San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

Municipal Election November 3, 1981 Sample Ballot Page 5

SF R45
* 1
11/3/81
DIST. 16, 18

Jay Patterson Registrar of Voters
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<tr>
<td>George Agnost</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joe Hughes</td>
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<th>16</th>
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<td>Mary Callinan</td>
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HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

Note: Si hace algún error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

USING BOTH HANDS
INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.
Usando las dos manos, meta la tarjeta de votar completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

A 第一步
请双手持票向自动投票机将整张选票插入。

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.

B 第二步
请确认将选票插入时，票尾之二孔，接合于二红包之上。

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 perforé con él la tarjeta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

C 第三步
湖把带针之选票，由小孔内垂直插入打孔投票。

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.

D 第四步
投票选举之后，把选票取出，放入空封袋内，票尾凸出在外。
在封袋上，有空白格伪编号投票人使用。
PUNCH OUT BALLOT CARD ONLY WITH PUNCHING DEVICE ATTACHED TO VOTE RECORDER; NEVER WITH PEN OR PENCIL.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

To vote for any candidate of your selection, punch the ballot card in the hole at the point of the arrow opposite that candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, punch the ballot card in the hole at the point of the arrow opposite the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, write the title of the office and the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose on the Write-In Ballot Envelope.

To vote on any measure, punch the ballot card in the hole at the point of the arrow after the "YES" or after the word "NO".

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

If you wrongly punch, tear, or deface the ballot card, or tear or deface the Write-In Ballot Envelope, return it to the precinct board member and obtain another.

PERFORA LA TARETA DE VOTO UNICAMENTE CON EL PICADOR ATADO EN LA CUERDA AL REGISTRADOR; NO USE PLUMA NI LAPIZ.

INSTRUCCIONES A LOS VOTANTES:

Para votar por candidato de su selección, perfóre la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesto al nombre del candidato. Cuando han de ser elegidos dos o más candidatos para el mismo cargo, perfóre la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesto de los nombres de todos los candidatos para el cargo por quienes usted desea votar, sin exceder al número de candidatos que ha de ser elegido.

Para votar por un candidato (write-in) calificado, escriba el título del cargo y el nombre de la persona en los espacios en blanco provistos para este fin en el Sobre de la Balota.

Para votar sobre cualquier medida, perfóre la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha después de la palabra "SI" o después de la palabra "NO".

Todas las marcas o borraduras están prohibidas e invalidan el voto. Si usted equivocadamente perfóra, rompe o estropea la balota, o rompe o estropea el sobre, devuélvala al miembro del consejo del precinct y obtenga otra.

選民須知:

投選你所選擇的任何其他候選人，請在選票上箭頭所指之候選人名打孔。如果有兩個或以上候選人競選同一職位，請在選票上箭頭所指之所有候選人中，選擇你要投選的候選人打孔，但不要超過競選的限定人數。

如果你所投選的候選人，請在非原定候選人選票信封所提供的預定空位上寫下該候選人所競選的職位和他/她的姓名。

選民須知於選票上箭頭所指 "YES" 或 "NO" 字樣打孔。

選票上若有書寫污點或抹掉者，選票作廢。

如果你在選票上打孔錯誤，撕毀或弄壞了；或撕毀了、弄壞了非原定候選人的選票信封，應把該選票退回給選舉區的監選員，另索取一份選票。
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<td><strong>GEORGE AGNOST</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Attorney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ABOGADO DEL MUNICIPIO</strong></td>
<td><strong>JOSEPH JOPLIN (JOE) HUGHES</strong></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyer Abogado del Municipio</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TESORERO</strong></td>
<td><strong>MARY I. CALLANAN</strong></td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
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Vote por Uno
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td>A</td>
<td>Shall the Airports Commission have authority, without voter approval, to issue airport revenue bonds subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the Board of Supervisors?</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31</td>
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<td>B</td>
<td>Shall Cable Car fares be allowed to differ from the fares set for other types of municipal railway equipment?</td>
<td>34</td>
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<td>C</td>
<td>Shall the school district and community college district pay for their share of disability benefits and costs of administration?</td>
<td>38</td>
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<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors have power to provide by ordinance for payment of benefits to surviving dependants of assassinated elected public officials?</td>
<td>42</td>
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<td>E</td>
<td>Shall retirement allowances of miscellaneous employees who retired prior to July 2, 1980 be increased by $25.00 per month?</td>
<td>46</td>
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<td>F</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors fix compensation, conditions and benefits of employment for registered nurses not in excess of the highest public or private rate in the designated Bay Area Counties?</td>
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30. SÍ: Debería la Comisión de Aeropuertos tener la autoridad, sin aprobación de los electores, para emitir bonos fiscales de rendimiento sujetos a aprobación, emitiendo o reconociendo por la Junta de Supervisores?

31. NO: Debería la Comisión de Aeropuertos tener la autoridad, sin aprobación de los electores, para emitir bonos fiscales de rendimiento sujetos a aprobación, emitiendo o reconociendo por la Junta de Supervisores?

34. SÍ: Deberían las tarifas de los Cable Cars ser diferentes a las tarifas establecidas para otros tipos de trenvia municipales?

35. NO: Deberían las tarifas de los Cable Cars ser diferentes a las tarifas establecidas para otros tipos de trenvia municipales?

38. SÍ: Debería el distrito escolar y el distrito de estudios superiores de la comunidad (school district and community college district) pagar su porción de prestaciones para casos de incapacidad y custodia administrativos?

39. NO: Debería el distrito escolar y el distrito de estudios superiores de la comunidad (school district and community college district) pagar su porción de prestaciones para casos de incapacidad y custodia administrativos?

42. SÍ: Debería la Comisión de la Junta de Supervisores tener la autoridad para proporcionar, por decreto, el pago de prestaciones a dependientes que sobrevivan a funcionarios públicos asesinados?

43. NO: Debería la Comisión de la Junta de Supervisores tener la autoridad para proporcionar, por decreto, el pago de prestaciones a dependientes que sobrevivan a funcionarios públicos asesinados?

46. SÍ: Se debería incrementar $25 por mes a las pensiones por jubilación de empleados diversos quienes se hayan jubilado antes del 2 de julio de 1980?

47. NO: Se debería incrementar $25 por mes a las pensiones por jubilación de empleados diversos quienes se hayan jubilado antes del 2 de julio de 1980?

50. SÍ: Debería la Junta de Supervisores fijar compensación, condiciones y prestaciones para empleos de enfermeras registradas que no excedan las tarifas más altas tanto privadas como públicas en los Condados designados del Área de la Bahía?

51. NO: Debería la Junta de Supervisores fijar compensación, condiciones y prestaciones para empleos de enfermeras registradas que no excedan las tarifas más altas tanto privadas como públicas en los Condados designados del Área de la Bahía?
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
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<td>Shall the Director of Public Health have power to appoint an administrator and four deputy directors exempt from civil service and shall the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital have power to appoint four civil service exempt associate administrators?</td>
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<td>56</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shall the Art Commission have power to appoint an executive director who shall be the administrative head of the department with authority to appoint civil service exempt curators, artists, technicians and specialists?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shall the Sheriff have the power to appoint and remove one assistant sheriff?</td>
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<td>Shall all Charter references to a 25% property tax assessed value be changed to 100% assessed value to conform to a change in State law?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shall all contracts, purchase orders, expenditures for public works and bids for public works be increased from two thousand to fifteen thousand dollars before requiring approval of the Chief Administrative Officer?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shall authority be delegated to department heads to approve modifications to city contracts and allow work days to exceed eight hours in city public work contracts?</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>76</td>
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H. ¿Deberá el Director de Salud Pública tener el poder para nombrar un administrador y cuatro directores suplentes exento del servicio civil, y deberá el administrador del Hospital General de San Francisco tener el poder para nombrar cuatro administradores asociados exentos del servicio civil?

I. ¿Deberá la Comisión de Artes tener el poder para nombrar un director ejecutivo que será el Jefe Administrativo del Departamento con autoridad para nombrar emplazadores, artistas, técnicos y especialistas exentos del servicio civil?

J. ¿Deberá el Sheriff tener el poder de nombrar o destituir a uno de los asistentes del Sheriff?

K. ¿Deberán ser cambiadas las referencias de la Carta Constitucional relativas al impuesto sobre bienes raíces del 25% actual sobre el avalúo fiscal a un 160% del avalúo fiscal para concordar con un cambio en la Ley Estatal?

L. ¿Deberán ser incrementados todos los contratos, órdenes de compras, gastos por obras públicas y propuestas de obras públicas de dos mil a quince mil dólares sin requerir aprobación del Funcionario Administrativo en Jefe?

M. ¿Se deberá delegar autoridad a los jefes de departamentos para aprobar modificaciones a contratos municipales y para permitir que los días laborales excedan de ocho horas cuando se trate de contratos de obras públicas en la ciudad?
Shall committees of boards and commissions be allowed to have closed sessions with labor representatives regarding wages, hours and conditions of employment?  
YES 80  
NO 81  

Shall the supervisors elect a member as president of the Board on January 8, 1982 for a one-year term and elect a member for a two-year term in January 1983 and every second year thereafter?  
YES 85  
NO 86  

Shall the initiative ordinance regulating motor vehicles for hire including taxicabs be repealed as of June 1, 1982 and authority given to the Board of Supervisors to regulate same by ordinance?  
YES 90  
NO 91  

Shall a schedule of compensation based upon the last demand of employees represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 6, be approved?  
YES 95  
NO 96  

END OF BALLOT
CUISAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCION GENERAL MUNICIPAL
3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1981

80 SI 賛成
81 NO 反對

¿Se deberá permitir que las juntas o comisiones celebren sesiones a puerta cerrada con representantes laborales cuando concierne a salarios y horas y condiciones de trabajo?

85 SI 賛成
86 NO 反對

¿Deberán los supervisores elegir un miembro como Presidente de la Junta el 8 de enero 1982, por un período de un año, y elegir un miembro por un período de dos años en enero de 1983, y cada segundo año de ahí en adelante?

90 SI 賛成
91 NO 反對

¿Debería revocarse la iniciativa de ordenanza que regula a los vehículos de alquiler, taxis inclusive, a partir del 8 de junio de 1982, y se deberá conceder autoridad a la Junta de Supervisores para reglamentar los mismos por medio de ordenanzas?

95 SI 賛成
96 NO 反對

¿Se deberá aprobar un programa de compensación basado en la última petición de los empleados representados por la Hermandad Internacional de Trabajadores Electricistas Local No. 6?

FIN DE BALOTA
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER
By Ballot Simplification Committee

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by October 5, 1981.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
   • are registered to vote 29 days before the election. This year the deadline was Oct. 5, 1981.
   • 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 Republicans can vote in the primary election for who will be the Republican candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

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

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

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this election?
A—City Attorney and Treasurer

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, November 3, 1981. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
   • Going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there anytime beginning Oct. 5 this year
     or
   • mailing in the application sent with this voters’ handbook.

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 October 27 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 address when you signed up to vote
   • the address where you want the ballot mailed
   • then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, November 3, 1981.

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

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

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-3061 or 558-3417
Q—Can a 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 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, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask one of the 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 eight days before the election as a write-in candidate.

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

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

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 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.

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:

NOVEMBER 1, 2 & 3
S.F. Chronicle, Examiner & Progress
(Look under "Official Advertising" or "Legal Notices")
Here are a few of the words that you will need to know:

**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 71.

**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 1. 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.

**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.

**BONDS** — If the city needs money to pay for a certain thing such as an airport, a sewer line or a school, it borrows the money by selling bonds. It then pays this debt back with interest. There are two kinds of bonds.

**GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS** — The money to pay back these bonds comes from the property taxes. A 2/3 majority of the voters must approve the issuing of general obligation bonds.

**REVENUE BONDS** — The money to pay back these bonds comes from the new facility itself (such as income from the airport or charges to users of the water system). Most revenue bonds must be approved by a majority of the voters.

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

**INITIATIVE** — This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition. Propositions passed by initiative can be changed only by another vote of the people.

**PETITION** — A list of signatures of 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.

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**OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON AT THIS ELECTION**

**CITY ATTORNEY**

The City Attorney holds office for four years. The City Attorney is paid $66,216.00 a year. This is $1,272.16 a week.

The City Attorney represents the city and county in all civil legal actions. The City Attorney serves as legal advisor to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and to all city departments and commissions. The City Attorney prepares or approves the form of all city laws, contracts, bonds and any other legal documents the city is concerned with. The deputy city attorneys are appointed by the City Attorney.

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**TREASURER**

The Treasurer holds office for four years. The Treasurer is paid $52,591.50 a year. This is $1,070.50 a week.

The Treasurer receives deposits, invests, and pays out money which belongs to the city and county. The Treasurer has custody of all public funds, and makes payments as authorized by the City Controller.
CANDIDATES FOR CITY ATTORNEY

GEORGE AGNOST

My address is 124 San Pablo Avenue.
My occupation is City Attorney.
My qualifications for office are: I have served 4 years as City Attorney and 24 years as Deputy City Attorney and Chief Trial Deputy. I submit my candidacy for reelection as City Attorney on my record of experience and accomplishment in this vital municipal office. I have conducted the legal affairs of the city with energetic dedication to the principle that the increasing complexity of City government requires expert services in the transaction of its extensive legal business. I pledge my vigorous continuation of an efficient and well operated City Attorney's Office on behalf of the citizens of the City of San Francisco.

GEORGE AGNOST

The Sponsors for George Agnost are:
Frank N. Alost, 2898 Vallejo St., Restaurant Owner
Henry E. Berman, 483 Eueld Ave., Consultant
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor-Merchant
Peter Boudoures, 1200 California St., President, Savings & Loan Association
Margaret L. Brady, 535 39th Ave., Director, Parking Authority
Thomas J. Cahill, 248 17th Ave., Retired Police Chief, S.F.P.D.
William K. Coblenz, 10 5th Ave., Attorney
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Political Consultant
Harold S. Dobbs, 1000 Mason St., Lawyer
Grace Duhamon, 1582 30th Ave., Business Executive
Jess T. Estevia, 5285 Diamond Heights Blvd, Publisher & Editor
J. Edward Fleshem, 30 Miller Place, Lawyer
H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accountant
Eugene L. Friend, 2910 Lake St., Investor
Maurice Galione, 16 Belmont Ave., Physician & Surgeon
Vincent Hallinan, 1080 Chestnut St., Lawyer
John F. Henning, Jr., 450 River St., Attorney
Thomas Hsieh, 4 Cotes Ave., Architect
James L. Laternas, 2133 Lyon St., Attorney
Cyril Maguin, 999 California St., Merchant
Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara Ave., Attorney
Francis C. Mavda, 65 Aptos Ave., Hardware Merchant
Sandra A. Ouye Mori, 827 24th Ave., Project Coordinator of Kimochi Home
Thomas M. O'Connor, 250 Magellan Ave., Former City Attorney
James C. Purcell, 74 Ashbury Terrace, Lawyer
William T. Reed, 2151 18th Ave., Retired City Employee
James J. Rudden, 148 Chenery Street, Corporation Executive
Henry Sheid, 1938 Vallejo St., Importer
George Yamashita, Jr., 3725 Scott St., Attorney at Law
Samuel E. Yee, 155 Jackson St., Retired Municipal Court Judge

JOSEPH JOPLIN ("JOE") HUGHES

My address is 1230 Sacramento Street
My occupation is Lawyer.
My age is 47.
My qualifications for office are: The people can benefit from an independent voice in city hall, a voice not beholden to other elected officials for its hire. I intend to speak with such a voice.
Eighteen years' experience in Public Law and Finance have taught me how to circumvent the barriers which hinder public examination of new solutions for old problems.
I support acquisition of the Stock of Pacific Gas & Electric Company; Financial incentives for our Police and Fire Forces to live within the City (in addition to or instead of a civilian review board); District Elections; and enforcement of the Human Rights Ordinance.

JOE HUGHES

The Sponsors for Joe Hughes are:
Owen Martin, 1230 Sacramento St., Manufacturer, Company President
Ellen Martin McCormick, 2935 Washington St., Film Production
Marion L. Chronik, 3100 Fulton St., Legal Secretary
Alan P. Tsoy, 2000 Pierce St., Educator
Michael Rolffe Jones, 424 Tocotloma Ave., Teacher
Albert Goldschmid, 821 Bush St., Financial Consultant
Jon Bernstein, 1705 Page St., Cable T.V. Producer
Robert L. Bouges, 1230 Sacramento St., Credit Manager
Steven D. Karc, 1880 Pacific Ave., Investment Banker
James Steven Mcalnorny, 59 Landen St., Carpenter/Handyman
Gerald Rosenbaum, 939 Lombard St., Composer/Landscape Gardener
Laurie Schmidt, 3052 Sacramento St., Restaurant Management
Stanley M. Williams, 1230 Sacramento St., Office Services
Charles W. Scott Hope, 249 Niagara Ave., Professor
Glenda B. Hope, 249 Niagara Ave., Clergy
Lucille Blake, 1257 4th Ave., Musician
Randy L. Feldl, 757 Sutter St., Registered Nurse
Beverly Graffen, 2701 21st, Cab Driver
Kathleen Kasper Rausum, 309 Niagara Ave., Pattermaker
Bettey Link, 45 Loyola Terrace, Teacher
Barbara E. Reynolds, 2196 29th St., Teacher
Elizabeth Callahan, 2846 17th St., Nurseryman
James R. Adams, 17608 Diamond St., Food-Bank Program Developer
L. Scott Kasper Rausum, 309 Niagara Ave., Systems Analyst
James Peter Nland, 757 Skutter St., Artist
Joe Hughes, 1230 Sacramento St., Lawyer

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy.
CANDIDATE FOR TREASURER

MARY I. CALLANAN

My address is 1661 Dolores Street
My occupation is Treasurer of the City and County
of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: Accomplishment:
Since becoming Treasurer over a year ago, our city
has received a record $75,000,000 in interest revenue,
representing a return of nearly 13% without risk and
helping to reduce taxes.
Goal: As Treasurer of our city, I aim to maintain
highest return on investments consistent with prudence
and safety.
Education: Bachelor's degree in Accounting and Mas-
ter's degree in Business Administration, University of
San Francisco.
Experience: Seventeen years of dedicated service to
taxpayers includes professional accounting experience
as Chief Accountant for the San Francisco Interna-
tional Airport and positions in the Controller's Budget
Office and Department of Real Estate.

MARY I. CALLANAN

The Sponsors for Mary I. Callanan are:
Dianne Feinstein, 2030 Lyon St., Mayor of San Francisco
Art Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., Assemblyman
Bob Barry, 1905 Hyde St., Police Officer
Jerry E. Berg, 55 Twin Peaks Blvd., Attorney
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1524 Masonic Ave., Attorney — Assemblyman
Thomas J. Cahill, 248 17th Ave., Retired Chief of Police, S.F.
Edward F. Callanan, Jr., 162 Idora Ave., Library Commissioner
Dorothy M. Casper, 870 Bush St., Homemaker
William K. Cohlen, 10 9th Ave., Attorney
Jo Daly, 123 Topaz Way, Police Commissioner
Wm. J. Dwyer, 5524 Pierce St., Retired Airport Director
John F. Foran, 900 Rockdale Dr., State Senator
Herman Gallegos, 149 Ripley St., Management Consultant
Betty Lin Guimaraes, 780 16th Ave., Program Manager
Thomas Francis Hayes, 120 Stonecrest Dr., Contractor
John F. Henning, Jr., 450 Rivera St., Attorney
Thomas Hesz, 4 Cortes Ave., Architect
Ruth S. Kadish, 145 Delmar St., S.F. Airports Commissioner
LeRoy King, 75 Zampa Lane, Regional Director, L.L.W.U.
Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., California State
Legislator — Assemblyman
Carol F. Marshall, 111 Meadowbrook Dr., Accountant
Thomas J. Mellon, 310 Arballo Dr., Executive Vice-President
William Meadovitz, 1177 California St., Retired
John J. Moclan, 2985 24th Ave., Business Representative
Lucio C. Raymond, 706 Faxon Ave., Professional Civil Engineer
Nancy Pelosi, 40 Presidio Terrace, Housewife
Michael S. Salerno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Owner, T.V. Store
Thomas C. Scalam, 631 Vincente St., Money Fund V.P.
Stan Smith, 411 Felton St., Labor Union Official

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy.
PROPOSITION A
Shall the Airports Commission have authority, without voter approval, to issue airport revenue bonds subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the Board of Supervisors?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter says that revenue bonds, with some exceptions, may not be issued without approval of a majority of the voters. If the Airports Commission wants to sell revenue bonds to acquire, build, improve or develop airports or airport facilities, it must ask the Board of Supervisors to submit the bond issue to the voters. These bonds are repaid by airport income.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would give the Airports Commission the authority, with the approval of the Board of Supervisors, to issue revenue bonds to acquire, build, improve or develop airports or airport facilities. The voters would not vote on these bond issues.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Airports Commission to be able to sell new revenue bonds with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The voters would not vote on these bond issues.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present system, where airport revenue bonds are submitted to the voters for approval.

How Supervisors Voted on “A”
On July 13 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Nancy G. Walker.

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 have no effect on the cost of government. However, removing required voter approval of Airport Revenue Bonds could decrease the cost of printing the pamphlet, the amount of which, being dependent on future printing costs, cannot be estimated, but probably would not be significant.”

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP A APPEARS ON PAGE 20
VOTE YES ON “A”

Your Yes on “A” vote will settle a long-standing disagreement between the City and the airlines serving our Airport. It is a good settlement negotiated by our Airport Commission and City Attorney. It is good for the City and for the airlines which serve our City.

Your Yes on “A” vote will assure that we recover the full cost of servicing the airport and its tenants. Your Yes on “A” vote will bring at least $6.0 million of cost recoveries back to the General Fund of the City. This is money we can use for such vital services as the Police and Fire Departments. At the same time, your Yes on “A” vote will assure the Airport and its tenants a low-cost source of capital to replace the Airport’s deteriorated facilities.

A vote Yes on Proposition “A” will return to the Board of Supervisors, elected by you, and to the Airport Commission, the authority to provide for long-term Airport Revenue Bonds. These will be repayable entirely by Airline charges and Airport revenues. They do not legally obligate the City or its taxpayers in any way whatsoever. They are guaranteed entirely by the revenue of the Airport and the airlines using it. The airline payments which provide that security could not by law be used by us for general City purposes in any event. That is why it is safe and sound to vote Yes on “A”.

Your Yes on “A” vote will bring the City, for the first time in history, considerable money to be used for general City purposes, whether it be for Police, Fire, or Libraries, Hospitals, and Parks. It will improve our long-term relationships with the airlines serving our Airport, and provide a rational, reasonable and cheaper source of funds for our airport renovation program. And, it will do this without risk to the San Francisco taxpayer. That is why I join our City Attorney, Board of Supervisors, and Airport Commission in urging a Yes on “A” vote.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Passage of this amendment will guarantee annual payments of $6 million dollars or more for the next four years and $5 million or more for the ensuing twenty six years, as a minimum guarantee against 15% of annual Airport concession revenue. These payments are for indirect administrative expenses and as a management fee to the City. Also, the City will be released from approximately $50 million of claims brought by the airlines against the City.

These payments will increase over the years because of inflation and by improvement in the economic operation of the Airport.

In return, the City has agreed to place this charter amendment before the voters and to support its passage. The amendment will permit the sale of Airport revenue bonds after approval by the Airports Commission and the vote of the Supervisors and will not require a vote of the people.

Airport revenue bonds are secured solely by Airport revenues. They do not obligate City tax revenues or City property in any way. Financing capital projects from revenue bonds constitute good business practice in completing the construction of the Airport.

This amendment will not result in the expansion of Airport facilities. It will permit the modernization of existing facilities at the lowest cost possible.

If this amendment is rejected by the vote of the people, the settlement agreement is subject to termination, the lawsuit for $50 million would be reinstated against the City and payments to the City contemplated by the settlement agreement will not be made.

The City urgently needs these payments from its Airport to help fund vital services to the people of San Francisco.

We urge passage of this amendment.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “A”.

Endorsed By:
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Quentin Kopp
Supervisor Doris Ward
Morris Bernstein, President, Airports Commission
William K. Coblenz, Vice President, Airports Commission
Ruth S. Kadin, member, Airports Commission
Dr. Zuretti, L. Goosby, member, Airports Commission
J. Edward Fleishell, member, Airports Commission
Richard R. Heath, Director of Airports Commission

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

VOTE "NO"! ON PROPOSITION "A" TO KEEP CONTROL OF BONDS.

The voters overwhelmingly approved voter control of City revenue bonds in 1977. Why does the Airport now want special exemption from voter approval? Because the Airport is afraid to put a real bond issue on the ballot and tell us how it will spend the money!

VOTER APPROVAL OF REVENUE BONDS IS NOW THE LAW. THERE IS NO GOOD REASON TO CHANGE IT.

Unless Proposition "A" is defeated, the Airport could spend over $200,000,000 for the airlines, and still not end airport congestion!

THE VOTERS MUST NOT SIGN A "BLANK CHECK"!

At today's high interest rates, Airport bonds could cost the City $100,000,000 more in the future, compared to the $6 million 'promised' to the City.

VOTE "NO"! ON PROPOSITION "A"! KEEP VOTER CONTROL!

San Francisco Tomorrow
Barbara Halliday, Richmond District
Ruth Gravanis, Glen Park
Kathleen Van Velsor, Mission District
John Eberling, Russian Hill
Tony Kilroy, Richmond District
Marie Clesby, Pacific Heights
Brad Paul, Western Addition

Supervisor Nancy Walker

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YOU ARE INVITED...

To work at a polling place on election day, Nov. 3rd. Apply now in Room 155 City Hall.
7.300 General Laws Applicable

The general laws of the State of California authorizing the incurring and establishing the procedure for the creation of bonded indebtedness and authorizing and establishing the procedure for the issuance of refunding bonds by the city and county shall, except as otherwise provided in this charter, be applicable to the creation of bonded indebtedness and the issuance of refunding bonds by the city and county. Revenue bonds shall not be issued for any purpose unless the proposition to issue the revenue bonds has first been approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition at a general or special election; provided, however, this requirement shall not apply:

(1) to bonds approved by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
(2) to bonds issued pursuant to the authority contained in the Marks-Forán Residential Rehabilitation Act of 1973; or
(3) to bonds approved by a resolution of the board of supervisors adopted by an affirmative vote of three-quarters of the members of the board if the bonds are to finance a building or buildings, fixtures or equipment which are deemed by the board to be necessary to comply with an order of a duly constituted state or federal authority having jurisdiction over the subject matter (\(\cdot\));
(4) to airport revenue bonds issued pursuant to section 7.306 of this charter.

7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

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

Subject to the approval, amendment or rejection of the board of supervisors in each instance, the airports commission shall have authority to issue airport revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under its jurisdiction under such terms and conditions as the commission may authorize by appropriate resolution. Such revenue bonds shall be issued in accordance with the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 as it now reads or may hereafter be amended. The provisions of Sections 54380 through 54386, inclusive, of the Government Code shall not apply to the issuance and sale of the airport revenue bonds.

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

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

REGISTER
TO VOTE
BY MAIL

It's Easy

Next time you move, just phone us; we'll mail you the forms.
Cable Car Fares

PROPOSITION B
Shall Cable Car fares be allowed to differ from the fares set for other types of municipal railway equipment?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Cable Car fares must be no higher than those for Municipal Railway streetcars and buses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the Public Utilities Commission to set cable car fares that are different from those for streetcars and buses.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Public Utilities Commission to be able to set cable car fares that are different from those for streetcars and buses.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want cable car fares to be higher than those for streetcars and buses.

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, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government, but as a product of future legislative action, additional revenues for the City and County of San Francisco could result from its adoption."

How Supervisors Voted on "B"
On May 18 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:
NO: Supervisors John L. Molinari and Louise H. Renne.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

At a time when maximum managerial options for local transportation are increasingly important, it is essential to ensure that San Francisco has sufficient flexibility to generate funds to help meet its own needs.

A provision of the San Francisco Charter, unwittingly inserted in 1971, prevents the PUC or Board of Supervisors from setting fares for cable cars that are different from those established for the rest of the Muni system. Such a restriction now threatens to interfere with the City's ability to meet its funding obligations for the needed renovation and reconstruction of the famed San Francisco cable car system.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION B

The San Francisco cable car is a popular visitors' attraction and, as both the symbol of our city and as an integral part of our transportation system, it deserves protection. However, the current Muni fare which allows tourists an inexpensive means to take a scenic tour of the City is insufficient to cover the costs to maintain this very special service and places an unfair burden on the rest of the Muni system.

Prop B would make the needed change in the Charter to allow the City to set a different fare for cable cars than for the rest of the Muni system, thereby enabling the City to protect the future of its cable cars. The City should have managerial flexibility with respect to all phases of the Municipal Railway System.

San Franciscans would be protected from the increase by retention of the special Muni rates for the elderly, Fast Pass users, school children and handicapped. Regular Muni lines running parallel to the cable lines could have their service expanded and additional passes could be introduced further to protect local riders.

Prop B allows us a rational approach that considers the needs of San Francisco's residents and visitors alike and enhances managerial flexibility in meeting critical transportation and financial demands. Prop B has the additional advantage of allowing cable car fares to be adjusted in the future without necessitating other costly and time consuming charter amendments.

VOTE "YES" ON B

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION B.

I urge all of those who are interested in saving our Cable Car system to vote YES on Proposition B. Your YES vote on Prop. B will help assure our success in the campaign to rebuild and restore our Cable Cars for the future.

A YES vote on Prop. B would allow our Public Utilities Commission to set a higher fare for the occasional user of the Cable Cars than it would cost to ride the rest of the MUNI system. San Franciscans who consistently use the Cable Car to go to work would not have to pay a higher fare than they do for the streetcar and trolley because the "Fast Pass", and seniors and children discount fares would continue to be the same for all of the MUNI.

I intend to see to it that every penny raised by Prop. B goes into the Cable Car restoration effort and for Cable Car operations. A YES vote on Prop. B will show that we care enough for the Cable Cars to want to maintain them as part of our system. A YES vote on Prop. B will make it possible for visitors who ride the Cable Cars as a unique San Francisco experience to help pay for the system, while the fares of San Franciscans who ride the system every day using a Fast Pass, or paying the elderly or children's fare, would remain entirely unaffected by this proposition.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

The cable cars are an important part of the San Francisco Scene. They are part of our city's heritage because they are a real, working part of our city's transportation system. They are an integral part of the Muni.

Charging a higher fare on them than on the rest of the Muni will separate them from the Muni. We would no longer have a unified transportation system. It would be unfair to the thousands of San Franciscans who live in the neighborhoods served by them and use them for their basic transportation needs.

Raising cable car fares will not solve Muni's financial problems and will not prevent a general Muni fare increase next year. The system is scheduled to shut down for rebuilding in October, 1982, so any additional revenues would flow for only a few months.

No city money is involved in the system rebuilding.

Proposition B will not accomplish what its proponents say it will.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

John L. Molinari
President, Board of Supervisors
Frieda Klussmann
Tony Kilkoy
Gregory E. Jones
Norman Rolfe
Paul Rosenberg
Jeffrey Sutter
Paula Land
Robert Callwell
Jonathan G.R. Llewellyn

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

In 1947 voters saved the cable cars and made them an integral part of Muni. They voted in 1971 to maintain this status and again in June, 1980.

Prop. B. asks you to vote on this issue a fourth time. Why? The cable car fare increase, as stated, goes directly to Muni's operating fund and would not prevent a general fare increase within the year.

"Muni lines running parallel could have their services expanded ..." really means additional costs for drivers and equipment to the taxpayers.

AGAIN IN 1981 — VOTE NO ON B!

Don L. Blum

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

An argument for proposition B says cable car fare protection was inserted in the charter unwittingly.

Really?
Quotes from the Voters' Pamphlet, November 1971, Argument for Proposition Q:

"It also insures that a premium fare will not be charged on the cable cars. From time to time a higher fare has been considered, but this would be unfair to the many San Franciscans who use them as normal transportation."

"It guarantees good service at regular fares."

The voters approved it. Let's not change it.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Norman Rolfe
PROPOSITION C
Shall the school district and community college district pay for their share of disability benefits and costs of administration?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Retirement Board administers workers’ compensation benefits for the employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and the Community College District. The districts do not pay the cost of this service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would require the Unified School District and the Community College District to pay the City Retirement Board the cost of administering the workers’ compensation benefits for the districts’ employees.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Unified School District and the Community College District to pay the City Retirement Board the cost of administering the workers’ compensation benefits for the districts’ employees.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Unified School District and the Community College District to pay the City Retirement Board the cost of administering the workers’ compensation benefits for the districts’ employees.

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 not affect the overall total cost of government. This proposed amendment would have the effect of decreasing costs in the General Fund and increasing costs of the School District and Community College District a like amount.”

How Supervisors Voted on “C”
On June 15 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors voted “No”.

NOTE
Be sure to check the location of your polling place on the back cover of this pamphlet.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "C"

Under current charter provisions, The City and County of San Francisco shoulders the full costs required to administer the state-mandated workers compensation benefit program on behalf of all city and county employees and all employees of the San Francisco Unified School District (USD) and the San Francisco Community College District (CCD).

The purpose of Proposition "C" is to provide that the USD and the CCD shall pay each year to the retirement system, the agency which administers workers compensation benefits, a proportionate share of the administrative costs associated with the workers compensation benefit program.

Proposition "C" is designed to relieve the city and county of those administrative costs of the workers compensation program attributable to the two school districts and, in turn, to allocate the payment of these costs on a "fair share" basis between the city and county and the two districts.

Proposition "C" will reduce the cost to the city and county by the amount payable to the retirement system by the USD and the CCD for their fair share of the annual administrative costs involved in administering workers compensation for employees of said districts.

Proposition "C" will establish a fair, equitable and reasonable method for the city and county, the USD and the CCD to share proportionately in the administrative costs of the workers compensation benefit program.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "C"

Endorsed by:

Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor John L. Molinari

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C WAS SUBMITTED

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Assassinated Officeholder Benefits

PROPOSITION D
Shall the Board of Supervisors have power to provide by ordinance for payment of benefits to surviving dependants of assassinated elected public officials?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There is a question whether the City has the power to pay benefits to the surviving dependents of elected public officials who are assassinated.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would allow the Board of Supervisors to award benefits to the surviving spouse and dependent children of elected City officials who are assassinated. An official who has no spouse or dependent children may name another person to receive the benefits. The person named to receive the benefits must have an insurable interest in the life of the official.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to have the power to pay benefits to the survivors of elected public officials who are assassinated.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to pay benefits to the survivors of elected public officials who are assassinated.

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, in and of itself, it would not affect the cost of government. However, there could be a future cost increase in government, the amount of which, being dependent on future legislative action, cannot be estimated at this time."

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 13 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP D APPEARS ON PAGE 61
Assassinated Officeholder Benefits

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D can never provide restitution for a lost life, but it can provide financial security for the children and spouses who have become the victims of tragic events.

Recent history has shown that there is significant potential for an elected officeholder to fall victim to assassinations. Just as we provide for the families of firemen and policemen who have fallen in the line of duty, it is simple justice that we should similarly protect the families of elected officials.

Proposition D will rectify a problem which has been ignored by our charter, that of providing benefits for the surviving dependents of assassinated officials.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.

Submitted by Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto.
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor John L. Molinari

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Prop D is poorly drafted legislation. While the intent of providing benefits to surviving dependents of assassinated City officials may be desirable, the authors of Prop D should have provided a better definition of the means for fulfilling such end.

Prop D is defective because it gives a “blank check” to the members of the Board of Supervisors, allowing them to determine, after the fact and on a case by case basis, how much to provide for an assassinated official’s family. In failing to specify a predetermined monetary figure or provide an objective procedure or formula by which to make such determinations, Prop D invites the Board to play a macabre game of “politics with the dead” wherein the survivors of officials more popular with a particular Board’s majority stand to win larger benefits than the families of those who are in less favor.

The past wisdom of the electorate insured that the subject of death benefits for dependents of firemen and policemen who die in the line of duty was not a matter to be left to the subjective and political whims of individual Board members. Instead, rules and regulations for determining benefits were specified in advance and set forth in the Charter by a vote of the people.

A further flaw in “D” is its failure to limit the City’s responsibility so that death benefits would be available only to children and spouses of assassinated elected officials. Under “D”, in addition to family members of the deceased, such benefits can be claimed by any person with an “insurable interest,” whatever that means.

VOTE “NO” ON D

Submitted by;
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Wendy Nelder

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

VOTE NO ON D

At first glance, Proposition D looks harmless, but it isn’t. Under present law only the voters may determine how much of your money will be paid to surviving dependents of elected officials who are assassinated. The argument by the proponents for this proposition is fallacious. Death benefits for dependents of firemen and policemen who lose their lives in the line of official duty are specified in our Charter and cannot be changed unless you, the voters, authorize those benefits. Prop D takes from the voters and gives to the supervisors the power to determine benefits for survivors of elected officials who are assassinated.

VOTE NO ON D

Submitted by:
John J. Barbagelata

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

This gives the Board of Supervisors, on an retroactive basis, the power to adopt an ordinance for payment of benefits to surviving dependents of elected public officials who are assassinated. The comparison to dependents of firemen and policemen is fallacious. The amount of death benefits for dependents of firemen and policemen who lose their lives in the line of official duty are specified in the law. We have not left such provisions in open-ended fashion to the Board of Supervisors. This Charter amendment, however, would allow the Board of Supervisors to benefit certain people who might be in favor with the majority of the members of the Board, while treating the dependents of other public officials less benignly. The specific amounts of taxpayer benefits to surviving dependents of elected public officials should be set forth by a vote of the people in the Charter, rather than left to politically-motivated supervisors.

If a majority of the Board of Supervisors wishes to furnish financial security for the children and spouses of victims of tragic events, let them do so, with a Charter amendment which spells out the amount of such taxpayers’ obligation and restricts it to children and spouses, rather than allowing unlimited money to be given to any stranger with an “insurable interest,” whatever that means.

VOTE NO ON D

Submitted by:
Babette Drefke
Betty F. Crawford
PROPOSITION E
Shall retirement allowances of miscellaneous employees who retired prior to July 2, 1980 be increased by $25.00 per month?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Retirement System pays a monthly retirement benefit to retired employees who are members of the system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would raise the payment to members of the City Retirement System by $25 per month if they have had 20 years of service and retired before July 2, 1980. If an employee has less than 20 years service, the employee would receive an increase of less than $25 based on the number of years worked. This would be paid for by an increase in contributions from current members in the city. This would be a one-time only increase. This proposition does not apply to retired police officers and firefighters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want retired members of the City Retirement System to receive an increase in payments of up to $25 a month.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want retired members of the City Retirement System to receive an increase in payments of up to $25 a month.

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately $1,030,000."

How Supervisors Voted on "E"
On May 26 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors voted "No".

NOTE
Your polling place location may have changed. Please refer to the arrow on the back cover of this pamphlet.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E

The organization of Retired Employees of the City and County has asked the people of San Francisco to approve a maximum of $25 per month cost-of-living adjustment in the retirement allowances of those former employees who retired prior to July 2, 1980.

It is obvious that a cost-of-living adjustment is long overdue. In 1969 retired workers in the miscellaneous category (not including police and fire) were granted a 2% non-compounded cost-of-living benefit. Since then, soaring costs have had a devastating impact on fixed retirement, particularly for those former employees who retired in the 1960's and 1970's.

San Francisco voters recognized the need for an adjustment by approving a declaration of policy in last November's election which, in effect, instructed the Board of Supervisors to prepare a cost-of-living adjustment for the 1981 ballot. This Charter amendment enables that adjustment and was submitted unanimously.

The Retirement System has provided cost estimates for this proposed benefit increase for retired employees. The monthly increase is equivalent to $1.25 per year of service for retirement after 20 years. Payment of the benefit will begin July 1, 1982.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Louise H. Renne

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E provides a modest cost-of-living allowance for those City & County workers who retired prior to July 2, 1980. The maximum benefit could be no more than $25 per month for 20 years' credited service, proportionately less in dollar amount for fewer years of service.

Help for the Older Retired

Proposition E will aid those "miscellaneous" retired workers (not including police and firemen) who retired in the late 1950s, the 1960s and 1970s on pensions that, judged by today's standards, are entirely inadequate. During their working years, these employees contributed a share of their earnings to the city's Retirement System believing they were establishing a measure of security for their twilight years. Instead, they now find themselves trying desperately on fixed retirement income to meet living costs in an inflation economy.

It's A Losing Struggle

Retirement System records show that in this older group of retirees, 744 are receiving less than $100 per month; 1,234 less than $200; 1,423 less than $300; 1,295 less than $400 per month. Furthermore, 911 of these retirees DO NOT receive Social Security cash benefits.

E Benefits Will End

The average age of these retirees is 71.2 years; the average life expectancy 10.6 years. So it's obvious that the high mortality rate means a reduction in the city's cost each year and cost will cease entirely with the last survivor.

We Need Your Help

In 1969, the people of San Francisco voted a 2 percent non-compounded cost-of-living allowance for these retired employees and it has remained unchanged since then. Records now show that San Francisco trails other Bay Area counties in cost-of-living allowances for their retired workers. For comparison, San Mateo allows 5 percent, Marin 4 percent, Alameda, Contra Costa and Sonoma each 3 percent. Thus informed, San Francisco voters last November approved a Policy Declaration on the ballot directing our Board of Supervisors to submit a cost-of-living adjustment for voter approval.

FOR PENSION JUSTICE VOTE "YES" ON E

Sponsored by Retired Employees of the City & County of San Francisco

Jaykee M. Ford
President
John J. Simpson
Campaign Chairman

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

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION E

The Retirement Board of the City and County of San Francisco strongly endorses and supports Proposition “E”.

The Board, which administers retirement benefits for all active and retired members of the Retirement System, fully recognizes the severe financial squeeze imposed on retired employees as a consequence of runaway inflation and the constant upward surge of the cost of living.

In 1968, the Retirement Board sponsored the current 2% maximum cost of living provision for all Miscellaneous Employees. At that time, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) stood at 106.5 over the 1967 base year of 100. In 1980, the CPI reached 254.9, 154.9 points over the base year. Over the past 10 years, the annual increase in the CPI has averaged a dramatic 7.6 per cent.

Proposition E, which primarily affects retired Miscellaneous Employees, is designed to offer a small relief from the ravages of inflation. It is a one-time increase only.

As a matter of equity and fairness, the Retirement Board urges the voters of San Francisco to vote “YES” on Proposition E.

Retirement Board of the City and County of San Francisco

Raymond L. Weisberg, M.D.
President
Leon Bruscheria,
Commissioner
John L. Molinari
President, Board of Supervisors
Peter D. Ashe
Vice-President
Warren DeMerritt
Commissioner

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Official records of the city’s Retirement System clearly support the need for a cost-of-living adjustment in the pensions of the older retired city workers. Several thousand now receive retirement allowances below poverty levels and they have little opportunity for employment to supplement fixed retirement income. Certainly, a benefit of $1.25 per month for each year of service to a maximum of $25 monthly is not a high cost for a little more security for those who retired in the 60s and 70s.

We strongly recommend a YES vote on Proposition E.

S.F. Building & Construction Trades Council
John Burton
S.F. Labor Council, AFL-CIO
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Lee S. Dolson
Quentin Kopp
Wendy Neider
I.L.W.U. Pensioners
Milton Marks
Nancy G. Walker
Richard D. Hongisto
Theatrical Federation of San Francisco
Theatrical Stage Employees Local 16

Building Material & Construction Teamsters Local 216
Harry G. Brit
Willie B. Kennedy
George Christpher
Bernard J. Ward
Musicians Union Local 6, AF of M
Pacific Coast Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders & Wipers Assn.
Judge Francis McCurry
Dr. J.C. Geiger
Thomas Melton
Charles Meyers
Nathan Cohn
Louise Renne
Charles R. Breyer
Bill Moskowitz
Terry A. France
Peter Tamaras
Joseph E. Tinney
Thomas A. Reed
George B. Gillin
S.F. City Employees' Credit Union
Operating Engineers Local No. 3
Civil Service Ass'n Local 400, SEIU, AFL-CIO
Pat Jackson
Joan Dillon
Automotive Machinist Lodge 1305
Pacific Heights Merchants and Property Owners Assn.
(Partial List).

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E WAS SUBMITTED

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall the Board of Supervisors fix compensation, conditions and benefits of employment for registered nurses not in excess of the highest public or private rate in the designated Bay Area Counties?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter says that salaries of registered nurses who work for the city must be as close as possible to the average of the wages paid to registered nurses in certain Bay Area private and public hospitals. The Civil Service Commission figures this average, and the Board of Supervisors must set salaries for city nurses as close as possible to this average.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would change the way of setting salaries for registered nurses. The Civil Service Commission would determine the top salaries paid to acute care staff nurses in Bay Area hospitals. The Board of Supervisors would use that figure in salary negotiations as the maximum that could be paid to nurses who work for the city.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to negotiate the salaries of nurses who work for the city. The salaries could not exceed the highest salaries paid to acute care staff nurses in other Bay Area hospitals.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present system of setting city nurses' salaries as close as possible to the average pay for registered nurses in certain Bay Area public and private hospitals.

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, it could significantly increase the cost of government, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.”

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On July 13 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 voted “No.”

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

YES ON PROPOSITION F

Proposition F, which has broad support, would establish a new, more effective wage formula for the City's Registered Nurses. The Nation-wide nursing shortage has made it difficult for the City to recruit and retain RN's. We need Prop F to stop the exodus of RN's to the private sector and to continue to provide the best nursing care possible for tax payers.

The current system for setting salaries for RN's has not worked. This year the existing formula failed to set wage increases for RN's that addressed the problems of attracting nurses to City employment in the midst of a severe shortage of nurses. The Board of Supervisors had to devise a cumbersome reclassification in order to maintain staffing levels in the City's acute care facilities.

Prop F permits a determination of maximum prevailing wages for registered nurses in six Bay Area Counties, and directs the Board of Supervisors to set RN salaries at no more than those in the private sector. The proposal thus affords taxpayers assurances that costs would not exceed nursing expenses in the private sector, and at the same time, permits City Management much needed flexibility to set wages for RN's. Salaries competitive with the private sector will insure continuation of essential services at highest quality levels.

We urge all voters to join us and vote YES on Prop F.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Louise H. Renne
Supervisor Wendy Nelder

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Your YES on F vote will assure that our City's San Francisco General and Laguna Honda Hospitals can recruit enough nurses for these vital San Francisco facilities.

Nurses are in short supply in the Bay Area and nationally. In order to recruit and to keep the nurses necessary to staff our hospitals, the City must be able to match what the hospitals in the private sector are paying.

Unfortunately, the present salary setting process does not allow us to take into account all of the benefits paid by the private institutions with which we compete for skilled nursing help. This has been a problem for years, but it has been made much worse by the present national nursing shortage. In May of 1981, City officials and nurses' representatives negotiated an agreement to attract and retain nurses. This required all kinds of emergency negotiations and cumbersome processes but the effect was dramatic. All vacant nursing positions at Laguna Honda Hospital and San Francisco General Hospital have been filled.

We need an orderly and timely process for setting wages and benefits for nurses. This year's crisis negotiations and emergency procedures inconvenienced patients and health professionals alike. Proposition F will provide that we can pay up to the highest rate of pay earned by nurses in the private hospitals in the Bay Area and would thus allow us to compete fairly and to compensate fairly. But Proposition F is not a blank check. Strict limits are placed on what the city can pay and in what form. The City's interests are protected but so are the health care needs of the citizens. I urge a YES on F vote.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F, the Nurses' Initiative, will make it possible to maintain the high quality nursing care at San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital, and our community clinics and health centers. The excellent reputation of our City's facilities depends on being able to offer registered nurses salaries equal to those in the private sector. We must not allow vital emergency services to be jeopardized by inadequate RN staffing. Vote YES on Proposition F — for RN salaries that will guarantee that nurses will be there when we need them.

Submitted by
The Committee for Yes on Prop. F
Linda Kay Nelson, R.N.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

VOTE NO ON F

Under the present law, the pay for nurses working for the City is based on the average pay of nurses working in public and private hospitals in the immediate Bay Area.

VOTE NO ON F

Should this issue pass, the supervisors will have the power to increase the nurses' pay to the highest scale paid nurses in any private or public hospital in the Bay Area, even if the rate is double the normal prevailing rate of pay.

VOTE NO ON F

See Controller's statement: "Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it could significantly increase the cost of government."

VOTE NO ON F

John J. Barbagelata

¡SUPER OFERTA!

Unicamente por el día de las elecciones, el 3 de noviembre de 1981, 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 en la Avenida Van Ness y Calle Grove.

For English ads with this topic see pages 19, 41, 50, 69

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PROPOSITION H
Shall the Director of Public Health have power to appoint an administrator and four deputy directors exempt from civil service and shall the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital have power to appoint four civil service exempt associate administrators?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Director of Public Health appoints the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital, a position that is exempt from civil service. The Director appoints other executives in the department from among the top three candidates for each position who score highest in competitive civil service examinations.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would give the Director of Public Health the authority to appoint four deputy directors and the administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital. The administrator of San Francisco General Hospital also would have the authority to appoint four associate administrators. All these positions would be exempt from civil service. The measure states that the appointed positions shall be held by persons with the necessary qualifications and experience. A person with civil service status appointed to any of these positions would not lose civil service status.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Director of Public Health to have the authority to appoint four directors and the administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital. You also want the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital to have the authority to appoint four associate administrators. These positions would be exempt from civil service.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Director of Public Health to have the authority to appoint four deputy directors and the administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital. These positions would be exempt from civil service. You also do not want the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital to have the authority to appoint four associate administrators who would be exempt from civil service.

How Supervisors Voted on “H”
On July 13 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin L. Kopp and and Nancy G. Walker.

Controller’s Statement on “H”
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition “H”

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

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP H BEGINS ON PAGE 62
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “H”

This change in the Charter will improve management of the Health Department. Similar amendments have been submitted in past years but we feel that the arguments have been unclear or our intent misrepresented. There will be no increased cost, no patronage system, no new positions and no favoritism. There will be consolidated management, streamlined reporting and better management of the City’s money.

The Department of Public Health is the City’s largest department responsible for one of the City’s most important assets — the health of the community. Our system includes SFGH, Emergency Medical Service, Laguna Honda Hospital, Community Mental Health, Community Substance Abuse and Community Public Health. If you approve this amendment all these divisions and all the people of San Francisco will directly benefit. These divisions will be managed better, operate more effectively and become more responsive to the citizens of San Francisco. Almost identical amendments have been wisely approved for other City departments: Public Works, Recreation and Park, Police Department, City Attorney, Airport, Public Utilities Commission and the Port of San Francisco. We consider our mission — the well being of the citizens of San Francisco — just as important. Give the Department the flexibility to better manage all of its important services. If this is approved it will be a major investment in the Department’s future.

Endorsed by:
Mayor Dianne Feinstein
John L. Molinari, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Doris M. Ward
Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
George Christopher, former Mayor
Yori Wada, Executive Director, Buchanan YMCA
Thomas J. Mellon, former Chief Administrative Officer
Dr. David J. Sanchez, Jr., President, Police Commission
Christian J. Matthew, Assistant Administrator, St. Mary’s Hospital and Medical Center
William H. Gurtner
Morris Bernstein, Merchant- Investor
Dr. Daniel A. Collins
John H. Jacobs
Rev. A. Cecil Williams, Minister, Glide Church
Leslie L. Lutigens
Dr. Shirley Chater
David Jenkins, Legislative Coordinator, S.F. I.L.W.U.
Frank J. Puglisi, Jr., former Administrator, S.F.G.H.
Charles E. Windsor, former Administrator, S.F.G.H.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

VOTE NO

A competitive merit system is the best protection against wasteful patronage. Please tell Dr. Mervyn Silverman, the Director of Public Health, for the third time, that he cannot place his favorites and friends in high paying city jobs with your tax money.

Submitted by:
Darrell J. Salomon
Civil Service Commissioner

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Vote NO on Proposition H

This has been on the ballot twice before and defeated. Please vote NO for the third time and then perhaps the Director will take to heart the mandate of the voters. Either you have civil service or carpet-baggers.

Vote NO on H

Marguerite Warren

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

VOTE NO ON H

This is a beauty. In November, 1979, the same kind of Charter amendment was put on the ballot to allow the Director of Public Health to appoint and remove four high-paying deputy directors. The voters rejected that Charter amendment. Not content, the same proponents returned in June, 1980, with the same amendment to circumvent the Civil Service merit system by allowing the director to appoint four deputy directors. You, the voters, rejected it again.

In perhaps the most dramatic 1981 example of governmental gall and arrogance the Charter amendment has now been enlarged to include not four, but nine, deputy directors and associate administrators, who would be exempt from the merit system of Civil Service. The Director of Health Services would have the power to appoint an Administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital, a Deputy Director for Institutions, a Deputy Director of Administration and Finance, a Deputy Director for “Program Support” (whatever that means!) a Deputy Director for Public Health-Mental Health Programs; the Administrator of General Hospital would be able to appoint and remove four “Associate Administrators” (What are Associate Administrators?) The Civil Service Commission unanimously disapproves this proposal.

Last year when I urged you to reject this measure, I said, “Play it again, Sam.” You recognized that such proposal would create a patronage system for more bureaucrats in the Health Department, and allow the Director to create a fiefdom of his own hand-picked people, including out-of-towners. This is worse in size and scope than the measures you rejected in 1979 and 1980. The voters should say unmistakably that they resent the cluttering of the ballot with old, defeated propositions which contain the seeds of favoritism in hiring.

VOTE NO ON H

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Wendy Nelder

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

This is the third time, in two years, that a charter amendment has been placed on the ballot requesting that the Director of Public Health be permitted to circumvent the Civil Service merit system and be granted the power to remove and appoint certain of his deputy directors. The voters rejected this concept in November, 1979 and again in June, 1980. There is even more reason for their rejecting it in 1981: Instead of designating 4 positions that are to be exempted, as was proposed in 1979 and 1980, this year's version (Prop H) arrogantly designates nine.

One of the purposes of the Civil Service merit system is to facilitate the development and retention of a continuous supply of in-system expertise and experience. Prop H would permit the Director to ignore and “reach over” people who have accumulated years of such service experience and would encourage his going outside to other areas to recruit those more likely to be part of his “in-group.” Such a policy can only have a detrimental effect on professional morale and on any efforts at “team building.”

The Director nevertheless argued that he needs this measure to give him greater “flexibility” in building his administrative team. But the Director also admitted in hearings that he has been able to get rid of people and attract the staff he desired without this charter amendment.

The voters in 1979 and 1980 recognized that this proposal was intended to create a patronage system for bureaucrats in the Health Department and would allow the Director to create a fiefdom of his own hand-picked people at the taxpayers' expense — an expense the Controller is unable to determine because it has no limit.

The voters should again reject this proposal and let it be unmistakably known that they resent the imposition and continuous cluttering of the ballot with tired, old, defeated propositions.

PREVENT FAVORITISM IN HIRING
VOTE NO ON H

Submitted by:
Martha M. Gillham, R.N.
Art Commission Exemptions

PROPOSITION I
Shall the Art Commission have power to appoint an executive director who shall be the administrative head of the department with authority to appoint civil service exempt curators, artists, technicians and specialists?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Art Commission appoints an executive director, who holds office at the pleasure of the commission.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would permit the executive director, with approval of the commission, to appoint or remove curators, artists, technicians and specialists. These would not be civil service positions. The measure states that the director would appoint persons with the necessary technical qualifications. All other employees of the commission would be subject to civil service.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the executive director, with the approval of the Art Commission, to have the authority to appoint or remove curators, artists, technicians and specialists, who would be exempt from civil service.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the executive director of the Art Commission to have the authority to appoint or remove curators, artists, technicians and specialists.

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 neither increase nor decrease the cost of government.”

How Supervisors Voted on “I”

On July 6 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin L. Kopp and Nancy G. Walker.

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

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 64
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

This Charter amendment will allow the Art Commission to appoint artists, technicians, curators and other specialists, small in number, who hold professional positions not easily filled through normal civil service methods and testing procedures. Civil service exams, in a multiple choice format, at best a limited method of determining an applicant's qualifications and aptitude for a position, are simply not of great usefulness in the area of the arts.

Proposition I will save tax dollars. By allowing the Art Commission and its Director to select and appoint qualified people to these positions, we can avoid expensive testing. Civil service testing of candidates for these few jobs would be very costly. Why should taxpayers pay for administering exams which don't tell the Art Commission what it needs to know about their job candidates?

Vote Yes on Proposition I.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I

This appears to be an innocuous measure to allow the appointment of artists, technicians, curators and "other specialists" without civil service testing or other procedures. It should be rejected, however, because the alleged "small" number of positions involved is not specifically set forth, and it could be used for political patronage. It is a further weakening of the merit system of civil service. There is no showing that it will save taxpayers money, as the proponents claim, and the Controller's statement makes that abundantly clear.

Isn't it curious that the proponents refer to a "small" number of such positions without telling exactly how many curators, artists, technicians and specialists could be appointed? Taxpayers and voters have a right to know what the proponents have in mind. This is a blank check evasion of the merit system.

VOTE NO ON I

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Endorsed by:
John J. Barbagelata
PROPOSITION J
Shall the Sheriff have the power to appoint and remove one assistant sheriff?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The sheriff, who is elected, may appoint and, at his pleasure, remove an attorney, one under-sheriff and one confidential secretary. These are not civil service positions. There is no assistant sheriff.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J would give the sheriff the authority to appoint, and, at his pleasure, remove one assistant sheriff.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the sheriff to have the authority to appoint one assistant sheriff.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the sheriff to have the authority to appoint one assistant sheriff.

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 neither increase nor decrease the cost of government.”

How Superiors Voted on “J”
On April 20 the Board of Supervisors voted 7-0 on the question of placing Proposition J on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted “No”.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP J APPEARS ON PAGE 64

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
Your application must be received at least one week before election day.
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

The Assistant Sheriff is responsible for business and administrative operations in the Sheriff's Department: personnel, purchasing, investigations, training and budget.

This position has never been subject to a Civil Service examination. This Charter Amendment would formalize the appointive nature of the Assistant Sheriff position. No individual currently holding this position will be adversely affected by this Amendment.

It is critically important that a chief administrator have some flexibility in selecting individuals for extremely sensitive and confidential positions. This Charter Amendment would give that flexibility to the Sheriff. For example, the Chief of Police may hand-pick six deputy chiefs from within the Police Department. Currently, the Sheriff can select only a single Under-Sheriff.

This Amendment is supported by management and labor representatives alike.

Passage of this Amendment will mean a great deal to this and future Sheriffs.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Deputy Sheriff John Abney

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J 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, November 3rd. 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 3 de noviembre. Se necesitan personas bilingües especialmente. Obtenga una solicitud en la Oficina 155 de la Alcaldía de la Ciudad.
**Tax Rate Computation**

**PROPOSITION K**
Shall all Charter references to a 25% property tax assessed value be changed to 100% assessed value to conform to a change in State law?

---

**Analysis**
By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** Until July 1, 1981, property was assessed at 25 percent of its full value for tax purposes. The tax was $4 per $100 value. (Example: If the full property value was $100,000, it was assessed at 25 percent of full value, or $25,000. Property was taxed at $4 per $100 value. The tax on this property was $1,000.)  

As of July 1, 1981, State law requires property to be listed at 100 percent of full value. The tax is $1 per $100 value. (Example: The same property assessed at full value of $100,000 is now taxed at $1 per $100 value. The tax on this property is still $1,000.)  

This change in State law did not cause any change in property taxes.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition K would change sections of the City Charter to agree with the new State law. The charter requires certain funds to be paid out for specific purposes based on the old 25 percent formula. Proposition K would change the Charter to conform with the State’s 100 percent formula. The funds paid out would remain the same for these specific purposes.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to change the Charter to agree with the State’s new 100 percent formula.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to change the Charter to agree with the State’s new 100 percent property tax formula.

---

**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 not affect the cost of government. This amendment would merely bring the City’s prevailing tax allocation policy into conformity with recently amended State law.”

---

**How Supervisors Voted on “K”**
On July 6 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition K on the ballot.  
The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors voted “No”.

---

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP K APPEARS ON PAGE 64
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Proposition K is an amendment to our Charter made necessary by a recent change in state law which provides that, for the purpose of property taxation, asserted value shall be 100% of the full value of the property. Formerly, state law provided that assessed value equal 25% of full value.

Certain sections of our Charter levy taxes in specified dollar amounts per each $100 of assessed valuation. For example, our city parks are supported by an assessment of 10¢ per $100 assessed valuation. Last year a property owner with a house worth $100,000 would have paid property taxes which included $25.00 for the open space fund. If we do not enact Proposition K, this year, that property owner would pay a similar amount in taxes, but the $100.00 (not $25.00) earmarked for open spaces. The park system, which we currently support with approximately $4 million from the General Fund, would draw four times that amount, $16 million. This would critically diminish the General Fund and jeopardize our ability to support other services such as police and fire, which are not funded by these assessments.

Proposition K simply prevents our city budget from needlessly going out of kilter. Proposition K will provide for tax levies to be computed as if assessed value were equivalent to 25% Proposition K insures that these tax levies will produce the same specified dollar amount as the Charter intends.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K

Submitted by Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto.
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K WAS SUBMITTED

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Is your voting place at the top of a hill?
Do you have problems getting around?
Do you work long hours?

YOU CAN VOTE BY THE ABSENTEE BALLOT.

APPLICATION FORMS ARE ON THE INSIDE BACK COVER
Purchasing Limitations

PROPOSITION L
Shall all contracts, purchase order, expenditures for public works and bids for public works be increased from two thousand to fifteen thousand dollars before requiring approval of the Chief Administrative Officer?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Purchaser of Supplies for the city purchases all materials, supplies and equipment and approves all contractual service agreements, except those exempted by the Charter. All contracts and purchase orders for more than $2,000 must be signed by both the Chief Administrative Officer and the Purchaser of Supplies. When the cost is more than $2,000, a contract is required for construction, reconstruction or repair of public works and the purchase of supplies, materials and equipment.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would require the Chief Administrative Officer and the Purchaser of Supplies to sign all contracts and purchase orders for materials, supplies or equipment that cost more than $15,000 and all contractual service agreements that cost more than $15,000. When the cost is more than $15,000, a contract would be required for construction, reconstruction or repair of public works and the purchase of supplies, materials and equipment.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Chief Administrative Officer to sign contracts and purchase orders only when they cost more than $15,000.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Chief Administrative Officer to sign contracts and purchase orders any time they cost more than $2,000.

Controller's Statement on "L"

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on "L"

On July 13 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition L on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor John L. Molinari.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP L BEGINS ON PAGE 64
Purchasing Limitations

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

The framers of our 1932 charter were on sound ground requiring the Chief Administrative Office approve every purchase over $2,000. This meant that a non-political, permanent City official woulld review all major expenditures.

The idea is still sound today, but the amount needs to be changed. Inflation has increased $2,000 in 1932 to $14,500 today. Originally, the CAO would review two or three documents per day that exceeded the limit. Today his office must review an average of fifty-three purchase contracts per day, and can spent only a limited few minutes on each. An adjustment must be made to remove the smaller contracts so that there will be enough time to carefully examine purchases of consequence. By changing the present $2,000 to $15,000 it will be possible for the CAO's office to give each document that comes to him the attention it requires. All of the lesser contracts will continue to be evaluated by the appropriate department heads and the City Purchaser.

This amendment comes to you with the recommendation of auditors, controllers, bankers and others who daily exercise top fiduciary responsibility within their own organizations.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION L

Endorsed by:
Dianne Feinstein, Mayor
Supervisor Harry G. Brit
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
Randy H. Hamilton, Dean, Graduate School of Public Administration, Golden Gate University
Walter E. Hoadley, Senior Research Fellow, Hoover Institution
Gregory P. Hurst, Executive Vice President, Chamber of Commerce
Cameron V. Jarrett, Vice President and Chief Auditor, Bank of America
Richard C. Leahy, President, San Francisco Chapter, Financial Executives Institute
Thomas J. Mellon, former Chief Administrative Officer
Lee Munson, Member, Mayor's Fiscal Advisory Committee
Lloyd A. Pflueger, General Manager, Downtown Association of San Francisco
Sellers Stough, Vice President and Comptroller, Standard Oil Company of California
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Louise H. Renne

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L WAS SUBMITTED

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Construction Contracts

PROPOSITION M
Shall authority be delegated to department heads to approve modifications to city contracts and allow work days to exceed eight hours in city public work contracts?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City awards contracts for public works and improvements. If changes or extra work are necessary under these contracts, the change must be approved by the department head responsible and by the Chief Administrative Officer or by the board or commission involved. The Controller must also approve. No employee of the contractor can work more than eight hours in one day.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M would allow the Chief Administrative Officer, or the board or commission involved to give authority to department heads to approve changes and extra work in city contracts. The Controller may also give authority to the department head to spend funds, within stated limits, for the changes and extra work. These contracts may permit employees to work more than eight hours a day with approval of the department head.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the department head responsible for a city contract for public works or improvements to have authority to approve changes and extra work. You also want employees of the contractor to be able to work more than 8 hrs. a day.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want changes and extras in city contracts for public works or improvements to be approved by the Chief Administrative Officer or the board or commission involved. You also want employees of contractors to work no more than 8 hrs. in one day.

Controller’s Statement on “M”
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition M:

“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 “M”
On July 13 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition M on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted “no”.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP M BEGINS ON PAGE 66
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Your YES vote on Proposition M will:
Cut red tape and modernize City procedures for construction contracts;
Let the City make changes to its construction contracts, when it must, without being blocked by a contractor;
Allow construction workers to work overtime, when they must; and
Save money by increasing efficiency and productivity to keep your taxes down.

Here's how:
It is often necessary to make changes in the work to be done on a construction project. Presently, the Charter requires an extremely cumbersome and time consuming procedure to approve such changes. The resulting red tape and delay cost San Franciscans unnecessarily, even in the most simple construction jobs. Vote YES on Proposition M to cut red tape, wipe out bureaucratic delay, increase efficiency and save taxes by allowing authority to be delegated, within clearly stated limits, to City departments overseeing construction.

If the city must cut back or change work called for under a construction contract today, it can't be done unless the contractor agrees in writing. Your YES vote on Proposition M will eliminate this restriction. You'll reap the benefit of tax savings!
Workers on the City's construction jobs today are prohibited from working overtime, even in emergencies. Your YES vote on Proposition M allows the City flexibility for prudent contract administration.

Get rid of expensive delay from red tape and bureaucracy!
Increase efficiency by allowing workers to work overtime if they must!
Your YES vote on Proposition M cuts unnecessary costs from City construction contracts, increases efficiency and saves taxes for all San Franciscans!

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M WAS SUBMITTED

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Labor Negotiation Sessions

PROPOSITION N
Shall committees of boards and commissions be allowed to have closed sessions with labor representatives regarding wages, hours and conditions of employment?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City boards and commissions including the Board of Supervisors, may meet in sessions that are closed to the public when they talk with the person representing them in labor negotiations with city employee groups about wages, hours, and working conditions. However, committees of City boards and commissions are not allowed to meet in private to talk with their labor representative. This means that when confidential matters about labor negotiations are to be discussed, the full board or commission must meet.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N would allow committees of boards and commissions to meet in private session with the person representing them in labor negotiations with city employees.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow committees of City boards and commissions to meet in private session to discuss confidential matters with the person representing them in labor negotiations with city employees.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to require the full board or commission to meet when confidential matters are to be discussed in private with the person representing them in labor negotiations with city employees.

Controller’s Statement on “N”
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition N:

“Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government.”

How Supervisors Voted on “N”
On June 15 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing Proposition N on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin L. Kopp and Wendy Nelder.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The Charter of the City and County of San Francisco does not allow Boards and Commissions to meet in closed sessions with its labor negotiators, but only to meet to discuss individual employee problems. California state law allows meetings in closed sessions for both, but our charter hasn't changed to keep up with state law.

This amendment would bring our charter into conformity with state law, as well as provide an efficient way of dealing with the complexities of labor negotiations.

Our charter was written at a time when there were fewer City employees and when there was less work for commissioners. Now that many Boards and Commissions work on a committee system, labor negotiation conferences should take place on the committee level. Final discussion and decisions, of course, will take place in a public meeting, open to all San Franciscans.

We support this measure because we believe that it will allow City and County government to function more efficiently, and provide for fairness in negotiating with the employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto,
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Harry G. Britt

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N

This is a tricky charter amendment with a misleading title* and description, and the argument in favor of it is trickier. Those in favor claim that our Charter doesn't allow boards and commissions to meet in closed sessions with their labor negotiators. That's patently untrue and they know it. State law, laid down by California courts, supplements our Charter, and has, for years, allowed closed sessions of the entire Board of Supervisors or any City commission or board with City labor negotiators.

A closed session is a secret session. This Charter amendment would allow secret sessions of union negotiators with a committee of a board or commission and its designated labor negotiator. It would abolish the imperishably wise requirement of the full Board of Supervisors, for example, meeting on employee salary matters. Historically, committees have been allowed to make recommendations to the full Board of Supervisors or any commission, only after public hearing and in public session. This measure, however, would allow a board or commission to delegate to two, or even a committee of one member, authority to meet in secret with the City labor negotiator and the union negotiator. One can imagine what mischief could occur by delegating power to one supervisor or one commissioner to meet clandestinely, and without notice to the public or a chance for citizens to participate and see what was agreed on and how taxpayer monies were being obligated.

VOTE NO ON N

This is a pernicious ballot measure, which is characteristic of supervisors loading the ballot with unnecessary measures. Moreover, it reposes the secret session power in less than the full membership of a board or commission. Two members of the Legislative and Personnel Committee of the Board of Supervisors, rather than the full Board, could meet in secret with the negotiators. Do you want to give Supervisors Britt and Walker that secret meeting power? I don't.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Walter J. O'Donnell

*The word "committees" was omitted from the original title. Following submission of my ballot argument, the City Attorney and Registrar agreed with my allegation that the title was misleading and altered it so as to say the measure does apply to "committees."

Thankfully, the misrepresented title was changed and the previous sloth and sloppiness of the Registrar and City Attorney overcome. Now the title tells you just how insidious this proposal really is.

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Prop N was promoted by San Francisco's most devious politician, Supervisor Molinari, so that Supervisor Molinari and his collaborators might continue to make secret deals with labor leaders out of public view concerning the wages and conditions of employment of City workers. Under present law, all negotiations are supposed to be conducted at public meetings open to all the people of San Francisco.

VOTE NO ON N

Don't let these devious operators legalize the conduct of public business out of public view.

VOTE NO ON N

Submitted by:
John J. Barbagelata

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BREAK UP THE OLD ROUTINE!
Apply now in Rm. 155 City Hall for a one day job as a city election worker.

走出舊的常規！
請即往市政廳一五五室申請在選舉日工作一天

¡Cambié de rutina! Pida una solicitud para trabajar un día, como oficial, en las elecciones de la Ciudad. Vaya ahora mismo a la Oficina 155 de la Alcaldía de San Francisco.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION N

Note: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold-face type.

3.500 Boards and Commissions

Each board and commission appointed by the mayor, or otherwise provided by this charter, shall have powers and duties as follows:

(a) To prescribe reasonable rules and regulations not inconsistent with this charter for the conduct of its affairs, for the distribution and performance of its business, for the conduct and government of its officers and employees, and for the administration, custody and protection of property under its control and books, records and papers appertaining to its affairs; provided, however, that each board and commission shall adopt a rule requiring that each member present at a meeting of such board or commission when a question is put shall vote for or against it, unless he is excused from voting by a motion adopted by a majority of the members present. The board of supervisors, by ordinance, may provide that rules and regulations of any board or commission, or general orders of any department head issued by authority of any board or commission that are public records subject to public disclosure as provided by state law shall be posted or otherwise adequately publicized. The board or commission proposing any rule or regulation, or amendment thereto; or repeal thereof. Said hearing shall be conducted only after the proposed rule, regulation, amendment or repeal has been calendared for the board or commission hearing for at least one week. The board of supervisors may by ordinance provide that no public hearing need to be held nor a notice be given relating to the adoption of any particular rule, regulation, general order, or amendment thereto, or repeal thereof by any board or commission where the publication or public hearing of such would jeopardize the security of the general public or the officers or employees of the department administered by said board or commission.

(b) To appoint one of its members as president to hold office for such term as each such board or commission by its rules or regulations, not inconsistent with this charter, may prescribe.

(c) To establish such standing or special committees as it shall deem necessary.

(d) To receive, on behalf of the city and county, gifts, devises and bequests for any purpose connected with or incidental to the department or affairs placed in its charge, and to administer, execute and perform the terms and conditions of trusts or any gift, devise or bequest which may be accepted by vote of the people or by the board of supervisors for the benefit of such department or purpose, and to act as trustees, under any such trust, when so authorized to do by the board of supervisors. The title to all real and personal property now owned or hereafter acquired by gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, by and for the purposes of any board or commission shall vest in the city and county.

(e) To require such periodic or special reports of departmental operations, costs and expenditures under its control as may be necessary and, exclusive of the board of supervisors, to submit an annual report to the mayor.

(f) To hold meetings at regular fixed dates and at regular meeting places, which dates or places shall not be changed except as in the manner provided by section 2.200 for the meeting times and places of the board of supervisors. All such meetings and all special meetings and all meetings of all committees, whether composed of more than or less than a majority of the parent board or commission, shall be open and public; provided, however, that nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prevent any board or commission or committee thereof, respectively, from holding ((executive)) closed sessions (during a regular or special meeting)) to: (1) consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public officer or employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such officer or employee by another officer, employee or person unless such officer or employee requests a public hearing; (2) confer with legal counsel under circumstances in which the lawyer-client privilege conferred by the laws of the State of California may lawfully be claimed; ((and)) (3) confer with the attorney general, district attorney, sheriff or chief of police or their respective deputies, on matters posing a threat to the security of public buildings or a threat to the public's right of access to public services or public facilities; and (4) confer with its designated labor representative prior to and during consultations and discussions with representatives of employee organizations regarding wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment. Except as hereinafore set forth, any action taken at a meeting other than a regular or special open and public meeting provided for by this subsection, shall be void.

(g) To hold special meetings for the purpose and in the manner provided by the board of supervisors by ordinance, provided that no matter may be considered at any special meeting unless specifically designated in the notice calling such special meeting.

(h) To appoint a secretary, a superintendent, or other executive to be the administrative head of the

(Continued on Page 67)
Board Presidency Term

PROPOSITION O
Shall the supervisors elect a member as president of the Board on January 8, 1982 for a one-year term and elect a member for a two-year term in January 1983 and every second year thereafter?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In the past, members of the Board of Supervisors were elected in November of odd-numbered years. They took office and elected their president two months later, on January 8 in even-numbered years. In 1980, the voters changed the election of Supervisors to even-numbered years. The date for the election of their president was not changed. Supervisors now take office on January 8 in odd-numbered years, and the Charter requires they elect their president 12 months later, on January 8, in even-numbered years.

THE PROPOSAL: Supervisors are elected in November of even-numbered years. Proposition O would require the Supervisors to elect their president the day the newly-elected Supervisors take office, on January 8 in odd-numbered years.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Supervisors to elect their president the day the newly-elected Supervisors take office, on January 8 in odd-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Supervisors to elect their president on January 8 in even-numbered years, 12 months after the newly-elected Supervisors take office.

Controller’s Statement on “O”

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on “O”

On March 23 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition O on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Wendy Nelder.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP O APPEARS ON PAGE 68
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

This Charter amendment is to change the times when the Board of Supervisors elects one of its members as Board President, so as to make the term of office of the Board President coincide with the terms of office of Supervisors as they were revised by the voters in August 1980, in returning to at-large election of Supervisors.

This proposal is merely an adjustment of the dates involved; it does not change the procedure for electing the Board President. This change of time is necessary so that the terms of office will be in agreement, and not continue to be one year out of phase, as would occur if this amendment is not adopted.

It makes good sense for newly elected and continuing Board members to choose their President at the time of their inaugural meeting, not one year later.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O!

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The Board of Supervisors has, by tradition, elected the top vote-getter as the President of the Board. This custom was what the voters expected from the votes they took the time and effort to cast last November. It was also a custom based on predictability in our electoral system and the practical wisdom that if the voters decided who should be president of the Board of Supervisors, it would eliminate bickering, backroom deals, political payoffs and rapacious vote-swapping.

That custom and expectation of the voters was, however, capriciously violated by eight supervisors last January. The Top-Vote-Getter-As-President custom and the votes of the people were ignored by supervisors who thumbed their noses at the voters once they took office.

Instead of responding forthrightly to a charter amendment proposed by Supervisor Nelder last March to write the 4-decade-old custom into law, these same supervisors propounded this measure which is nothing more than a sham. Note how they claim “it does not change the procedure for electing the Board President,” thus implying that the top vote getter custom will be followed. It’s an attempt to fool voters.

Their ballot argument that this “will provide for an orderly process ...” hides the internal wheeling and dealing and petty personal politics which characterize the proponents’ rejection of the voters’ November, 1980 choice of Board president.

To secure true implementation of voters’ wishes, insist on a ballot measure making the top vote-getter president of the Board.

Show disdainful supervisors you resent their rejection of your votes and the custom of making the top vote-getter president of the Board of Supervisors.

VOTE NO ON O

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Bob Guicciard
Haig Mardikian
Joe Allen
Thomas Scanlon
Peter Fatool
Joe Garriott
Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy Vuksich
John Barbagelata
Bette Crawford
Walter O’Donnell
Joseph E. Tinney

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

If you feel that the people should determine who serves as board president you should vote “NO” on “O” and vote “YES” on “R”. Rather than excluding the electorate from the process, we should acknowledge their preference for the top-vote-getter as president of the board by formalizing this tradition into a charter amendment.

Terry A. Francois
Former Member, Board of Supervisors

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Taxicab Ordinance

PROPOSITION P
Shall the initiative ordinance regulating motor vehicles for hire including taxicabs be repealed as of June 1, 1982 and authority given to the Board of Supervisors to regulate same by ordinance?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City issues taxicab permits, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, for a nominal fee. In the past, holders of permits could sell them privately, with no limit on the selling price. In June 1978, voters approved Proposition K, making the permits non-transferable and the private permit sales illegal. All existing permits now revert to the City when the permit holder dies or fails to fulfill conditions of the permit.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P would repeal Proposition K which makes taxi permits non-transferable and private permit sales illegal. The Board of Supervisors would be given authority to pass laws to regulate taxis and other motor vehicles for hire. The repeal would take effect June 1, 1982, or earlier if the Board of Supervisors passed new taxi legislation before that date.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want Proposition K repealed and authority to regulate taxis and other hired motor vehicles transferred from the Police Commission to the Board of Supervisors.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present system of regulating taxicabs and other hired motor vehicles.

Controller’s Statement on “P”

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

"Should the proposed ordinance be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would have no effect on the cost of government, but as a product of its future application, this permissive legislation could affect revenues and costs in amounts not determinable at this time."

How Prop P Got on Ballot

On June 5 the Registrar of Voters received an request signed by four supervisors asking that a taxicab ordinance be placed before the voters. The ordinance was signed by Supervisors Lee Dolson, Richard Hongisto, John Molinari and Harry Britt.

The City Charter provides that four or more members of the Board of Supervisors may put an ordinance on the ballot by delivering a signed request to the Registrar.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP P APPEARS ON PAGE 68
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Supervisors:
Lee Dolson
Nancy G. Walker
Harry T. Britt
Willie B. Kennedy
Richard D. Hongisto
John L. Molinari
Louise H. Renne

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

VOTE "YES" ON PROP. P

In 1978 the voters passed a charter amendment that prohibited the transfer of taxicab permits. At that time, it was thought that this would bring greater stability to the taxicab industry and provide better service to the citizens of San Francisco. This has not proven true.

In many cases, a taxicab permit is purchased both to provide income and as a family investment. The result of the present prohibition against transfers, which applies even on the death of the permit holder, has been to deprive spouses and dependents of drivers their deserved measure of financial security. This is unacceptable, and a YES vote on "P" will change it.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Local 265 represents San Francisco’s professional drivers of limousines, buses, taxis and vans.

Many are being replaced by drivers of non-regulated unsafe vehicles.

Proposition P will permit local citizens and the labor community to help formulate regulations which ensure that all vehicles for hire are operated as a safe public service and not merely for maximum profit.

ARGUMENTS AGAINST "P" APPEAR ON NEXT PAGE

Endorsed by:
F. Thomas Richey, Sec. Treas.
Teamsters Local 265
Teamsters Joint Council #7
Bay Area Union Labor Party
San Francisco
S.F. Labor Council AFL-CIO
Larry Wing, Pres. I.L.W.U. Local #10

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

WHAT DOES PROP P PROPOSE?
Prop P, drafted by the large taxicab companies, threatens two undesirable outcomes: 1) the repeal of the 1978 reform initiative (Prop K) authored by Dianne Feinstein, and Supervisors Kopp, Barbagelata, Nelder and Pelosi and 2) the transfer of regulatory power over the taxicab industry from the Police Commission to the Board of Supervisors.

WHAT DO OBSERVERS SAY WOULD BE THE EFFECT OF REPEALING “K”?
The San Francisco Bay Guardian says:

“If Prop. K is repealed, it would return the taxi industry to where it was prior to June 1978. At that time, the 711 existing taxi permits were sold on the open market, often for $25,000.00 or more, which would make them virtually inaccessible to many taxi drivers and others unable to afford the five-digit investment.”

The Guardian added:

“... Knowable taxicab industry observers suggest that the increased cost of acquiring taxicab permits — from the current $40.00 license fee to an estimated $30,000-$40,000 for the scarce permits on the open market — will result in a decline over time in the number of independent cabs on the streets and eventual-ly, a request to the Supervisors for increased taxi fare rates to allow permit owners to recover their costs.”

WHY DO THE BACKERS OF PROP P WANT TO TRANSFER REGULATORY POWER TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS?
Part of the motivation behind this provision can be explained by the following research on supervisors whose signatures qualified the measure for the ballot:

“A Guardian investigation of campaign contributions reveals that of the six Supervisors who signed the proposed amendment, the five ... elected to ... seats in November, 1980 ... received campaign contributions from taxicab interests. The contributions ranged from a low of $100.00 (to Hongisto) to a high of $1,600.00 (to Molinari).”

Little wonder that columnist Guy Wright once referred to Molinari as the “good buddy” of the taxicab moguls. Other good buddies include Supervisors Dolson, Britt, and Renne — all of whom received substantial donations.

Little wonder that the big money boys want to put permit issuing power in the hands of Supervisors.

VOTE “NO” ON P
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

VOTE NO ON P
No one should be able to profit from the private sale of a public good whose value comes from the fact that it is created, issued and regulated through the exercise of government's “police powers.”

If taxicab owners want to be able to sell the cab permits issued by the people of San Francisco, then the City should stop limiting the number it issues and let any qualified driver who wants a permit to have one.

If, on the other hand, they want the City to con-tinue its maintenance of an artificial scarcity of such permits, thereby keeping cab fares much higher than other cities, then it is incumbent on government to

insure that such permits revert back to the City when the permit holder dies or retires so that they may be redistributed on an equitable basis.

Prop K declared that City issued cab permits are the property of the people of San Francisco. Make sure that the City maintains control of its own regulatory devices rather than having money from the highest bidder be the determinant of who can drive a cab in this City.

SAVE PROP K
VOTE NO ON P.

Submitted by: John J. Barbagelata
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

VOTE NO

Ordinary people who want to be driver-owners simply cannot afford $40,000 license fees. Give the little guy a break.

Submitted by
Darrell J. Salomon
Attorney for
San Francisco Association of Taxi Drivers

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Do you know why it is often so hard to get a cab in the neighborhoods and many shopping areas of San Francisco? Why the number of taxi permits in San Francisco has declined 20% in the last decade even though the demand for taxis has risen 30% during the same period?

The answer is that the big cab companies in San Francisco want it that way. Their interest is in maximizing their profits by restricting the number of permits, hence the number of cabs on the street.

This power of the cab companies to monopolize the market was diminished by Proposition K. Proposition K put the power to issue permits into the hands of non-politicians, the members of the Police Commis-

sion. Early this year, the Police Commission began to issue additional permits to independent driver-owners at nominal fees. The cab companies did not like this. Now the cab companies want you, via this ballot measure, to strip the Police Commission of its power to issue any more permits and transfer that power to the Chambers of the Board of Supervisors, where the aroma of political campaign money can pervade the room. And they want the cost of obtaining a permit to be so prohibitively high ($25,000) that independent driver-owners cannot afford them. Don’t fall for it.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P

Submitted by: Walter J. O’Donnell

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Proposition P represents the Big Taxicab Moguls’ sixth effort, both at the polls and in the courts, to overturn the reforms of Prop K adopted by you, the voters, in 1978, reaffirmed by you in 1979 and upheld by the California courts and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Prop K benefitted the consumer and driver alike. It ended the injustices created by a system which permitted the private resale of City issued cab permits to non-cab driving monopolists and out-of-town speculators who caused prices on this market to soar upwards to $30,000 — a level well out of reach of independent cab drivers and far beyond the original $50 charged by the City.

Prop K increased the opportunities for independent cab drivers to obtain permits by halting the private peddling of City permits and restricting their issuance to persons indicating an actual intent to drive a cab. K also allowed drivers to set cab fares at lower than established maximum rates.

Undaunted by the successes of Prop K and the $400,000 already misspent on failed efforts for its reversal, the Monied Cab Interests are returning to badger you, the voter, once again. This time they ask not only that you eliminate Prop K but that you take the power to regulate the taxicab industry away from the appointed 5 member Police Commission and place it in the hands of the elected 11 member Board of Supervisors. Several of these supervisors, including 5 of those who qualified this measure for the ballot, won their elections with the help of significant contributions from the very same cab companies Prop P proposes they regulate. Police Commissioners are appointed, and therefore have no use for campaign contributions — a fact that has not been lost on the Special Interests whose money seeks a place to bring its influence to bear. A transfer of regulatory power to the Board of Supervisors will merely mean that the foxes have bought their way into the hen house.

SAVE PROP K AND THE POLICE COMMISSION’S POWER TO REGULATE TAXICABS.

VOTE NO ON P

Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy Vuktsch
Salary Dispute—Electricians

PROPOSITION Q
Shall a schedule of compensation based upon the last demand of employees represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 6, be approved?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Electrical workers employed by the City have their pay, hours, benefits and working conditions set in agreements made with the City. Their union did not reach agreement with city officials on issues being considered this year, so the voters must make the decision.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition Q would require the City to accept the 17 demands of the electrical workers. These are listed in full on this page.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to provide the benefits and working conditions requested by the electrical workers.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the benefits and working conditions of the electrical workers the same as they are now.

Controller’s Statement on “Q”

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

“Should the proposed proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $438,200.”

How Prop Q Got on Ballot

Proposition Q is a result of a provision on the City Charter which was adopted by the voters in November 1976. This provision requires that unsettled contract disputes between city officials and city employees be put before the voters to decide.

In this proposition the voters will grant or reject the last demands of city workers represented by the international Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 6.

thereto, reading as follows:
Section XII A.
1. City shall supply all tools, rain gear and safety equipment.
2. Premium pay for high time work, work below piers, exposure to raw sewage and for working with energized equipment.
3. Mandatory travel pay allowance for electrical employees assigned to work outside of the City and County boundaries.
4. Subsistence pay shall be increased.
5. When assigned the duties of a higher paying classification, electrical employees shall receive the higher pay.
6. Employees in class 7379 Electrical Transit Mechanic and related classes shall have the same working conditions, work week and differentials

(Continued next page)
as enjoyed by employees in the Automotive Mechanic classification.
7. City shall pay fringes for whole eight hour day.
8. Work performed by employees in electrical classifications shall comply with all applicable codes.
9. Electrical employees shall have the right to refuse to work with non-union employees with no penalty. Electrical employees shall have the exclusive right to perform electrical work appropriate to their classification.
10. City shall specify pay days.
11. City shall combine overtime payment with regular pay check.
12. City shall provide electrical employees with overalls and launder same or shall provide a clothing allowance.

13. City shall provide all transportation to and from job sites.
14. Union agrees not to strike during the term of the Memorandum of Understanding but reserves the right for its members not to cross sanctioned picket lines or to cross said lines if detrimental to the employees.
15. City shall provide grievance procedure for electrical employees.
16. City shall recognize shop stewards and authorize stewards to represent employee grievances.
17. Should any of the provisions of this section be inconsistent with any of the provisions of any other section of the 1981-82 ordinance, the provisions of this section shall prevail.

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION B**

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

3.595 Regulation of Street Railways
(a) The public utilities commission, subject to the provisions, limitations, and restrictions in this charter contained, shall have the power to regulate street railroads, cars and tracks; to permit two or more lines of street railways operating under different management to use the same street, each paying and equal portion for the construction and repair of the tracks and appurtenances used by the said railways jointly for such number of blocks consecutively, not exceeding ten blocks; to regulate rates of speed and propose such ordinances to the board of supervisors as are necessary to protect the public from danger or inconvenience in the operation of such roads.

No person, firm or corporation shall ever be granted the exclusive right to operate a street or other railroad through, in or under any tunnel, subway or viaduct constructed or acquired by the levy, in whole or in part, or special assessment upon private property for such construction or acquisition. Two or more lines of street railways operated under different management may use such tunnel, subway or viaduct for the entire length thereof and for five consecutive blocks approaching each end thereof, each management paying an equal portion of the expense for the construction, maintenance and repairs of the tracks and appurtenances used by said railways jointly. The city and county in the operation of a municipal railway may use any such tunnel, subway or viaduct either singly or jointly with any privately operated railway for the entire length thereof and for any number of blocks approaching each end thereof; and in case of joint use of tracks, shall pay an equal portion of the expense for the construction, maintenance and repairs of the tracks and appurtenances used by said railways jointly.

(b) In the conduct of the municipal railway there shall be maintained and operated cable car lines as follows:

(1) A line commencing at Powell and Market Streets; thence along Powell Street to Jackson Street; thence along Jackson Street to Mason Street; thence along Mason Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to Taylor Street; thence along Taylor Street to a terminal at Bay Street; returning from Bay and Taylor Streets along Taylor Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to Mason Street; thence along Mason Street to Washington Street; thence along Washington Street to Powell Street; and thence along Powell Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

(2) A line commencing at Powell and Market Streets; thence along Powell Street to Jackson Street; thence along Jackson Street to Hyde Street; thence along Hyde Street to a terminal at Beach, returning from Beach and Hyde Streets along Hyde Street to Washington Street; thence along Washington Street to Powell Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

(3) A line commencing at Market and California; thence along California Street to a terminal at Van Ness Avenue; returning from Van Ness Avenue along California Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

To fully effectuate the intent of this section respecting the cable car lines designated in 1, 2, 3 above, the public utilities commission shall maintain and operate said lines at the normal levels of scheduling and service in effect on July 1, 1971; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the commission from increasing at any time the said levels of scheduling and service.

((The fare on any cable car line shall not exceed the local fare established under the provisions of section 3.598 of this charter for other types of carrier equipment employed in the operation of the San Francisco Municipal Railway.))

(c) In the event of the unification, consolidation or merger of the San Francisco Municipal Railway with any privately owned street railway system or with any portion or facility thereof, no line of street railway, bus line, trolley bus line or cable car line or any portion thereof, which is now or will be owned by the City and County of San Francisco and is now or will be operated by the agency responsible for public transit, shall be abandoned nor shall the service be discontinued thereon except upon recommendation by

(Continued)
such agency in writing, to the board of supervisors. The recommendation of such agency shall be acted upon by the board of supervisors within thirty days from the receipt thereof. For the purpose of hearing such recommendation a public hearing shall be held. If the said recommendation is disapproved by at least nine votes of said board the recommendation shall not become effective and such services shall be continued. If said recommendation is not disapproved by nine votes of said board the recommendation shall become effective forthwith. Failure of the board of supervisors to act on said recommendation within thirty days shall be deemed as the approval of said recommendation provided that the agency responsible for public transit may without reference or recommendation to the board of supervisors abandon or discontinue service on any line of street railway, bus line, trolley bus line, or cable car line, or any portion thereof, which has been in operation for less than one year next immediately preceding such order of abandonment or discontinuance.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

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

8.515 Compensation Insurance Payments
The benefit provisions of the workmen's compensation laws included in the Labor Code of the State of California, as they affect the benefits provided for or payable to or on account of officers and employees, including teachers of the city and county, shall be administered exclusively by the retirement board, provided that the retirement board shall determine whether the city and county, through the retirement system, shall assume the risks under the said law, in whole or in part, or whether it shall reinsurance such risks, in whole or in part, with the state compensation insurance fund. Benefits under such risks as may be assumed by the city and county, and premiums under such risks as may be reinsured shall be paid by the retirement system, and an amount equal to the total of such benefits and premiums, as determined by the actuary for any fiscal year, including the deficit brought forward from previous years, shall be paid during such fiscal year to the retirement system by the city and county.

Every patrol special police officer, as referred to in section 8.905 of this charter shall be entitled, under this section, to the benefits of such compensation law, if injured while performing regular city and county police duties, which shall include only duties performed while the commission of a crime, or while apprehending the person or persons committing such crime, and shall not include duties of any character performed for private employers either on or off the premises of such employers, provided that no payments shall be made under this paragraph in the event that the patrol special officer shall receive the benefits of such compensation law from any other source.

Whenever any member of the fire or police department, as defined in sections 8.545, 8.565, and 8.569, respectively, is incapacitated for the performance of his duties by reason of any bodily injury received in or illness caused by the performance of his duty, as determined by the retirement board, he shall become entitled, regardless of his period of service with the city and county, to disability benefits equal to and in lieu of his salary as fixed by the charter, while so disabled, for a period or periods not exceeding twelve months in the aggregate, with respect to any one injury or illness. Said disability benefits shall be reduced in the manner fixed by the board of supervisors by the amount of any benefits other than medical benefits payable to such person under the Labor Code concurrently with said disability benefit, and because of the injury or illness resulting in said disability. Such disability benefits as are paid in the absence of payments of any benefits other than medical benefits under the workmen's compensation law included in said Labor Code, shall be considered as in lieu of such benefits, payable to said person under the said code concurrently with said disability benefits, and shall be in satisfaction and discharge of the obligations of the city and county to pay such benefits under the Labor Code. Medical treatment which may become necessary to relieve or cure said member from the effects of the injury or illness shall be furnished by the city and county, in the same manner that such treatment is furnished under said Labor Code, but without first requiring continuing awards of such treatment by the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California, relating to impairments of permanent or of extended and uncertain duration. The provisions of this paragraph shall be administered exclusively by the retirement board, and the city and county and unified school district and community college district shall pay to the retirement system during each fiscal year, an amount equal to the total disability benefits paid by said system during that fiscal year (.) and, pursuant to applicable provisions of the Administrative Code of the city and county, the unified school district and community college district shall pay to the retirement system during each fiscal year, a proportionate share of the costs of administering workers compensation benefits on behalf of employees of said school and college districts.

A member of the fire or police department shall receive credits as service, under the retirement system, for time during which he is incapacitated for performance of duty and receives said disability benefit. Contributions for the retirement system shall be deducted from said benefits in the same manner as they would be deducted from salary paid to him, and the city and county shall contribute, in addition to its other contributions provided herein, to the retirement system on the basis of said benefits in the same manner as it would contribute on salary paid to said member.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

NOTE: This section is entirely additional.

2.103 Assassination of Elected Public Officials

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the board of supervisors shall have the power to provide by ordinance for payment of benefits to surviving dependents of elected public officials of the city and county who are assassinated in the course and scope of their official duties.

For purposes of this section, benefits shall be payable:
(a) to the surviving spouse throughout life or until remarriage;
(b) to any children under age of 18 and to any children under age 23 who are full time students collectively if there is no surviving spouse or if the surviving spouse dies or remarries; provided, that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 23.

When a member does not have a surviving spouse nor any qualified children at the time of death, a benefit may be made payable to a beneficiary designated by the elected public official by a writing filed with the board of supervisors. To be so designated, a person shall have an insurable interest in the life of the elected public official.

The benefits payable hereunder shall be paid from the general fund of the city and county. The benefits payable hereunder shall be reduced by the amount of any benefits payable by the city and county under the provisions of the San Francisco City and County Employees Retirement System, under any workers' compensation law or any other general law because of said death and shall be in satisfaction and discharge of the obligation of the city and county to pay such benefits.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

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

8.539 Increasing Retirement Allowances of Miscellaneous Officers and Employees Retired Prior To July 2, 1980:

Every retirement allowance payable by the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System, from time commencing on July 1, 1982, to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1980, as a member of said system under section 8.509 formerly section 165.2 of the charter of 1932, as amended; and to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1980, as a member of said system under section 8.507, formerly section 165 of the charter of 1932, as amended; and to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1980, as a member of said system under section 8.584, 8.586 and 8.588 of this charter, is hereby increased by the amount of $25 per month, provided such member was entitled to be credited under the retirement system with at least twenty years of service upon which the retirement allowance was determined at retirement. If the member was entitled to be credited with less than twenty years of such service, then said monthly increase shall be an amount which shall bear the same ratio to $25 that the service with which the member was entitled to be credited at effective date of retirement, bears to twenty years. This section does not give any member retired prior to July 1, 1982 or his successors in interest, any claim against the city and county for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1982.

Contributions to the retirement system necessary for the payment of the increases in the retirement allowances provided in this section, shall be provided, from the reserves held by the retirement system on account of miscellaneous members, cost of living benefits, the necessary amount being transferred upon July 1, 1982, from said reserves to the reserves held by the retirement system to meet the obligations of the city and county on account of benefits that have been granted and on account of prior service of members. The contributions being required of the city and county currently as percentages of salaries of persons who are members under section 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 and 8.588 shall be increased to percentages determined by the actuary as necessary to replace the reserves so transferred.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold-face type.

8.403 Compensation for Registered Nurse Classifications

The salary, conditions and benefits of employment of the various classifications of nurses required to possess a registered nurse license issued by the State of California as provided for in this section as compensation shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:
(a) On or before May 1, 1982, and each year thereafter, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for the acute care staff nurse classification the highest prevailing salary schedule in effect on April 15 of that year, and salary adjustments, if any, to be effective during the city and county's next succeeding fiscal year, granted by collective bargaining agreement to comparable registered nurse employees in public and private employment in the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, San Francisco and Santa Clara. Rates of pay for other registered nurse classifications shall reflect not less than the same relationships to the benchmark registered nurse classification that those classifications had in fiscal year 1980-81 to the then benchmark classification.

(Continued)
(Prop. F, Continued)

(b) The board of supervisors shall on or before June 1, 1982, and each year thereafter, fix a salary schedule for each classification which shall not be in excess of the schedules certified by the civil service commission, for each such classification, except as provided in subsection (f) below, and provided, further, that no employee's basic rate of pay shall be reduced to conform to the highest prevailing salary schedule except as provided for in section 8.406;

(c) The rates of pay fixed for each classification shall become effective at the beginning of the next succeeding fiscal year;

(d) The terms “salary schedule” and “salary schedule” wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such salary schedule; the terms “salary adjustments” shall mean an increase or decrease to the maximum rate of pay;

(e) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the salary schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than salaries as compensation for each classification, conditions and benefits not to exceed the intent of those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to comparable classifications by the employer used for certification of the highest prevailing salary schedule by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits, notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in the administration of or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances provided elsewhere in this charter. Conditions and benefits of employment existing prior to July 1, 1982 may be continued by the board of supervisors;

(f) When the employer used for certification in subsection (a) above, provides rates of pay during the current fiscal year in excess of those fixed by the board of supervisors for said current fiscal year, or vacation and health service benefits greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for the staff nurse classification, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors an amount not to exceed the difference of such salary and benefits converted to dollar values and the board of supervisors may provide additional salary, conditions and benefits of employment at a cost not to exceed said dollar value.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION H

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

3.510 Governmental Services, Purchasing, Real Estate, Public Works, Electricity, Public Health, and County Agricultural Department; Health Advisory Board; Coroner’s Office; and Convention Facilities Management

The functions, activities and affairs of the city and county that are hereby placed under the direction of the chief administrative officer by the provisions of this charter, and the powers and duties of officers and employees charged with specific jurisdiction thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of section 11.102 and section 3.301 of this charter, be allocated by the chief administrative officer, among the following departments:

Department of Governmental Services, which shall include the functions and personnel of the offices of registrar of voters, recorder, public administrator and such other functions as may be assigned by the chief administrative officer, and shall be administered by the chief administrative officer.

The public administrator shall appoint and at his pleasure may remove an attorney. He may also appoint such assistant attorneys as may be provided by the budget and annual appropriation ordinance.

Purchasing Department, which shall include the functions and personnel of the bureau of supplies, the operation of central stores and warehouses, and the operation of central garages and shops, and shall be administered by the purchaser of supplies who shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

Real Estate Department, which shall include the functions and personnel of the office of the right-of-way agent.

Department of Public Works, which shall include the functions and personnel of the telephone exchange and which shall be in charge of and administered by the director of public works, who shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

The director of public works shall appoint a deputy director of public works for operations, a deputy director of public works for engineering, a deputy director of public works for financial management and administration, and an assistant to the director of public works, each of whom shall hold office at the pleasure of said director. The director of public works shall designate a deputy or other employee to perform the duties of city engineer. Said deputy or employee shall possess the same power in the city and county in making surveys, plats and certificates as is or may from time to time be given by law to city engineers and to county surveyors, and his official acts and all plats, surveys and certificates made by him shall have the same validity and be of the same force and effect as if the city engineers and county surveyors.

All examinations, plans and estimates required by the supervisors in connection with any public improvements, exclusive of those to be made by the public utilities commission, shall be made by the director of public works, and he shall, when requested to do so, furnish information and data for the use of the supervisors.

The department of public works shall semi-annually notify the tax collector of the amount of each assessment that becomes delinquent and the lot and block number against which such assessment is levied, and it shall be the duty of the tax collector to note such delinquency on each annual tax bill.

The department of public works shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to the laws relating thereto, as follows: (a) to cooperate with and assist the police department in the promotion of traffic safety education; (b) to receive, study and give prompt attention to complaints relating to street design or traffic devices or the absence thereof; (c) to

(Continued)
collect, compile, analyze and interpret traffic and parking data and to analyze and interpret traffic accident information; (d) to engage in traffic research and traffic planning, and (e) to cooperate for the best performance of these functions with any department and agency of the city and county and the state as may be necessary.

The department shall submit to the traffic bureau of the police department, for its review and recommendation, all proposed plans relating to street traffic control devices; provided, however, that the bureau may waive submission and review of plans of particular devices designated by it. Failure of the said traffic bureau to submit to the department its recommendation on any proposed plan within fifteen (15) days after receipt shall be considered an automatic approval of said traffic bureau. The department shall not, with respect to any traffic control devices, implement such plan until the recommendation of the traffic bureau has been reviewed or until the fifteen (15) day period has elapsed.

Department of Electricity, which shall be administered by a chief of department. The premises of any person, firm or corporation may, for the purpose of police or fire protection, be connected with the police or fire signal or telephone system of the city and county upon paying a fair compensation for such connection and the use of the same, provided that any such connection shall require the approval of the chief of the department of electricity and shall not in any way overload or interfere with the proper and efficient operation of the circuit to which it is connected. The conditions upon which such connection shall be made and the compensation to be paid therefor shall be fixed by the board of supervisors by ordinance upon the recommendation of the chief of the department.

Department of Public Health, which shall be administered by a director of health, who shall be a regularly licensed physician or surgeon in the State of California, with not less than ten years' practice in his profession immediately preceding his appointment thereto; provided, however, that the physician or surgeon requirement may be waived by the board of supervisors. He shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

((The chief administrative officer shall have power to appoint and to remove an assistant director of public health for hospital services, who shall be responsible for the administrative and business management of the institutions of the department of public health, including, but not limited to, the San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Home, Hassler Health Home, and the Emergency Hospital Service, and who shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. The position of assistant director of public health for hospital services shall be held only by a person who possesses the educational and administrative qualifications and experience necessary to manage the institutions of the department of public health.)

The director of public health shall have power to appoint and remove an administrator of San Francisco General Hospital, an administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital, a deputy director for institutions, a deputy director of administration and finance, a deputy director for program support, and a deputy director for public health/mental health programs. ((who)) These positions shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. The position of administrator) and shall be held (only) by ((a physician or hospital administrator)) persons who possess(es) the educational and administrative qualifications and experience necessary to manage the (San Francisco General Hospital) divisions and institutions of the department of public health; provided, however, that any person who has civil service status to any of these positions on the effective date of this amendment shall continue to have civil service status for said positions under the civil service provisions of the charter.

The administrator of San Francisco General Hospital shall have power to appoint and remove four associate administrators. These positions shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter and shall be filled by persons who possess the necessary educational and administrative qualifications and experience; provided, however, that any person who has civil service status to any of these positions on the effective date of this amendment shall continue to have civil service status for said positions under the civil service provisions of the charter.

Health Advisory Board. There is hereby created a health advisory board of seven members, three of whom shall be physicians and one a dentist, all regularly certificated. Members of the board shall serve without compensation. They shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer for terms of four years; provided, however, that those first appointed shall classify themselves by lot so that the terms of one physician and one lay member shall expire in 1933, 1934 and 1935, respectively, and the term of one member in 1936.

Such board shall consider and report on problems and matters under the jurisdiction of the department of public health and shall consult, advise with and make recommendations to the director of health relative to the functions and affairs of the department. The recommendations of such board shall be made in writing to the director of health and to the chief administrative officer.

Coroner's office, which shall include the functions and personnel of the existing office of coroner as established at the time this charter shall go into effect.

County Agricultural Department, which shall be administered by a county agricultural commissioner and shall include functions established by state law and those assigned to it by or in accordance with provisions of this charter.

Department of Weights and Measures, which shall include the functions and personnel of the office of sealer of weights and measures as established at the time this charter shall go into effect.

Convention Facilities Management Department, which shall include the city and county's convention facilities, including but not limited to Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and Moscone Center, and shall consist of a general manager and such employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions and duties of said department. The chief administrative officer shall have charge of the department of convention facilities management.

The chief administrative officer shall appoint a general manager of the convention facilities management department who shall hold office at his pleasure. The general manager shall be the administrative head and appointing officer of the department of convention facilities management. Subject to the approval of the chief administrative officer, the general manager shall have power to alter, repair, manage, operate and
(Prop. H, Continued)

maintain all of the city and county convention facilities, including but not limited to Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and Moscone Center. All contracts or orders for work to be performed on convention facilities shall be awarded and executed by the general manager with the approval of the chief administrative officer and shall be administered by the general manager.

It shall be the function and duty of the department of convention facilities management to manage, operate and maintain all of the city and county convention facilities, including, but not limited to, Brooks Hall, Civic auditorium and Moscone Center.

If in the election of (June 3, 1980) November 3, 1981 two or more propositions amending section 3.510 of this charter receive the number of votes necessary for their adoption, notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the city attorney shall incorporate their provisions into one section.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

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

3.602 Director and Other Employees
The art commission, pursuant to section 3.500(h) of this charter, shall appoint an executive director to be the administrative head of the affairs under its control and who shall hold office at its pleasure. Subject to approval of the commission, the director shall appoint or remove curators, artists, technicians and specialists who shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of this charter; provided, however, that said director and each person so appointed shall possess the necessary technical qualifications for the respective appointment. All other employees under the commission's control shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION J

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type.

3.404 Sheriff
The sheriff shall be an elective officer. His salary shall be established by salary standardization procedures.
He shall furnish an official bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000). He shall appoint, and at his pleasure may remove, an attorney, one under-sheriff, one assistant sheriff and one confidential secretary.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION K

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

Section 6.414. Tax Assessment Valuation.
Prior to the 1981-1982 fiscal year state law provided that assessed value for purpose of property taxation was 25% of full value. Commencing with the 1981-1982 fiscal year state law provides that assessed value for purpose of property taxation is 100% of full value. Certain sections of this charter provide for the apportionment of a tax levy measured in a specified dollar amount per each $100.00 of assessed valuation or requires a tax levy measured in a specified dollar amount per each $100.00 of assessed valuation. Each such section of this charter shall be construed and interpreted as apportioning a tax levy or requiring a tax levy as said levy would be computed if the assessed value were equivalent to 25% of full value, unless that section expressly provides to the contrary. It is the intent of this section that any apportionment of a tax levy or any tax levy would produce the same specified dollar amount under the new state assessment ratio of 100% full value as was produced by the prior state assessment ratio of 25% of full value.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION L

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

7.100 Materials, Supplies and Equipment
The purchaser of supplies shall purchase all materials, supplies and equipment of every kind and nature, and enter into agreements for all contractual services required by the several departments and offices of the city and county, except as in this section otherwise provided. Purchases of books, magazines and periodicals for the library departments, works of art for museums and other articles or things of unusual character as to the purchasing thereof, may, on the recommendation of a department head and the approval of the purchaser, be purchased directly by said department head.

Purchases for construction operations, or for any operations conducted outside the boundaries of the city and county may, on the recommendation of the department head in charge thereof and the approval of the purchaser of supplies, be made by the department head. All such purchases made by officials of departments other than the purchasing department shall be made in accordance with regulations established by the purchaser of supplies. The purchaser of supplies shall have authority to exchange used materials, supplies, and equipment to the advantage of the city and county, advertise for bids, and to sell personal property belonging to the city and county on the recommendation of a department head that such arti-

(Continued)
He shall, under the supervision of the controller, maintain an inventory of all materials, supplies and equipment purchased for and in use in all departments and offices of the city and county. He shall be responsible for the periodic check of such property, and in case of loss or damage deemed by him to be due to negligence, he shall report thereon to the mayor, the chief administrative officer and the controller. He shall have authority to require the transfer of surplus property in any department to stores or to other departments.

7.103 Requisition, Contract and Payment

All purchase orders and contracts shall be on written requisitions, or, for materials, or supplies in common use in the various departments, on the purchaser’s records of average use by all departments (where approved by the chief administrative officer). Purchase orders and contracts in excess of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) must be approved by the chief administrative officer. The purchaser of supplies shall approve all bills and vouchers for materials, supplies, equipment, and contractual services before the controller shall draw and approve warrants therefor. All contracts for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment shall be made after inviting sealed bids by publication. All sealed bids received shall be kept on file. When an award of contract is made, notice that the same has been made shall be given by one publication, and any interested person may examine the bids and records at the purchaser’s office.

7.200 Public Works and Purchasing Contracts

The construction, reconstruction or repair of public buildings, streets, utilities or other public works or improvements, and the purchasing of supplies, materials and equipment, when the expenditure involved in each case shall exceed the sum of (two) fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) shall be done by contract, except as the otherwise provided by this charter. It shall constitute official misconduct to split or divide any public work or improvement or purchase into two or more units for the purpose of evading the contract provisions of this section. In an emergency, provided an actual emergency be declared by the board of supervisors to exist, and when authorized by resolution of said board, any public work or improvement may be executed in the most expeditious manner. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section or this charter contained, upon the approval of the chief administrative officer declaring the work to be emergency in character, there may be expended by the department of public works the sum not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500) for new construction of any type in or upon unimproved or unacceptable streets.

Any public work or improvement estimated to cost less than (two) fifteen thousand dollars ($2,000) ($15,000) may be performed under contract or written order or by the employment of the necessary labor and purchase of the necessary materials and supplies directly by the city and county. Any public work or improvement executed by the city, other than routine repair work, shall be authorized by the chief administrative officer when the cost exceeds fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000), or by the heads of departments not under the chief administrative officer, only after detailed estimates have been prepared and submitted by the head of the department concerned. There shall be separate accounting for each work or improvement so executed, which accounting shall include all direct, in-
direct and supervisory elements of cost chargeable to such work or improvement, and each cost accounting shall be reported to the chief administrative officer, or to the mayor when such work shall have been performed by departments not under the chief administrative officer. All such accounts shall be reported to the controller. Any public work or improvement costing less than ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ($2,000) ($15,000) and not performed by the use of city and county labor, materials, and supplies shall, if not performed under contract, be approved by written order or agreement which shall be based on not less than three bids, notice of which shall be given by three days' posting. Records of such bids shall be kept by the department.

When the expenditure for any public work or improvement shall exceed the sum of ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ($2,000) ($15,000), the same shall be done by contract, except as otherwise provided in this charter. The head of the department in charge of or responsible for the work for which a contract is to be let, or the purchaser of supplies in the case of purchases of materials, supplies and equipment, shall let such contract to the lowest reliable and responsible bidder not less than ten days after advertising by one publication for ((two consecutive days for)) sealed proposals for the work, improvement or purchase contemplated. Each such advertisement shall contain the reservation of the right to reject any and all bids. The officer responsible for the awarding of any such contract shall require from all bidders information concerning their experience and financial qualifications, as provided by general law relative to such investigations authorized by department of public works.

The purchaser of supplies, with the approval of the chief administrative officer for bids in excess of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000), or the department head concerned, with the approval of the board or commission to which he is responsible, may reject any and all bids and readvertise for bids.

The department head or the purchaser of supplies, as the case may be, shall have power to sign such contract for the estimated expenditures thereunder not in excess of ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ($2,000) ($15,000). Any contract involving the expenditure of ((over)) more than ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ($2,000) ($15,000), if for the purchase of materials, supplies or equipment, shall require the joint approval of the purchaser of supplies and the chief administrative officer. If such contract is for any public work or improvement, it shall require the joint approval of the department head and the chief administrative officer for amounts in excess of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000), relative to departments under his jurisdiction, or the signature of the department head and the approval by resolution of the board or commission concerned for departments not under the chief administrative officer.

The board of supervisors, by ordinance, shall establish procedure whereby appropriate city and county departments may file sealed bids for the execution of any work to be performed under contract. If such bid is the lowest, the contract shall be awarded to the department. Accurate unit costs shall be kept of all direct and indirect charges incurred by the department under any such contract, which unit costs shall be reported to and audited by the controller monthly and on the completion of the work.

In any case where the lowest gross price or unit cost bid is not accepted, and a contract is entered into with another bidder, written report shall be made to the chief administrative officer, the mayor and the controller by the officer authorized to execute the contract, with the reasons for failure to accept such lowest bid.

If any provision of this section is in conflict with any provision of section 7.100 of the charter, the provision contained in section 7.100 shall govern and control.

7.201 Public Works Contract Procedure by Ordinance

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter and, in particular, the provisions of Section 7.200, the board of supervisors shall be ordinance determine the monetary limits not to exceed $15,000, ($10,000) within which the construction, reconstruction or repair of public buildings, streets, utilities or other public works or improvements may be done by contract or by written order or by the employment of the necessary labor and purchase of the necessary materials and supplies directly by the city and county, consistent, save as to monetary limits, with the manner provided for in Section 7.200 and Section 7.100.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION M

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

7.203 Penalties and Extras

If, so specified in the published notice soliciting sealed bids for any public work or improvement, any contract therefor may be let for a gross price or on a basis of cost per unit of work to be performed, and may also provide for liquidated damages to the city and county for every day during which the contract is uncompleted beyond such specified date. In awarding any contract, the department head concerned is authorized to compare bids on the basis of time of completion. When any award of contract has been made in consideration, in whole or in part, of the relative time estimates of bidders for the completion of the work, the time within which the contractor shall start work shall be fixed and the performance within such time limits shall be covered by the bond required of the contractor, and no extension may be granted on such contract beyond the date specified for completion, unless the liquidated damages for each day the work is uncompleted beyond the specified date shall be collected; provided, however, that this shall not apply to unavoidable delays due to act of God.

If it becomes necessary, in the prosecution of any work or improvement under contract, to make alterations or modifications, or provide for extras in such contract (which shall increase the contract cost,)) such alterations, modifications or extras shall be made only on the written recommendation of the department head responsible for the supervision of the contract, together with the approval of the chief administrative officer or the board or commission, as the case may be, and also the approval of the controller, except as hereafter provided. Notwithstanding the provisions of (Continued)
section 6.302 of the charter, the chief administrative officer, or the board or commission, as the case may be, may delegate in writing the authority to approve such alterations, modifications or extras to the department head or officer empowered to execute such contracts. The controller may delegate in writing the authority to encumber funds from prior appropriations for such alterations, modifications or extras to the department head or officer empowered to execute such contracts prior to his certification for payment. Such authority, when granted, will clearly state the limitations of the changes to be encompassed. (No such alteration, modification or extra shall be valid, unless the increased price to be paid under the altered or modified contract shall have been agreed upon in writing and signed by the contractor and the department head concerned, and approved as hereinbefore provided.)

In the performance of any contract awarded on the unit and the unit-cost basis, if the department head concerned certifies that the amount of work done or to be done shall exceed the estimated amount of the contract by 10 percent, or more, the excess shall be provided for as prescribed by Section 6.306 relative to supplemental appropriations.

7.204 Contractors’ Working Conditions

Every contract for any public work or improvement to be performed at the expense of the city and county, or paid out of moneys deposited in the treasury, whether such work is to be done directly under contract awarded, or indirectly by or under sub-contract, sub-partnership, day labor, station work, piece work, or any other arrangement whatsoever, must provide:

(1) That in the performance of the contract and all work thereunder, eight hours shall be the maximum hours of labor on any calendar day (C), except that hours of labor in excess of eight hours per day may be permitted when conditions so warrant upon the approval of the department head responsible for the supervision of the contract, provided that compensation for all hours worked in excess of eight hours per day conforms to the requirements of the Labor Code of the State of California and all applicable federal laws;

(2) that any person performing labor thereunder shall be paid not less than the highest general prevailing rate of wages in private employment for similar work;

(3) that any person performing labor in the execution of the contract shall be a citizen of the United States;

(4) that all laborers employed in the execution of any contract within the limits of the city and county shall have been residents of the city and county for a period of one year immediately preceding the date of their engagements to perform labor thereunder; provided, however, that the officer empowered to award any such contract may, upon application of the contractor, waive such residence qualifications and issue a permit specifying the extent and terms of such waiver whenever the fact be established that the required number of laborers and mechanics possessing qualifications required by the work to be done cannot be engaged to perform labor thereunder.

The term “public work” or “improvement,” as used in this section shall, include the fabrication, manufacturing or assembling of materials in any shop, plant, manufacturing establishment or other place of employment, when the said materials are of unique or special design, or are made according to plans and specifications for the particular work or improvement and any arrangement made for the manufacturing, fabrication or assembling of such materials shall be deemed to be a contract or a subcontract subject to the provisions of this section.

The board of supervisors shall have full power and authority to enact all necessary ordinances to carry out the terms of this section and may by ordinance provide that any contract for any public work or improvement, or for the purchase of materials which are to be manufactured, fabricated or assembled for any public work or improvement, a preference in price not to exceed 10 percent shall be allowed in favor of such materials as are to be manufactured, fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco as against similar materials which may be manufactured, fabricated or assembled outside thereof. When any such materials are to be fabricated, assembled or manufactured by any sub-contractor or materialman for the purpose of supplying the same to any contractor bidding on or performing any contract for any public work or improvement, said sub-contractor or materialman manufacturing, fabricating, assembling or furnishing said materials manufactured, assembled or fabricated within the City and County of San Francisco shall be entitled to the same preferential as would any original contractor or materialman furnishing the same if the board of supervisors by ordinance so provide. When any ordinance shall so provide any officer, board or commission letting any contract may in determining the lowest responsible bidder for the doing or performing of any public work or improvement add to said bid or sub-bid an amount sufficient not exceeding 10 percent in order to give preference to materials manufactured, fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco.

PROP N CONTINUED

(Continued from page 51)

affairs under its control who, unless otherwise specifically provided, shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter, and shall hold office at its pleasure.

(i) To require a bond or other security from each such executive officer and from any employee in such form as the board of supervisors may authorize and in such amount as the mayor, on the recommendation of the controller, may approve, the premiums on such bond to be paid by the city and county.

A quorum for the transaction of official business shall consist of a majority of all the members of each board or commission, but a smaller number may adjourn from time to time and compel the attendance of absent members in the manner and subject to penalties to be provided by ordinance. A majority, two-thirds, three-fourths, or other vote specified by this charter for any board or commission shall mean a majority, two-thirds, three-fourths, or other vote of all the members of such board or commission. Each board or commission shall keep a record for the proceedings at each meeting and a copy thereof shall (Continued)
be forwarded promptly to the mayor. Except for the purpose of inquiry, each board or commission, in its conduct of administrative affairs under its control, shall deal with such matters solely through its chief executive officer.

Each board or commission relative to the affairs of its own department, shall deal with administrative matters only in the manner provided by this charter, and any dictation, suggestion or interference herein prohibited on the part of any member of a board or commission shall constitute official misconduct; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall restrict the power of hearing and inquiry as provided in this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION O

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,)) on January 8, 1982, elect one of their number as president of the board ((for a two-year term.)) for a one-year term. The supervisors constituting the new board shall, on January 8, 1983, and every second year thereafter, elect one of their number as president of the board for a two-year term. The president shall preside at all meetings, shall appoint all standing and special committees of the board and shall have such other powers and duties as the supervisors may provide.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION P

REGULATION FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

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

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby repeal that initiative ordinance providing certain regulations for taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire which was designated as Proposition 'K' and adopted at the election held on June 6, 1978; provided, however, that this repeal shall take effect as of June 1, 1982 or such earlier date as a regulatory ordinance for taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire shall be adopted by the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor, whichever shall come first; provided further that until such time said Proposition 'K' shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors shall have jurisdiction to legislate by ordinance such regulations for taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire as they may deem to be necessary or convenient in the public interest pursuant to the police powers of the City and County of San Francisco.

Submitted pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.108 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco.
QUICK! What's a good way to have some fun, help your neighbors, and make some extra money?

ANSWER:

City Hall,
Day Apply now in Room 155.
Work at the polls on election.

RAPIDO! Cual es una buena manera de divertirse, ayudar a sus vecinos y ganar dinero?

RESPUESTA

Oficina 155 de la alcaldia de la ciudad,
Lleve sus elecciones, obtenga una solicitud en la
Trabaje en los lugares de votacion el dia de
EARTHQUAKE

When the “Big One” comes your Water Department has some hints on how to protect your family, your property, and your water supply. Take a few seconds to read them, spend a few minutes following them and be prepared in case of a major earthquake.

Before the Quake

Become familiar with your plumbing system by:
• determining the location of your water meter
• determining the location of your house shutoff valve
• testing the shutoff valve at least annually to determine that it holds tight
• determining the location of outside hose connections for fire fighting purposes
• learning how to drain your hot water heater

Know where necessary tools are located, i.e., screwdriver for lifting off water meter cover, a wrench for operating the shutoff valve on the meter, a flashlight and a garden hose for fire fighting purposes.

Tie or brace water heater so that it is adequately secured from toppling over.

Store a one-week supply of water in plastic containers in a dark location. Add ¾ teaspoon of plain household bleach per gallon of water.

Post this document in a conspicuous place, probably in your garage or basement, for future reference.

After the Quake

Make a visual inspection for leaks in your plumbing system; if leaks are discovered, shut off the water at the house valve. If the house valve does not work, shut off the water at the meter. You can also make use of the “one foot” hand on your water meter by watching for movement to determine if there are underground leaks.

If your water supply is disrupted, residual water is available in your plumbing system; such water should be purified prior to consumption. Since this disruption may last for a number of days this available water should be used only for drinking and cooking.

The water contained in your hot water heater may also be used for human consumption; it, too, should be purified. Additionally, liquids are available in ice cubes, juices, etc.

To obtain all of the water stored in your plumbing system, first shut off the house valve and then open a fixture at the lowest point in your home, i.e., a sink, bathtub, laundry tray, etc. In order to drain all of the water from your system, it is also necessary to open a fixture at the highest point to allow air into the system.

To purify drinking water (after the Quake), use either of the following methods:
• boil for 10 minutes
• use a plain chlorine bleach solution such as Clorox or Purex. To a gallon of water add bleach to a point at which the water smells of chlorine after 30 minutes contact time. This should be about one teaspoonful per gallon, but if the water is dirty this amount could increase several fold.

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 and Jane Morrison. Chief Deputy City Attorney Thomas Toomey serves on the committee as legal advisor.

The cover was designed by Opus Group, 1736 Stockton Street, San Francisco.

The printer was Gazette Press, Inc.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT
APLICACIÓN PARA BALOTA DE VOTANTEAUSENTE

1. PRINTED NAME
LETRAS DE IMPRENTA Application MUST also be signed below by applicant.
正楷書寫姓名 Signature will be compared with original on file in this office.

2. ELECTION DATE November 3, 1981
I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election indicated above.

3. BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT:
ENVIÉME LA BALOTA A:
請將選票寄給本人下址：

4. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT IN FULL
FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE
申請人簽名

5. Registered San Francisco Address of Applicant
Dirección del solicitante registrada en San Francisco
申請人在舊金山登記選舉之住址

6. [ ] I prefer election materials in English
[ ] Prefiero materiales electorales en español
[ ] 我欲索取中文選舉資料

NOTE: A voter moving within 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.
Mi dirección es __________________________________________________________________________
NOTA: Un votante que se cambie dentro de los 29 días anteriores a esta elección puede obtener balota ausente. Un votante que se cambie antes de los 29 días anteriores de la elección y que no se registre antes de la fecha límite para registrarse de esta elección no puede votar.

MAIL 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, October 27
7 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY.

ADICTA SOLICITUD DEBE RECIBIRSE EN LA OFICINA
DEL REGISTRADOR ANTES DE LAS 6:00 DE LA TARDE MARTES 27 Oct.
EL SEPTIMO DIA ANTERIOR AL DIA DE LA
ELECCION.

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA
Application for absentee ballot appears on page 71

Aplicacion para papeleta de votante ausente aparece en la Pagina 71

VOTER SELECTION COUPON

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS (circle your choice)</th>
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<td>CITY ATTORNEY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>#</td>
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<tr>
<td>TREASURER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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Write the names and numbers of your choices on this coupon and bring it with you into the voting booth. It will make voting easier for you and will reduce the time others have to wait.

WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBILITY:
The letter in parentheses on the second line of your address label indicates degree of wheelchair accessibility at the precinct:
(A) Easily accessible
(B) Accessible with assistance
(C) Very difficult or impossible
These evaluations take into account architectural barriers only. Geographical barriers you may encounter enroute to the polls have not been considered.
Your rights as a handicapped voter appear elsewhere in this pamphlet; see index.
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**Proposition H**

Nine public health administrators to be appointed, exempt from civil service.

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- Arguments ........................................... 36, 37
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**Proposition I**

Various Art Commission employees to be appointed, exempt from civil service.

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**Proposition J**

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- Analysis ........................................... 40
- Argument ............................................ 41
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**Proposition K**

Brings references to tax rate into conformance with new State law.

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Board of Supervisors president to be elected one year earlier than at present.

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Allows Supervisors, rather than Police Commission, to regulate taxicabs and permits.

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**Proposition Q**

Grants “last demands” of Electricians Union.

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HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

Note: Si hace algún error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

USING BOTH HANDS
INSERT THE BALLOT CARD ALL THE WAY INTO THE VOTOMATIC.
Usando las dos manos, meta la tarjeta de votar completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

STEP 1

B 第一步
请双手将票向自動機插入

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.

D 第二步
请确认将票插入时，票尾之二孔，符合于二红点之二

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 perforé con él la tarjeta de votar en el lugar de los candidatos de su preferencia. No use pluma ni lápiz.

D 第三步
请把握票之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入

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.

D 第四步
投票選舉之後，把選票取出，放入空封袋內，票尾凸出在外。
在封袋上，有空白格隕備為投票人應用。
PUNCH OUT BALLOT CARD ONLY WITH PUNCHING DEVICE ATTACHED TO VOTE RECORDER; NEVER WITH PEN OR PENCIL.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

To vote for any candidate of your selection, punch the ballot card in the hole at the point of the arrow opposite that candidate’s name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, punch the ballot card in the hole at the point of the arrow opposite the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, write the title of the office and the person’s name in the blank space provided for that purpose on the Write-In Ballot Envelope.

To vote on any measure, punch the ballot card in the hole at the point of the arrow after the “YES” or after the word “NO”.

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

If you wrongly punch, tear, or deface the ballot card, or tear or deface the Write-In Ballot Envelope, return it to the precinct board member and obtain another.

PERFORE LA TARETA DE VOTO ÚNICAMENTE CON EL PICADOR ATADO EN LA CuerDA AL REGISTRADOR; NO USE PLUMA NI LAPIZ.

INSTRUCCIONES A LOS VOTANTES:

Para votar por candidato de su selección, perfore la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesto al nombre del candidato. Cuando han de ser elegidos dos o más candidatos para el mismo cargo, perfore la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesto de los nombres de todos los candidatos para el cargo por quienes usted desea votar, sin exceder al número de candidatos que ha de ser elegido.

Para votar por un candidato (write-in) calificado, escriba el título del cargo y el nombre de la persona en los espacios en blanco provistos para este fin en el Sobre de la Balota.

Para votar sobre cualquier medida, perfore la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha después de la palabra “SÍ” o después de la palabra “NO”.

Todas las marcas o borraduras están prohibidas e invalidan el voto. Si usted equivocadamente perfora, rompe o estropea la balota, o rompe o estropea el sobre, devuélvala al miembro del consejo del precinto y obtenga otra.

選民須知:

選民須知:

1. 投選你所選擇的任何候選人，請在選票上箭頭所指之候選人名打孔。如果有兩個或以上候選人競選同一職位，請在選票上箭頭所指之所有候選人中，選擇你要投選的候選人打孔，但不要超過所選舉的規定人數。

2. 投選合格的非原定候選人：請在非原定候選人選票信封所提供的預定空位上寫下該候選人所競選的職位和他/她的姓名。

3. 投選任何提案，請在選票上箭頭所指“YES”或“NO”字樣打孔。

4. 選票上若有顯著污損或於致者，選票即作廢。

5. 如果你在選票上打孔錯了，弄撕了或弄壞了；或撕毀了、弄壞了非原定候選人的選票信封，應把該選票退回給選舉區的監選員，另索取一份選票。
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Vote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City Attorney</td>
<td>Joseph Joplin (Joe) Hughes</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>George Agnost</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Mary I. Callanan</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS
CITY & COUNTY

A Shall the Airports Commission have authority, without voter approval, to issue airport revenue bonds subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the Board of Supervisors?  
   YES 30 →  
   NO 31 →

B Shall Cable Car fares be allowed to differ from the fares set for other types of municipal railway equipment?  
   YES 34 →  
   NO 35 →

C Shall the school district and community college district pay for their share of disability benefits and costs of administration?  
   YES 38 →  
   NO 39 →

D Shall the Board of Supervisors have power to provide by ordinance for payment of benefits to surviving dependants of assassinated elected public officials?  
   YES 42 →  
   NO 43 →

E Shall retirement allowances of miscellaneous employees who retired prior to July 2, 1980 be increased by $25.00 per month?  
   YES 46 →  
   NO 47 →

F Shall the Board of Supervisors fix compensation, conditions and benefits of employment for registered nurses not in excess of the highest public or private rate in the designated Bay Area Counties?  
   YES 50 →  
   NO 51 →
A. Pregunta
Deberá la Comisión de Aeropuertos tener la autoridad, sin aprobación de los electores, para emitir bonos fiscales de rendimiento sujetos a aprobación, enmiendas o rechazamientos por la Junta de Supervisores?

B. Pregunta
Deberán las tarifas de los Cable Cars ser diferentes a las tarifas establecidas para otros tipos de tranvías municipales?

C. Pregunta
Deberá el distrito escolar y el distrito de estudios superiores de la comunidad (school district and community college district) pagar su porción de prestaciones para casas de incapacidad y costos administrativos?

D. Pregunta
Deberán los Comités de la Junta de Supervisores tener la autoridad para proporcionar, por decreto, el pago de prestaciones a dependientes que sobreviven a funcionarios públicos asesinados?

E. Pregunta
Se deberán incrementar $25 por mes a las pensiones por jubilación de empleados diversos quienes se hayan jubilado antes del 2 de julio de 1980?

F. Pregunta
Deberá la Junta de Supervisores fijar compensaciones, condiciones y prestaciones para empleados de enfermeras registradas que no excedan las tarifas más altas tanto privadas como públicas en los Condados designados del Área de la Bahía?
H. Shall the Director of Public Health have power to appoint an administrator and four deputy directors exempt from civil service and shall the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital have power to appoint four civil service exempt associate administrators?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>55</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I. Shall the Art Commission have power to appoint an executive director who shall be the administrative head of the department with authority to appoint civil service exempt curators, artists, technicians and specialists?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>59</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. Shall the Sheriff have the power to appoint and remove one assistant sheriff?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>63</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

K. Shall all Charter references to a 25% property tax assessed value be changed to 100% assessed value to conform to a change in State law?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L. Shall all contracts, purchase orders, expenditures for public works and bids for public works be increased from two thousand to fifteen thousand dollars before requiring approval of the Chief Administrative Officer?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>71</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M. Shall authority be delegated to department heads to approve modifications to city contracts and allow work days to exceed eight hours in city public work contracts?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.°</td>
<td>Pregunta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>¿Deberá el Director de Salud Pública tener el poder para nombrar un</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>administrador y cuatro directores suplentes exentos del servicio civil,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>y deberá el administrador del Hospital General de San Francisco tener el</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>poder para nombrar cuatro administradores asociados exentos del servicio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>civil?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>¿Deberá la Comisión de Artes tener el poder para nombrar un director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ejecutivo que será el jefe administrativo del departamento con autoridad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>para nombrar encargados, artistas, técnicos y especialistas exentos del</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>servicio civil?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>¿Deberá el Sheriff tener el poder de nombrar o destituir a uno de los</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>asistentes de Sheriff?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>¿Deberán ser cambiadas las referencias de la Carta Constitucional relativas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>al impuesto sobre bienes raíces del 25% actual sobre el avalúo fiscal a un</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100% del avalúo fiscal para concordar con un cambio en la Ley Estatal?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>¿Deberán ser incrementados todos los contratos, órdenes de compra, gastos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>por obras públicas y propuestas de obras públicas de dos mil a quince mil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>dólares sin requerir aprobación del Funcionario Administrativo en Jefe?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>¿Se deberá delegar autoridad a los jefes de departamento para aprobar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>modificaciones a contratos municipales y para permitir que los días</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>laborales excedan de ocho horas cuando se trata de contratos de obras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>públicas en la ciudad?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
N  Shall committees of boards and commissions be allowed to have closed sessions with labor representatives regarding wages, hours and conditions of employment?  

YES 80  
NO  81  

O  Shall the supervisors elect a member as president of the Board on January 8, 1982 for a one-year term and elect a member for a two-year term in January 1983 and every second year thereafter?  

YES 85  
NO  86  

P  Shall the initiative ordinance regulating motor vehicles for hire including taxicabs be repealed as of June 1, 1982 and authority given to the Board of Supervisors to regulate same by ordinance?  

YES 90  
NO  91  

Q  Shall a schedule of compensation based upon the last demand of employees represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local No. 6, be approved?  

YES 95  
NO  96  

END OF BALLOT
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO
ELECCIÓN GENERAL MUNICIPAL
3 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1981

三藩市縣地方普選
一九八一年十月三日

80 SI 贊成
81 NO 反對

N提案

85 SI 贊成
86 NO 反對

O提案

90 SI 贊成
91 NO 反對

P提案

95 SI 贊成
96 NO 反對

Q提案

FIN DE BALOTA
完
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

By Ballot Simplification Committee

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by October 5, 1981.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
- are registered to vote 29 days before the election. This year the deadline was Oct. 5, 1981.
- 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 Republicans can vote in the primary election for who will be the Republican candidate. Primary elections are held in June of even-numbered years.

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

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

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this election?
A—City Attorney and Treasurer

Q—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, November 3, 1981. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?
A—Yes. You can vote early by:
- Going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there anytime beginning Oct. 5 this year
or
- mailing in the application sent with this voters’ handbook.

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 October 27 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 address when you signed up to vote
- the address where you want the ballot mailed
- then sign your name, and also print your name underneath.

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?
A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, November 3,1981.

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

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

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?
A—Call 558-3061 or 558-3417
Q—Can a 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 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, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?
A—Ask one of the 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 eight days before the election as a write-in candidate.

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

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

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 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.

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:

NOVEMBER 1, 2 & 3
S.F. Chronicle, Examiner & Progress
(Look under “Official Advertising” or “Legal Notices”)
WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW
By Ballot Simplification Committee.

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

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 71.

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 1. 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.

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.

BONDS — If the city needs money to pay for a certain thing such as an airport, a sewer line or a school, it borrows the money by selling bonds. It then pays this debt back with interest. There are two kinds of bonds.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS — The money to pay back these bonds comes from the property taxes. A ¾ majority of the voters must approve the issuing of general obligation bonds.

REVENUE BONDS — The money to pay back these bonds comes from the new facility itself (such as income from the airport or charges to users of the water system). Most revenue bonds must be approved by a majority of the voters.

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

INITIATIVE — This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition. Propositions passed by initiative can be changed only by another vote of the people.

PETITION — A list of signatures of 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.

OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON AT THIS ELECTION

CITY ATTORNEY
The City Attorney holds office for four years. The City Attorney is paid $66,216.00 a year. This is $1,272.16 a week.

The City Attorney represents the city and county in all civil legal actions. The City Attorney serves as legal advisor to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors and to all city departments and commissions. The City Attorney prepares or approves the form of all city laws, contracts, bonds and any other legal documents the city is concerned with. The deputy city attorneys are appointed by the City Attorney.

TREASURER
The Treasurer holds office for four years. The Treasurer is paid $52,591.50 a year. This is $1,007.50 a week.

The Treasurer receives deposits, invests, and pays out money which belongs to the city and county. The Treasurer has custody of all public funds, and makes payments as authorized by the City Controller.
CANDIDATES FOR CITY ATTORNEY

GEORGE AGNOST

My address is 124 San Pablo Avenue.
My occupation is City Attorney.
My qualifications for office are: I have served 4 years as City Attorney and 24 years as Deputy City Attorney and Chief Trial Deputy. I submit my candidacy for reelection as City Attorney on my record of experience and accomplishment in this vital municipal office. I have conducted the legal affairs of the city with energetic dedication to the principle that the increasing complexity of government requires expert services in the transaction of its extensive legal business. I pledge my vigorous continuation of an efficient and well operated City Attorney's Office on behalf of the citizens of the City of San Francisco.

GEORGE AGNOST

The Sponsors for George Agnost are:
Frank N. Allato, 2898 Vallejo St., Restaurant Owner
Henry E. Berman, 483 Eucalyptus Ave., Consultant
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor-Merchant
Peter Beograms, 1200 California St., President, Savings & Loan Association
Margaret L. Brandt, 535 99th Ave., Director, Parking Authority
Thomas J. Cullis, 248 17th Ave., Retired Police Chief, S.F.P.D.
William K. Coblenz, 10 5th Ave., Attorney
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Political Consultant
Harold S. Debs, 1000 Macon St., Lawyer
Grace Dugan, 1582 30th Ave., Business Executive
Jess T. Estes, 5285 Diamond Heights Blvd, Publisher & Editor
J. Edward Flettell, 30 Miller Place, Lawyer
H. Welton Flynn, 76 Yorba St., Public Accountant
Eugene L. Friend, 2910 Lake St., Investor
Maurice Galante, 16 Belmont Ave., Physician & Surgeon
Vincen Hallinan, 1008 Chestnut St., Lawyer
John F. Henning, Jr., 450 River St., Attorney
Thomas Herig, 3 Cortes Ave., Architect
James L. Lazarus, 2133 Lyon St., Attorney
Cyril Maginn, 999 California St., Merchant
Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara Ave., Attorney
Francis C. Miran, 65 Apts Ave., Hardware Merchant
Sandra A. Ouyue Morig, 827 24th Ave., Project Coordinator
Kimochi Home
Thomas M. O'Connor, 290 Magellan Ave., Former City Attorney
James C. Purcell, 74 Ashbury Terrace, Lawyer
William T. Reed, 2151 18th Ave., Retired City Employee
James J. Rudden, 148 Chenery Street, Corporation Executive
Henry Shwein, 1950 Vallejo St., Imperial
George Yamazaki, Jr., 3725 Scott St., Attorney at Law
Samuel E. Yee, 155 Jackson St., Retired Municipal Court Judge

JOSEPH JOPLIN ("JOE") HUGHES

My address is 1230 Sacramento Street
My occupation is Lawyer.
My age is 47.
My qualifications for office are: The people can benefit from an independent voice in city hall, a voice not beholden to other elected officials for its hire. I intend to speak with such a voice. Eighteen years' experience in Public Law and Finance have taught me how to circumvent the barriers which hinder public examination of new solutions for old problems. I support acquisition of the Stock of Pacific Gas & Electric Company; Financial incentives for our Police and Fire Forces to live within the City (in addition to or instead of a civilian review board); District Elections; and enforcement of the Human Rights Ordinance.

JOE HUGHES

The Sponsors for Joe Hughes are:
Owen Martin, 1230 Sacramento St., Manufacturer, Company President
Ellen Martin McCormick, 2935 Washington St., Film Production
Marion L. Chronick, 3100 Fulton St., Legal Secretary
Alan P. Torg, 2900 Pierce St., Educator
Michael Rolfe Jones, 424 Tococola Ave., Teacher
Albert Goldschmidt, 821 Bush St., Financial Consultant
Jon Bernstein, 1705 Page St., Cable TV Producer
Robert J. Bouquet, 1230 Sacramento St., Credit Manager
Steven D. Kark, 1880 Pacific Ave., Investment Banker
James Steven McInerney, 59 Linden St., Carpenter/Handyman
Gerald Rosenbaum, 939 Lombard St.,Composer/Landscape Gardener
Laurie Schmidt, 3032 Sacramento St., Restaurant Manager
Stanley M. Williams, 1230 Sacramento St., Office Services
Charles W. Scott, Hope, 249 Niagara Ave., Professor
Glenda B. Hope, 249 Niagara Ave., Clergy
Lucille Blake, 1257 4th Ave., Musician
Randy L. Feld, 757 Sutter St., Registered Nurse
Beverly Gaffney, 2701 21st St., Cab Driver
Kathleen Kasper Runyon, 369 Niagara Ave., Patternmaker
Betsy Link, 45 Loyola Terrace, Teacher
Barbara E. Reynolds, 215 W 29th St., Teacher
Elizabeth Cathcart, 2846 17th St., Nurseryman
James R. Adams, 1700B Diamond St., Food-Book Program Developer
L. Scott Kasper Runyon, 369 Niagara Ave., Systems Analyst
James Peter Niland, 757 Skutter St., Artist
Joe Hughes, 1230 Sacramento St., Lawyer

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy.
MARY I. CALLANAN

My address is 1661 Dolores Street
My occupation is Treasurer of the City and County
of San Francisco

My qualifications for office are: Accomplishment:
Since becoming Treasurer over a year ago, our city
has received a record $75,000,000 in interest revenue,
representing a return of nearly 13% without risk and
helping to reduce taxes.

Goal: As Treasurer of our city, I aim to maintain
highest return on investments consistent with prudence
and safety.

Education: Bachelor's degree in Accounting and Mas-
ter's degree in Business Administration, University of
San Francisco.

Experience: Seventeen years of dedicated service to
taxpayers includes professional accounting experience
as Chief Accountant for the San Francisco International
Airport and positions in the Controller's Budget
Office and Department of Real Estate.

MARY I. CALLANAN

The Sponsors for Mary I. Callanan are:
Dianne Feinstein, 2030 Lyon St., Mayor of San Francisco
Art Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., Assemblyman
Bob Barry, 1905 Hyde St., Police Officer
Jerry E. Berg, 55 Twin Peaks Blvd., Attorney
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1524 Masonic Ave., Attorney — Assemblyman
Thomas J. Cahill, 248 17th Ave., Retired Chief of Police, S.F.
Edward F. Callanan, Jr., 162 Idora Ave., Library Commissioner
Dorothy M. Casper, 870 Bush St., Homemaker
William K. Coblenz, 10 5th Ave., Attorney
Jo Daly, 123 Topaz Way, Police Commissioner
Wm. J. Dwyer, 3524 Pierce St., Retired Airport Director
John F. Foran, 900 Rockdale Dr., State Senator
Herman Gallegos, 149 Ripley St., Management Consultant
Betty Lim Guimaraes, 780 18th Ave., Program Manager
Thomas Francis Hayes, 120 Stonecrest Dr., Contractor
John F. Henning, Jr., 450 Rivera St., Attorney
Thomas Hareh, 4 Cortes Ave., Architect
Ruth S. Kadish, 145 Delmar St., S.F. Airports Commissioner
Les Roy King, 75 Zampa Lane, Regional Director, I.L.W.U.
Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., California State
Legislator — Assemblyman
Carol F. Marshall, 111 Meadowbrook Dr., Accountant
Thomas T. Mellon, 310 Arbello Dr., Executive Vice-President
William Moskovitz, 1177 California St., Retired
John J. Moylan, 2985 24th Ave., Business Representative
Lucio C. Raymanus, 706 Faxon Ave., Professional Civil Engineer
Nancy Pelosi, 40 Presidio Terrace, Housewife
Michael S. Salaro, 95 Crestlake Dr., Owner, T.V. Store
Thomas C. Scanlon, 631 Vincente St., Money Fund V.P.
Stan Smith, 411 Felton St., Labor Union Official

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy.
PROPOSITION A
Shall the Airports Commission have authority, without voter approval, to issue airport revenue bonds subject to approval, amendment or rejection by the Board of Supervisors?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Charter says that revenue bonds, with some exceptions, may not be issued without approval of a majority of the voters. If the Airports Commission wants to sell revenue bonds to acquire, build, improve or develop airports or airport facilities, it must ask the Board of Supervisors to submit the bond issue to the voters. These bonds are repaid by airport income.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would give the Airports Commission the authority, with the approval of the Board of Supervisors, to issue revenue bonds to acquire, build, improve or develop airports or airport facilities. The voters would not vote on these bond issues.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Airports Commission to be able to sell new revenue bonds with the approval of the Board of Supervisors. The voters would not vote on these bond issues.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present system, where airport revenue bonds are submitted to the voters for approval.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"
On July 13 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Nancy G. Walker.

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 have no effect on the cost of government. However, removing required voter approval of Airport Revenue Bonds could decrease the cost of printing the pamphlet, the amount of which, being dependent on future printing costs, cannot be estimated, but probably would not be significant."

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP A APPEARS ON PAGE 20
Airport Bond Procedure

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON “A”

Your Yes on “A” vote will settle a long-standing disagreement between the City and the airlines serving our Airport. It is a good settlement, negotiated by our Airport Commission and City Attorney. It is good for the City and for the airlines which serve our City.

Your Yes on “A” vote will assure that we recover the full cost of servicing the airport and its tenants. Your Yes on “A” vote will bring at least $6.0 million of cost recoveries back to the General Fund of the City. This is money we can use for such vital services as the Police and Fire Departments. At the same time, your Yes on “A” vote will assure the Airport and its tenants a low-cost source of capital to replace the Airport’s deteriorated facilities.

A vote Yes on Proposition “A” will return to the Board of Supervisors, elected by you, and to the Airport Commission, the authority to provide for long-term Airport Revenue Bonds. These will be repayable entirely by Airline charges and Airport revenues. They do not legally obligate the City or its taxpayers in any way whatsoever. They are guaranteed entirely by the revenue of the Airport and the airlines using it. The airline payments which provide that security could not by law be used by us for general City purposes in any event. That is why it is safe and sound to vote Yes on “A”.

Your Yes on “A” vote will bring the City, for the first time in history, considerable money to be used for general City purposes, whether it be for Police, Fire, or Libraries, Hospitals, and Parks. It will improve our long-term relationships with the airlines serving our Airport, and provide a rational, reasonable and cheaper source of funds for our airport renovation program. And, it will do this without risk to the San Francisco taxpayer. That is why I join our City Attorney, Board of Supervisors, and Airport Commission in urging a Yes on “A” vote.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Passage of this amendment will guarantee annual payments of $6 million dollars or more for the next four years and $5 million or more for the ensuing twenty six years, as a minimum guarantee against 15% of annual Airport concession revenue. These payments are for indirect administrative expenses and as a management fee to the City. Also, the City will be released from approximately $50 million of claims brought by the airlines against the City.

These payments will increase over the years because of inflation and by improvement in the economic operation of the Airport.

In return, the City has agreed to place this charter amendment before the voters and to support its passage. The amendment will permit the sale of Airport revenue bonds after approval by the Airports Commission and the vote of the Supervisors and will not require a vote of the people.

Airport revenue bonds are secured solely by Airport revenues. They do not obligate City tax revenues or City property in any way. Financing capital projects from revenue bonds constitute good business practice in completing the construction of the Airport.

This amendment will not result in the expansion of Airport facilities. It will permit the modernization of existing facilities at the lowest cost possible.

If this amendment is rejected by the vote of the people, the settlement agreement is subject to termination, the lawsuit for $50 million would be reinstated against the City and payments to the City contemplated by the settlement agreement will not be made.

The City urgently needs these payments from its Airport to help fund vital services to the people of San Francisco.

We urge passage of this amendment.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “A”.

Endorsed By:
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Quentin Kopp
Supervisor Doris Ward
Morris Bernstein, President, Airports Commission
William K. Coblentz, Vice President, Airports Commission
Ruth S. Kadish, member, Airports Commission
Dr. Zuretti, L. Goosby, member, Airports Commission
J. Edward Fleishell, member, Airports Commission
Richard R. Heath, Director of Airports Commission

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION "A" TO KEEP CONTROL OF BONDS.
The voters overwhelmingly approved voter control of City revenue bonds in 1977. Why does the Airport now want special exemption from voter approval? Because the Airport is afraid to put a real bond issue on the ballot and tell us how it will spend the money!

VOTER APPROVAL OF REVENUE BONDS IS NOW THE LAW. THERE IS NO GOOD REASON TO CHANGE IT.
Unless Proposition "A" is defeated, the Airport could spend over $200,000,000 for the airlines, and still not end airport congestion!

THE VOTERS MUST NOT SIGN A "BLANK CHECK"!

At today's high interest rates, Airport bonds could cost the City $100,000,000 more in the future, compared to the $6 million 'promised' to the City.

VOTE "NO"! ON PROPOSITION "A"! KEEP VOTER CONTROL!

San Francisco Tomorrow
Barbara Halliday, Richmond District
Ruth Gravanis, Glen Park
Kathleen Van Velsor, Mission District
John Eberling, Russian Hill
Tony Kilroy, Richmond District
Marie Cleasby, Pacific Heights
Brad Paul, Western Addition

Supervisor Nancy Walker

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YOU ARE INVITED...
To work at a polling place on election day, Nov. 3rd. Apply now in Room 155 City Hall.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold-face type; deletions are indicated by (double parenthesis).

7.300 General Laws Applicable
The general laws of the State of California authorizing the incurring and establishing the procedure for the creation of bonded indebtedness and authorizing and establishing the procedure for the issuance of bonds to refund indebtedness is created or refunded by the city and county shall, except as otherwise provided in this charter, be applicable to the creation of bonded indebtedness and the issuance of refunding bonds by the city and county. Revenue bonds shall not be issued for any purpose unless the proposition to issue the revenue bonds has first been approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition at a general or special election; provided, however, this requirement shall not apply:
(1) to bonds approved by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or
(2) to bonds issued pursuant to the authority contained in the Marks-Foran Residential Rehabilitation Act of 1973; or
(3) to bonds approved by a resolution of the board of supervisors adopted by an affirmative vote of three-quarters of the members of the board if the bonds are to finance a building or buildings, fixtures or equipment which are deemed by the board to be necessary to comply with an order of a duly constituted state or federal authority having jurisdiction over the subject matter; or
(4) to airport revenue bonds issued pursuant to section 7.306 of this charter.

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

Subject to the approval, amendment or rejection of the board of supervisors in each instance, the airports commission shall have authority to issue airport revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under its jurisdiction under such terms and conditions as the commission may authorize by appropriate resolution. Such revenue bonds shall be issued in accordance with the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 as it now reads or may hereafter be amended. The provisions of Sections 54380 through 54387, inclusive, of the Government Code shall not apply to the issuance and sale of such revenue bonds.

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

(c) Airport revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.
PROPOSITION B
Shall Cable Car fares be allowed to differ from the fares set for other types of municipal railway equipment?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Cable Car fares must be no higher than those for Municipal Railway streetcars and buses.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would allow the Public Utilities Commission to set cable car fares that are different from those for streetcars and buses.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Public Utilities Commission to be able to set cable car fares that are different from those for streetcars and buses.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want cable car fares to be higher than those for streetcars and buses.

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, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government, but as a product of future legislative action, additional revenues for the City and County of San Francisco could result from its adoption."

How Supervisors Voted on “B”

On May 18 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors John L. Molinari and Louise H. Renne.
Cable Car Fares

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

At a time when maximum managerial options for local transportation are increasingly important, it is essential to ensure that San Francisco has sufficient flexibility to generate funds to help meet its own needs.

A provision of the San Francisco Charter, unwittingly inserted in 1971, prevents the PUC or Board of Supervisors from setting fares for cable cars that are different from those established for the rest of the Muni system. Such a restriction now threatens to interfere with the City's ability to meet its funding obligations for the needed renovation and reconstruction of the famed San Francisco cable car system.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION B

The San Francisco cable car is a popular visitors' attraction and, as both the symbol of our city and as an integral part of our transportation system, it deserves protection. However, the current Muni fare which allows tourists an inexpensive means to take a scenic tour of the City is insufficient to cover the costs to maintain this very special service and places an unfair burden on the rest of the Muni system.

Prop B would make the needed change in the Charter to allow the City to set a different fare for cable cars than for the rest of the Muni system, thereby enabling the City to protect the future of its cable cars. The City should have managerial flexibility with respect to all phases of the Municipal Railway System.

San Franciscans would be protected from the increase by retention of the special Muni rates for the elderly, Fast Pass users, school children and handicapped. Regular Muni lines running parallel to the cable lines could have their service expanded and additional passes could be introduced further to protect local riders.

Prop B allows us a rational approach that considers the needs of San Francisco's residents and visitors alike and enhances managerial flexibility in meeting critical transportation and financial demands. Prop B has the additional advantage of allowing cable car fares to be adjusted in the future without necessitating other costly and time consuming charter amendments.

VOTE "YES" ON B

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION B.

I urge all of those who are interested in saving our Cable Car system to vote YES on Proposition B. Your YES vote on Prop. B will help assure our success in the campaign to rebuild and restore our Cable Cars for the future.

A YES vote on Prop. B would allow our Public Utilities Commission to set a higher fare for the occasional user of the Cable Cars than it would cost to ride the rest of the MUNI system. San Franciscans who consistently use the Cable Car to go to work would not have to pay a higher fare than they do for the streetcar and trolley because the "Fast Pass", and seniors and children discount fares would continue to be the same for all of the MUNI.

I intend to see to it that every penny raised by Prop. B goes into the Cable Car restoration effort and for Cable Car operations. A YES vote on Prop. B will show that we care enough for the Cable Cars to want to maintain them as part of our system. A YES vote on Prop. B will make it possible for visitors who ride the Cable Cars as a unique San Francisco experience to help pay for the system, while the fares of San Franciscans who ride the system every day using a Fast Pass, or paying the elderly or children's fare, would remain entirely unaffected by this proposition.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

The cable cars are an important part of the San Francisco Scene. They are part of our city’s heritage because they are a real, working part of our city’s transportation system. They are an integral part of the Muni.

Charging a higher fare on them than on the rest of the Muni will separate them from the Muni. We would no longer have a unified transportation system. It would be unfair to the thousands of San Franciscans who live in the neighborhoods served by them and use them for their basic transportation needs.

Raising cable car fares will not solve Muni’s financial problems and will not prevent a general Muni fare increase next year. The system is scheduled to shut down for rebuilding in October, 1982, so any additional revenues would flow for only a few months.

No city money is involved in the system rebuilding. Proposition B will not accomplish what its proponents say it will.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

John L. Molinari
President, Board of Supervisors
Frieda Klussmann
Tony Kilroy
Gregory E. Jones
Norman Rolfe
Paul Rosenberg
Jeffrey Sutter
Paula Land
Robert Callwell
Jonathan G.R. Llewellyn

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

In 1947 voters saved the cable cars and made them an integral part of Muni. They voted in 1971 to maintain this status and again in June, 1980.

Prop. B. asks you to vote on this issue a fourth time. Why? The cable car fare increase, as stated, goes directly to Muni’s operating fund and would not prevent a general fare increase within the year.

“Muni lines running parallel could have their services expanded . . .” really means additional costs for drivers and equipment to the taxpayers.

AGAIN IN 1981 — VOTE NO ON B!

Don L. B. l

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

An argument for proposition B says cable car fare protection was inserted in the charter unwittingly.

Really?
Quotes from the Voters’ Pamphlet, November 1971, Argument for Proposition Q:
“It also insures that a premium fare will not be charged on the cable cars. From time to time a higher fare has been considered, but this would be unfair to the many San Franciscans who use them as normal transportation.”
“It guarantees good service at regular fares.”
The voters approved it. Let’s not change it.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION B!

Norman Rolfe
Sharing Insurance Expenses

PROPOSITION C
Shall the school district and community college district pay for their share of disability benefits and costs of administration?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Retirement Board administers workers’ compensation benefits for the employees of the San Francisco Unified School District and the Community College District. The districts do not pay the cost of this service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would require the Unified School District and the Community College District to pay the City Retirement Board the cost of administering the workers’ compensation benefits for the districts’ employees.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Unified School District and the Community College District to pay the City Retirement Board the cost of administering the workers’ compensation benefits for the districts’ employees.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Unified School District and the Community College District to pay the City Retirement Board the cost of administering the workers’ compensation benefits for the districts’ employees.

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 not affect the overall total cost of government. This proposed amendment would have the effect of decreasing costs in the General Fund and increasing costs of the School District and Community College District a like amount.”

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On June 15 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors voted “No”.

NOTE

Be sure to check the location of your polling place on the back cover of this pamphlet.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "C"

Under current charter provisions, The City and County of San Francisco shoulders the full costs required to administer the state-mandated workers compensation benefit program on behalf of all city and county employees and all employees of the San Francisco Unified School District (USD) and the San Francisco Community College District (CCD).

The purpose of Proposition "C" is to provide that the USD and the CCD shall pay each year to the retirement system, the agency which administers workers compensation benefits, a proportionate share of the administrative costs associated with the workers compensation benefit program.

Proposition "C" is designed to relieve the city and county of those administrative costs of the workers compensation program attributable to the two school districts and, in turn, to allocate the payment of these costs on a "fair share" basis between the city and county and the two districts.

Proposition "C" will reduce the cost to the city and county by the amount payable to the retirement system by the USD and the CCD for their fair share of the annual administrative costs involved in administering workers compensation for employees of said districts.

Proposition "C" will establish a fair, equitable and reasonable method for the city and county, the USD and the CCD to share proportionately in the administrative costs of the workers compensation benefit program.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "C"

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor John L. Molinari

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C WAS SUBMITTED

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Assassinated Officeholder Benefits

**PROPOSITION D**

Shall the Board of Supervisors have power to provide by ordinance for payment of benefits to surviving dependents of assassinated elected public officials?

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**Analysis**

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There is a question whether the City has the power to pay benefits to the surviving dependents of elected public officials who are assassinated.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would allow the Board of Supervisors to award benefits to the surviving spouse and dependent children of elected City officials who are assassinated. An official who has no spouse or dependent children may name another person to receive the benefits. The person named to receive the benefits must have an insurable interest in the life of the official.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to have the power to pay benefits to the survivors of elected public officials who are assassinated.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City to pay benefits to the survivors of elected public officials who are assassinated.

---

**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, in and of itself, it would not affect the cost of government. However, there could be a future cost increase in government, the amount of which, being dependent on future legislative action, cannot be estimated at this time."

---

**How Supervisors Voted on "D"**

On July 13 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp.

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

Proposition D can never provide restitution for a lost life, but it can provide financial security for the children and spouses who have become the victims of tragic events.

Recent history has shown that there is significant potential for an elected officeholder to fall victim to assassinations. Just as we provide for the families of firemen and policemen who have fallen in the line of duty, it is simple justice that we should similarly protect the families of elected officials.

Proposition D will rectify a problem which has been ignored by our charter, that of providing benefits for the surviving dependents of assassinated officials.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D

Submitted by Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto.
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor John L. Molinari

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Prop D is poorly drafted legislation. While the intent of providing benefits to surviving dependents of assassinated City officials may be desirable, the authors of Prop D should have provided a better definition of the means for fulfilling such end.

Prop D is defective because it gives a “blank check” to the members of the Board of Supervisors, allowing them to determine, after the fact and on a case by case basis, how much to provide for an assassinated official’s family. In failing to specify a predetermined monetary figure or provide an objective procedure or formula by which to make such determinations, Prop D invites the Board to play a macabre game of “politics with the dead” wherein the survivors of officials more popular with a particular Board’s majority stand to win larger benefits than the families of those who are in less favor.

The past wisdom of the electorate insured that the subject of death benefits for dependents of firemen and policemen who die in the line of duty was not a matter to be left to the subjective and political whims of individual Board members. Instead, rules and regulations for determining benefits were specified in advance and set forth in the Charter by a vote of the people.

A further flaw in “D” is its failure to limit the City’s responsibility so that death benefits would be available only to children and spouses of assassinated elected officials. Under “D”, in addition to family members of the deceased, such benefits can be claimed by anyone with an “insurable interest,” whatever that means.

VOTE “NO” ON D

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Wendy Nelder

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

VOTE NO ON D

At first glance, Proposition D looks harmless, but it isn’t. Under present law only the voters may determine how much of your money will be paid to surviving dependents of elected officials who are assassinated. The argument by the proponents for this proposition is fallacious. Death benefits for dependents of firemen and policemen who lose their lives in the line of official duty are specified in our Charter and cannot be changed unless you, the voters, authorize those benefits. Prop D takes from the voters and gives to the supervisors the power to determine benefits for survivors of elected officials who are assassinated.

VOTE NO ON D

Submitted by:
John J. Barbogelata
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

This gives the Board of Supervisors, on an retroactive basis, the power to adopt an ordinance for payment of benefits to surviving dependents of elected public officials who are assassinated. The comparison to dependents of firemen and policemen is fallacious. The amount of death benefits for dependents of firemen and policemen who lose their lives in the line of official duty are specified in the law. We have not left such provisions in open-ended fashion to the Board of Supervisors. This Charter amendment, however, would allow the Board of Supervisors to benefit certain people who might be in favor with the majority of the members of the Board, while treating the dependents of other public officials less benignly. The specific amounts of taxpayer benefits to surviving dependents of elected public officials should be set forth by a vote of the people in the Charter, rather than left to politically-motivated supervisors.

If a majority of the Board of Supervisors wishes to furnish financial security for the children and spouses of victims of tragic events, let them do so, with a Charter amendment which spells out the amount of such taxpayers' obligation and restricts it to children and spouses, rather than allowing unlimited money to be given to any stranger with an "insurable interest," whatever that means.

VOTE NO ON D

Submitted by:
Babette Drefke
Betty F. Crawford

CAPITULO I. OPORTUNIDAD DE EMPLEO

Usted puede trabajar en las elecciones de la Ciudad de San Francisco el 3 de noviembre. Si usted es bilingüe será especialmente bienvenido. Trabajará auxiliando a los electores en los lugares de votación de su distrito electoral.
Pida una solicitud en la Oficina 155 de la Alcaldía, Avenida Van Ness y Calle Grove.
Retirement Allowance

PROPOSITION E
Shall retirement allowances of miscellaneous employees who retired prior to July 2, 1980 be increased by $25.00 per month?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Retirement System pays a monthly retirement benefit to retired employees who are members of the system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would raise the payment to members of the City Retirement System by $25 per month if they have had 20 years of service and retired before July 2, 1980. If an employee has less than 20 years service, the employee would receive an increase of less than $25 based on the number of years worked. This would be paid for by an increase in contributions from current members in the city. This would be a one-time only increase. This proposition does not apply to retired police officers and firefighters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want retired members of the City Retirement System to receive an increase in payments of up to $25 a month.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want retired members of the City Retirement System to receive an increase in payments of up to $25 a month.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately $1,030,000."

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On May 26 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors voted "No".

NOTE
Your polling place location may have changed. Please refer to the arrow on the back cover of this pamphlet.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E

The organization of Retired Employees of the City and County has asked the people of San Francisco to approve a maximum of $25 per month cost-of-living adjustment in the retirement allowances of those former employees who retired prior to July 2, 1980.

It is obvious that a cost-of-living adjustment is long overdue. In 1969 retired workers in the miscellaneous category (not including police and fire) were granted a 2% non-compounded cost-of-living benefit. Since then, soaring costs have had a devastating impact on fixed retirement, particularly for those former employees who retired in the 1960's and 1970's.

San Francisco voters recognized the need for an adjustment by approving a declaration of policy in last November's election which, in effect, instructed the Board of Supervisors to prepare a cost-of-living adjustment for the 1981 ballot. This Charter amendment enables that adjustment and was submitted unanimously.

The Retirement System has provided cost estimates for this proposed benefit increase for retired employees. The monthly increase is equivalent to $1.25 per year of service for retirement after 20 years. Payment of the benefit will begin July 1, 1982.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Richard Hongoisto
Supervisor Louise H. Renne

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E provides a modest cost-of-living allowance for those City & County workers who retired prior to July 2, 1980. The maximum benefit could be no more than $25 per month for 20 years' credited service, proportionately less in dollar amount for fewer years of service.

Help for the Older Retired

Proposition E will aid those "miscellaneous" retired workers (not including police and firemen) who retired in the late 1950s, the 1960s and 1970s on pensions that, judged by today's standards, are entirely inadequate. During their working years, these employees contributed a share of their earnings to the city's Retirement System believing they were establishing a measure of security for their twilight years. Instead, they now find themselves trying desperately on fixed retirement income to meet living costs in an inflated economy.

It's A Losing Struggle

Retirement System records show that in this older group of retirees, 744 are receiving less than $100 per month; 1,234 less than $200; 1,423 less than $300; 1,295 less than $400 per month. Furthermore, 911 of these retirees DO NOT receive Social Security cash benefits.

E Benefits Will End

The average age of these retirees is 71.2 years; the average life expectancy 10.6 years. So it's obvious that the high mortality rate means a reduction in the city's cost each year and cost will cease entirely with the last survivor.

We Need Your Help

In 1969, the people of San Francisco voted a 2 percent non-compounded cost-of-living allowance for these retired employees and it has remained unchanged since then. Records now show that San Francisco trails other Bay Area counties in cost-of-living allowances for their retired workers. For comparison, San Mateo allows 5 percent, Marin 4 percent, Alameda, Contra Costa and Sonoma each 3 percent. Thus informed, San Francisco voters last November approved a Policy Declaration on the ballot directing our Board of Supervisors to submit a cost-of-living adjustment for voter approval.

FOR PENSION JUSTICE VOTE "YES" ON E

Sponsored by Retired Employees of the City & County of San Francisco

Jaykee M. Ford
President
John J. Simpson
Campaign Chairman

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

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION E

The Retirement Board of the City and County of San Francisco strongly endorses and supports Proposition "E".

The Board, which administers retirement benefits for all active and retired members of the Retirement System, fully recognizes the severe financial squeeze imposed on retired employees as a consequence of runaway inflation and the constant upward surge of the cost of living.

In 1968, the Retirement Board sponsored the current 2% maximum cost of living provision for all Miscellaneous Employees. At that time, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) stood at 106.5 over the 1967 base year of 100. In 1980, the CPI reached 254.9, 154.9 points over the base year. Over the past 10 years, the annual increase in the CPI has averaged a dramatic 7.6 per cent.

Proposition E, which primarily affects retired Miscellaneous Employees, is designed to offer a small relief from the ravages of inflation. It is a one-time increase only.

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

Retirement Board of the City and County of San Francisco

Raymond L. Weisberg, M.D.
President
Leon Bruschera,
Commissioner
John L. Molinari
President, Board of Supervisors
Peter D. Ashe
Vice-President
Warren DeMerritt
Commissioner

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Official records of the city's Retirement System clearly support the need for a cost-of-living adjustment in the pensions of the older retired city workers. Several thousand now receive retirement allowances below poverty levels and they have little opportunity for employment to supplement fixed retirement income. Certainly, a benefit of $1.25 per month for each year of service to a maximum of $25 monthly is not a high cost for a little more security for those who retired in the 60s and 70s.

We strongly recommend a YES vote on Proposition E.

S.F. Building & Construction Trades Council
John Burton
S.F. Labor Council, AFL-CIO
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Lee S. Dolson
Quentin Kopp
Wendy Nelder
I.L.W.U., Pensioners
Milton Marks
Nancy G. Walker
Richard D. Hougisto
Theatrical Federation of San Francisco
Theatrical Stage Employees Local 16

Building Material & Construction Teamsters Local 216
Harry G. Britt
Willie B. Kennedy
George Christopher
Bernard J. Ward
Musicians Union Local 6, AF of M
Pacific Coast Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders & Wipers Assn.
Judge Francis McCarty
Dr. J.C. Geiger
Thomas Mellon
Charles Meyers
Nathan Cohn
Louise Renne
Charles R. Breyer
Bill Moskovitz
Terry A. Francois
Peter Tamarat
Joseph E. Timney
Thomas A. Reed
George B. Gillin
S.F. City Employees' Credit Union
Operating Engineers Local No. 3
Civil Service Ass'n Local 400, SEIU, AFL-CIO
Pat Jackson
Jean Dillon
Automotive Machinist Lodge 1305
Pacific Heights Merchants and Property Owners Assn.
(Partial List).

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E WAS SUBMITTED

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

PROPOSITION F
Shall the Board of Supervisors fix compensation, conditions and benefits of employment for registered nurses not in excess of the highest public or private rate in the designated Bay Area Counties?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter says that salaries of registered nurses who work for the city must be as close as possible to the average of the wages paid to registered nurses in certain Bay Area private and public hospitals. The Civil Service Commission figures this average, and the Board of Supervisors must set salaries for city nurses as close as possible to this average.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would change the way of setting salaries for registered nurses. The Civil Service Commission would determine the top salaries paid to acute care staff nurses in Bay Area hospitals. The Board of Supervisors would use that figure in salary negotiations as the maximum that could be paid to nurses who work for the city.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to negotiate the salaries of nurses who work for the city. The salaries could not exceed the highest salaries paid to acute care staff nurses in other Bay Area hospitals.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present system of setting city nurses’ salaries as close as possible to the average pay for registered nurses in certain Bay Area public and private hospitals.

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, it could significantly increase the cost of government, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.”

How Supervisors Voted on “F”

On July 13 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 voted “No.”

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

YES ON PROPOSITION F

Proposition F, which has broad support, would establish a new, more effective wage formula for the City's Registered Nurses. The Nation-wide nursing shortage has made it difficult for the City to recruit and retain RN's. We need Prop F to stop the exodus of RN's to the private sector and to continue to provide the best nursing care possible for tax payers. The current system for setting salaries for RN's has not worked. This year the existing formula failed to set wage increases for RN's that addressed the problems of attracting nurses to City employment in the midst of a severe shortage of nurses. The Board of Supervisors had to devise a cumbersome recategorization in order to maintain staffing levels in the City's acute care facilities.

Prop F permits a determination of maximum prevailing wages for registered nurses in six Bay Area Counties, and directs the Board of Supervisors to set RN salaries at no more than those in the private sector. The proposal thus affords taxpayers assurances that costs would not exceed nursing expenses in the private sector, and at the same time, permits City Management much needed flexibility to set wages for RN's. Salaries competitive with the private sector will insure continuation of essential services at highest quality levels.

We urge all voters to join us and vote YES on Prop F.

Endorsed by:

Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Louise H. Renne
Supervisor Wendy Nelder

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Your YES on F vote will assure that our City's San Francisco General and Laguna Honda Hospitals can recruit enough nurses for these vital San Francisco facilities.

Nurses are in short supply in the Bay Area and nationally. In order to recruit and to keep the nurses necessary to staff our hospitals, the City must be able to match what the hospitals in the private sector are paying.

Unfortunately, the present salary setting process does not allow us to take into account all of the benefits paid by the private institutions with which we compete for skilled nursing help. This has been a problem for years, but it has been made much worse by the present national nursing shortage. In May of 1981, City officials and nurses' representatives negotiated an agreement to attract and retain nurses. This required all kinds of emergency negotiations and cumbersome processes but the effect was dramatic. All vacant nursing positions at Laguna Honda Hospital and San Francisco General Hospital have been filled.

We need an orderly and timely process for setting wages and benefits for nurses. This year's crisis negotiations and emergency procedures inconvenienced patients and health professionals alike. Proposition F will provide that we can pay up to the highest rate of pay earned by nurses in the private hospitals in the Bay Area and would thus allow us to compete fairly and to compensate fairly. But Proposition F is not a blank check. Strict limits are placed on what the city can pay and in what form. The City's interests are protected but so are the health care needs of the citizens. I urge a YES on F vote.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

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

Proposition F, the Nurses’ Initiative, will make it possible to maintain the high quality nursing care at San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital, and our community clinics and health centers. The excellent reputation of our City’s facilities depends on being able to offer registered nurses salaries equal to those in the private sector. We must not allow vital emergency services to be jeopardized by inadequate RN staffing. Vote YES on Proposition F — for RN salaries that will guarantee that nurses will be there when we need them.

Submitted by
The Committee for Yes on Prop. F
Linda Kay Nelson, R.N.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

VOTE NO ON F

Under the present law, the pay for nurses working for the City is based on the average pay of nurses working in public and private hospitals in the immediate Bay Area.

VOTE NO ON F

Should this issue pass, the supervisors will have the power to increase the nurses’ pay to the highest scale paid nurses in any private or public hospital in the Bay Area, even if the rate is double the normal prevailing rate of pay.

VOTE NO ON F

See Controller’s statement: “Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it could significantly increase the cost of government.”

VOTE NO ON F

John J. Barbagelata

¡SUPER OFERTA!

Unicamente por el día de las elecciones, el 3 de noviembre de 1981, 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 en la Avenida Van Ness y Calle Grove.

For English ads with this topic see pages 19, 41, 50, 69
PROPOSITION H
Shall the Director of Public Health have power to appoint an administrator and four deputy directors exempt from civil service and shall the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital have power to appoint four civil service exempt associate administrators?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Director of Public Health appoints the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital, a position that is exempt from civil service. The Director appoints other executives in the department from among the top three candidates for each position who score highest in competitive civil service examinations.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would give the Director of Public Health the authority to appoint four deputy directors and the administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital. The administrator of San Francisco General Hospital also would have the authority to appoint four associate administrators. All these positions would be exempt from civil service. The measure states that the appointed positions shall be held by persons with the necessary qualifications and experience. A person with civil service status appointed to any of these positions would not lose civil service status.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Director of Public Health to have the authority to appoint four directors and the administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital. You also want the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital to have the authority to appoint four associate administrators. These positions would be exempt from civil service.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Director of Public Health to have the authority to appoint four deputy directors and the administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital. These positions would be exempt from civil service. You also do not want the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital to have the authority to appoint four associate administrators who would be exempt from civil service.

How Supervisors Voted on “H”
On July 13 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin L. Kopp and and Nancy G. Walker.

Controller’s Statement on “H”
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition “H”

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

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP H BEGINS ON PAGE 62
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "H"

This change in the Charter will improve management of the Health Department. Similar amendments have been submitted in past years but we feel that the arguments have been unclear or our intent misrepresented. There will be no increased cost, no patronage system, no new positions and no favoritism. There will be consolidated management, streamlined reporting and better management of the City's money.

The Department of Public Health is the City's largest department responsible for one of the City's most important assets — the health of the community. Our system includes SFGH, Emergency Medical Service, Laguna Honda Hospital, Community Mental Health, Community Substance Abuse and Community Public Health. If you approve this amendment all these divisions and all the people of San Francisco will directly benefit. These divisions will be managed better, operate more effectively and become more responsive to the citizens of San Francisco. Almost identical amendments have been wisely approved for other City departments: Public Works, Recreation and Park, Police Department, City Attorney, Airport, Public Utilities Commission and the Port of San Francisco.

We consider our mission — the well being of the citizens of San Francisco — just as important. Give the Department the flexibility to better manage all of its important services. If this is approved it will be a major investment in the Department's future.

Endorsed by:
Mayor Dianne Feinstein
John L. Mollnari, President, Board of Supervisors
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Doris M. Ward
Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
George Christopher, former Mayor
Yori Wada, Executive Director, Buchanan YMCA
Thomas J. Mellon, former Chief Administrative Officer
Dr. David J. Sanchez, Jr., President, Police Commission
Christian J. Matthew, Assistant Administrator, St. Mary's Hospital and Medical Center
William H. Gurtner
Morris Bernstein, Merchant-Investor
Dr. Daniel A. Collins
John H. Jacobs
Rev. A. Cecil Williams, Minister, Glide Church
Leslie L. Luttgens
Dr. Shirley Chater
David Jenkins, Legislative Coordinator, S.F. I.L.W.U.
Frank J. Puglisi, Jr., former Administrator, S.F.G.H.
Charles E. Windsor, former Administrator, S.F.G.H.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

VOTE NO

A competitive merit system is the best protection against wasteful patronage. Please tell Dr. Mervyn Silverman, the Director of Public Health, for the third time, that he cannot place his favorites and friends in high paying city jobs with your tax money.

Submitted by:
Darrell J. Salomon
Civil Service Commissioner

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Vote NO on Proposition H

This has been on the ballot twice before and defeated. Please vote NO for the third time and then perhaps the Director will take to heart the mandate of the voters. Either you have civil service or carpetbaggers.

Vote NO on H

Marguerite Warren

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

VOTE NO ON H
This is a beauty. In November, 1979, the same kind of Charter amendment was put on the ballot to allow the Director of Public Health to appoint and remove four high-paying deputy directors. The voters rejected that Charter amendment. Not content, the same proponents returned in June, 1980, with the same amendment to circumvent the Civil Service merit system by allowing the director to appoint four deputy directors. You, the voters, rejected it again.

In perhaps the most dramatic 1981 example of governmental gall and arrogance the Charter amendment has now been enlarged to include not four, but nine, deputy directors and associate administrators, who would be exempt from the merit system of Civil Service. The Director of Health Services would have the power to appoint an Administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital, a Deputy Director for Institutions, a Deputy Director of Administration and Finance, a Deputy Director for "Program Support" (whatever that means!), a Deputy Director for Public Health/Mental Health Programs; the Administrator of General Hospital would be able to appoint and remove four "Associate Administrators" (What are Associate Administrators?!) The Civil Service Commission unanimously disapproves this proposal.

Last year when I urged you to reject this measure, I said, "Play it again, Sam." You recognized that such proposal would create a patronage system for more bureaucrats in the Health Department, and allow the Director to create a fiefdom of his own hand-picked people, including out-of-towners. This is worse in size and scope than the measures you rejected in 1979 and 1980. The voters should say unmistakably that they resent the cluttering of the ballot with old, defeated propositions which contain the seeds of favoritism in hiring.

VOTE NO ON H
Submitted by;
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Wendy Nelder

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

This is the third time, in two years, that a charter amendment has been placed on the ballot requesting that the Director of Public Health be permitted to circumvent the Civil Service merit system and be granted the power to remove and appoint certain of his deputy directors. The voters rejected this concept in November, 1979 and again in June, 1980. There is even more reason for their rejecting it in 1981: Instead of designating 4 positions that are to be exempted, as was proposed in 1979 and 1980, this year's version (Prop H) arrogantly designates nine.

One of the purposes of the Civil Service merit system is to facilitate the development and retention of a continuous supply of in-system expertise and experience. Prop H would permit the Director to ignore and "reach over" people who have accumulated years of such service experience and would encourage his going outside to other areas to recruit those more likely to be part of his "in-group." Such a policy can only have a detrimental effect on professional morale and on any efforts at "team building."

The Director nevertheless argued that he needs this measure to give him greater "flexibility" in building his administrative team. But the Director also admitted in hearings that he has been able to get rid of people and attract the staff he desired without this charter amendment.

The voters in 1979 and 1980 recognized that this proposal was intended to create a patronage system for bureaucrats in the Health Department and would allow the Director to create a fiefdom of his own hand-picked people at the taxpayers' expense — an expense the Controller is unable to determine because it has no limit.

The voters should again reject this proposal and let it be unmistakably known that they resent the imposition and continuous cluttering of the ballot with tired, old, defeated propositions.

PREVENT FAVORITISM IN HIRING
VOTE NO ON H
Submitted by:
Martha M. Gillham, R.N.
Art Commission Exemptions

PROPOSITION I
Shall the Art Commission have power to appoint an executive director who shall be the administrative head of the department with authority to appoint civil service exempt curators, artists, technicians and specialists?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Art Commission appoints an executive director, who holds office at the pleasure of the commission.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would permit the executive director, with approval of the commission, to appoint or remove curators, artists, technicians and specialists. These would not be civil service positions. The measure states that the director would appoint persons with the necessary technical qualifications. All other employees of the commission would be subject to civil service.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the executive director, with the approval of the Art Commission, to have the authority to appoint or remove curators, artists, technicians and specialists, who would be exempt from civil service.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the executive director of the Art Commission to have the authority to appoint or remove curators, artists, technicians and specialists.

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 neither increase nor decrease the cost of government.”

How Supervisors Voted on “I”
On July 6 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin L. Kopp and Nancy G. Walker.

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

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 64
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

This Charter amendment will allow the Art Commission to appoint artists, technicians, curators and other specialists, small in number, who hold professional positions not easily filled through normal civil service methods and testing procedures. Civil service exams, in a multiple choice format, at best a limited method of determining an applicant’s qualifications and aptitude for a position, are simply not of great usefulness in the area of the arts.

Proposition I will save tax dollars. By allowing the Art Commission and its Director to select and appoint qualified people to these positions, we can avoid expensive testing. Civil service testing of candidates for these few jobs would be very costly. Why should taxpayers pay for administering exams which don’t tell the Art Commission what it needs to know about their job candidates?

Vote Yes on Proposition I.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I

This appears to be an innocuous measure to allow the appointment of artists, technicians, curators and “other specialists” without civil service testing or other procedures. It should be rejected, however, because the alleged “small” number of positions involved is not specifically set forth, and it could be used for political patronage. It is a further weakening of the merit system of civil service. There is no showing that it will save taxpayers money, as the proponents claim, and the Controller’s statement makes that abundantly clear.

Isn’t it curious that the proponents refer to a “small” number of such positions without telling exactly how many curators, artists, technicians and specialists could be appointed? Taxpayers and voters have a right to know what the proponents have in mind. This is a blank check evasion of the merit system.

VOTE NO ON I

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Endorsed by:
John J. Barbagelata
Assistant Sheriff

PROPOSITION J
Shall the Sheriff have the power to appoint and remove one assistant sheriff?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The sheriff, who is elected, may appoint and, at his pleasure, remove an attorney, one under-sheriff and one confidential secretary. These are not civil service positions. There is no assistant sheriff.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J would give the sheriff the authority to appoint, and, at his pleasure, remove one assistant sheriff.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the sheriff to have the authority to appoint one assistant sheriff.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the sheriff to have the authority to appoint one assistant sheriff.

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 neither increase nor decrease the cost of government."

How Supervisors Voted on “J”

On April 20 the Board of Supervisors voted 7-0 on the question of placing Proposition J on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "No".

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP J APPEARS ON PAGE 64

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

Your application must be received at least one week before election day.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

The Assistant Sheriff is responsible for business and administrative operations in the Sheriff's Department: personnel, purchasing, investigations, training and budget.

This position has never been subject to a Civil Service examination. This Charter Amendment would formalize the appointive nature of the Assistant Sheriff position. No individual currently holding this position will be adversely affected by this Amendment.

It is critically important that a chief administrator have some flexibility in selecting individuals for extremely sensitive and confidential positions. This Charter Amendment would give that flexibility to the Sheriff. For example, the Chief of Police may hand-pick six deputy chiefs from within the Police Department. Currently, the Sheriff can select only a single Under-Sheriff.

This Amendment is supported by management and labor representatives alike.

Passage of this Amendment will mean a great deal to this and future Sheriffs.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Deputy Sheriff John Abney

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J WAS SUBMITTED

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LOOKING FOR WORK? LOOK NO FURTHER!

Help citizens to vote on election day, November 3rd. 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 3 de noviembre. Se necesitan personas bilingües especialmente. Obtenga una solicitud en la Oficina 155 de la Alcaldía de la Ciudad.
Tax Rate Computation

PROPOSITION K
Shall all Charter references to a 25% property tax assessed value be changed to 100% assessed value to conform to a change in State law?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Until July 1, 1981, property was assessed at 25 percent of its full value for tax purposes. The tax was $4 per $100 value. (Example: If the full property value was $100,000 it was assessed at 25 percent of full value, or $25,000. Property was taxed at $4 per $100 value. The tax on this property was $1,000.)

As of July 1, 1981, State law requires property to be listed at 100 percent of full value. The tax is $1 per $100 value. (Example: The same property assessed at full value of $100,000 is now taxed at $1 per $100 value. The tax on this property is still $1,000.)

This change in State law did not cause any change in property taxes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would change sections of the City Charter to agree with the new State law. The charter requires certain funds to be paid out for specific purposes based on the old 25 percent formula. Proposition K would change the Charter to conform with the State’s 100 percent formula. The funds paid out would remain the same for these specific purposes.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to change the Charter to agree with the State’s new 100 percent formula.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to change the Charter to agree with the State’s new 100 percent property tax formula.

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 not affect the cost of government. This amendment would merely bring the City’s prevailing tax allocation policy into conformity with recently amended State law.”

How Supervisors Voted on “K”

On July 6 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition K on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors voted “No”.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP K APPEARS ON PAGE 64
Proposition K is an amendment to our Charter made necessary by a recent change in state law which provides that, for the purpose of property taxation, asserted value shall be 100% of the full value of the property. Formerly, state law provided that assessed value equal 25% of full value.

Certain sections of our Charter levy taxes in specified dollar amounts per each $100 of assessed valuation. For example, our city parks are supported by an assessment of 10¢ per $100 assessed valuation. Last year a property owner with a house worth $100,000 would have paid property taxes which included $25.00 for the open space fund. If we do not enact Proposition K, this year, that property owner would pay a similar amount in taxes, but the $100.00 (not $25.00) earmarked for open spaces. The park system, which we currently support with approximately $4 million from the General Fund, would draw four times that amount, $16 million. This would critically diminish the General Fund and jeopardize our ability to support other services such as police and fire, which are not funded by these assessments.

Proposition K simply prevents our city budget from needlessly going out of kilter. Proposition K will provide for tax levies to be computed as if assessed value were equivalent to 25% Proposition K insures that these tax levies will produce the same specified dollar amount as the Charter intends.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION K

Submitted by Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto.
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Wendy Nelder
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K WAS SUBMITTED

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

PROPOSITION L
Shall all contracts, purchase order, expenditures for public works and bids for public works be increased from two thousand to fifteen thousand dollars before requiring approval of the Chief Administrative Officer?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Purchaser of Supplies for the city purchases all materials, supplies and equipment and approves all contractual service agreements, except those exempted by the Charter. All contracts and purchase orders for more than $2,000 must be signed by both the Chief Administrative Officer and the Purchaser of Supplies. When the cost is more than $2,000, a contract is required for construction, reconstruction or repair of public works and the purchase of supplies, materials and equipment.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would require the Chief Administrative Officer and the Purchaser of Supplies to sign all contracts and purchase orders for materials, supplies or equipment that cost more than $15,000 and all contractual service agreements that cost more than $15,000. When the cost is more than $15,000, a contract would be required for construction, reconstruction or repair of public works and the purchase of supplies, materials and equipment.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Chief Administrative Officer to sign contracts and purchase orders only when they cost more than $15,000.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Chief Administrative Officer to sign contracts and purchase orders any time they cost more than $2,000.

Controller’s Statement on “L”

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on “L”

On July 13 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition L on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor John L. Molinari.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP L BEGINS ON PAGE 64
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

The framers of our 1932 charter were on sound ground requiring the Chief Administrative Office approve every purchase over $2,000. This meant that a non-political, permanent City official would review all major expenditures.

The idea is still sound today, but the amount needs to be changed. Inflation has increased $2,000 in 1932 to $14,500 today. Originally, the CAO would review two or three documents per day that exceeded the limit. Today his office must review an average of fifty-three purchase contracts per day, and can spend only a limited few minutes on each. An adjustment must be made to remove the smaller contracts so that there will be enough time to carefully examine purchases of consequence. By changing the present $2,000 to $15,000 it will be possible for the CAO’s office to give each document that comes to him the attention it requires. All of the lesser contracts will continue to be evaluated by the appropriate department heads and the City Purchaser.

This amendment comes to you with the recommendation of auditors, controllers, bankers and others who daily exercise top fiduciary responsibility within their own organizations.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION L

Endorsed by:
Dianne Feinstein, Mayor
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
Randy H. Hamilton, Dean, Graduate School of Public Administration, Golden Gate University
Walter E. Hoadley, Senior Research Fellow, Hoover Institution
Gregory P. Hurst, Executive Vice President, Chamber of Commerce
Cameron V. Jarrett, Vice President and Chief Auditor, Bank of America
Richard C. Leahy, President, San Francisco Chapter, Financial Executives Institute
Thomas J. Mellon, former Chief Administrative Officer
Lee Munson, Member, Mayor’s Fiscal Advisory Committee
Lloyd A. Pflueger, General Manager, Downtown Association of San Francisco
Sellers Stough, Vice President and Comptroller, Standard Oil Company of California
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Louise H. Renne

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L WAS SUBMITTED

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Construction Contracts

PROPOSITION M
Shall authority be delegated to department heads to approve modifications to city contracts and allow work days to exceed eight hours in city public work contracts?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City awards contracts for public works and improvements. If changes or extra work are necessary under these contracts, the change must be approved by the department head responsible and by the Chief Administrative Officer or by the board or commission involved. The Controller must also approve. No employee of the contractor can work more than eight hours in one day.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M would allow the Chief Administrative Officer, or the board or commission involved to give authority to department heads to approve changes and extra work in city contracts. The Controller may also give authority to the department head to spend funds, within stated limits, for the changes and extra work. These contracts may permit employees to work more than eight hours a day with approval of the department head.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the department head responsible for a city contract for public works or improvements to have authority to approve changes and extra work. You also want employees of the contractor to be able to work more than 8 hrs. a day.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want changes and extras in city contracts for public works or improvements to be approved by the Chief Administrative Officer or the board or commission involved. You also want employees of contractors to work no more than 8 hrs. in one day.

Controller's Statement on "M"

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

"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 "M"

On July 13 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition M on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


None of the Supervisors present voted "no".

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP M BEGINS ON PAGE 66
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Your YES vote on Proposition M will:
- Cut red tape and modernize City procedures for construction contracts;
- Let the City make changes to its construction contracts, when it must, without being blocked by a contractor;
- Allow construction workers to work overtime, when they must; and
- Save money by increasing efficiency and productivity to keep your taxes down.

Here's how:

- It is often necessary to make changes in the work to be done on a construction project. Presently, the Charter requires an extremely cumbersome and time consuming procedure to approve such changes. The resulting red tape and delay cost San Franciscans unnecessarily, even in the most simple construction jobs. Vote YES on Proposition M to cut red tape, wipe out bureaucratic delay, increase efficiency and save taxes by allowing authority to be delegated, within clearly stated limits, to City departments overseeing construction.

If the city must cut back or change work called for under a construction contract today, it can't be done unless the contractor agrees in writing. Your YES vote on Proposition M will eliminate this restriction. You'll reap the benefit of tax savings!

- Workers on the City's construction jobs today are prohibited from working overtime, even in emergencies. Your YES vote on Proposition M allows the City flexibility for prudent contract administration.

- Get rid of expensive delay from red tape and bureaucracy!
- Increase efficiency by allowing workers to work overtime if they must!

Your YES vote on Proposition M cuts unnecessary costs from City construction contracts, increases efficiency and saves taxes for all San Franciscans!

Endorsed by:
- Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
- Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
- Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M WAS SUBMITTED

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協助投票 一舉數得
如果你是美國公民及懂得華語，希望你能在
本年十一月三日在投票站工作。屆時你可以
和鄰居一起，協助他們投票，又可以得
到當日工作薪水（四十元至五十元）。請
親到市政廳（國街夾高街）一五五室申請。
Labor Negotiation Sessions

PROPOSITION N

Shall committees of boards and commissions be allowed to have closed sessions with labor representatives regarding wages, hours and conditions of employment?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: City boards and commissions including the Board of Supervisors, may meet in sessions that are closed to the public when they talk with the person representing them in labor negotiations with city employee groups about wages, hours, and working conditions. However, committees of City boards and commissions are not allowed to meet in private to talk with their labor representative. This means that when confidential matters about labor negotiations are to be discussed, the full board or commission must meet.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N would allow committees of boards and commissions to meet in private session with the person representing them in labor negotiations with city employees.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow committees of City boards, and commissions to meet in private session to discuss confidential matters with the person representing them in labor negotiations with city employees.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to require the full board or commission to meet when confidential matters are to be discussed in private with the person representing them in labor negotiations with city employees.

Controller’s Statement on “N”

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

“Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government.”

How Supervisors Voted on “N”

On June 15 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing Proposition N on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin L. Kopp and Wendy Nelder.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP N BEGINS ON PAGE 51
Labor Negotiation Sessions

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The Charter of the City and County of San Francisco does not allow Boards and Commissions to meet in closed sessions with its labor negotiators, but only to meet to discuss individual employee problems. California state law allows meeting in closed sessions for both, but our charter hasn’t changed to keep up with state law.

This amendment would bring our charter into conformity with state law, as well as provide an efficient way of dealing with the complexities of labor negotiations.

Our charter was written at a time when there were fewer City employees and when there was less work for commissioners. Now that many Boards and Commissions work on a committee system, labor negotiation conferences should take place on the committee level. Final discussion and decisions, of course, will take place in a public meeting, open to all San Franciscans.

We support this measure because we believe that it will allow City and County government to function more efficiently, and provide for fairness in negotiating with the employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Harry G. Britt

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N

This is a tricky charter amendment with a misleading title* and description, and the argument in favor of it is trickier. Those in favor claim that our Charter doesn’t allow boards and commissions to meet in closed sessions with their labor negotiators. That’s patently untrue and they know it. State law, laid down by California courts, supplements our Charter, and has, for years, allowed closed sessions of the entire Board of Supervisors or any City commission or board with City labor negotiators.

A closed session is a secret session. This Charter amendment would allow secret sessions of union negotiators with a committee of a board or commission and its designated labor negotiator. It would abolish the imperishably wise requirement of the full Board of Supervisors, for example, meeting on employee salary matters. Historically, committees have been allowed to make recommendations to the full Board of Supervisors or any commission, only after public hearing and in public session. This measure, however, would allow a board or commission to delegate to two, or even a committee of one member, authority to meet in secret with the City labor negotiator and the union negotiator. One can imagine what mischief could occur by delegating power to one supervisor or one commissioner to meet clandestinely, and without notice to the public or a chance for citizens to participate and see what was agreed on and how taxpayer monies were being obligated.

VOTE NO ON N

This is a pernicious ballot measure, which is characteristic of supervisors loading the ballot with unnecessary measures. Moreover, it reposes the secret session power in less than the full membership of a board or commission. Two members of the Legislative and Personnel Committee of the Board of Supervisors, rather than the full Board, could meet in secret with the negotiators. Do you want to give Supervisors Britt and Walker that secret meeting power? I don’t.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N

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

*The word “committees” was omitted from the original title. Following submission of my ballot argument, the City Attorney and Registrar agreed with my allegation that the title was misleading and altered it so as to say the measure does apply to “committees.”

Thankfully, the misrepresented title was changed and the previous sloth and sloppiness of the Registrar and City Attorney overcome. Now the title tells you just how insidious this proposal really is.
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Prop N was promoted by San Francisco's most devious politician, Supervisor Molinari, so that Supervisor Molinari and his collaborators might continue to make secret deals with labor leaders out of public view concerning the wages and conditions of employment of City workers. Under present law, all negotiations are supposed to be conducted at public meetings open to all the people of San Francisco.

VOTE NO ON N
Don't let these devious operators legalize the conduct of public business out of public view.

VOTE NO ON N

Submitted by:
John J. Barbagelata

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BREAK UP THE OLD ROUTINE!
Apply now in Rm. 155 City Hall for a one day job as a city election worker.

走出舊的常規！
請即往市政廳155室申請在選舉日工作一天

¡Cambie de rutina! Pida una solicitud para trabajar un día, como oficial, en las elecciones de la Ciudad. Vaya ahora mismo a la Oficina 155 de la Alcaldía de San Francisco.
3.500 Boards and Commissions

Each board and commission appointed by the mayor, or otherwise provided by this charter, shall have powers and duties as follows:

(a) To prescribe reasonable rules and regulations not inconsistent with this charter for the conduct of its affairs, for the distribution and performance of its business, for the conduct and government of its officers and employees, and for the administration, custody and protection of property under its control and books, records and papers appertaining to its affairs; provided, however, that each board and commission shall adopt a rule requiring that each member present at a meeting of such board or commission when a question is put shall vote for or against it, unless he is excused from voting by a motion adopted by a majority of the members present. The board of supervisors, by ordinance, may provide that rules and regulations of any board or commission, or general orders of any department head issued by authority of any board or commission that are public records subject to public disclosure as provided by state law shall be posted or otherwise adequately publicized. The board or commission proposing any rule or regulation, or amendment thereto, or repeal thereof. Said hearing shall be conducted only after the proposed rule, regulation, amendment or repeal has been calendared for the board or commission hearing for at least one week. The board of supervisors may by ordinance provide that no public hearing need to held nor a notice be given relating to the adoption of any particular rule, regulation, general order, or amendment thereto, or repeal thereof by any board or commission where the public relation or public hearing of such would jeopardize the security of the general public or the officers or employees of the department administered by said board or commission.

(b) To appoint one of its members as president to hold office for such term as each such board or commission by its rules or regulations, not inconsistent with this charter, may prescribe.

(c) To establish such standing or special committees as it shall deem necessary.

(d) To receive, on behalf of the city and county, gifts, devises and bequests for any purpose connected with or incidental to the department or affairs placed in its charge, and to administer, execute and perform the terms and conditions of trusts or any gift, devise or bequest which may be accepted by vote of the people or by the board of supervisors for the benefit of such department or purpose, and to act as trustees, under any such trust, when so authorized to do by the board of supervisors. The title to all real and personal property now owned or hereafter acquired by gift, devise, bequest or otherwise, by and for the purposes of any board or commission shall vest in the city and county.

(e) To require such periodic or special reports of departmental operations, costs and expenditures under its control as may be necessary and, exclusive of the board of supervisors, to submit an annual report to the mayor.

(f) To hold meetings at regular fixed dates and at regular meeting places, which dates or places shall not be changed except as in the manner provided by section 2.200 for the meeting times and places of the board of supervisors. All such meetings and all special meetings and all meetings of all committees, whether composed of more than or less than a majority of the parent board or commission, shall be open and public; provided, however, that nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to prevent any board or commission or committee thereof, respectively, from holding (executive) closed sessions (during a regular or special meeting) to: (1) consider the appointment, employment or dismissal of a public officer or employee or to hear complaints or charges brought against such officer or employee by another officer, employee or person unless such officer or employee requests a public hearing; (2) confer with legal counsel under circumstances in which the lawyer-client privilege conferred by the laws of the State of California may lawfully be claimed; (and) (3) confer with the attorney general, district attorney, sheriff or chief of police or their respective deputies, on matters posing a threat to the security of public buildings or a threat to the public's right of access to public services or public facilities; and (4) confer with its designated labor representative prior to and during consultations and discussions with representatives of employee organizations regarding wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment. Except as hereinafter set forth, any action taken at a meeting other than a regular or special open and public meeting provided for by this subsection, shall be void.

(g) To hold special meetings for the purpose and in the manner provided by the board of supervisors by ordinance, provided that no matter may be considered at any special meeting unless specifically designated in the notice calling such special meeting.

(h) To appoint a secretary, a superintendent, or other executive to be the administrative head of the

(Continued on Page 67)
PROPOSITION O
Shall the supervisors elect a member as president of the Board on January 8, 1982 for a one-year term and elect a member for a two-year term in January 1983 and every second year thereafter?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In the past, members of the Board of Supervisors were elected in November of odd-numbered years. They took office and elected their president two months later, on January 8 in even-numbered years. In 1980, the voters changed the election of Supervisors to even-numbered years. The date for the election of their president was not changed. Supervisors now take office on January 8 in odd-numbered years, and the Charter requires they elect their president 12 months later, on January 8, in even-numbered years.

THE PROPOSAL: Supervisors are elected in November of even-numbered years. Proposition O would require the Supervisors to elect their president the day the newly-elected Supervisors take office, on January 8 in odd-numbered years.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Supervisors to elect their president the day the newly-elected Supervisors take office, on January 8 in odd-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Supervisors to elect their president on January 8 in even-numbered years, 12 months after the newly-elected Supervisors take office.

Controller’s Statement on “O”

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on “O”

On March 23 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition O on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Wendy Nelder.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP O APPEARS ON PAGE 68
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

This Charter amendment is to change the times when the Board of Supervisors elects one of its members as Board President, so as to make the term of office of the Board President coincide with the terms of office of Supervisors as they were revised by the voters in August 1980, in returning to at-large election of Supervisors.

This proposal is merely an adjustment of the dates involved; it does not change the procedure for electing the Board President. This change of time is necessary so that the terms of office will be in agreement, and not continue to be one year out of phase, as would occur if this amendment is not adopted.

It makes good sense for newly elected and continuing Board members to choose their President at the time of their inaugural meeting, not one year later.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O!

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The Board of Supervisors has, by tradition, elected the top vote-getter as the President of the Board. This custom was what the voters expected from the votes they took the time and effort to cast last November. It was also a custom based on predictability in our electoral system and the practical wisdom that if the voters decided who should be president of the Board of Supervisors, it would eliminate bickering, back-room deals, political payoffs and rapacious vote-swapping.

That custom and expectation of the voters was, however, capriciously violated by eight supervisors last January. The Top-Vote-Getter-As-President custom and the votes of the people were ignored by supervisors who thumbed their noses at the voters once they took office.

Instead of responding forthrightly to a charter amendment proposed by Supervisor Nelder last March to write the 4-decade-old custom into law, these same supervisors propounded this measure which is nothing more than a sham. Note how they claim "it does not change the procedure for electing the Board President," thus implying that the top vote getter custom will be followed. It's an attempt to fool voters.

Their ballot argument that this "will provide for an orderly process . . ." hides the internal wheeling and dealing and petty personal politics which characterize the proponents' rejection of the voters' November, 1980 choice of Board president.

To secure true implementation of voters' wishes, insist on a ballot measure making the top vote-getter president of the Board.

Show disdainful supervisors you resent their rejection of your votes and the custom of making the top vote-getter president of the Board of Supervisors.

VOTE NO ON O

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Endorsed by:
Supervisor Wendy Nelder Joe Garriott
Bob Guicchard Cheryl Arenson
Haig Mardikian Dorothy Vuksich
Joe Allen John Barbagelata
Thomas Scanlon Bette Crawford
Peter Fatooh Walter O'Donnell
Peter Freitas Joseph E. Tinney

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

If you feel that the people should determine who serves as board president you should vote "NO" on "O" and vote "YES" on "R". Rather than excluding the electorate from the process, we should acknowledge their preference for the top-vote-getter as president of the board by formalizing this tradition into a charter amendment.

Terry A. Francois
Former Member, Board of Supervisors

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PROPOSITION P
Shall the Initiative ordinance regulating motor vehicles for hire including taxicabs be repealed as of June 1, 1982 and authority given to the Board of Supervisors to regulate same by ordinance?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City issues taxicab permits, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, for a nominal fee. In the past, holders of permits could sell them privately, with no limit on the selling price. In June 1978, voters approved Proposition K, making the permits non-transferable and the private permit sales illegal. All existing permits now revert to the City when the permit holder dies or fails to fulfill conditions of the permit.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P would repeal Proposition K which makes taxi permits non-transferrable and private permit sales illegal. The Board of Supervisors would be given authority to pass laws to regulate taxis and other motor vehicles for hire. The repeal would take effect June 1, 1982, or earlier if the Board of Supervisors passed new taxi legislation before that date.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want Proposition K repealed and authority to regulate taxis and other hired motor vehicles transferred from the Police Commission to the Board of Supervisors.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the present system of regulating taxicabs and other hired motor vehicles.

Controller’s Statement on “P”
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition P:

"Should the proposed ordinance be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would have no effect on the cost of government, but as a product of its future application, this permissive legislation could affect revenues and costs in amounts not determinable at this time."

How Prop P Got on Ballot
On June 5 the Registrar of Voters received an request signed by four supervisors asking that a taxi-cab ordinance be placed before the voters. The ordinance was signed by Supervisors Lee Dolson, Richard Hongisto, John Molinari and Harry Britt.

The City Charter provides that four or more members of the Board of Supervisors may put an ordinance on the ballot by delivering a signed request to the Registrar.

THE FULL LEGAL TEXT OF PROP P APPEARS ON PAGE 68
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Proposition P puts back into the hands of the Board of Supervisors the regulation of vehicles for hire. When Proposition "P" passes, the Board will have the responsibility and the opportunity for rewriting those provisions of present law which have worked unjustly or unfairly in the past. We will also have a significant revenue increase, of City income, which will relieve some of the pressure on our real estate taxes. For these reasons Proposition "P" deserves your support.

Supervisors:
Lee Dolson
Nancy G. Walker
Harry T. Britt
Willie B. Kennedy
Richard D. Hongisto
John L. Molinari
Louise H. Renne

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

VOTE "YES" ON PROP. P

In 1978 the voters passed a charter amendment that prohibited the transfer of taxicab permits. At that time, it was thought that this would bring greater stability to the taxicab industry and provide better service to the citizens of San Francisco. This has not proven true.

In many cases, a taxicab permit is purchased both to provide income and as a family investment. The result of the present prohibition against transfers, which applies even on the death of the permit holder, has been to deprive spouses and dependents of drivers their deserved measure of financial security. This is unacceptable, and a YES vote on "P" will change it.

The regulation of taxicab permits does not belong in the San Francisco Charter. Your YES vote on Prop P will return the authority to regulate taxicabs to the Board of Supervisors, where it does belong. After appropriate public hearings, the Board will set guidelines that will allow for the transfer of permits at a fair price while ensuring a high level of service to the public.

Taxicabs are an integral part of our urban transportation system. We must have the ability to deal with cab regulations and permits in an orderly and fair manner. I urge a YES vote on Prop. P.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Local 265 represents San Francisco's professional drivers of limousines, buses, taxis and vans.

Many are being replaced by drivers of non-regulated unsafe vehicles.

Proposition P will permit local citizens and the labor community to help formulate regulations which ensure that all vehicles for hire are operated as a safe public service and not merely for maximum profit.

Endorsed by:
F. Thomas Richey, Sec. Treas.
Teamsters Local 265
Teamsters Joint Council #7
Bay Area Union Labor Party
San Francisco
S.F. Labor Council AFL-CIO
Larry Wing, Pres. I.L.W.U. Local #10

(ARGUMENTS AGAINST "P" APPEAR ON NEXT PAGE)
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

WHAT DOES PROP P PROPOSE?
Prop P, drafted by the large taxicab companies, threatens two undesirable outcomes: 1) the repeal of the 1978 reform initiative (Prop K) authored by Dianne Feinstein, and Supervisors Kopp, Barbagelata, Nelder and Pelosi; and 2) the transfer of regulatory power over the taxicab industry from the Police Commission to the Board of Supervisors.

WHAT DO OBSERVERS SAY WOULD BE THE EFFECT OF REPEALING "K"?
The San Francisco Bay Guardian says:

"If Prop. K is repealed, it would return the taxi industry to where it was prior to June 1978. At that time, the 721 existing taxi permits were sold on the open market, often for $25,000.00 or more, which would make them virtually inaccessible to many taxi drivers and others unable to afford the five-digit investment."

The Guardian added:

"... Knowlegeable taxicab industry observers suggest that the increased cost of acquiring taxicab permits — from the current $40.00 license fee to an estimated $30,000-$40,000 for the scarce permits on the open market — will result in a decline over time in the number of independent cabs on the streets and eventual-

ly, a request to the Supervisors for increased taxi fare rates to allow permit owners to recover their costs."

WHY DO THE BACKERS OF PROP P WANT TO TRANSFER REGULATORY POWER TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS?
Part of the motivation behind this provision can be explained by the following research on supervisors whose signatures qualified the measure for the ballot:

"A Guardian investigation of campaign contributions reveals that of the six Supervisors who signed the proposed amendment, the five ... elected to ... seats in November, 1980 ... received campaign contributions from taxicab interests. The contributions ranged from a low of $100.00 (to Hongisto) to a high of $1,600.00 (to Molinari)."

Little wonder that columnist Guy Wright once referred to Molinari as the "good buddy" of the taxicab moguls. Other good buddies include Supervisors Dolson, Britt, and Renne — all of whom received substantial donations.

Little wonder that the big money boys want to put permit issuing power in the hands of Supervisors.

VOTE "NO" ON P

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

VOTE NO ON P
No one should be able to profit from the private sale of a public good whose value comes from the fact that it is created, issued and regulated through the exercise of government's "police powers."

If taxicab owners want to be able to sell the cab permits issued by the people of San Francisco, then the City should stop limiting the number it issues and let any qualified driver who wants a permit to have one.

If, on the other hand, they want the City to continue its maintenance of an artificial scarcity of such permits, thereby keeping cab fares much higher than other cities, then it is incumbent on government to insure that such permits revert back to the City when the permit holder dies or retires so that they may be redistributed on an equitable basis.

Prop K declared that City issued cab permits are the property of the people of San Francisco. Make sure that the City maintains control of its own regulatory devices rather than having money from the highest bidder be the determinant of who can drive a cab in this City.

SAVE PROP K
VOTE NO ON P.

Submitted by: John J. Barbagelata

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

VOTE NO

Ordinary people who want to be driver-owners simply cannot afford $40,000 license fees. Give the little guy a break.

Submitted by
Darrell J. Salomon
Attorney for
San Francisco Association of Taxi Drivers

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Do you know why it is often so hard to get a cab in the neighborhoods and many shopping areas of San Francisco? Why the number of taxi permits in San Francisco has declined 20% in the last decade even though the demand for taxis has risen 30% during the same period?

The answer is that the big cab companies in San Francisco want it that way. Their interest is in maximizing their profits by restricting the number of permits, hence the number of cabs on the street.

This power of the cab companies to monopolize the market was diminished by Proposition K. Proposition K put the power to issue permits into the hands of non-politicians, the members of the Police Commis-

sion. Early this year, the Police Commission began to issue additional permits to independent driver-owners at nominal fees. The cab companies did not like this. Now the cab companies want you, via this ballot measure, to strip the Police Commission of its power to issue any more permits and transfer that power to the Chambers of the Board of Supervisors, where the aroma of political campaign money can pervade the room. And they want the cost of obtaining a permit to be so prohibitively high ($25,000) that independent driver-owners cannot afford them. Don't fall for it.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P

Submitted by: Walter J. O'Donnell

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Proposition P represents the Big Taxicab Moguls' sixth effort, both at the polls and in the courts, to overturn the reforms of Prop K adopted by you, the voters, in 1978, reaffirmed by you in 1979 and upheld by the California courts and the U.S. Supreme Court.

Prop K benefited the consumer and driver alike. It ended the injustices created by a system which permitted the private resale of City issued cab permits to non-cab driving monopolists and out-of-town speculators who caused prices on this market to soar upwards to $30,000 — a level well out of reach of independent cab drivers and far beyond the original $50 charged by the City.

Prop K increased the opportunities for independent cab drivers to obtain permits by halting the private peddling of City permits and restricting their issuance to persons indicating an actual intent to drive a cab. K also allowed drivers to set cab fares at lower than established maximum rates.

Undaunted by the successes of Prop K and the $400,000 already misspent on failed efforts for its reversal, the Monied Cab Interests are returning to badger you, the voter, once again. This time they ask not only that you eliminate Prop K but that you take the power to regulate the taxicab industry away from the appointed 5 member Police Commission and place it in the hands of the elected 11 member Board of Supervisors. Several of these supervisors, including 5 of those who qualified this measure for the ballot, won their elections with the help of significant contributions from the very same cab companies Prop P proposes they regulate. Police Commissioners are appointed, and therefore have no use for campaign contributions — a fact that has not been lost on the Special Interests whose money seeks a place to bring its influence to bear. A transfer of regulatory power to the Board of Supervisors will merely mean that the foxes have bought their way into the hen house.

SAVE PROP K AND THE POLICE COMMISSION'S POWER TO REGULATE TAXICABS.

VOTE NO ON P

Cheryl Arenson
Dorothy Vukovich
Salary Dispute—Electricians

PROPOSITION Q

Shall a schedule of compensation based upon the last demand of employees represented by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 6, be approved?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Electrical workers employed by the City have their pay, hours, benefits and working conditions set in agreements made with the City. Their union did not reach agreement with city officials on issues being considered this year, so the voters must make the decision.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition Q would require the City to accept the 17 demands of the electrical workers. These are listed in full on this page.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City to provide the benefits and working conditions requested by the electrical workers.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the benefits and working conditions of the electrical workers the same as they are now.

Controller’s Statement on “Q”

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

“Should the proposed proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $438,200.”

How Prop Q Got on Ballot

Proposition Q is a result of a provision on the City Charter which was adopted by the voters in November 1976. This provision requires that unsettled contract disputes between city officials and city employees be put before the voters to decide.

In this proposition the voters will grant or reject the last demands of city workers represented by the international Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 6.

Thereto, reading as follows:

Section XIIA.
1. City shall supply all tools, rain gear and safety equipment.
2. Premium pay for high time work, work below piers, exposure to raw sewage and for working with energized equipment.
3. Mandatory travel pay allowance for electrical employees assigned to work outside of the City and County boundaries.
4. Subsistence pay shall be increased.
5. When assigned the duties of a higher paying classification, electrical employees shall receive the higher pay.
6. Employees in class 7379 Electrical Transit Mechanic and related classes shall have the same working conditions, work week and differentials

(TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION Q)

AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 132-81, SALARY STANDARDIZATION ORDINANCE, FISCAL YEAR 1981-82, CHARTER SECTIONS 8.400, 8.401, AND 8.407, MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOYEES, PURSUANT TO CHARTER SECTION 9.108(b), TO REFLECT ADDITIONAL RATES AND WORKING CONDITIONS FOR EMPLOYEES REPRESENTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL NO. 6, BASED UPON LAST DEMANDS OF SAID EMPLOYEES.

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

SECTION 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Charter Section 9.108(b), Ordinance No. 132-81, Salary Standardization Ordinance, Fiscal Year 1981-82, Charter Sections 8.400, 8.401 and 8.407, Miscellaneous Employees, is hereby amended by adding Section XIIA

(Continued next page)
as enjoyed by employees in the Automotive Mechanic classification.
7. City shall pay fringes for whole eight hour day.
8. Work performed by employees in electrical classifications shall comply with all applicable codes.
9. Electrical employees shall have the right to refuse to work with non-union employees with no penalty. Electrical employees shall have the exclusive right to perform electrical work appropriate to their classification.
10. City shall specify pay days.
11. City shall combine overtime payment with regular pay check.
12. City shall provide electrical employees with overalls and launder of same or shall provide a clothing allowance.

13. City shall provide all transportation to and from job sites.
14. Union agrees not to strike during the term of the Memorandum of Understanding but reserves the right for its members not to cross sanctioned picket lines or to cross said lines if detrimental to the employees.
15. City shall provide grievance procedure for electrical employees.
16. City shall recognize shop stewards and authorize stewards to represent employee grievances.
17. Should any of the provisions of this section be inconsistent with any of the provisions of any other section of the 1981-82 ordinance, the provisions of this section shall prevail.

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

3.595 Regulation of Street Railways
(a) The public utilities commission, subject to the provisions, limitations and restrictions in this charter contained, shall have the power to regulate street railways, cars and tracks; to permit two or more lines of street railways operating under different management to use the same street, each paying and equal portion for the construction and repair of the tracks and appurtenances used by the said railways jointly for such number of blocks consecutively, not exceeding ten blocks; to regulate rates of speed and propose such ordinances to the board of supervisors as are necessary to protect the public from danger or inconvenience in the operation of such roads.

No person, firm or corporation shall ever be granted the exclusive right to operate a street or other railroad through, in or under any tunnel, subway or viaduct constructed or acquired by the levy, in whole or in part, or special assessment upon private property for such construction or acquisition. Two or more lines of street railways operated under different management may use such tunnel, subway or viaduct for the entire length thereof and for five consecutive blocks approaching each end thereof; each management paying an equal portion of the expense for the construction, maintenance and repairs of the tracks and appurtenances used by said railways jointly. The city and county in the operation of a municipal railway may use any such tunnel, subway or viaduct either singly or jointly with any privately operated railway for the entire length thereof and for any number of blocks approaching each end thereof; and in case of joint use of tracks, shall pay an equal portion of the expense for the construction, maintenance and repairs of the tracks and appurtenances used by said railways jointly.

(b) In the conduct of the municipal railway there shall be maintained and operated cable car lines as follows:
1. A line commencing at Powell and Market Streets; thence along Powell Street to Jackson Street; thence along Jackson Street to Mason Street; thence along Mason Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to Taylor Street; thence along Taylor Street to a terminal at Bay Street; returning from Bay and Taylor Streets along Taylor Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to Mason Street; thence along Mason Street to Washington Street; thence along Washington Street to Powell Street; and thence along Powell Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

(2) A line commencing at Powell and Market Streets; thence along Powell Street to Jackson Street; thence along Jackson Street to Hyde Street; thence along Hyde Street to a terminal at Beach, returning from Beach and Hyde Streets along Hyde Street to Washington Street; thence along Washington Street to Powell Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

(3) A line commencing at Market and California; thence along California Street to a terminal at Van Ness Avenue; returning from Van Ness Avenue along California Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

To fully effectuate the intent of this section respecting the cable car lines designated in 1, 2, 3 above, the public utilities commission shall maintain and operate said lines at the normal levels of scheduling and service in effect on July 1, 1971; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the commission from increasing at any time the said levels of scheduling and service.

(The fare on any cable car line shall not exceed the local fare established under the provisions of section 3.598 of this charter for other types of carrier equipment employed in the operation of the San Francisco Municipal Railway.)

(c) In the event of the unification, consolidation or merger of the San Francisco Municipal Railway with any privately owned street railway system or with any portion or facility thereof, no line of street railway, bus line, trolley bus line or cable car line or any portion thereof, which is now or will be owned by the City and County of San Francisco and is now or will be operated by the agency responsible for public transit, shall be abandoned nor shall the service be discontinued thereon except upon recommendation by

(Continued)
such agency in writing, to the board of supervisors. The recommendation of such agency shall be acted upon by the board of supervisors within thirty days from the receipt thereof. For the purpose of hearing such recommendation a public hearing shall be held. If the said recommendation is disapproved by at least nine votes of said board the recommendation shall not become effective and such services shall be continued. If said recommendation is not disapproved by nine votes of said board the recommendation shall become effective forthwith. Failure of the board of supervisors to act on said recommendation within thirty days shall be deemed as the approval of said recommendation provided that the agency responsible for public transit may without reference or recommendation to the board of supervisors abandon or discontinue service on any line of street railway, bus line, trolley bus line, or cable car line, or any portion thereof, which has been in operation for less than one year next immediately preceding such order of abandonment or discontinuance.

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

8.515 Compensation Insurance Payments

The benefit provisions of the workmen's compensation laws included in the Labor Code of the State of California, as they affect the benefits provided for or payable to or on account of officers and employees, including teachers of the city and county, shall be administered exclusively by the retirement board, provided that the retirement board shall determine whether the city and county, through the retirement system, shall assume the risks under the said law, in whole or in part, or whether it shall reinsure such risks, in whole or in part, with the state compensation insurance fund. Benefits under such risks as may be assumed by the city and county, and premiums under such risks as may be reinsured shall be paid by the retirement system, and an amount equal to the total of such benefits and premiums, as determined by the actuary for any fiscal year, including the deficit brought forward from previous years, shall be paid during such fiscal year to the retirement system by the city and county.

Every patrol special police officer, as referred to in section 8.905 of this charter shall be entitled, under this section, to the benefits of such compensation law, if injured while performing regular city and county police duties, which shall include only duties performed while preventing the commission of a crime, or while apprehending the person or persons committing such crime, and shall not include duties of any character performed for private employers either on or off the premises of such employers, provided that no payments shall be made under this paragraph in the event that the patrol special officer shall receive the benefits of such compensation law from any other source.

Whenever any member of the fire or police department, as defined in sections 8.545, 8.565, and 8.569, respectively, is incapacitated for the performance of his duties by reason of any bodily injury received in or illness caused by the performance of his duty, as determined by the retirement board, he shall become entitled, regardless of any periods of service with the city and county, to disability benefits equal to and in lieu of his salary as fixed by the charter, while so disabled, for a period or periods not exceeding twelve months in the aggregate, with respect to any one injury or illness. Said disability benefits shall be reduced in the manner fixed by the board of supervisors by the amount of any benefits other than medical benefits payable to such person under the Labor Code concurrently with said disability benefit, and because of the injury or illness resulting in said disability. Such disability benefits as are paid in the absence of payments of any benefits other than medical benefits under the workmen's compensation law included in said Labor Code, shall be considered as in lieu of such benefits, payable to such person under the said code concurrently with said disability benefits, and shall be in satisfaction and discharge of the obligations of the city and county to pay such benefits under the Labor Code. Medical treatment which may become necessary to relieve or cure said member from the effects of the injury or illness shall be furnished by the city and county, in the same manner that such treatment is furnished under said Labor Code, but without first requiring continuing awards of such treatment by the Industrial Accident Commission of the State of California, relating to impairments of permanent or of extended and uncertain duration. The provisions of this paragraph shall be administered exclusively by the retirement board, and the city and county and unified school district and community college district shall pay to the retirement system during each fiscal year, an amount equal to the total disability benefits paid by said system during that fiscal year (,) and, pursuant to applicable provisions of the Administrative Code of the city and county, the unified school district and community college district shall pay to the retirement system during each fiscal year, a proportionate share of the costs of administering workers compensation benefits on behalf of employees of said school and college districts.

A member of the fire or police department shall receive credits as service, under the retirement system, for time during which he is incapacitated for performance of duty and receives said disability benefit. Contributions for the retirement system shall be deducted from said benefits in the same manner as they would be deducted from salary paid to him, and the city and county shall contribute, in addition to its other contributions provided herein, to the retirement system on the basis of said benefits in the same manner as it would contribute on salary paid to said member.
NOTE: This section is entirely additional.

2.103 Assassination of Elected Public Officials
Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the board of supervisors shall have the power to provide by ordinance for payment of benefits to surviving dependents of elected public officials of the city and county who are assassinated in the course and scope of their official duties.

For purposes of this section, benefits shall be payable: a) to the surviving spouse throughout life or until remarriage; b) to any children under age of 18 and to any children under age 23 who are full time students collectively if there is no surviving spouse or if the surviving spouse dies or remarries; provided, that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 23.

When a member does not have a surviving spouse nor any qualified children at the time of death, a benefit may be made payable to a beneficiary designated by the elected public official by a writing filed with the board of supervisors. To be so designated, a person shall have an insurable interest in the life of the elected public official.

The benefits payable hereunder shall be paid from the general fund of the city and county. The benefits payable hereunder shall be reduced by the amount of any benefits payable by the city and county under the provisions of the San Francisco City and County Employees Retirement System, any workers compensation law or any other general law because of said death and shall be in satisfaction and discharge of the obligation of the city and county to pay such benefits.

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

8.539 Increasing Retirement Allowances of Miscellaneous Officers and Employees Retired Prior To July 2, 1980:

Every retirement allowance payable by the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System, from time commencing on July 1, 1982, to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1980, as a member of said system under section 8.509 formerly section 165.2 of the charter of 1932, as amended; and to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1980, as a member of said system under section 8.507, formerly section 165 of the charter of 1932, as amended; and to or on account of any person who was retired prior to July 2, 1980, as a member of said system under section 8.584, 8.586 and 8.588 of this charter, is hereby increased by the amount of $25 per month, provided such member was entitled to be credited under the retirement system with at least twenty years of service upon which the retirement allowance was determined at retirement. If the member was entitled to be credited with less than twenty years of such service, then said monthly increase shall be an amount which shall bear the same ratio to $25 that the service with which the member was entitled to be credited at effective date of retirement, bears to twenty years. This section does not give any member retired prior to July 1, 1982 or his successors in interest, any claim against the city and county for any increase in any retirement allowance paid or payable for time prior to July 1, 1982.

Contributions to the retirement system necessary for the payment of the increases in the retirement allowances provided in this section, shall be provided, from the reserves held by the retirement system on account of miscellaneous members, cost of living benefits, the necessary amount being transferred upon July 1, 1982, from said reserves to the reserves held by the retirement system to meet the obligations of the city and county on account of benefits that have been granted and on account of prior service of members. The contributions being required of the city and county currently as percentages of salaries of persons who are members under section 8.509, 8.584, 8.586 and 8.588 shall be increased to percentages determined by the actuary as necessary to replace the reserves so transferred.

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold-face type.

8.403 Compensation for Registered Nurse Classifications

The salary, conditions and benefits of employment of the various classifications of nurses required to possess a registered nurse license issued by the State of California as provided for in this section as compensation shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before May 1, 1982, and each year thereafter, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for the acute care staff nurse classification the highest prevailing salary schedule in effect on April 15 of that year, and salary adjustments, if any, to be effective during the city and county’s next succeeding fiscal year, granted by collective bargaining agreement to comparable registered nurse employees in public and private employment in the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, San Francisco and Santa Clara. Rates of pay for other registered nurse classifications shall reflect not less than the same relationships to the benchmark registered nurse classification that those classifications had in fiscal year 1980-81 to the then benchmark classification.

(Continued)
(Prop. F, Continued)

(b) The board of supervisors shall on or before June 1, 1982, and each year thereafter, fix a salary schedule for each classification which shall not be in excess of the schedules certified by the civil service commission, for each such classification, except as provided in subsection (f) below, and provided, further, that no employee's basic rate of pay shall be reduced to conform to the highest prevailing salary schedule except as provided for in section 8.406;

(c) The rates of pay fixed for each classification shall become effective at the beginning of the next succeeding fiscal year;

(d) The terms "salary schedule" and "salary schedules" wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such salary schedule; the term "salary adjustments" shall mean an increase or decrease to the maximum rate of pay;

(e) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the salary schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than salaries as compensation for each classification, conditions and benefits not to exceed the intent of those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to comparable classifications by the employer used for certification of the highest prevailing salary schedule by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits, notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in the administration of or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances provided elsewhere in this charter. Conditions and benefits of employment existing prior to July 1, 1982 may be continued by the board of supervisors;

(f) When the employer used for certification in subsection (a) above, provides rates of pay during the current fiscal year in excess of those fixed by the board of supervisors for said current fiscal year, or vacation and health service benefits greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for the staff nurse classification, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors an amount not to exceed the difference of such salary and benefits converted to dollar values and the board of supervisors may provide additional salary, conditions and benefits of employment at a cost not to exceed said dollar value.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION H

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

3.510 Governmental Services, Purchasing, Real Estate, Public Works, Electricity, Public Health, and County Agricultural Department; Health Advisory Board; Coroner's Office; and Convention Facilities Management

The functions, activities and affairs of the city and county that are hereby placed under the direction of the chief administrative officer by the provisions of this charter, and the powers and duties of officers and employees charged with specific jurisdiction thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of section 11.102 and section 3.501 of this charter, be allocated by the chief administrative officer, among the following departments:

Department of Governmental Services, which shall include the functions and personnel of the offices of registrar of voters, recorder, public administrator and such other functions as may be assigned by the chief administrative officer, and shall be administered by the chief administrative officer.

The public administrator shall appoint and at his pleasure may remove an attorney. He may also appoint such assistant attorneys as may be provided by the budget and annual appropriation ordinance.

Purchasing Department, which shall include the functions and personnel of the bureau of supplies, the operation of central stores and warehouses, and the operation of central garages and shops, and shall be administered by the purchaser of supplies who shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

Real Estate Department, which shall include the functions and personnel of the office of the right-of-way agent.

Department of Public Works, which shall include the functions and personnel of the telephone exchange and which shall be in charge of and administered by the director of public works, who shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

The director of public works shall appoint a deputy director of public works for operations, a deputy director of public works for engineering, a deputy director of public works for financial management and administration, and an assistant to the director of public works, each of whom shall hold office at the pleasure of said director. The director of public works shall designate a deputy or other employee to perform the duties of city engineer. Said deputy or employee shall possess the same power in the city and county in making surveys, plats and certificates as is or may from time to time be given by law to city engineers and to county surveyors, and his official acts and all plats, surveys and certificates made by him shall have the same validity and be of the same force and effect as are or may be given by law to those of city engineers and county surveyors.

All examinations, plans and estimates required by the supervisors in connection with any public improvements, exclusive of those to be made by the public utilities commission, shall be made by the director of public works, and he shall, when requested to do so, furnish information and data for the use of the supervisors.

The department of public works shall semi-annually notify the tax collector of the amount of each assessment that becomes delinquent and the lot and block number against which such assessment is levied, and it shall be the duty of the tax collector to note such delinquency on each annual tax bill.

The department of public works shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to the laws relating thereto, as follows: (a) to cooperate with and assist the police department in the promotion of traffic safety education; (b) to receive, study and give prompt attention to complaints relating to street design or traffic devices or the absence thereof; (c) to

(Continued)
collect, compile, analyze and interpret traffic and parking data and to analyze and interpret traffic accident information; (d) to engage in traffic research and traffic planning, and (e) to cooperate for the best performance of these functions with any department and agency of the city and county and the state as may be necessary.

The department shall submit to the traffic bureau of the police department, for its review and recommendation, all proposed plans relating to street traffic control devices; provided, however, that the bureau may waive submission and review of plans of particular devices designated by it. Failure of the said traffic bureau to submit to the department its recommendation on any proposed plan within fifteen (15) days after receipt shall be considered an automatic approval of said traffic bureau. The department shall not, with respect to any traffic control devices, implement such plan until the recommendation of the traffic bureau has been reviewed or until the fifteen (15) day period has elapsed.

Department of Electricity, which shall be administered by a chief of department. The premises of any person, firm or corporation may, for the purpose of police or fire protection, be connected with the police or fire signal or telephone system of the city and county upon paying a fair compensation for such connection and the use of the same, provided that any such connection shall require the approval of the chief of the department of electricity and shall not in any way overload or interfere with the proper and efficient operation of the circuit to which it is connected. The conditions upon which such connection shall be made and the compensation to be paid therefor shall be fixed by the board of supervisors by ordinance upon the recommendation of the chief of the department.

Department of Public Health, which shall be administered by a director of health, who shall be a regularly licensed physician or surgeon in the State of California, with not less than ten years' practice in his profession immediately preceding his appointment thereto; provided, however, that the physician or surgeon requirement may be waived by the board of supervisors. He shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

(The chief administrative officer shall have power to appoint and to remove an assistant director of public health for hospital services, who shall be responsible for the administrative and business management of the institutions of the department of public health, including, but not limited to, the San Francisco General Hospital, Laguna Honda Home, Hassler Health Home, and the Emergency Hospital Service, and who shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. The position of assistant director of public health for hospital services shall be held only by a person who possesses the educational and administrative qualifications and experience necessary to manage the institutions of the department of public health.)

The director of public health shall have power to appoint and remove an administrator of San Francisco General Hospital, an administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital, a deputy director for institutions, a deputy director of administration and finance, a deputy director for program support, and a deputy director for public health/mental health programs. (who) These positions shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. (The position of administrator) and shall be held (only) by (a physician or hospital administrator) persons who possess (es) the educational and administrative qualifications and experience necessary to manage the (San Francisco General Hospital) divisions and institutions of the department of public health; provided, however, that any person who has civil service status to any of these positions on the effective date of this amendment shall continue to have civil service status for said positions under the civil service provisions of the charter.

The administrator of San Francisco General Hospital shall have power to appoint and remove four associate administrators. These positions shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter and shall be held by persons who possess the necessary educational and administrative qualifications and experience; provided, however, that any person who has civil service status to any of these positions on the effective date of this amendment shall continue to have civil service status for said positions under the civil service provisions of the charter.

Health Advisory Board. There is hereby created a health advisory board of seven members, three of whom shall be physicians and one a dentist, all regularly certificated. Members of the board shall serve without compensation. They shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer for terms of four years; provided, however, that those first appointed shall classify themselves by lot so that the terms of one physician and one lay member shall expire in 1933, 1934 and 1935, respectively, and the term of one member in 1936.

Such board shall consider and report on problems and matters under the jurisdiction of the department of public health and shall consult, advise with and make recommendations to the director of health relative to the functions and affairs of the department. The recommendations of such board shall be made in writing to the director of health and to the chief administrative officer.

Coroner's office, which shall include the functions and personnel of the existing office of coroner as established at the time this charter shall go into effect.

County Agricultural Department, which shall be administered by a county agricultural commissioner and shall include functions established by state law and those assigned to it by or in accordance with provisions of this charter.

Department of Weights and Measures, which shall include the functions and personnel of the office of sealer of weights and measures as established at the time this charter shall go into effect.

Convention Facilities Management Department, which shall include the city and county's convention facilities, including but not limited to Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and Moscone Center, and shall consist of a general manager and such employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions and duties of said department. The chief administrative officer shall have charge of the department of convention facilities management.

The chief administrative officer shall appoint a general manager of the convention facilities management department who shall hold office at his pleasure. The general manager shall be the administrative head and appointing officer of the department of convention facilities management. Subject to the approval of the chief administrative officer, the general manager shall have power to alter, repair, manage, operate and (Continued)
(Prop. H, Continued)

maintain all of the city and county convention facilities, including but not limited to Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and Moscone Center. All contracts or orders for work to be performed on convention facilities shall be awarded and executed by the general manager with the approval of the chief administrative officer and shall be administered by the general manager.

It shall be the function and duty of the department of convention facilities management to manage, operate and maintain all of the city and county convention facilities, including, but not limited to, Brooks Hall, Civic auditorium and Moscone Center.

If in the election of ((June 3, 1980)) November 3, 1981 two or more propositions amending section 3.510 of this charter receive the number of votes necessary for their adoption, notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the city attorney shall incorporate their provisions into one section.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

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

3.602 Director and Other Employees

The art commission, pursuant to section 3.500(h) of this charter, shall appoint an executive director to be the administrative head of the affairs under its control and who shall hold office at its pleasure. Subject to approval of the commission, the director shall appoint or remove curators, artists, technicians and specialists who shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of this charter; provided, however, that said director and each person so appointed shall possess the necessary technical qualifications for the respective appointment. All other employees under the commission's control shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION J

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type.

3.404 Sheriff

The sheriff shall be an elective officer. His salary shall be established by salary standardization procedures.

He shall furnish an official bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000). He shall appoint, and at his pleasure may remove, an attorney, one under-sheriff, one assistant sheriff and one confidential secretary.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION K

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

Section 6.414. Tax Assessment Valuation.

Prior to the 1981-1982 fiscal year state law provided that assessed value for purpose of property taxation was 25% of full value. Commencing with the 1981-1982 fiscal year state law provides that assessed value for purpose of property taxation is 100% of full value. Certain sections of this charter provide for the apportionment of a tax levy measured in a specified dollar amount per each $100.00 of assessed valuation or requires a tax levy measured in a specified dollar amount per each $100.00 of assessed valuation. Each such section of this charter shall be construed and interpreted as apportioning a tax levy or requiring a tax levy as said levy would be computed if the assessed value were equivalent to 25% of full value, unless that section expressly provides to the contrary. It is the intent of this section that any apportionment of a tax levy or any tax levy would produce the same specified dollar amount under the new state assessment ratio of 100% full value as was produced by the prior state assessment ratio of 25% of full value.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION L

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

7.100 Materials, Supplies and Equipment

The purchaser of supplies shall purchase all materials, supplies and equipment of every kind and nature, and enter into agreements for all contractual services required by the several departments and offices of the city and county, except as in this section otherwise provided. Purchases of books, magazines and periodicals for the library departments, works of art for museums and other articles or things of unusual character as to the purchasing thereof, may, on the recommendation of a department head and the approval of the purchasing, be purchased directly by said department head.

Purchases for construction operations, or for any operations conducted outside the boundaries of the city and county may, on the recommendation of the department head in charge thereof and the approval of the purchaser of supplies, be made by the department head. All such purchases made by officials of departments other than the purchasing department shall be made in accordance with regulations established by the purchaser of supplies. The purchaser of supplies shall have authority to exchange used materials, supplies, and equipment to the advantage of the city and county, advertise for bids, and to sell personal property belonging to the city and county on the recommendation of a department head that such arti-

(Continued)
All purchases shall be by written purchase order or written contract. All purchases in excess of one thousand dollars ($1,000) shall be by written contract; provided, however, that on the recommendation of the department head, in case of an emergency actually existing, the purchaser of supplies, with the approval of the chief administrative officer, may make such purchases in the open market on the basis of informal bids. At least three bids or quotations shall be secured on open market purchases and a permanent record of all such quotations shall be kept. All contracts and purchase orders in excess of ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ($2,000) ($15,000) for materials, supplies or equipment and all agreements for contractual services in excess of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) shall require the signature of the chief administrative officer in addition to the signature of the purchaser of supplies. The purchaser of supplies shall not enter into any contract or issue any purchase order unless the controller shall certify thereon that sufficient unencumbered balances are available in the proper fund to meet the payments under such purchase order or contract as these become due.

The purchaser of supplies shall establish specifications and tests to cover all recurring purchases of materials, supplies and equipment. He shall, as far as is practicable, standardize materials, supplies and equipment according to the use to which they are to be put, when two or more types, brands or kinds are specified or requested by individual departments.

Purchases of equipment shall be made in accordance with specifications furnished by the department requiring such equipment in case the use of such equipment is peculiar to such department. For patented or proprietary articles sold by brand name, the purchaser may require each department requisitioning same by such brand name, to furnish specifications of the article requisitioned and may advertise for bids on the basis of such specifications or on conditions permitting manufacturers or dealers to make and sell for the same purpose to bid on such specifications or on the specifications of their own product. If the purchaser of supplies recommends the acceptance of the lowest or best bid, stating his reasons in writing therefor, and if the department head concerned recommends the acceptance of any other bid on such proprietary articles, stating his reasons in writing therefor, the award shall be determined by the controller.

The purchaser of supplies shall require departments to make adequate inspection of all purchases, and shall make such other inspections as he deems necessary. He shall direct the rejection of all articles which may be below standards, specifications or samples furnished. He shall not approve any bill or voucher for articles not in conformity with specifications, or which are at variance with any contract.

He shall have charge of the central storerooms and warehouses of the city and county. He shall also have charge of a central garage and shop for the repair of city and county equipment. All garages and shops heretofore maintained by departments for the construction, maintenance, and repair of departmental supplies and equipment, and the personnel assigned thereto, excepting the shop and personnel for fire alarm, police telegraph and traffic signal manufacture and repair operated by the department of electricity, are hereby transferred to said central garage and shop.

He shall, under the supervision of the controller, maintain an inventory of all materials, supplies and equipment purchased for and in use in all departments and offices of the city and county. He shall be responsible for the periodic check of such property, and in case of loss or damage deemed by him to be due to negligence, he shall report thereon to the mayor, the chief administrative officer and the controller. He shall have authority to require the transfer of surplus property in any department to stores or to other departments.

7.103 Requisition, Contract and Payment

All purchase orders and contracts shall be written requisitions, or, for materials, or supplies in common use in the various departments, on the purchaser’s records of average use by all departments ((c), when approved by the chief administrative officer). Purchase orders and contracts in excess of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) must be approved by the chief administrative officer. The purchaser of supplies shall approve all bills and vouchers for materials, supplies, equipment, and contractual services before the controller shall draw and approve warrants therefore. All contracts for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment shall be made after inviting sealed bids by publication. All sealed bids received shall be kept on file. When an award of contract is made, notice that the same has been made shall be given by one publication, and any interested person may examine the bids and records at the purchaser’s office.

7.200 Public Works and Purchasing Contracts

The construction, reconstruction or repair of public buildings, streets, utilities or other public works or improvements, and the purchasing of supplies, materials and equipment, when the expenditure involved in each case shall exceed the sum of ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ($2,000) ($15,000) shall be done by contract, except as the otherwise provided by this charter. It shall constitute official misconduct to split or divide any public work or improvement or purchase into two or more units for the purpose of evading the contract provisions of this section. In an emergency, provided an actual emergency be declared by the board of supervisors to exist, and when authorized by resolution of said board, any public work or improvement may be executed in the most expeditious manner. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section or this charter contained, upon the approval of the chief administrative officer declaring the work to be emergency in character, there may be expended by the department of public works the sum not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500) for new construction of any type in or upon unimproved or unaccepted streets.

Any public work or improvement estimated to cost less than ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ($2,000) ($15,000) may be performed under contract or written order or by the employment of the necessary labor and purchase of the necessary materials and supplies directly by the city and county. Any public work or improvement executed by the city, other than routine repair work, shall be authorized by the chief administrative officer when the cost exceeds fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000), or by the heads of departments not under the chief administrative officer, only after detailed estimates have been prepared and submitted by the head of the department concerned. There shall be separate accounting for each work or improvement so executed, which accounting shall include all direct, in-
direct and supervisory elements of cost chargeable to such work or improvement, and each cost accounting shall be reported to the chief administrative officer, or to the mayor when such work shall have been performed by departments not under the chief administrative officer. All such accounts shall be reported to the controller. Any public work or improvement costing less than ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ((($2,000))) ($15,000) and not performed by the use of city and county labor, materials, and supplies shall, if not performed under contract, be covered by written order or agreement which shall be based on not less than three bids, notice of which shall be given by three days' posting. Records of such bids shall be kept by the department.

When the expenditure for any public work or improvement shall exceed the sum of ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ((($2,000))) ($15,000), the same shall be done by contract, except as otherwise provided in this charter. The head of the department, in charge of or responsible for the work for which a contract is to be let, or the purchaser of supplies in the case of purchases of materials, supplies and equipment, shall let such contract to the lowest reliable and responsible bidder not less than ten days after advertising by one publication for ((two consecutive days)) for sealed proposals for the work, improvement or purchase contemplated. Each such advertisement shall contain the reservation of the right to reject any and all bids. The officer responsible for the awarding of any such contract shall require from all bidders information concerning their experience and financial qualifications, as provided by general law relative to such investigations authorized by department of public works.

The purchaser of supplies, with the approval of the chief administrative officer for bids in excess of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000), or the department head concerned, with the approval of the board or commission to which he is responsible, may reject any and all bids and readvertise for bids.

The department head or the purchaser of supplies, as the case may be, shall have power to sign such contract for the estimated expenditures thereunder not in excess of ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ((($2,000))) ($15,000). Any contract involving the expenditure of ((over)) more than ((two)) fifteen thousand dollars ((($2,000))) ($15,000), if for the purchase of materials, supplies or equipment, shall require the joint approval of the purchaser of supplies and the chief administrative officer. If such contract is for any public work or improvement, it shall require the joint approval of the department head and the chief administrative officer for amounts in excess of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000), relative to departments under his jurisdiction, or the signature of the department head and the approval by resolution of the board or commission concerned for departments not under the chief administrative officer.

The board of supervisors, by ordinance, shall establish procedure whereby appropriate city and county departments may file sealed bids for the execution of any work to be performed under contract. If such bid is the lowest, the contract shall be awarded to the department. Accurate unit costs shall be kept of all direct and indirect charges incurred by the department under any such contract, which unit costs shall be reported to and audited by the controller monthly and on the completion of the work.

In any case where the lowest gross price or unit cost bid is not accepted, and a contract is entered into with another bidder, written report shall be made to the chief administrative officer, the mayor and the controller by the officer authorized to execute the contract, with the reasons for failure to accept such lowest bid.

If any provision of this section is in conflict with any provision of section 7.100 of the charter, the provision contained in section 7.100 shall govern and control.

7.201 Public Works Contract Procedure by Ordinance

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter and, in particular, the provisions of Section 7.200, the board of supervisors shall be ordinance determine the monetary limits not to exceed $15,000, (($10,000)), within which the construction, reconstruction or repair of public buildings, streets, utilities or other public works or improvements may be done by contract or by written order or by the employment of the necessary labor and purchase of the necessary materials and supplies directly by the city and county, consistent, save as to monetary limits, with the manner provided for in Section 7.200 and Section 7.100.

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

7.203 Penalties and Extras

If so specified in the published notice soliciting sealed bids for any public work or improvement, any contract therefor may be let for a gross price or on a basis of cost per unit of work to be performed, and may also provide for liquidated damages to the city and county for every day during which the contract is uncompleted beyond such specified date. In awarding any contract, the department head concerned is authorized to compare bids on the basis of time of completion. When any award of contract has been made in consideration, in whole or in part, of the relative time estimates of bidders for the completion of the work, the time within which the contractor shall start work shall be fixed and the performance within such time limits shall be covered by the bond required of the contractor, and no extension may be granted on such contract beyond the date specified for completion, unless the liquidated damages for each day the work is uncompleted beyond the specified date shall be collected; provided, however, that this shall not apply to unavoidable delays due to act of God.

If it becomes necessary, in the prosecution of any work or improvement under contract, to make alterations or modifications, or provide for extras in such contract ((which shall increase the contract cost)), such alterations, modifications or extras shall be made only on the written recommendation of the department head responsible for the supervision of the contract, together with the approval of the chief administrative officer or the board or commission, as the case may be, and also the approval of the controller, except as hereafter provided. Notwithstanding the provisions of (Continued)
section 6.302 of the charter, the chief administrative officer, or the board or commission, as the case may be, may delegate in writing the authority to approve such alterations, modifications or extras to the department head or officer empowered to execute such contracts. The controller may delegate in writing the authority to encumber funds from prior appropriations for such alterations, modifications or extras to the department head or officer empowered to execute such contracts prior to his certification for payment. Such authority, when granted, will clearly state the limitations of the changes to be encompassed. (No such alteration, modification or extra shall be valid, unless the increased price to be paid under the altered or modified contract shall have been agreed upon in writing and signed by the contractor and the department head concerned, and approved as hereinbefore provided.))

In the performance of any contract awarded on the unit and the unit-cost basis, if the department head concerned ascertains that the amount of work done or to be done shall exceed the estimated amount of the contract by 10 percent, or more, the excess shall be provided for as prescribed by Section 6.306 relative to supplemental appropriations.

7.204 Contractors' Working Conditions

Every contract for any public work or improvement to be performed at the expense of the city and county, or paid out of moneys deposited in the treasury, whether such work is to be done directly under contract awarded, or indirectly by or under sub-contract, sub-partnership, day labor, station work, piece work, or any other arrangement whatsoever, must provide: (1) That in the performance of the contract and all work thereunder, eight hours shall be the maximum hours of labor on any calendar day (6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.), except that hours of labor in excess of eight hours per day may be permitted when conditions so warrant upon the approval of the department head responsible for the supervision of the contract, provided that compensation for all hours worked in excess of eight hours per day conforms to the requirements of the Labor Code of the State of California and all applicable federal laws; (2) That any person performing labor thereunder shall be paid not less than the highest general prevailing rate of wages in private employment for similar work; (3) That any person performing labor in the execution of the contract shall be a citizen of the United States; (4) That all laborers employed in the execution of any contract within the limits of the city and county shall have been residents of the city and county for a period of one year immediately preceding the date of their engagements to perform labor thereunder; provided, however, that the officer empowered to award any such contract may, upon application of the contractor, waive such residence qualifications and issue a permit specifying the extent and terms of such waiver whenever the fact be established that the required number of laborers and mechanics possessing qualifications required by the work to be done cannot be engaged to perform labor thereunder.

The term “public work” or “improvement,” as used in this section shall, include the fabrication, manufacturing or assembling of materials in any shop, plant, manufacturing establishment or other place of employment, when the said materials are of unique or special design, or are made according to plans and specifications for the particular work or improvement and any arrangement made for the manufacturing, fabrication or assembling of such materials shall be deemed to be a contract or a subcontract subject to the provisions of this section.

The board of supervisors shall have full power and authority to enact all necessary ordinances to carry out the terms of this section and may by ordinance provide that any contract for any public work or improvement, or for the purchase of materials which are to be manufactured, fabricated or assembled for any public work or improvement, a preference in price not to exceed 10 percent shall be allowed in favor of such materials as are to be manufactured, fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco as against similar materials which may be manufactured, fabricated or assembled outside thereof. When any such materials are to be fabricated, assembled or manufactured by any sub-contractor or materialman for the purpose of supplying the same to any contractor bidding on or performing any contract for any public work or improvement, said sub-contractor or materialman manufacturing, fabricating, assembling or furnishing said materials manufactured, assembled or fabricated within the City and County of San Francisco shall be entitled to the same preferential as would any original contractor or materialman furnishing the same if the board of supervisors by ordinance so provide. When any ordinance shall so provide any officer, board or commission letting any contract may in determining the lowest responsible bidder for the doing or performing of any public work or improvement add to said bid or sub-bid an amount sufficient not exceeding 10 percent in order to give preference to materials manufactured, fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco.

PROP N CONTINUED

(Continued from page 51)

affairs under its control who, unless otherwise specifically provided, shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter, and shall hold office at its pleasure.

(i) To require a bond or other security from each such executive officer and from any employee in such form as the board of supervisors may authorize and in such amount as the mayor, on the recommendation of the controller, may approve, the premiums on such bond to be paid by the city and county.

A quorum for the transaction of official business shall consist of a majority of all the members of each board or commission, but a smaller number may adjourn from time to time and compel the attendance of absent members in the manner and subject to penalties to be provided by ordinance. A majority, two-thirds, three-fourths, or other vote specified by this charter for any board or commission shall mean a majority, two-thirds, three-fourths, or other vote of all the members of such board or commission. Each board or commission shall keep a record for the proceedings at each meeting and a copy thereof shall

(Continued)
be forwarded promptly to the mayor. Except for the purpose of inquiry, each board or commission, in its conduct of administrative affairs under its control, shall deal with such matters solely through its chief executive officer.

Each board or commission relative to the affairs of its own department, shall deal with administrative matters only in the manner provided by this charter, and any dictation, suggestion or interference herein prohibited on the part of any member of a board or commission shall constitute official misconduct; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall restrict the power of hearing and inquiry as provided in this charter.

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION O**

**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,)) on January 8, 1982, elect one of their number as president of the board ((for a two-year term.)) for a one-year term. The supervisors constituting the new board shall, on January 8, 1983, and every second year thereafter, elect one of their number as president of the board for a two-year term. The president shall preside at all meetings, shall appoint all standing and special committees of the board and shall have such other powers and duties as the supervisors may provide.

**TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE**

**PROPOSITION P**

**REGULATION FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE**

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

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby repeal that initiative ordinance providing certain regulations for taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire which was designated as Proposition 'K' and adopted at the election held on June 6, 1978; provided, however, that this repeal shall take effect as of June 1, 1982 or such earlier date as a regulatory ordinance for taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire shall be adopted by the Board of Supervisors and approved by the Mayor, whichever shall come first; provided further that until such time said Proposition 'K' shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors shall have jurisdiction to legislate by ordinance such regulations for taxicabs and other motor vehicles for hire as they may deem to be necessary or convenient in the public interest pursuant to the police powers of the City and County of San Francisco.

Submitted pursuant to the provisions of Section 9.108 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco.
QUICK! What's a good way to have some fun, help your neighbors, and make some extra money?

ANSWER:

City Hall.
Day. Apply now in Room 155.
Work at the polls on election day.

快！有什麼好方法是樂趣的、幫助鄰居、同時可以增加收入？

答案：

璃 passé 要強 / 工作；結的能中政

RAPIDO! Cual es una buena manera de divertirse, ayudar a sus vecinos y ganar dinero?

RESPUESTA

ahora mismo.
Oficina 155 de la alcaldía de la Ciudad, las elecciones, obtenga una solicitud en la Table en los lugares de votación el día de
When the "Big One" comes your Water Department has some hints on how to protect your family, your property, and your water supply. Take a few seconds to read them, spend a few minutes following them and be prepared in case of a major earthquake.

Before the Quake
Become familiar with your plumbing system by:
• determining the location of your water meter
• determining the location of your house shutoff valve
• testing the shutoff valve at least annually to determine that it holds tight
• determining the location of outside hose connections for fire fighting purposes
• learning how to drain your hot water heater

Know where necessary tools are located, i.e., screw driver for lifting off water meter cover, a wrench for operating the shutoff valve on the meter, a flashlight and a garden hose for fire fighting purposes.

Tie or brace water heater so that it is adequately secured from toppling over.

Store a one-week supply of water in plastic containers in a dark location. Add ½ teaspoon of plain household bleach per gallon of water.

Post this document in a conspicuous place, probably in your garage or basement, for future reference.

After the Quake
Make a visual inspection for leaks in your plumbing system; if leaks are discovered, shut off the water at the house valve. If the house valve does not work, shut off the water at the meter. You can also make use of the "one foot" hand on your water meter by watching for movement to determine if there are underground leaks.

If your water supply is disrupted, residual water is available in your plumbing system; such water should be purified prior to consumption. Since this disruption may last for a number of days this available water should be used only for drinking and cooking.

The water contained in your hot water heater may also be used for human consumption; it, too, should be purified. Additionally, liquids are available in ice cubes, juices, etc.

To obtain all of the water stored in your plumbing system, first shut off the house valve and then open a fixture at the lowest point in your home, i.e., a sink, bathtub, laundry tray, etc. In order to drain all of the water from your system, it is also necessary to open a fixture at the highest point to allow air into the system.

To purify drinking water (after the Quake), use either of the following methods:
• boil for 10 minutes
• use a plain chlorine bleach solution such as Clorox or Purex. To a gallon of water add bleach to a point at which the water smells of chlorine after 30 minutes contact time. This should be about one teaspoonful per gallon, but if the water is dirty this amount could increase several fold.

CREDITS
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this pamphlet were prepared by the San Francisco Ballet 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 and Jane Morrison. Chief Deputy City Attorney Thomas Toomey serves on the committee as legal advisor.

The cover was designed by Opus Group, 1736 Stockton Street, San Francisco.

The printer was Gazette Press, Inc.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT
APLICACIÓN PARA BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE

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

2. ELECTION DATE November 3, 1981
   I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election
   indicated above.

   請寄一份缺席選票給本人，以參
   加上述所示之選舉。

3. BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT:
   ENVIEME LA BALOTA A:
   請將選票寄給本人住址:

   address
   Zip Code
   Area Postal
   DATE:
   FECHA:

5. Registered San Francisco Address of Applicant
   Dirección del solicitante registrada en San Francisco
   申請人在舊金山登記選舉之住址

   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 within 29 days prior
   to this election may obtain an absen
tee ballot. A voter moving more
   than 29 days prior to this election
   and who did not reregister prior to
   the registration closing date for this
   election is not eligible to vote.

   SI USTED SE HA CAMBIADO
   Complete esta sección si se ha cambiado y
   reside ahora en otra dirección distint a la que
   aparece en su declaración jurada de registro.
   Me cambió el _______________ de 19 ____________
   Mi dirección es ____________________________
   Area Postal ____________________________
   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
   a la elección y que no se reregistra antes
   de la fecha final para registrarse de esta
   elección no puede votar.

   MAIL TO:
   ENVIAR A:
   ABSENT VOTING SECTION
   REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE
   ROOM 156, CITY HALL
   SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

   APPLICATION MUST BE RECEIVED IN
   REGISTRAR'S OFFICE BY 5:00 P.M.
   TUESDAY, October 27
   7 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY.

   LA SOLICITUD DEBE RECIBIRSE EN LA OFICINA
   DEL REGISTRAR ANTES DE LAS 5:00 DE LA TARDE, MARTES, 27 Oct.
   7 DÍAS ANTES DEL DÍA DEL VOTACIÓN

   DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

   6. □ I prefer election materials in English
   □ Prefiero materiales electorales en español
   □ 我欲索取中文選舉資料
   如果你已遷居

   4. SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT IN FULL
   FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE
   申請人簽名

   如果你已遷居，現所居住住址非你在
   註冊選舉書上之住址，請填寫此表
   格。

   我已在一九八一年 ____ 月 ____ 日遷居
   我現在的住址是： ____________________________
   郵遞號碼 ____________________________
   注意：選民在此次選舉前二十九日內遷居
   者，可索取一份缺席選票。選民在
   此次選舉前遷居超過二十九日，而
   在註冊選舉日期截止前沒有重新註
   冊者，沒有資格選舉。

   申領缺席選票必須在選舉日七日之前
   由 10 月 27 日星期二下午五時前由
   選民註冊官辦事處收到此申請表格。
Application for absentee ballot appears on page 71

Aplicacion para papeleta de votante ausente aparece en la Pagina 71

VOTER SELECTION COUPON

CANDIDATES

CITY ATTORNEY

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS
(circle your choice)

YES NO

A...39...31...
B...54...36...
C...38...39...
D...42...43...
E...49...47...
F...50...51...
G...55...58...
H...59...69...
I...63...84...
K...67...88...
L...71...72...
M...75...78...
N...80...81...
O...85...86...
P...90...91...
Q...95...96...
R...109...191...

Write the names and numbers of your choices on this coupon and bring it with you into the voting booth. It will make voting easier for you and will reduce the time others have to wait.

WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBILITY:
The letter in parentheses on the second line of your address label indicates degree of wheelchair accessibility at the precinct:
(A) Easily accessible
(B) Accessible with assistance
(C) Very difficult or impossible
These evaluations take into account architectural barriers only. Geographical barriers you may encounter enroute to the polls have not been considered.
Your rights as a handicapped voter appear elsewhere in this pamphlet; see index.