jepson, 1334 Masonic, Director of Development
Leroy King, 75 S买到 Ln., Regional Director, ILWU
Cyril Maginn, 999 California, Retailer
Edward T. Mancuso, 520 Creftlake Dr., Retired Public Defender
Ephraim Margolin, 60 Sonic Way, Attorney
John D. Monaghan, 31 Grandview Ave., Retired
Robert Nicco, 74 Cervantes Blvd., Retired Public Defender
Bernard A. O'asti, 500 Magellan, Businessman
M. Lester O'Shea, 3868 Pacific Ave, Managing Partner
Bob Ross, 4200 20th St., Newspaper Publisher
Hadie Reid, 476 Joost Ave., Investigator
Shinnall L. Smith, 411 Felton St., Labor Union Official
Tito Torres, 3921 19th, Attorney
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., YMCA Executive Director
Timothy R. Waldorf, 91 Sanchez, Community College Board
George Wong, 120 Ellis St., Chair, Commission On The Aging

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy.
CANDIDATES FOR JUDGE

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
PATRICIA (PAT) LUCEY

My age is 57
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Brown University; San Francisco State; Hastings Law; Experience on bench, at trial, in life.

Assistant Commissioner, judge pro tempore, San Francisco Superior Court; Referee San Francisco Juvenile Court; Deputy District Attorney, Contra Costa County. Teacher, Galileo High and Galileo Adult Schools, newspaper reporter, PBX operator, waitress, clerical, factory worker.


My sponsors are deliberately limited to San Franciscans with personal knowledge of my work in Court: former Executive Officer, San Francisco Superior Court; Juvenile Justice Commissioners; a Governor of the State Bar; former Juvenile Court Referee; courtroom clerks, reporters, bailiffs; and those San Franciscans who have had knowledge of my character for 15 to 30 years: Elsie Allen, Robert Anino, Robert Buckley, Samuel Carpenter, Christine Cassidy, Joan Catelli, Marjorie Childs, Daniel Flanagan, Kathleen Gargano, Zora Cheever Gross, Ruth Church Gupta, Michael Hallinan, Frances Hancock, Ed Heiser, Janet Karesh, James Kearney, Beatrice Laws, Gloria Lee, Caroline Moran, Cornelius McCarthy, Myrl Northway, Anna Payne, Jasper Perino, James Purcell, Jose Reinosoa, Paula Schmidt, Betty Tantzey, Frances Verducci, John Wahl, Bernard Ward, Felton Williams, Bernard Wolf, Shirley Yawitz.

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
RICHARD TULLIS

My occupation is Deputy Attorney General of California.

My education and qualifications are: Honors graduate from San Francisco State and University of San Francisco Law School. For nine years, I have handled criminal and civil cases at all levels of both state and federal courts. I have been a criminal prosecutor for the past six years. This experience gives me the knowledge and perspective to be a strong and effective judge.

Our court system too often ignores the rights of crime victims and operates as a revolving door for repeat offenders. I support measures to:

- Guarantee victims a voice at sentencing.
- Require that convicted criminals take responsibility for their crimes by restoring losses to victims.
- Tighten bail and sentencing for serious offenders.

As judge, I will protect the rights of victims and the public while ensuring speedy and fair trials.

Supporters: Seven past Presidents, San Francisco Bar Association; Judge Ina Levin Gyemant; former Assessor Joseph Tinney; former Supervisor Peter Tamaras; Commissioners Melvin Lee, Sally Famarin and Walter Jebe; Attorneys Catherine Duggan, Robert Granucci, Fred Furth, Joseph Martin, Benjamin James, Eulalio Frausto, Edward Jew and Arlo Hale Smith; Mark Forrester, Mervyn Silberberg, Al Giannini, Mike Garza, Roger Miles, Henry Schindel, Sam Jordan, Jeanne Schmidt, Jack Tufts, Wady Ayoob, Ray Leavitt, John Behanna, Patrick Fitzgerald.
CANDIDATES FOR JUDGE

FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
RICHARD E. BEST

My age is 39 years
My occupation is Assistant Superior Court Commissioner
My education and qualifications are: Columbia University School of Law, 1968; five years private law practice; eight years judicial experience; married, two children, residing at 142 Cervantes.

As commissioner and Temporary Judge of the Superior Court for eight years, I’ve handled complex civil litigation and Juvenile Court matters. I’ve lectured at law schools including U.S.F., authored legal publications, and taught legal seminars for attorneys. In 1980, I received the San Francisco Barristers Club award for exemplary contribution to legal education.

The public deserves firm, impartial, and consistent application of law, protection of the innocent, and punishment of the guilty. We must be safe and secure at home and in public, be vigilant in the protection of individual rights and liberties, and receive equal justice under law.


FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
ALFRED G. CHIANTELLI

My age is 42
My occupation is Assistant District Attorney
My education and qualifications are: A native San Franciscan. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1957 and USF in 1961. Receiving my law degree from Lincoln University Law School. I was admitted to the bar in 1967. I practiced general law, civil litigation and criminal defense, with extensive trial experience. I was appointed Deputy District Attorney in 1970 and taught at local law schools. Having served under three District Attorneys, I am presently Assistant Chief. My court experience includes more than 125 jury trials and over 1,000 Municipal Court preliminary hearings, appearances in every Municipal and Superior Court and before nearly every judge. I am supported by the last two elected Public Defenders, criminal defense attorneys, members of law enforcement and a broad cross section of San Franciscans. I am active in several civic organizations.


*Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy.*
A Tax Anticipation Notes

PROPOSITION A
Shall the Board of Supervisors have the power to borrow money by the issuance of tax anticipation notes in the manner provided by state law or pursuant to ordinance of the Board of Supervisors?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: When funds needed for authorized expenses are not available from the City’s cash reserve or other city departments, the City has the power to issue Tax Anticipation Notes. These notes may be issued in an amount up to 25% of the taxes due that year. They are paid from taxes received that fiscal year. Notes are issued to the lowest bidder, and the interest shall not be more than 6%.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A no longer requires the City to borrow first from the cash reserve and then from other city funds before issuing Tax Anticipation Notes. The Board of Supervisors would issue Tax Anticipation Notes under State law or City ordinance.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to have the power to borrow money by issuing Tax Anticipation Notes without having to borrow first from the cash reserve or other city departments.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to issue Tax Anticipation Notes only if money is not available from the cash reserve or other city departments.

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, in and of itself, it would not affect the cost of government. However, the difference between the cost of borrowing and interest earned through tax anticipation note proceeds could result in net revenues to the City and County of San Francisco, the amount of which, being dependent on future interest rates and legislative action, cannot be determined at this time.”

How Supervisors Voted on “A”

On February 16 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP. A BEGINS ON PAGE 28.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A "YES" vote will allow San Francisco to raise a minimum of $5,000,000 annually, without raising taxes.

Tax anticipation notes allow California Counties to issue to investors short-term notes, which carry low interest, but interest exempt from income tax. The notes are issued against anticipated tax revenue, and must be paid off within the year, as taxes are paid. The County can then invest the money received in high interest Treasury and bank accounts. The County keeps the difference between the two interest rates. The investor benefits because the interest on the notes is tax exempt. (Essentially this is a tax shift from the federal government to local government).

Other counties in California and several States (Montana, New York) have been issuing these notes for several years. San Francisco’s charter permits tax anticipation notes but only as a way to solve cash flow problems. San Francisco cannot, without the minor Charter amendment in Proposition “A”, use tax anticipation notes to earn revenue for the City.

A “YES” vote on Proposition “A” means money to permit San Francisco to continue to provide quality services to all of its citizens.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "A".

Submitted by:
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Doris M. Ward

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote Yes on Proposition “A”.

Proposition “A” is designed to save money for the City. “A” involves no new taxes, it increases no fees, costs none of us a penny.

What Proposition “A” does is to allow the Board of Supervisors to arrange for public short-term financing in order to equalize the City’s cash flows, rather than to borrow from other funds which are more prudently invested elsewhere. The net effect will be to make our cash flow better balanced and to increase our General Fund interest income and/or reduce our General Fund interest costs.

A Yes on Proposition “A” would allow us to join many cities such as San Jose, San Diego, Berkeley, Richmond, Sacramento, Oakland and many counties such as Los Angeles, Solano, Santa Clara, Fresno, Contra Costa and Orange in using short-term financing to balance their interest costs and revenues.

Yes on Proposition “A” is recommended by a unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors and I join them in asking you to vote Yes on Proposition “A”.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This permits the City to sell income tax free, virtually risk free, TAX ANTICIPATION NOTES to wealthy investors, then loan this money out to others at much higher interest rates and thereby generate additional municipal revenue.

It’s an outrageous “rip off” of the Federal govern-

ment, nevertheless, until Congress “wises up” and repeals this ludicrous law, San Francisco may as well take advantage of it. Reluctantly, a YES recommendation.

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W. F. O’Keeffe, Sr., President

NO ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A WAS SUBMITTED

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

6.304 Disbursements in Advance of Revenues

The board of supervisors, by annual tax levy, may provide, build, and equip the cash reserve fund authorized and created by the provisions of section 6.306 of this charter. Said fund shall be used exclusively (1) for the payment in any fiscal year of legally budgeted expenditures for such year in anticipation of the collection, after the close of such fiscal year, of legally collectible taxes and other revenues, as set forth in the budget and the appropriation ordinance for such fiscal year, and (2) for paying that portion of the authorized expenses of the city and county for any fiscal year, which, as certified to said board by the controller, becomes due and payable and must be paid prior to the receipt of tax payments for such fiscal year; provided, that such cash reserve fund shall not at any time exceed the estimated expenditures for the first five months of the then current fiscal year, less the amount of estimated revenues and receipts from sources other than tax rate revenues.

In the event that funds are not available in such a cash reserve fund to meet authorized expenditures of any fiscal year, the board of supervisors, on the recommendation of the controller and the mayor, and the written approval of the officer, board or commission responsible for the management and control of the fund from which it is proposed that the temporarily idle balances be transferred or loaned may, by ordinance, authorize the treasurer to make temporary transfers or loans for specified periods of idle uncumbered balances in any fund in his custody, except a pension fund, at not less than the then current rate of interest paid by the banks to the city and county on city and county funds deposited with such banks. Such approval by the officer, board or commission concerned shall specify that the amount proposed to be transferred or loaned from such fund will not be needed for the purpose of such fund prior to the date specified for its return. The fund from which such transfer or loan is made shall be charged or encumbered with the amount of such transfer or loan and such amount shall not be considered as available in such fund for any other appropriation or encumbrance for which any expenditures or payments must be made prior to the date on which the transfer or loan is repaid. Any transfer or loan of a temporarily idle balance made as (herein) hereinafter authorized during the first half of any fiscal year shall be repaid prior to the last day of January of said year, and any transfer or loan made during the remaining one-half of said fiscal year shall be repaid prior to the 15th day of May of said year. Such loans shall be secured by and made solely in anticipation of the collection of taxes levied or to be levied for the current fiscal year, and such loans shall constitute the first demand on and shall be repaid from the first tax collections for such current fiscal year; provided, however, that tax anticipation loans made as hereinafter in this section authorized, shall constitute a prior lien on said taxes levied or to be levied or collected.

((When funds shall be needed for the immediate requirements of the city and county in any fiscal year in accordance with appropriations made as authorized by this charter for such fiscal year, which payments may be made in advance of the receipt of income from such fiscal year, and when funds therefor cannot be made available as hereinbefore in this section authorized, the board of supervisors on the recommendation of the controller and the approval of such recommendation by the mayor, shall have power to borrow money on notes or other evidences of indebtedness on behalf of the city and county. Said power shall be exercised by ordinance or ordinances authorizing the borrowing of said money and the execution of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness. The aggregate amount of such notes or other evidences of indebtedness outstanding and unpaid at any one time during any part of the fiscal year in which said borrowing is made shall not be in excess of 25 per cent of the estimated aggregate amount of all taxes actually levied for such fiscal year. All such notes or other evidences of indebtedness shall mature and be sold by public sale by the board of supervisors after not less than two days of advertising, not less than three days after the last day on which such advertising is published. Each such sale shall be made to the bidder offering the lowest rates of interest or whose bid represents the lowest net cost to the city and county; provided, however, that the rate of interest to be paid shall not exceed the sum of six (6) per centum per annum, and full authority is hereby given to said board of supervisors to fix, by resolution, the rate of interest on said notes or other evidences of indebtedness and the times and places where the principal sum of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness shall be paid. The principal amount of said notes or other evidence of indebtedness together with the interest thereon, is issued and delivered under authority of this section shall be payable exclusively out of the taxes levied and collected by said city and county for the fiscal year during which the same are issued, and shall constitute a first lien and charge against the tax revenue collected during the half of the fiscal year in which said money shall be borrowed and shall be repaid from the first moneys received from said taxes; and the amount of taxes so levied and collected shall be applied to the payment of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness before any part thereof is used for any other purpose; provided, however, that taxes levied for the payment of principal of, or interest on, any bonded indebtedness of said city and county now outstanding or hereafter created shall be applied to the purpose for which such evidences of indebtedness issued against such tax levies is in fact applied to the payment of the principal and interest of such bonded indebtedness. If at the time said notes or other evidences of indebtedness, or any of them, become due and payable, the funds in the city treasury available for the payment thereof shall be insufficient for the payment in full of all of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness than outstanding, said funds shall be applied pro rata to the payment of the principal and interest of all of the notes or other evidences of indebtedness then issued and outstanding without preference or priority of any one note over any other by reason of prior issuance, or otherwise. Any of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness (Continued on page 57)
Tax Anticipation Notes

PROPOSITION A
Shall the Board of Supervisors have the power to borrow money by the issuance of tax anticipation notes in the manner provided by state law or pursuant to ordinance of the Board of Supervisors?

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By Ballot Simplification Committee

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A "YES" vote on Proposition "A" means money to permit San Francisco to continue to provide quality services to all of its citizens.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "A".

Submitted by:
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Doris M. Ward

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote Yes on Proposition "A".

Proposition "A" is designed to save money for the City. "A" involves no new taxes, it increases no fees, costs none of us a penny.

What Proposition "A" does is to allow the Board of Supervisors to arrange for public short-term financing in order to equalize the City's cash flows, rather than to borrow from other funds which are more prudently invested elsewhere. The net effect will be to make our cash flow better balanced and to increase our General Fund interest income and/or reduce our General Fund interest costs.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A Yes on Proposition "A" would allow us to join many cities such as San Jose, San Diego, Berkeley, Richmond, Sacramento, Oakland and many counties such as Los Angeles, Solano, Santa Clara, Fresno, Contra Costa and Orange in using short-term financing to balance their interest costs and revenues.

Yes on Proposition "A" is recommended by a unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors and I join them in asking you to vote Yes on Proposition "A".

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

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SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

NO ARGUMENTS AGAINST PROPOSITION A WAS SUBMITTED

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6.304 Disbursements in Advance of Revenues

The board of supervisors, by annual tax levy, may gradually build up the cash reserve fund authorized and created by the provisions of section 6.306 of this charter. Said fund shall be used exclusively (1) for the payment in any fiscal year of legally budgeted expenditures for such year in anticipation of the collection, after the close of such fiscal year, of legally collectible taxes and other revenues, as set forth in the budget and the appropriation ordinance for such fiscal year, and (2) for paying that portion of the authorized expenses of the city and county for any fiscal year, which, as certified to said board by the controller, becomes due and payable and must be paid prior to the receipt of tax payments for such fiscal year; provided, that such cash reserve fund shall not at any time exceed the estimated expenditures for the first five months of the then current fiscal year, less the amount of estimated revenues and receipts from sources other than tax rate revenues.

In the event that funds are not available in such a cash reserve fund to meet authorized expenditures of any fiscal year, the board of supervisors, on the recommendation of the controller and the mayor, and the written approval of the officer, board or commission responsible for the management and control of the fund from which it is proposed that the temporarily idle balances be transferred or loaned may, by ordinance, authorize the treasurer to make temporary transfers or loans for specified periods of idle encumbered balances in any fund in his custody, except a pension fund, at not less than the then current rate of interest paid by the banks to the city and county on city and county funds deposited with such banks. Such approval by the officer, board or commission concerned shall specify that the amount proposed to be transferred or loaned from such fund will not be needed for the purpose of such fund prior to the date specified for its return. The fund from which such transfer or loan is made shall be charged or encumbered with the amount of such transfer or loan and such amount shall not be considered as available in such fund for any other appropriation or encumbrance for which any expenditures or payments must be made prior to the date on which the transfer or loan is repaid. Any transfer or loan of a temporarily idle balance made as **(herein)** hereinabove authorized during the first half of any fiscal year shall be repaid prior to the 1st day of January of said year, and any transfer or loan made during the remaining one-half of said fiscal year shall be repaid prior to the 15th day of May of said year. Such loans shall be secured by and made solely in anticipation of the collection of taxes levied or to be levied for the current fiscal year, and such loans shall constitute the first demand on and shall be repaid from the first tax collections for such current fiscal year; provided, however, that tax anticipation loans made as hereinabove in this section authorized, shall constitute a prior lien on said taxes levied or to be levied or collected.

((When funds shall be needed for the immediate requirements of the city and county in any fiscal year in accordance with appropriations made as authorized by this charter for such fiscal year, which payments may be made in advance of the receipt of income from such fiscal year, and when funds therefor cannot be made available as hereinbefore in this section authorized, the board of supervisors on the recommendation of the controller and the approval of such recommendation by the mayor, shall have power to borrow money on notes or other evidences of indebtedness on behalf of the city and county. Said power shall be exercised by ordinance or ordinances authorizing the borrowing of said money and the execution of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness. The aggregate amount of such notes or other evidences of indebtedness outstanding and unpaid at any one time during any part of the fiscal year in which said borrowing is made shall not be in excess of 25 per cent of the estimated aggregate amount of all taxes actually levied for such fiscal year. All such notes or other evidences of indebtedness shall be offered at public sale by the board of supervisors after not less than two days of advertising, not less than three days after the last day on which such advertising is published. Each such sale shall be made to the highest bidder offering the highest price for the notes or other evidences of indebtedness offered for sale, and the proceeds represent the lowest net cost to the city and county, provided, however, that the rate of interest to be paid shall not exceed the sum of six (6) per centum per annum, and full authority is hereby given to said board of supervisors to fix, by resolution, the rate of interest on said notes or other evidences of indebtedness and the times and places where the principal sum of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness shall be paid. The principal amount of said notes or other evidence of indebtedness together with the interest thereon, issued and delivered under authority of this section shall be payable exclusively out of the taxes levied and collected by said city and county for the fiscal year during which the same are issued, and shall constitute a first lien and charge against the taxes collected during the first half of the fiscal year in which said money shall be borrowed and shall be repaid from the first moneys received from said taxes; and the amount of taxes so levied and collected shall be applied to the payment of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness before any part thereof is used for any other purpose; provided, however, that taxes levied for the payment of principal of, or interest on, any bonded indebtedness of said city and county now outstanding or hereafter created shall be applied to the purpose for which such evidences of indebtedness issued against such tax levies is in fact applied to the payment of the principal and interest of such bonded indebtedness. If at the time said notes or other evidences of indebtedness, or any of them, become due and payable the funds in the city treasury available for the payment thereof shall be insufficient for the payment in full of all of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness than outstanding such funds shall be applied pro rata to the payment of the principal and interest of all of the notes or other evidences of indebtedness then issued, and outstanding without preference or priority of any one note over any other by reason of prior issuance or otherwise. Any of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness (Continued on page 57)
PROPOSITION B

Shall the Board of Supervisors be allowed to direct the Registrar to conduct by mail any general, runoff or special municipal election?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Registrar of Voters conducts general, runoff and special municipal elections by establishing precincts throughout the city. Each precinct has a polling place. The voter either votes at a polling place or by absentee ballot. Municipal elections involve only local issues or local candidates.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B gives the Board of Supervisors the choice of directing the Registrar of Voters to hold a municipal election by mail. It requires the Board to set rules for holding municipal elections by mail.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to have the choice of directing the Registrar of Voters to conduct municipal elections by mail.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want municipal elections to be conducted as they are now, by voters going to polling places on election day or voting by absentee ballot.

Controller’s Statement on “B”

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

“Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, there would be a net decrease in the cost of government by approximately $200,000 per election.”

How Supervisors Voted on “B”

On February 1 the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Lee Dolson, Quentin Kopp, Wendy Nelder and Louise Renne.

NOTE

Your polling place location appears on the back cover of this pamphlet (see “arrow”).
Mail Ballot Elections

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

In 1979, San Francisco taxpayers were forced to spend almost $500,000 for a special election that very few people bothered to vote in.

Proposition "B" will prevent this waste of taxpayers' dollars.

Voting by mail — successfully tested in other California cities — will not only save money but will also make voting more convenient and increase voter turnout.

Proposition "B" will save San Francisco $200,000 — half the current cost of city elections every time it is used. This figure was determined in studies by the Chief Administrative Officer and Registrar of Voters.

Voting by mail has worked in three major elections in California cities, each time with significant cost savings. In San Diego, mail-in voting cut the cost of an election by 36% when compared to the cost of voting at polling places.

A "YES" vote for Proposition "B" will make it more convenient for San Franciscans to vote. Voting materials and ballots will be mailed at one time to voters, and completed ballots will be mailed free, in pre-stamped envelopes provided with the ballot. This means voters won't have to stand in lines or rush through the day to vote. This is especially important for people who have to get to work, with busy schedules or transportation problems.

Voting "YES" for Proposition "B" will also increase the number of people who vote in San Francisco elections. The Registrar of Voters estimates that turnout will increase from the current range of 25 to 25 percent in polling places to 55 or 65 percent in mail-in balloting.

In San Diego, turnout was almost double that in previous elections, increasing from 33 to 61 percent. In special district elections in California, turnout has nearly doubled using mail-in balloting.

City officials, voters and observers of the San Diego mail-in election agreed that it worked and that it should be used again.

San Francisco's taxpayers and voters deserve a break. Vote "YES" on Proposition "B".

Submitted by: Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Doris M. Ward

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

OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes but when we do, we admit it:

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it's possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

JUNE 5, 6 & 7

S.F. Chronicle, Examiner & Progress

(Look under "Official Advertising" or "Legal Notices")
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Vote “No” on Proposition B, which would trade the ballot box for a mail box. Proposition B would enable the Board of Supervisors, in City elections, to overturn our traditional method of balloting and call for elections by mail. Specifically, it says the Board “may, by resolution, direct the registrar to conduct by mail any general, runoff or special municipal election.”

Ballots simply would be mailed citywide, and, in elections crucial to the well being of each and every San Franciscan, the way would be open to fraud. Gone would be the strict checks and balances of the precinct polling place — usually a neighborhood garage or a school. There, in a calm setting, each voter must sign in and then be checked off the voting lists by poll-watchers.

Election by mail discards these historic safeguards. Thefts from mail boxes are common enough to raise concerns about unscrupulous agents stealing ballots. The greater danger is that mail-in ballots lessen individual responsibility for exercising, in private, behind the drawn curtains of a voting booth, the right to vote. Instead, mail-in ballots can give inordinate advantage to well-organized special interests. The disciplined political action groups can line-up their followers to vote in unison.

Ballot-by-mail supposedly would make voting easier and, therefore, increase the number of voters. However, this did not happen in Berkeley which, in its last municipal election, experimented with mail-in voting, and the turnout fell far below normal.

Balloting-by-mail abandons the protection of the neighborhood polling place. It forsakes the purpose of the voting booth where each vote is equal. And it can be abused in the hands of political manipulators.

Voting is a personal matter, to be exercised freely in the privacy of the voting booth. The secret ballot cast makes secure the constitutional principle of one person — one vote. Voting is a right, not a convenience to be sacrificed by trading the ballot box for a mail box. Vote “No” on Proposition B.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Don’t be misled by visions of sugarplum savings for taxpayers touted by the proponents of Proposition B. Registration requirements in California are so lax that there are thousands of fictitious, deceased and non-resident names on the San Francisco voters’ rolls. Our Registrar of Voters has estimated there are 50,000 or more ineligible names on the San Francisco roll. This proposal would open the door to pervasive fraud. Can you imagine how easy it would be for corrupt, unscrupulous power brokers to manipulate ballots mailed to ineligible names and false addresses? San Francisco had one major disclosed voting scandal in 1975. Let’s not be fooled into providing opportunity for another one.

VOTE NO ON B

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Walter J. O’Donnell
Patrick J. Brady
John J. Barbagelata

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

This proposal is a superbly engineered blueprint for citywide voter fraud! Supervisor Britt and his radical, leftist, Santa Monica based “Committee for Economic Democracy” will likely suggest that we vote by telephone “call in” next! At any cost, protect the confidentiality of your SECRET BALLOT! Vote NO!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W. F. O’Keeffe, Sr., President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

What a beautiful device for stuffing the ballot box, thereby diluting your vote. I can think some selfish interest groups that will love it. Vote no!

Darrell J. Salomon,
Civil Service Commissioner

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

PROPOSITION C
Shall the city contribute to a dental plan for city employees which would be the average contribution of the ten counties in the state having the largest population?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City does not now contribute to a dental plan for all of its employees.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C requires the City to contribute toward a dental plan for city employees who are not already covered. The amount the City contributes would be the average contribution the ten most populated California counties make to their dental plans.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to contribute to a dental plan for city employees who are not already covered.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to contribute to a dental plan for city employees not now covered.

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 increase the cost of government by approximately $3,207,000."

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On February 16 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp, Louise Renne and Carol Ruth Silver.

NOTE
Your precinct location may be different than at previous elections. Please refer to the location of your polling place on the back cover.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP C BEGINS ON PAGE 57
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION C

Fifty-two out of fifty-eight counties in California provide dental care for their employees. So does the State of California and all other major California cities. Eight thousand San Francisco public employees are already provided with a dental plan. Proposition "C" would extend this benefit to employees currently denied dental care.

To attract and retain qualified, dedicated workers, the City must improve substandard benefits.

Vote "YES" on Proposition "C". A healthy workforce is cost effective.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Doris M. Ward
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C

Proposition "C" was placed on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors because dental care benefits are not provided to a vast number of our employees, while some eight-thousand employees currently receive some dental care.

Fifty-two of the fifty-eight counties in California, as well as the State of California, provide some dental care benefits to their employees. Under the guidelines of Proposition "C", there is no reason why the city and county of San Francisco should not participate in this low-cost benefit program. Proposition "C" will correct this very large inequity. It establishes a dental program whereby the City and the employees participate in paying the cost of the program.

In order to recruit and retain qualified employees, the City must be competitive with other jurisdictions by providing at least partial coverage for dental care. Otherwise, the City will continue as a training ground for other municipal governments at a cost far in excess of this dental care program.

Vote yes on Proposition "C", as the cost of the program will be a reasonable one for both the taxpayer and the employees.

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
Bob Barry
President

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

There is no doubt that San Francisco should provide some level of dental coverage for its City employees to remain competitive with other cities for top quality public servants.

But what’s important is that the dental plan be provided at the lowest possible cost to the City and the taxpayer.

Proposition C is the perfect solution. It creates a plan which provides an attractive and fair level of coverage at a very low cost to the City. This is accomplished by providing partial coverage for the employee and exempting the employee’s family from the program.

It’s a workable and fair solution favored by our City officials, taxpayers, and public employees.

Vote for the best solution. Vote YES on Proposition C.

SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798
James T. Ferguson, President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

After the huge salary increases (40 million, plus) just awarded, it will be like "PULLING TEETH" to get this one past the taxpayers!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W. F. O’Keeffe, Sr., President

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**PROPOSITION D**

Shall the city subsidize the surviving spouse of active and retired employees on the same basis that the city subsidizes the active or retired employees in the Health Service System?

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**Analysis**

By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City contributes to a Health Service System fund for active and retired city employees. The City does not contribute anything for dependents of active or retired employees. The City’s contribution equals the average amount contributed to health service plans for each employee of the ten most populated California counties except San Francisco.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition D provides that the City contribute to the Health Service System fund for the surviving spouse of an active or retired city employee. The surviving spouse must have been married to the employee for at least one year prior to the employee’s death. The amount of the contribution would be the same as that made by the City to the Health Service System fund for active and retired employees.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the City to contribute to the Health Service System for the surviving spouse of an active or retired city employee.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want the City to contribute to the Health Service System for the surviving spouse of an employee.

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**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 increase the cost of government by approximately $579,000.”

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**How Supervisors Voted on “D”**

On February 16 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp, Louise Renne and Carol Ruth Silver.

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**NOTE**

Be sure to check the location of your polling place on the back cover of this pamphlet.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP D BEGINS ON PAGE 58
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The change that this Charter Amendment will bring about should have been made years ago. There are 1,179 individuals in the Health Service System in the category “Surviving Spouse” and they are not subsidized in any way by the City and County of San Francisco.

The first restriction on a surviving spouse is that he or she, as the dependent of the working member, receives only 50% of the worker’s retirement benefit, if the worker was qualified at the date of death; otherwise, only what the worker has contributed to the System. Yet these people must carry on, continuing the rearing of a family or attempting to survive themselves in this prohibitively costly economic environment.

Taxpayers in San Francisco have always been compassionate for the needy, at the polls. The cost of keeping this small group is insignificant. We urge you to give this amendment your full support.

Submitted by:  
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker  
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto  
Supervisor Harry G. Britt

Endorsed by:  
Philip J. Kearney, Former Executive Director, Health Service System  
Jaykee Ford, President, Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION D

The Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco strongly endorse and support Proposition “D” subsidizing the surviving spouse of active and retired persons in the Health Service System.

The Health Service Board which administers rates and benefits for active and retired members fully recognizes the financial problem imposed on the spouse of the deceased retired employee, due to run away inflation, and the constant upward trend of the cost-of-living.

When a retired city employee dies, his or her pension is reduced by 50%. This makes it difficult for the beneficiary to pay a high health insurance rate, along with inflated rates for rent, food, heat and other utility expenses.

As a matter of equity and fairness the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco urges the voters of San Francisco to vote "YES" on Proposition “D”.

Jaykee M. Ford, President  
Frank Lucibello, Chrm.  
Health Service Comm.

Endorsed by:  
Nancy G. Walker, Board of Supervisors  
Harry G. Britt, Board of Supervisors  
John L. Molinari, Board of Supervisors  
Willie B. Kennedy, Board of Supervisors  
Richard Hongisto, Board of Supervisors  
Joseph A. Gaglione, Jr., Community Health Service Board  
Harry Farichan, Community Health Service Board  
F. Walter Johnson, Community Health Service Board  
James R. Wacheb, President, District #8 Democratic Club  
James L. Ferguson, President, Firefighters’ Local #798  
Doris M. Ward, Board of Supervisors  
Lee S. Dolson, Board of Supervisors

Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D WAS SUBMITTED

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PROPOSITION E
Shall the surviving spouse of a member of the Retirement System who is receiving a retirement allowance be allowed to continue to receive the allowance upon remarriage after age 60?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Retirement System provides for retirement benefits to be paid to the surviving spouse of a member of the System. This retirement allowance stops upon the remarriage of the surviving spouse.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E provides that any city employee’s surviving spouse aged 60 or older and who remarries would continue to receive retirement benefits, unless the surviving spouse marries an active or retired city employee. Any benefits that were stopped because a surviving spouse aged 60 or older remarried will be paid from the date they were stopped. These benefits will be refigured to include increases.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the retirement benefits to continue for a city employee’s spouse who remarries after reaching age 60.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the retirement benefit paid to a surviving spouse stopped upon remarriage.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

“Based on the information from the Retirement System, the potential cost of this proposed Charter amendment cannot be accurately determined, but should be substantial.”

How Supervisors Voted on “E”

On February 16 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp, Louise Renne and Carol Ruth Silver.

NOTE
Your polling place location may have changed. Please refer to the arrow on the back cover of this pamphlet.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP E APPEARS ON PAGE 60
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

At issue in this Charter Amendment is whether the surviving spouse of a retired City employee can re-marry at or after 60 years of age without losing the retirement allowance which he or she has been receiving as the benefit-sharing spouse of a retired City employee.

The organization of Retired City Employees of the City and County of San Francisco has sponsored Proposition “E” in order to abolish a discriminatory regulation relating to the continuation of retirement benefits for surviving spouses. This rule places a cruel restriction on elderly people of limited means who would hope to rebuild their lives after bereavement.

Governmental jurisdictions formerly deemed it necessary to terminate retirement allowances for surviving spouses on their remarriage. However, the Social Security; and Federal Retirement Systems have now established that surviving spouses may remarry at age 60 and not lose the benefits as provided by law. More recently, a bill has been passed in Congress that will allow the surviving spouse of a benefit-sharing Railroad Employee retiree to remarry after age 60 without losing any dependency and indemnity payments.

It is time for San Francisco to follow suit and allow some financial security to surviving spouses of retired City employees should they desire to remarry following the death of their loved one.

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “E”.

Submitted by: Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Lee S. Dobson
Supervisor Doris M. Ward

Endorsed by: Jaykee N. Ford, President
John J. Simpson, Chairman, Retirement Committee
William T. Reed, Coordinator
Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E WAS SUBMITTED.

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OOPS!

Sometimes we make mistakes but when we do, we admit it:

With all the items that go into this pamphlet, it’s possible we may have missed something or even made a mistake. If we did, we will publish a correction notice in the three local papers just before election day. Watch for our ad:

JUNE 5, 6 & 7
S.F. Chronicle, Examiner & Progress
(Look under “Official Advertising” or “Legal Notices”)

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PROPOSITION F

Shall actuarial and experience investigation of the Retirement system be made as determined by the the Retirement Board with the actuarial evaluation being made not less than every two years and certain expenses be paid from contributions of the city?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Studies are conducted to see how much money must be paid into the City Retirement Fund by the city and by city employees to pay the pensions established for retired employees. These studies are called actuarial valuations. They cover such factors as average length of service, retirement age, and length of life. Such a study is now required in every even-numbered year. A second study is made, in every odd-numbered year, to see if the system performed as expected. This is called an investigation of the experience of the fund. The expenses of the Retirement Fund are paid from the city’s general fund.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F requires an actuarial valuation not less than once every two years. An investigation of the experience of the fund would be conducted only when the Retirement Board decides it is needed. The expenses of the Retirement Fund would be charged to each city department and included in its contributions to the fund.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want an actuarial valuation of the Retirement Fund at least every two years. You want an investigation of the experience of the fund only when it is needed. You want each city department to pay its share of the expenses of the Retirement Fund through its contributions to the fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want an actuarial valuation of the Retirement Fund every even-numbered year and an investigation of the experience of the fund in every odd-numbered year. You want the expenses of the Retirement Fund to be paid from the city’s general fund.

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, in and of itself, it would have no effect on the cost of government.”

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On February 1 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION F

Proposition “F” is designed to correct an outmoded, inefficient method involved in Retirement System actuarial valuation studies and investigations into the experience of the various pension plans under the jurisdiction of the Retirement Board.

Under the current Charter provisions, the Retirement Board is compelled to make an actuarial valuation study every even-numbered year and an investigation into the experience of the system every odd-numbered year. The Retirement Board’s Consulting Actuary advises that this method is cumbersome and costly, and is not necessary in order for the Board to make proper judgments and decisions relative to the costs of pension benefits.

Proposition “F” will give the Retirement Board, on the advice of its Consulting Actuary, flexibility in scheduling and conducting actuarial valuations studies and investigations into the experience of the various pension plans. It will provide a more efficient and less costly method utilized in the making of actuarial determinations and related pension plan costs.

Proposition “F” will preserve the fiscal integrity of the Retirement System while, at the same time, streamlining an outmoded and inefficient actuarial process. Proposition “F” is a “no-cost,” Charter Amendment.

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “F”.

Submitted by: Supervisor John L. Molinari
             Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
             Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
             Supervisor Doris M. Ward

Endorsed by: Retirement Board of City and
             County of San Francisco
             Peter D. Ashe, President

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 Retirement Board have exclusive authority to administer pension monies for investments subject to the Controller’s auditing powers?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Controller sets up a system of controls for the City Retirement System for the investment of pension money. The Controller also audits the investment records of the retirement system.

PROPOSAL: Proposition G gives the City Retirement Board independent control to administer the investment of pension money. The City Controller would no longer supervise that function but would continue to audit the investment accounts of the Retirement System.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Retirement Board to have independent control over the investment of pension money. You want the City Controller to continue to audit the investment accounts.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Controller to continue to set up a system of controls for the investment of pension money and to audit the investment accounts.

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, in and of itself, it would have no effect on the cost of government.”

How Supervisors Voted on “G”

On February 16 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

NOTE
Your precinct location may be different than at previous elections. Please refer to the location of your polling place on the back cover.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 41
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION G

On November 6, 1979, the voters, by an overwhelming margin, authorized the Retirement System to deposit securities and monies with a major financial institution, the purpose being two-fold: to bring about a significant reduction in paperwork and to realize substantial increased interest earnings. Although substantial increased interest earnings have been realized, a corresponding reduction in paperwork and duplication of work activities has not.

Currently, the Retirement System must request the Controller’s Office to draw a warrant for the purchase of a stock or bond. The warrant is not put into the banking system to pay for the security purchase. In fact, the warrant never leaves City offices but is “deposited” with the City Treasurer. Payment for purchases is actually made by drawing on the money market (short-term) balances maintained by the Retirement System at its Custodian of funds.

The intent of Proposition “G” is to eliminate the excessive amount of paperwork involved in the receipt and deposit of investment income and in the purchase and sale of securities, as well as to streamline and make more efficient the transaction process involved in the management of the System’s investment portfolio.

A “YES” vote on Proposition “G” will provide the Retirement System opportunity to eliminate wasteful administrative and clerical tasks and will relieve the Controller’s Office, the Treasurer’s Office and the Retirement System of unproductive work time. At the same time, however, Proposition “G” retains the Controller’s unquestioned authority to audit all of the System’s accounts and records and the assets of the System on deposit.

Proposition “G” is a “no-cost” Charter Amendment.

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “G”.

Submitted by:
- Supervisor John L. Molinari
- Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
- Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
- Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
- Supervisor Doris M. Ward

Endorsed by:
- Retirement Board of City and County of San Francisco
- Peter D. Ashe, President

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G WAS SUBMITTED

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 G

NOTE: Additions are in bold-face type; all sections are entirely additional.

6.314 Investment of Pension Monies

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, except for those contained in Section 3.303, the retirement board shall have the exclusive authority to administer, receive, hold and disburse pension monies for the making of legal investments. (end)
Health Service Board Composition

PROPOSITION H
Shall the composition of the Health Service Board be changed by adding two members, one to be appointed by the Mayor and one retired employee elected by the retired members and the supervisors' member to be appointed by the Board of Supervisors?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There are seven members on the Health Service Board. The members are chairman of the finance committee of the Board of Supervisors, the City Attorney, two persons appointed by the mayor and three members of the Health Service System elected by the active members of that system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H increases the Health Service Board from seven to nine members. The Board of Supervisors member would be appointed by the Board. The City Attorney would remain a member. The Mayor would appoint three members instead of two. Three active members of the Health Service System would still be elected by the active members. The retired members of the Health Service System would elect a new member from the retired members of that system.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase the Health Service Board from seven to nine members.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep a seven member Health Service Board as it is now.

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, it would increase the cost of government by approximately $8,000 each time an election is held to select a Retired Employee Representative to the Health Service Board."

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On February 16 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp and Carol Ruth Silver.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP H BEGINS ON PAGE 60
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Of the 70,000 members being serviced by the Health Service Board, approximately 15,600 are retirees and their dependents, and we believe that this substantial number of people should have a representative on the Health Service Board to monitor its actions and become involved in its deliberations.

We feel that the rates and policies adopted by the board affect the lives and health of the retirees and their families just as much, if not more so, than the active employees, so it would be only fair and equitable that a retirees' representative be allowed to sit on the Health Service Board.

As a matter of equity and fairness, the Board of Supervisors urges the voters of San Francisco to vote "YES" on Proposition "H".

Submitted by: Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Doris M. Ward

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H WAS SUBMITTED

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

LOOKING FOR WORK? LOOK NO FURTHER!
Help citizens to vote on election day, Tuesday, June 8th. Bilingual workers are especially needed. Apply in Rm. 155 City Hall.

¿BUSCA TRABAJO? ¡NO BUSQUE MAS!
Ayude a los ciudadanos a votar el día de las elecciones, el 8 de junio. Se necesitan personas bilingües especialmente. Obtenga una solicitud en la Oficina 155 de la Alcaldía de la Ciudad.
PROPOSITION I
Shall the composition of the Retirement Board be changed by adding two members, one to be appointed by the Mayor and one retired employee elected by retired members and the supervisors' member be changed from President to a member appointed by the Board of Supervisors and the civil service appointment of the Secretary-General Manager be deleted?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There are seven members on the Retirement Board. The members are the president of the Board of Supervisors, three persons appointed by the mayor and three persons elected by the active members of the Retirement System from that system. The Secretary-General Manager, who manages the system, is hired under the Civil Service System.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I increases the Retirement Board from seven to nine members. The Board of Supervisors member would be appointed by the Board. The mayor would appoint four persons instead of three. Three active members of the Retirement System would still be elected by the active members. One new member who is retired would be elected by retired employees. The position of Secretary-General Manager would no longer be subject to Civil Service. Procedures for filling the mayor's appointments would be changed.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to increase the Retirement Board from seven to nine members and remove the position of Secretary-General Manager from Civil Service.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep a seven member Retirement Board and keep the position of Secretary-General Manager under Civil Service.

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, it would increase the cost of government by approximately $8,000 each time an election is held to select a Retired Employee Representative to the Retirement Board."

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On February 16 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp and Louise Renne.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP I APPEARS ON PAGE 61
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The latest Annual Report (1980-81) of the Retirement System indicates that there are 12,681 retirees and survivors being serviced by the System. In the interests of fairness, we believe a representative of the retired employees should be a member of the Retirement Board.

A retiree on the Board would help to assure that the pension fund is properly administered and that sound investment policy decisions are made.

Several other retirement systems in California have a retiree representative on the Board. In the interest of equal representation, the San Francisco Retirement Board should have a retiree member.

Submitted by: Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Richard D. Honn
Supervisor Nancy G. Walke

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Why bother?

That's right. Why bother to change a system that works?

At present, the Retirement Board is run by 3 city employees elected by their peers, 3 qualified citizens appointed by the Mayor and represented by the President of the Board of Supervisors. The daily administration of the system is performed by a Secretary-General Manager who is in the Civil Service System.

This unnecessary Proposition adds two positions to the Board, increasing the bureaucracy needlessly, and removes the Secretary-General Manager from the Civil Service ranks of Civil Service, the very service to which the mayor appoints the Retirement Board.

Let's not add more weight to an already overloaded government bureaucracy.

Vote NO on PROPOSITION "I"

COMMITTEE FOR A SOUND R

James

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¡SUPER OFERTA!
Unicamente por el día de las elecciones, el 8 de junio. Usted puede desempeñar el cargo de juez, ganando $41, o como inspector, ganando $50.

Si usted es ciudadano de los Estados Unidos, sabe inglés y español, o sabe inglés solamente, obtenga una solicitud, personalmente, en la Oficina 155 de la Alcaldía de San Francisco, la Avenida Van Ness y Calle Grove.
Retirement Administrators Exemption

PROPOSITION J
Shall the Secretary-General Manager of the Retirement System be appointed by the Retirement Board and be exempt from civil service and said Manager be allowed to appoint an executive secretary to serve at his pleasure?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Secretary-General Manager, who is the chief executive officer of the Retirement System, is appointed under Civil Service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J allows the Retirement Board to appoint the Secretary-General Manager. The Secretary-General Manager may appoint an Executive Secretary. Both positions would be exempt from Civil Service.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Retirement Board to appoint its Secretary-General Manager. You want the Secretary-General Manager to be able to appoint an Executive Secretary. You want both of these positions to be exempt from Civil Service.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Secretary-General Manager of the Retirement System to remain under Civil Service.

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 Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would have no effect on the cost of government.”

How Supervisors Voted on “J”
On February 16 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition J on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
NO: Supervisor Quentin Kopp.

NOTE
Your polling place location may have changed. Please refer to the arrow on the back cover of this pamphlet.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP J APPEARS ON PAGE 47
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION J

The Retirement Board currently administers an investment portfolio in excess of one billion dollars. In addition, the Board administers plan benefits whose costs exceed $125 million annually, plus administration of worker compensation benefits exceeding $10 million annually. The Board's financial and fiduciary responsibilities make it imperative that the Board's chief executive officer be responsible to the Board to effectively carry out Board policy.

Proposition "J" will give the Retirement Board authority to appoint a chief executive officer and, in turn, make it permissible for the chief executive officer to appoint an executive secretary. Both positions, however, shall remain subject to the salary standardization provisions of the Charter.

Proposition "J" is neither precedent-setting nor does it reflect adversely on the Civil Service System. Consider the following:

1. The chief executive officer of the Retirement System, including the current incumbent, has always been appointive.
2. With the rare exception of the Retirement Board, the Charter allows all mayoral boards and commissions, including the Civil Service Commission and the Health Service Board, to appoint their chief executive officer.
3. The Charter currently allows the Retirement Board to appoint the Actuary and a Consulting Actuary.

The principal intent of Proposition "J" is to give the Retirement Board the same authority enjoyed by all boards and commissions — the right to appoint a chief executive officer who shall serve at the pleasure of the Board. The nature and scope of the fiscal responsibilities inherent in the activities of the Retirement Board requires careful and judicious selection of a chief executive officer, a person who will effectively administer and implement board policy.

Finally, Proposition "J" is a "no-cost" proposal and will not add to the cost of government.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "J".

Submitted by: Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto

Endorsed by: Retirement Board of City
and County of San Francisco
Peter D. Ashe, President

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J WAS SUBMITTED

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION J

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

3.671 Functions, Powers and Duties

The retirement board shall be the sole authority and judge, under such general ordinances as may be adopted by the supervisors, as to the conditions under which members may receive and may continue to receive benefits of any sort under the retirement system, and shall have exclusive control of the administration of the system and the investment of such funds or funds as may be established, provided that all investments shall be of the character legal for insurance companies of California.

3.672 Secretary-General Manager and Actuary

The retirement board shall appoint a secretary-general manager and an actuary, who shall hold office at its pleasure, and the board shall employ a consulting actuary. The secretary-general manager or ((actuary)) any other person designated by the secretary-general manager shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations in all matters pertaining to the business of the retirement system.

The secretary-general manager may appoint an executive secretary who shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary-general manager.

The secretary-general manager, actuary and executive secretary positions shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter, except that the compensation of the positions shall be as provided by the salary standardization provisions of the charter.

The provisions of this section shall be deemed to be amendatory of charter section 3.670 relating to the appointment of the secretary-general manager whether heretofore existing or contained in section 3.670 amended in other respects concurrently with the adoption of this amendment. (end)
PROPOSITION K
Shall each member of the Board of Supervisors appoint one legislative aide who shall serve at the member's pleasure?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Each member of the Board of Supervisors has one administrative assistant who is appointed by the Supervisor and one legislative aide who is hired under Civil Service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K allows each member of the Board of Supervisors to appoint the legislative aide. The legislative aide would no longer be under Civil Service.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want each member of the Board of Supervisors to be able to appoint a legislative aide.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the legislative aides to the Supervisors to continue to be hired under Civil Service.

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 Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would no affect the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on "K"

On February 16 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing Proposition K on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp and Wendy Nelder.

NOTE
Be sure to check the location of your polling place on the back cover of this pamphlet.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP K APPEARS ON PAGE 49
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Each member of the Board of Supervisors has a staff of two: an Administrative Aide and a Legislative Aide. The Charter currently provides for an Administrative Aide to be appointed by each member of the Board and to serve at his or her pleasure. Legislative Aides are to be hired from Civil Service lists.

The Civil Service Commission, however, has never developed nor administered an examination for the position, and Legislative Aides are appointed to temporary status by the Supervisor for whom they work. Proposition "K" would not change this procedure. It would simply change the Charter to reflect the actual appointment procedure.

Because of the nature of the position, there is a tremendous turnover. An examination, which would be expensive to design, would also be costly to administer so frequently.

In the interest of economy and efficiency, vote "YES" on this proposal.

Submitted by: Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Harry G. Britt

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

This just formalizes the existing situation, and adds nothing to the City's costs. Vote YES!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K WAS SUBMITTED

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION K

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

2.203-3 Administrative Assistants and Legislative Aides to Members of the Board of Supervisors.

Notwithstanding any other provision or limitations of this charter, specifically section 8.300, there may be one (1) administrative assistant and one (1) legislative aide for each member of the board of supervisors, each of whom shall be appointed by the member and shall serve at the member's pleasure. These individuals shall be responsible for such duties and responsibilities as the member shall prescribe. (end)
PROPOSITION L
Shall the supervisor who received the most votes in the November 1980 supervisory election assume the office of President of the Board and on January 8, 1983 and every second year thereafter the candidate receiving the most votes at the last preceding supervisory election assume the office of President of the Board?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In 1980 the voters changed the election of the Board of Supervisors from odd-numbered years to even-numbered years. The Board elects one of its members president every two years in January of even-numbered years or 14 months after the election.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L provides that the Supervisor who received the highest number of votes in the November 4, 1980 election, becomes president of the Board. After that, on January 8, 1983 and every second year thereafter the Supervisor who receives the highest number of votes in the last election would automatically become president of the Board.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the candidate who gets the highest number of votes in the supervisory election to become president of the Board of Supervisors in January following the election.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to elect a president from among its members one (1) year after newly elected members of the Board take office.

Controller’s Statement on “L”

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

“Should the initiative petition be adopted, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government.”

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP L APPEARS ON PAGE 52

Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Board of Supervisors Presidency

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

We expected when we went to the polls to elect members of the Board of Supervisors that the top votegetter, whoever that was, would be president of the Board. That healthy tradition was flouted. That's why we must write it into the law

VOTE YES ON L

Submitted by:
Bob Guichard
George Rehmet, Concerned Voters of San Francisco

Endorsed by:
Judge Byron Arnold (ret.)
Melba Ahstrom
Frank Aiello
Cheryl Arenson
Robert Arenson
Duke Armstrong
Alfred Bayliss
Robert Batchelor
Joseph Bell
Adeline Borgelt
Mary Anne Brennan

Hermine Johnson
Olga Johnson
Frances Keegan
Marion Keil
Bernie Kelly
Patrick Kelly
Donald Kenney
Elise Kuersten
Ginger Lowe
David Lyons
John Mack
Nena Madison
Wallace Marenko
Patricia Montana
Irene Moresko

Joyce Brown
Marion Calhoun
Donald Casper
Gino Cecchi
Elizabeth Conklin
Margarette Connoly
Ervin Delman
Ora Dennett
Melba Dent
Anne Deutschman
Patrick Dowling
Marygrace Dunn
Richard Dunn
Thomas Dunne
Ethel Fash
Peter Fatooh
Martin Fellhauer
Elizabeth Fellhauer
Christopher Fleming
Thomas Flynn
Fern Gladden
Thomas Glyn
Paul Grell
Victoria Grell
Alma Gumbinger
Daniel Hayes
Joanne Hayes
Patricia Hayes
Nancy Hsu

Etheal Martin
Joe McDonald
Anne McGarvey
Nancy McGarvey
Thomas McGarvey
Mildred Morenson
Chris Murphy
Walter O'Donnell
W.F. O'Keefe, Sr.
Lester O'Shea
Charles Owens
Louise Park
Stefani Phipps
Al Roensh
Martin Ruane
Harriet Salerno
Nicholas A. Sapunar
Richard Schindler
Dale Seese
Hazel Smith
Christopher Sullivan
Clarice Svedoba
Richard Szeto
James Timossi
Fritz Totah
John Van Heusden
Alexandra Vukovich
Dorothy Vukovich
Raymond Vukovich
Richard Wall

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Since World War II the top votegetter in the election for supervisors has been named president of the Board of Supervisors. Over the years, hundreds of thousands of votes have been cast with the expectation that this practice would be followed. So consistent has been the respect paid to this tradition that many San Franciscans believed it to be part of City law.

Last year, however, certain supervisors chose to ignore this tradition thereby evidencing the need to protect the top votegetter tradition from future infringement. To this end, thousands of San Franciscans signed petitions to place on the ballot this charter amendment so as to write this tradition into permanent law.

VOTE YES ON L

The top votegetter tradition, like all traditions, was instituted and honored because it proved to serve a real need. It has:

• Lent predictability and stability to our system of local government;
• Avoided the kind of backroom political wheeling and dealing, and corrosive bickering that prompted the custom in the first place (just note the 1980 Speakership battle in the California Assembly to appreciate the contribution of the top votegetter tradition in assuring a smooth and continuous operation of legislative government);

• Given the people a direct say in the policy direction they want the Board to take;
• Inhibited any one member from monopolizing power for extended periods by requiring election of a new Board president every two years; and
• Allowed a popular vote to determine who stands next in the Charter's designated line of succession for Mayor in the event the latter is unable to complete the prescribed term of office.

DON'T LET THEM ROB YOU OF YOUR POWER TO DECIDE WHO SHOULD BE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD

VOTE YES ON L

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Endorsed by:
Joseph Allen
Angela Barbagelata
Al Borvice
George Evankovich, Union official
Marsha Fontes, Lake Merced Independent
Terry Francois, Former Supervisor
Paul Hardman, The Voice
Tom Hayes
Joseph Hurley, Union official
Martine McNearney, Retired Deputy Police Chief
John Moylan, Union official
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Bernie Ori
Lester O'Shea
Stan Smith, Union official
Joseph Tinney, Former Assessor
Jack Webb, Charter Commissioner

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ARGUMENT AGAINST OF PROPOSITION L

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION L

Every County Board of Supervisors in California elects its own president — every City Council in California without an elected Mayor also elects its own chair. The California Assembly elects its own speaker.

If the truth is to be told, it was not until the 1940's that the top vote-getter was elected president of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors. Before then, the President of the Board was chosen by his peers, and was a member with many years of service on the Board.

In 1940, Supervisor Shannon was elected President of the Board — he had been the top vote-getter in 1936, but was not elected president until 1940. Supervisor Gallagher was the top vote-getter in 1942, but it was not until 1946 that he was elected President of the Board.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION "L".

In the 136 years that San Francisco has had an elected body — either the Ayuntamiento, the Council, or the Board of Supervisors — for only 38 years has the top vote-getter been elected president. In 98 of those years, the Board has elected one of its own, with seniority on the Board, as the president. But the person has seldom been the top vote-getter.

Should the people of San Francisco preserve tradition? There is nothing inherently wrong with tradition. Let us preserve the tradition of allowing the Supervisors to choose the best of their number to preside at their meetings.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION "L".

Submitted by:
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Doris M. Ward
Supervisor Louise H. Renne

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TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION L

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

2.202. President and Committees of the Board

((The supervisors constituting the new board shall on January 8, 1932, and every second year thereafter, elect one of their number as president of the board for a two-year term.)) At 12:00 o'clock noon on January 8, 1982, the term of office of the president of the board of supervisors shall expire and said office shall be assumed by the member who received the highest number of votes at the November 4, 1980 supervisors' election. Thereafter, at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January, 1983, and every second year thereafter, the member receiving the highest number of votes at the last preceding supervisorial election shall assume the office of president of the board. When a vacancy occurs in the office of the president of the board, the supervisors shall elect one of their members as president for the unexpired portion of the term. The president shall preside at all meetings, shall appoint all standing and special committees of the board and shall have such other powers and duties as the supervisors may provide.
PROPOSITION M
Declaration of Policy: Shall the City and County of San Francisco, during the fiscal year of 1982-1983, acquire a fingerprint computer for use by San Francisco Law Enforcement personnel?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco law enforcement agencies do not have a computer to identify fingerprints.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M directs the City to acquire a fingerprint computer during the 1982-1983 fiscal year for use by the City's law enforcement personnel.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to acquire a fingerprint computer during the fiscal year 1982-1983.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to be directed to acquire a fingerprint computer during the fiscal year 1982-1983.

Controller's Statement on "M"

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

"Should the initiative Declaration of Policy be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately $2,200,000 to $3,600,000 depending on the specific computer system acquired.

NOTE
Your polling place location appears on the back cover of this pamphlet (see "arrow").
Fingerprint Computer

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

SAVE THE CITY MONEY. MAKE THE CITY SAFER. VOTE YES ON M.

If a criminal leaves a single fingerprint at the scene of a crime, it should be like signing his name. Police should be able to identify him immediately. But San Francisco Police can’t do it because they don’t have the tool for it. With a FINGERPRINT COMPUTER, our police could identify a print left at a crime scene in 7 to 10 minutes.

Currently, our police use a manual fingerprint identification system developed in 1907. It simply doesn’t work in 1982. There is too much crime. The police won’t even take fingerprints now at most crime scenes because there is no effective way to identify the criminal through them without a FINGERPRINT COMPUTER.

San Francisco has approximately 70,000 major crimes in one year. Without a FINGERPRINT COMPUTER, many murderers, rapists, burglars and other criminals — who could be identified through their fingerprints and arrested — remain free, instead, to attack again and again.

According to the Budget Analyst for the Board of Supervisors, a FINGERPRINT COMPUTER will save the City budget approximately $300,000 every year. And it will free police personnel to fight crime in other ways.

It is important that you tell city government that you want a safer city — and you want our police to have every modern tool.

Say you want a FINGERPRINT COMPUTER. Say you don’t just want to hear that there is money set aside for its purchase someday — you want it bought right now. There is a three year statute of limitations on virtually every crime but murder. That means that every day our police don’t have a FINGERPRINT COMPUTER, there are many criminals who are getting away with their crimes even though there is a way to identify them.

SAVE YOUR PROPERTY. SAVE YOUR NECK. SAVE OUR CITY. VOTE YES ON M.

Submitted by: Supervisor Wendy Nelder

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Even though the Mayor says she has initiated an appropriation to buy fingerprint computers, approval of this policy declaration is needed to prevent a reneging. The Police Chief has stated it will still take about 18 months to obtain a police computer. A lot of things could happen in 18 months to prevent such acquisition and operation. The adoption of this policy declaration, initiated by Wendy Nelder and supported by thousands of San Franciscans, will put backbone into the professed intent of City officials to give police an indispensable crime-fighting tool.

VOTE YES ON M

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Ignoring other major crimes, just reducing burglary losses will quickly pay for this fingerprint computer many times over. Let’s give the police the ultra-modern “tools” they need to promptly remove career criminals from our streets! Vote YES!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
W.F. O’Keeffe, Sr., President

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M WAS SUBMITTED

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
P.G. & E. Rates

PROPOSITION N
Declaration of Policy: Shall the people of San Francisco oppose recent Pacific Gas and Electric rate increases and urge the State Public Utilities Commission to roll back rates to December 1, 1981 and call for other remedial actions?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) must file an application with the State Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to request a rate increase. The PUC holds public hearings on the application. At the public hearings, both the PG&E and the public can be heard. After the evidence is heard, the PUC decides if the rates should be increased.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is a declaration of policy that present PG&E rates and proposed increases are unacceptable and unaffordable. This proposition urges the State PUC to do the following:
1. Return PG&E rates to what they were on December 1, 1981, while a public investigation of fuel costs is being made;
2. Base future PG&E rate increases on the purchase of fuels at the lowest available rates and on a serious commitment by PG&E to conservation and co-generation;
3. Hold PG&E, rather than its customers, responsible for the financial consequences of management errors.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you are declaring that PG&E rates are unacceptable and unaffordable. You are urging the State PUC to control PG&E rates as stated in the proposal above.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want this declaration of policy on PG&E rates.

Controller's Statement on "N"

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

"Should the policy statement be approved, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, a loss of revenue to the City and County of San Francisco could result from decreased utility users taxes levied on total PG&E billing in an amount indeterminable at this time."

How Prop N Got On The Ballot

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

On March 22 the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the policy question of opposing recent PG&E rate increases be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Harry Britt, Nancy Walker, Willie Kennedy, Carol Ruth Silver, and Doris M. Ward.
P.G. & E. Rates

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The PUC has granted PG&E raises beyond our ability to pay. This policy statement will let the PUC and PG&E know that we don't want to pay for PG&E's bad management. PG&E must be responsible not only to their stockholders but to the public they serve.

Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Nancy Walker
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Proposition N to roll back electric rates to 1981 levels is designed only to fool us.

Why not also roll back the cost of food, clothing, housing, medical care, transportation, the Muni, the sewer programs and all of the rest of the things that go into the cost of living?

If the sponsors of Proposition N want to be consistent, everything should be rolled back to 1981 levels.

But let’s be sensible.

Take a look at the facts.

Seventy-six days of public hearings by the California Public Utilities Commission disclosed that over the past 10 years electric rates in San Francisco have risen primarily because the prices PGandE has had to pay for oil and gas have increased 1,310%!

Fuel bills account for 70% of your electric bill and the cost of that fuel cannot profit PGandE a penny under CPUC rules.

Proposition N could cripple electric service.

It would have a deadening impact on the Bay Area economy.

Proposition N would result in reduced employment opportunities at a time of recession.

PGandE has no control over fuel prices which means that only the wages of working people can be cut and in the past year the company has already reduced its work force by 1,000 employees.

A rate stabilization plan has been proposed by PGandE to the California Public Utilities Commission which would decrease residential electric rates to December, 1981 levels and hold them there for two years.

That is a realistic plan. It will work for San Francisco electric ratepayers.

Prop. N works against you.

Check the facts.

Vote NO on N.

Marguerite A. Warren, Taxpayer

Endorsed by:
Lawrence N. Foss, Sr. Assistant Business Mgr, Local Union No. 1245, IBEW
John N. Jacobs, Executive Director, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Herbert Suvaco, Secretary-treasurer, Teamsters, Warehouse & Misc., Union #860

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 DECLARATION OF POLICY
PROPOSITION N

The people of San Francisco find that present PG&E rates and proposed increases are unacceptable and unaffordable and hereby urge the California PUC to: Roll back rates to December 1, 1981 levels pending full public investigation of PG&E fuel costs; and condition future increases on PG&E's purchase of fuels at the lowest available rates and on a serious commitment by PG&E to equitable conservation and co-generation programs; and hold PG&E, rather than its customers, accountable for the financial consequences of management error. (end)
(Proposition A, Continued from pg. 28)
not paid prior to June 30 of the fiscal year during which the same are issued shall, nevertheless, be paid out of moneys received from the taxes of the said fiscal year, irrespective of the date of the receipt thereof, it being the intent and purpose of this section to provide for the payment of all notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued under authority of this section out of the taxes levied for the fiscal year during which said notes or other evidences of indebtedness are issued irrespective of the actual date of the collection of said taxes.))

(The board of supervisors shall have full power and authority to provide for the form of all notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by authority of this section, as well as to fix the time and place for the payment of both the principal amount of said notes or other evidences of indebtedness and the interest to become due thereon; provided that all notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued for money borrowed during the first half of any fiscal year shall be payable not later than December 31 of said year; and all notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued for money borrowed during the second half of any fiscal year shall be payable not later than May 15 of such year, it being the intent and purpose of this section that the borrowing of money under authority hereof shall be solely for the purpose of anticipating receipt of income. The mayor, in preparing the consolidated budget estimate as provided by this charter, shall include therein a separate amount sufficient to meet the interest to be paid on any moneys borrowed under authority of this section.))

The board of supervisors shall have the power to borrow money by the issuance of tax anticipation notes, temporary notes, commercial paper, or any other short-term debt instruments in the manner provided by the statutes of the State of California or pursuant to ordinance of the board of supervisors. (end)

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION B

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

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 elect 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 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 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 such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. 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 elections at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.
The board of supervisors may, by resolution, direct the registrar to conduct by mail any general, runoff or special municipal election. Said resolution must be adopted no later than the 85th day before the date set for the election. The registrar shall conduct the election by mail when so directed. Within thirty (30) days from the date this amendment takes effect, the board shall adopt, by ordinance, procedures for the conduct of municipal elections by mail.
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. (end)

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION C

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

8.423 Revision of Schedules and Compensation.
In January of each year, at a public hearing, the health service board shall review and determine the adequacy of medical care provided for members of the system and the adequacy of fee schedules and the compensation paid for all services rendered and it may make such revisions therein as it deems equitable but such revisions shall not become effective until approved by ordinance of the board of supervisors adopted by three-fourths of its members.
Commencing in 1973, the health service board shall, prior to the second Monday in January in each year, conduct a survey of the 10 counties in the State of California, other than the City and County of San Francisco, having the largest populations to determine the average contribution made by each such county toward the providing of health care plans, ((exclusive of dental or optical care)) including dental care, for each employee of such county. In accordance with
said survey, the health service board shall determine the average contribution made with respect to each employee by said 10 counties toward the health care plans provided for their employees and on or before the second Monday in January of each year, the health service board shall certify to the board of supervisors the amount of such average contribution. For the purposes of section 8.428, the amount of such average contribution shall be "the average contribution."

The health service board shall have the responsibility to obtain and disseminate information to its members with regard to plan benefits and costs thereof. All expenses in connection with obtaining and disseminating said information and the investment of such fund or funds as may be established, including travel and transportation costs, shall be borne by the system from reserves in the health service fund but only upon adoption of a resolution by the health service board approving such expenses.

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.

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 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.

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

(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, 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 as 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 8.423, 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 ((c)), and any employee whose compensation provides for a dental benefit from any source other than the health service system.

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. The amendments of section 8.423 and 8.428 contained in the proposition therefor submitted to the electorate on June 8, 1982, shall be effective July 1, 1983.

If in the election of June 8, 1982 two or more propositions amending section 8.428 of this charter receive the number of votes necessary for their adoption, notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the city attorney shall incorporate their provisions into one section. (end)
(Proposition D, Continued)

County Employees’ Retirement System (.), and the surviving spouse of an active employee and the surviving spouse of a retired employee, provided that the surviving spouse and the active or retired employee have been married for a period of at least one year prior to the death of the active or retired employee.

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 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 and the surviving spouses of active employees and 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 and the surviving spouses of active employees and 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 as hereinbefore set forth, on account of participation in the benefits of the system by members’ dependents except surviving spouses, retired persons’ dependents except surviving spouses, 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 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.

The amendments of this section contained in the proposition therefor submitted to the electorate on June 8, 1982, shall be effective July 1, 1983.

If in the election of June 8, 1982, two or more propositions amending section 8.428 of this charter receive the number of votes necessary for their adoption, notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the city attorney shall incorporate their provisions into one section.(end)

---

BIG BROTHERS:
IT’S A LEARNING EXPERIENCE FOR TWO

- If you are patient and understanding,
- If your life is stable,
- If you can be a friend to a child, and
- If you have a few hours a week to share (for at least a year);
  Then you may be the perfect Big Brother.

Big Brothers is a non-profit youth service agency which matches male volunteers to boys between the ages of 7 and 17, from father-absent homes.

Being a Big Brother offers a man the unique opportunity to contribute to his community and himself, while providing friendship and guidance to a young boy.

If you are over 18, and interested, call

BIG BROTHERS of San Francisco • 434-4860

59
NOTE: Additions are in bold face type; all sections are entirely additional.

8.519 Surviving Spouse Retirement Benefits
Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, except sections 8.559-14 and 8.585-14, or local ordinance terminating a retirement benefit upon remarriage to the contrary, any retirement allowance payable to the surviving spouse of a member shall not be terminated upon the remarriage of said surviving spouse, provided that such remarriage occurs on or after said surviving spouse attains the age of 60 years.

Any allowance which had been payable to the surviving spouse of a member but which heretofore had been terminated by reason of the remarriage of said surviving spouse shall be recomputed to include all increases that have accrued since said termination and the recomputed allowance shall be payable to said surviving spouse, provided said remarriage, or the first of said remarriages if more than one, occurred on or after said surviving spouse attained the age of 60 years.

The terms of this section shall not apply to a surviving spouse who remarries either an active or retired member of the retirement system.

This section does not give any person retired under any provisions of this charter, or his successors in interest, any claim against the city and county for any retirement allowance payable for time prior to the effective date of this section. (end)

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

8.510 Actuarial Tables, Rates and Valuations
The morbidity, service and other tables and the rates of contributions for members as recommended by the actuary and the valuations determined by him and approved by the retirement board shall be conclusive and final, and the retirement system shall be based thereon. The total amount, as determined by the actuary and approved by the board, of the contributions required during any fiscal year of the city and county under the retirement system shall be paid into the retirement system by the city and county during such year. Liabilities accruing under the retirement system because of service rendered to the city and county by persons prior to the date their respective classes become eligible for membership in the system, and administrative costs under the system, shall be met by contributions to the retirement system by the city and county, in addition to any amounts contributed to meet liabilities accruing because of service rendered by such persons after becoming members of the system, provided that such prior service liabilities may be met by annual appropriations instead of by one appropriation for the total amount of liabilities; and provided further, that such appropriation for any one year shall not be less than the amount disbursed during that year on account of prior service. All expenses incurred in connection with the investment of such fund or funds as may be established, including but not limited to travel and transportation costs, investment seminar expenses, postage, insurance, telephone, and subscriptions to investment publications, shall be paid from the accumulated contributions of the city and county.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 8.509(h), (5), said actuarial valuation and said investigation into the experience under the system shall be made as determined by the retirement board; provided, however, that said actuarial valuation shall be made not less than once every two years. All expenses in connection with said actuarial valuation and said investigation into the experience under the system; all expenses incurred by financial audits and accounting systems and procedures; and, all expenses of administration of plan benefits, including legal expenses thereof, shall be paid from the accumulated contributions of the city and county.

Contributions to the retirement system required of the city and county shall be charged by the controller against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund under which the service was rendered, on account of which the contribution is required; provided that contributions required on account of service rendered by any person prior to becoming a member of the system, under a temporary fund, such as bond or county roads funds, or a fund then no longer existing, may be charged against the general fund, and provided further, that any contributions required on account of persons receiving benefits under subdivision (c) of section 8.507, shall be charged against the general fund. (end)

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

3.680 Board Composition
The health service board shall consist of (seven) nine members as follows: (the chairman of the finance committee) a member of the board of supervisors appointed by the board of supervisors for a two year term; the city attorney; (two) three members appointed by the mayor, one of whom shall be a re-

expiring on May 15 of each year). The term of (one) two of the elective members shall expire on May 15 in 1984 and 1986 ((each of the following years)) and every five years thereafter; ((1959, 1961 and 1963)); the respective terms of two of the elective members shall expire on May 15, 1988 and every five years thereafter. The term of one of the members appointed by the mayor shall expire on May 15 in ((each of the following years)) 1985 and every five years thereafter; ((1960 and 1962)) the respective terms of two of the members appointed by the mayor shall
is to be held and completed within six months after such occurrence. Candidates for elective membership on the health service board shall be nominated by a written nomination of 20 members filed with the registrar of voters not earlier than April 1st nor later than April 15th of each year in which a vacancy occurs. The registrar of voters shall prepare ballots and shall furnish the same to all members of the system between April 15th and April 25th and shall receive the ballots between April 25th and May 7th and canvass and certify the results on May 8th. The registrar of voters shall have the power to make such regulations respecting the form, distribution and canvassing of the ballots as may be necessary to secure secrecy of the ballots and prevent fraud. The persons elected in number to the number to be elected who receive the greatest number of votes shall be declared elected. Not more than one employee of any one department or office may be a member of the health service board. Notwithstanding the provisions of this amendment, the retired member position herein created shall be filled concurrently with the next regular election for an active member. (end)

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

3.670 Board Composition

The retirement system shall be managed by a retirement board, which is hereby created, and which shall be the successor and have the powers and the duties of the board of administration, the board of trustees of the police relief and pension fund, and the board of fire pension fund commissioners. The retirement board shall consist of (the president) a member of the board of supervisors (and) appointed by the board of supervisors for two year terms, (three members) four members to be appointed by the mayor, (and) three members elected from the active members from among their number and one member elected by the retired members of the retirement system from among their number. (who shall not include retired persons of the retirement system.) The members appointed by the mayor shall (either) each hold a degree of doctor of medicine, or shall be experienced in life insurance, actuarial science, employee pension planning, or investment portfolio management, and shall be appointed by the mayor from among four persons whose names shall have been submitted to (him) the mayor for each such appointment by a committee consisting of two members each of the San Francisco Medical Society, Bar Association of San Francisco, San Francisco Real Estate Board and the Greater San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; provided, however, that there shall not be, at any one time, more than one appointed member who holds a degree of doctor of medicine or is from the same qualifying field of expertise. The term of office of the (six) eight members, other than the (president) member of the board of supervisors, shall be five years, and the terms presently in effect for appointed and elected members shall continue to apply,
The REPUBLICAN PARTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
Invites you to participate in the process of Good Government

You can participate in good government by becoming a Sustaining Member of the REPUBLICAN Party. Dues are $10 per year. You will receive a membership card, our quarterly Newsletter, and notice of upcoming events in this exciting election year.

You can help in a variety of ways that will best utilize your important skills. You can participate in our precinct organization, voter registration, and election get-out-the-vote activities. You may explore the critical issues which face San Francisco now and in the future.

Please complete the coupon below and mail it. Why not do it today?

Cordially,
M. Lester O'Shea, Chairman
Republican County Committee

Please mail to:
Republican Party of San Francisco
625 Market Street, Suite 211
San Francisco, California 94105

☐ Enclosed is my check in the amount of $________ for a Sustaining Membership
☐ Please send me information on how I can become involved in the Republican Party

Name_________________________________________ Day Phone______________
Address_________________________________________ Zip______________
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

APPLICATION PARA BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE

1. PRINTED NAME

LETRAS DE IMPRENTA Application MUST ALSO BE SIGNED BELOW BY APPLICANT. Signature will be compared with affidavit on file in this office.

2. ELECTION DATE-JUNE 8, 1982

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election indicated above.

Por la presente solicito una balota de Volante Ausente para la elección indicada arriba.

3. BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT:

ENVIÉME LA BALOTA A:

4. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT IN FULL

FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE

If you have moved
Complete this section if you have moved and now reside at an address other than that shown on your affidavit of registration.

I moved on ___________ 19___.
My residence address is ____________________________ Zip Code ___________

NOTE: A voter moving more than 29 days prior to this election may obtain an absentee ballot. A voter moving more than 29 days prior to this election and who did not re-register prior to the registration closing date for this election is not eligible to vote.

Si usted se ha cambiado
Complete esta sección si usted se ha cambiado y reside ahora en otra dirección distinta a la que aparece en su declaración jurada de registro.

Me cambie el ___________ de 19___.
Mi dirección es ____________________________ Zip Code ___________

NOTA: Un votante que se cambia dentro de los 29 días anteriores a esta elección puede obtener balota ausente. Un votante que se cambia antes de los 29 días anteriores de la elección y que no se registra antes de la fecha final para registrarse de esta elección no puede votar.

5. Registered San Francisco Address of Applicant

Dirección del solicitante registrada en San Francisco

6. □ I prefer election materials in English

□ Prefero materiales electorales en español

□ 我欲索取中文選舉資料

如果你已遷居

如果你已遷居，現所居住地址不是你在

註冊選舉當時之住址，請填寫此表

格。

我已在一九____年____月____日遷居

我現在的住址是： ____________________________ Zip Code ___________

注意：選民在此大選舉前五十九日內遷居

者，可索取一份缺席選票。選民在

次大選舉前遷居超過五十九日，而

在註冊選舉日期截止前沒有重新註

冊者，沒有資格選舉。

MAIL TO:

SEND TO:

ABSENT VOTING SECTION

REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE

ROOM 158, CITY HALL

SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

APPLICATION MUST BE RECEIVED IN

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE BY 6:00 P.M.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1982,

7 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

APPLICATION MUST BE RECEIVED IN REGISTRAR'S OFFICE BEFORE 6:00 P.M., TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1982, 7 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY.
**Voter Selection Coupon**

**Application para papelera de votar en ausencia en la pagina 63.**

**Application for absentee ballot appears on page 63.**

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**Voting Place:**

**Location of your polling place:**

**Mailing Address:**

San Francisco, CA 94102-4691

155 City Hall

Registrar of Voters

Jay Patterson