Municipal Election
Voter Information Pamphlet

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November 8, 1983

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Credits
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication 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 Dick Robertson, Chair., Suzanne Guyette, Roberta Borgonova, Stephanie Salter, and Susan Kwack. They were assisted by Thomas Toomey of the City Attorney’s Office.
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

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 coincidan con las dos cabecitas rojas.

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.

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.

STEP 1

STEP 2

STEP 3

STEP 4
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 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, perfóra 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, perfóra 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, escribe 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, perfóra la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha después de la palabra "SÍ" o después de la palabra "NO".

Todas las marcas o borradoras 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 precinto y obtenga otra.

TO START YOUR VOTING GO TO NEXT PAGE

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR DE VUELTA A LA PROXIMA PAGINA
**City and County of SAN FRANCISCO**

**MAYOR**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
<th>Vote por Uno</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAT WRIGHT</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socialist Maintenance Worker</td>
<td></td>
<td>Socialista de Mantenimiento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARRIE DRAKE</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Employee</td>
<td></td>
<td>Empleada de la Ciudad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRIAN LANTZ</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLORIA ESTELA LARIVA</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printer / Community Activist</td>
<td></td>
<td>Activista de la Comunidad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CESAR ASCARRUNZ</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td></td>
<td>Comerciante</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIANNE FEINSTEIN</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor of San Francisco</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alcaldesa de San Francisco</td>
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</table>

**DISTRICT ATTORNEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARLO SMITH</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Attorney</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fiscal de Distrito</td>
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</table>

**SHERIFF**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
<th>Vote por Uno</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EVELYN LANTZ</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultant</td>
<td></td>
<td>顧問</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL HENNESSEY</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff of San Francisco</td>
<td></td>
<td>Alguacil (Sheriff) de San Francisco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
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<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shall a recall election require a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the City and County of San Francisco?</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shall State law procedures be followed, which usually require a vote of the people, if any lands of the Recreation and Park Department are sold or disposed of in any manner or used for non-park purposes?</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall a library for the blind and physically disabled be created as a department under the Library Commission?</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the Civil Service Commission have the authority to transfer a permanent employee, other than police or fire, to another position in city service with no increase in salary when the employee cannot perform the duties of his or her position because of disability?</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors have authority to make probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors and institutional police members of the State Public Employees Retirement System by contract?</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall Housing Authority Police be transferred to the City and become City employees under the jurisdiction of the Police Department and remain in the State Retirement System but with the right to be members of the City's Health System?</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the percentage that the yearly cost of living increase or decrease in retirement allowances which exceeds the maximum of two percent be carried over to the next year and used to compute the cost of living increase or decrease up to the two percent maximum for that year?</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the compensation of each member of the Board of Education and each member of the Community College Board be $500.00 per month?</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO.
8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1983

105 SI 贊成
→ ¿Debería una elección de destitución requerir una petición firmada por el diez por ciento de los votantes registrados de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco?
→ 舊金山市、縣罷免選舉應否須由百分之十的註冊選民簽署請願書提出?

106 NO 反對

108 SI 贊成
→ ¿Debería seguirse los procedimientos de ley estatales, que por lo general requieren un voto del pueblo, en el caso de venderse o traspasarse, de cualquier forma, cualesquier tierras del Departamento de Recreación y Parques o de ser utilizadas para propósitos que no sean los de parques?
→ 出售或處理康樂及公園管理局擁有的土地時，應否遵從州法律程序，而這些程序通常規定由選民投票決定?

109 NO 反對

110 SI 贊成
→ ¿Debería crearse una biblioteca para los ciegos y los físicamente incapacitados, como un departamento bajo la Comisión de Bibliotecas?
→ 應否設立一個由圖書館委員會所管轄的失明及殘障人士圖書館部門?

111 NO 反對

113 SI 贊成
→ ¿Debería la Comisión de Servicio Civil tener la autoridad para transferir a un empleado permanente, que no sea de policía o de bomberos, a otro puesto en el servicio de la ciudad sin aumento en salario, cuando el empleado o empleada no pueda desempeñar los deberes de su cargo debido a incapacidad?
→ 公務委員會應否有權調派永久公務員（警員及消防員除外）到其他職位而不增加其薪酬，如該公務員因殘障理由不能進行其原有職位的工作者?

114 NO 反對

117 SI 贊成
→ ¿Debería la Junta de Supervisores tener la autoridad para hacer miembros del Sistema de Jubilación de Empleados Públicos Estatales, mediante contrato, a oficiales de probación, oficiales de policía del aeropuerto, investigadores del fiscal de distrito y del defensor público, investigadores forenses, consejeros de la corte juvenil y la policía institucional?
→ 市參議會應否有權綜編的方式使監導官、機場警官、地方檢察官及公共辯護律師等調查員、驗屍官調查員、兒童法庭指導員和刑事加入州公務員退休計劃?

118 NO 反對

121 SI 贊成
→ ¿Debería la Policía de la Autoridad de Vivienda transferirse a la Ciudad y convertirse en empleados de la Ciudad bajo la jurisdicción del Departamento de Policía y permanecer en el Sistema de Jubilación Estatal pero con el derecho a ser miembros del Sistema de Salud de la Ciudad?
→ 應否將房局警員調整為由警察局管轄下

122 NO 反對的市職員，但保留州退休計劃會員資格而又有權加入市保健計劃?

125 SI 贊成
→ ¿Debería el porcentaje del aumento o disminución en el costo anual de la vida en asignaciones de jubilación, que excede el máximo del dos por ciento, ser traspasado al año siguiente y utilizarse para calcular el aumento o disminución en el costo de la vida hasta el máximo del dos por ciento para ese año?
→ 應否將退休金的生活指數上漲或下降率，凡超過百分之二最高數的部分轉入下一年度，並用以計算該年不超過百分之二的生活指數上漲及下降率?

126 NO 反對

129 SI 贊成
→ ¿Debería la compensación de cada miembro de la Junta de Educación y cada miembro de la Junta de Colegio de la Comunidad ser de $500.00 por mes?
→ 應否付給予教育局委員及社區大學校董每人每月五百元的薪酬?

130 NO 反對
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Shall it be the duty of the Board of Supervisors to adjust rates of pay for police officers and firefighters based on rates fixed in certain California cities where those cities adopt their rates after August 25th but before June 30th of the following year?</td>
<td>YES 131</td>
<td>NO 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall firefighters be compensated at the rate of time-and-one-half for working overtime or working on a holiday?</td>
<td>YES 134</td>
<td>NO 135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Shall street artists be allowed to purchase a one-year certificate for $80.00 in order to sell their wares and shall the Board of Supervisors be allowed to increase the cost of the certificate to pay for the street artist program?</td>
<td>YES 137</td>
<td>NO 138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Shall a schedule of compensation based upon the last demand of employees represented by Painters Union Local No. 4, be approved?</td>
<td>YES 140</td>
<td>NO 141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Shall the City's Master Plan for development be revised to set certain priorities and shall the Planning Code be amended to conform to the revised Master Plan and to require developers to pay for increased demands for Muni service and housing and provide for job training programs?</td>
<td>YES 144</td>
<td>NO 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on the Federal Government to end all military aid to El Salvador and withdraw all U.S. military personnel from El Salvador?</td>
<td>YES 148</td>
<td>NO 149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors adopt and the mayor sign a resolution urging the Congress and President of the United States to amend federal law so that henceforth the City and County of San Francisco need print ballots, voters handbooks and other official voting materials only in English?</td>
<td>YES 152</td>
<td>NO 153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Shall the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace be adopted?</td>
<td>YES 155</td>
<td>NO 156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N°</td>
<td>Votación</td>
<td>Pregunta</td>
<td>Respuesta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Sí</td>
<td>¿Deberá ser el deber de la Junta de Supervisores ajustar los sueldos para oficiales de policía y para bomberos en base a los sueldos establecidos en ciertas ciudades de California en las cuales dichas ciudades adoptan sus sueldos después del 25 de agosto pero ante del 30 de junio del año siguiente?</td>
<td>Sí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>Sí</td>
<td>¿Deberá los bomberos ser compensados a tiempo y medio por trabajar sobretiempo o por trabajar en día feriado?</td>
<td>Sí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>Sí</td>
<td>¿Deberá permitirse a los artistas callejeros comprar un certificado de un año por $50.00 con el fin de vender sus mercaderías y deberá permitirse a la Junta de Supervisores aumentar el costo del certificado para pagar por el programa de artistas callejeros?</td>
<td>Sí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>Sí</td>
<td>¿Deberá aprobarse una tabla de compensación basada en la última exigencia de empleados representados por el Sindicato de Pintores Local No. 4?</td>
<td>Sí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Sí</td>
<td>¿Deberá someterse a revisión el Plan Maestro para el desarrollo de la Ciudad con el fin de establecer ciertas prioridades, y deberá ser enmendado el Código de Planeamiento para que corresponda con el Plan Maestro, ya revisado, y requerir que los urbanizadores paguen por los crecientes necesidades de servicio del Muni y viviendas, y sostengan programas de entrenamiento en el trabajo?</td>
<td>Sí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Sí</td>
<td>¿Deberá la gente de San Francisco tener como norma el apelar al Gobierno Federal para poner fin a toda asistencia militar a El Salvador y retirar todo personal militar estadounidense de El Salvador?</td>
<td>Sí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Sí</td>
<td>¿Deberá la Junta de Supervisores adoptar y la alcaldesa firmar una resolución en la cual se insta al Congreso y al Presidente de los Estados Unidos a enmendar la ley federal para que en adelante la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco de imprimir folletos para votantes, y otros materiales oficiales de votación únicamente en inglés?</td>
<td>Sí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Sí</td>
<td>¿Deberá adoptarse la ordenanza que regula el fumar en el local de trabajo de oficinas?</td>
<td>Sí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by October 11, 1983.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
   • are at least 18 years of age on election day.
   • are a 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 558-2232

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

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Only if you have moved.

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

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this election?

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

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—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, November 8, 1983. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

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

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I’ve written on it?
A—Yes. Writing on your sample ballot will aid you in voting and will eliminate long lines at the polls.

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

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

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

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

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

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
   • 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 8, 1983.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?
A—Call for information.
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 wish to vote by mail 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. Please refer to the inside back cover.

VOTE BY MAIL—See Absentee Ballot, above.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

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

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

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

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

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

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition. Each of the initiative ordinances on the ballot needed signatures from 9,679 qualified voters. An ordinance passed by the people cannot be changed again without another vote of the people, unless the initiative expressly gives the Board of Supervisors the power to change the law.

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

RIGHTS OF THE HANDICAPPED VOTER

1. Persons unable to mark their ballot may bring one or two persons with them into the voting booth to assist them.

2. If architectural barriers prevent a handicapped voter from entering the polling place then the voter will be allowed to vote a ballot on the sidewalk in front of the polling place (Section 14234, Elections Code).

3. Under a new law, the handicapped may apply as "Permanent Absentee Voters". An application appears at the bottom of Page 95.
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON AT THIS ELECTION

If no candidate receives a majority of the number of votes, there will be a runoff election.

MAYOR

The Mayor holds office for four years. No one can be elected Mayor for more than two terms in a row. The Mayor is paid $89,288 a year, or $1,710.50 each week.

The Mayor is the person in charge of city government. One of the most important jobs of the Mayor is to pick the people who will run different parts of the government.

A very important and powerful official selected by a Mayor is the Chief Administrative Officer. This person runs many departments of the government, including the departments of health and public works.

Some departments of the government — such as the Police Department, the Fire Department, the Recreation and Park Department and so forth — are run by Commissions. The Mayor chooses who will be the Commis-

sioners. In most cases, if the Mayor does not agree with the Commissioners, the Mayor can fire them and pick new ones. The Commissioners decide who will be in charge of their department. For example, the Recreation and Park Commission picks the General Manager of that department.

The Mayor may approve or disapprove (veto) measures passed by the Board of Supervisors. If the Mayor disagrees with (vetoes) a measure, 8 of the 11 Supervisors must vote for it again to make it a law.

The Mayor tells the Board of Supervisors how much money the city should spend each year. The Supervisors cannot vote to spend more money than the Mayor asks them to spend, but they can vote to spend less money. The Mayor does not control the budgets of the Community College and the School District.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The District Attorney holds office for four years. The District Attorney is paid $76,499 a year. This is $1,465.50 a week.

The District Attorney prosecutes people charged with a crime in city and county courts. Because San Francisco

is both a city and a county, the District Attorney prosecutes criminal violations of both local and California laws. The District Attorney brings legal actions to the Criminal Grand Jury and is its legal advisor. Among other duties, the District Attorney handles legal actions involving consumer protection and child support.

SHERIFF

The Sheriff holds office for four years. The Sheriff is paid $60,395 a year, which is $1,157 a week.

The Sheriff is in charge of the county jails and the care and guarding of prisoners in the county jails. The Sheriff is chairman of the county parole board and supervises deputies and court bailiffs. This department serves legal papers as ordered by the courts. The Sheriff has no regular law enforcement or police duties.
CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

CEasar ASCARRUNZ

My address is 501 Franconia Street
My occupation is Business Administrator

My qualifications for office are: Yes, you do have a choice. I am running for Mayor not to serve the interests of large corporations, real estate developers, or commuters. I intend to serve the diverse communities of San Francisco and to ensure that local government responds to the human needs of working people. I will fight for improved city services, affordable housing, and jobs for all San Franciscans. My record of involvement in the community, donating my services, nightclubs, and band to several community organizations, and my background as a business administrator qualify me for the job. A vote for me is a vote for yourself.

Cesar Ascarrunz

The Sponsors for Cesar Ascarrunz are:

Ben Gardiner, 159 Noe, Computer Consultant
Leland M. Diserini, 150 Sylvan Drive, Retail Business Owner
Jose M. Morales, M.T. (ASCP), 500 Franconia, Research Biochemist
Sam Le Coco, 1404 Guerrero, Real Estate Broker
Jorge Sanchez-Salazar, 5020 California, Head Bartender
Erica Fanizzi, 3248 Folsom, Student
Phillip Garcia, Jr, 1346 Valencia, Engineer
Allen Statter, 444 Franconia, Architect
Carlos Navarro, 898 Urbano, Self-employed
Bob Bustamante, 1400 Castro, Employment Specialist
Sylvia Diserini, 150 Sylvan, Pharmacist-Nurse
Cesar Rivera, 2487-22nd Ave, Shipping Clerk
Malcolm Thornley Jr., 3158 Mission, Bar Owner
Wilfredo A. Garcia, 1046 Capp, Self-employed
Robert S. Cooke, 3538 23rd St, Engineer
R.H. Ladensohn, 3140 Clay St, Salesman
Nick V. Annotti, 135 Riverton Dr, Real Estate Broker
Nancy Statter, 444 Franconia, Special Education Teacher
David Howerly, 523-39th Ave, Business Owner
Avoga G. Jilotinilo, 870 Oak, Machine Operator/Musician
Elba Navarro, 898 Urbano, Deputy General Manager
Frank Navarro, 898 Urbano, Self-employed

CARRIE DRAKE

My address is 1438 Pacific Ave.
My occupation is Clerk Typist
My age is 36

My qualifications for office are: My objective as a mayoral candidate is to enhance the ability of the people of San Francisco to take power over their destiny in a world in which world events strike at the heart of the will to resist global self-destruction. The danger of this trend can be seen in government officials congratulating themselves for creating work as an end in itself rather than as means for the attainment of the highest potentials of life. My goal is positive change while maintaining a stable city government. Specific goals are affordable housing, fairer tax distribution, and improved public transportation.

Carrie Drake

The Sponsors for Carrie Drake are:

David Brown, 659 Fulton St., App. Embalmer
Jane Ellen Connors, 191 Downey St., Counterperson
Peter Der, 1055 Washington St., Statistician
James C. Dimopoulos, 717 Sutter St., Salesman
Carrie Drake, 1438 Pacific Ave., Clerk-Typist
John R. Harrison, 401 Sloat Blvd., Government Clerk
Lance H. Hughes, 1501 Sacramento St., Cafe Worker
Arthur Jackson, 6 Gold Mine Dr., Clerk
Michael A. Kelso, 2167-47th Ave., Rest. Owner
Warren LaFollette, 24 Ford St., Mortician
Maria Lemke, 4320 Fulton St., Clerk
Margaret Louie, 3667-17th St., Secretary
Raul Gilbert MinaMora, 1492 Pacific Ave., Artist
Kathy A. Moore, 1915 Hyde St., Waitress
Steve Pagnotta, 1452 Jackson St., Retail
James P. Sheaan, 969 Bush St., Typist
Daril M. Shearer, 1140 Sanchez St., Clerk-Typist
Helen Stone, 1755 Franklin St., Clerk-Typist
Clifford Tom, 1729 Leavenworth St., Embalmer
Donald A. Whittenburg, 116-8th Ave., Office Administrator

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

DIANNE FEINSTEIN

My address is 2030 Lyon Street
My occupation is Mayor of San Francisco
My age is 50

My qualifications for office are: A life-long San Franciscan, with 10 years on the Board of Supervisors, I became Mayor in 1978. The City was on the brink of fiscal disaster. I have worked hard to balance budgets and create a surplus to improve essential services.

Crime is the lowest since 1974, and Muni is being expanded for the first time in years. Libraries are open, parks kept beautiful, and a new Downtown Plan will control growth. The Port operates in the black, and 10,000 new jobs a year keep our economy vital.

Much remains to be done, and I ask for your support.

Dianne Feinstein

The Sponsors for Dianne Feinstein are:
Arthur C. Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., State Assemblyman
Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St., School Administrator
Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant/Pres. Fire Commission
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor/Pres. Airports Commission
Harry G. Britt, 783A Guerrero St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 2200 Pacific Ave., Lawyer/Assembly Member
Sala Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of Congress
Mary I. Callanan, 1661 Dolores St., Treasurer of San Francisco
George Christopher, 1180 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of S.F.
Douglas J. Engmann, 408 Stanyan St., Stock Options Trader/Commissioner
John Francis Foran, 900 Rockdale St., State Senator
James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut St., I.L.W.U. President
Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Willie B. Kennedy, 950 Duncan St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Joseph P. Lacey, 601 Stockton St., Teacher
Louis Hop Lee, 788-18th Ave., Lawyer/Civil Service Commissioner
Melvin D. Lee, 450-22nd Ave., Engineer/Pres. Redevelopment Agency
Phyllis Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator
Bill Maher, 69 Eisle St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Leo McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor
Eugenia Mooney, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Homemaker
John L. Molinari, 30-16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors
Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Attorney/Pres. Board of Supervisors
Linda Post, 1846-15th St., Chair, County Central Committee
Louise Revne, 3725 Jackson St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Michael S. Sarnoff, 95 Crestlake Dr., Parking Authority Commissioner
Carol Ruth Silver, 68 Ramona St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Rev. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hillirtas St., Minister

BRIAN LANTZ

My address is 1801-23rd Ave., #10
My qualifications for office are: We stand at a turning point as a nation. The policies which you and I must impose can launch an industrial-based economic recovery centered around:

1) A NASA-style crash program for defensive beam weapons development.

2) A new policy for Pacific Rim development based on massive infrastructural projects and reorganized Third World debt.

If, however, we choose to be a “little people”, we will help to destroy our country and civilization itself.

San Francisco must be a great port city. I understand this. My campaign is a call to labor, minorities and business to Rebuild San Francisco!

Brian Lantz

The Sponsors for Brian Lantz are:
Peteris Birziniekis, 115 Balboa Ave., Plumber
Richard H. Clancy, 1246 Bush St., Clerical Supervisor
Steven Collins, 1824 Noriega St., Organizer
David J. Faktor, 208 Cardenas St., Cargo Supervisor
Michael Fraljo, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
James K. Graham, 474 Hearst Ave., Retired
Frederick G. Haworth, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Michael R. Hodgkiss, 1285 48th Ave., Organizer
Judy L. Huffman, 1285-49th Ave., Consultant
Terry Kay Hugunin, 1285-48th Ave., Consultant
Andrea Ingraham, 1637 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Robert D. Ingraham, 1637 Noriega St., Consultant
David L. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Operations Management
Susan E. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Organizer
Andrew A. Klein, 1709-16th Ave., Political Organizer
Evelyn K. Lantz, 1801-23rd Ave., Consultant
James Legare, 254 Oak St., Motor Truck Operator
Cathy C. Leung, 470-21st Ave., Restaurant Owner
Kenneth R. McLea, 1750-45th Ave., Printer
Wilfred F. Morgan, 382 Los Palmos Dr., Retired
Mary Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Spirito Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Nancy F. Robinson, 2050 Broadway, Retired
Udo Sumari, 600 Rivera St., Retired
April H. Thompson, 884 Duncan St., Student
Jerome G. Wasserkrug, 2670-40th Ave., Retailer

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

GLORIA ESTELA LaRIVA
My address is 3207 Mission St., #9
My occupation is Printer/Community Activist

My qualifications for office are: Organizer: All-Peoples’ Congress; against utility hikes, evictions; Chicano moratorium; Oroville march against racism; to stop U.S. war in Central America, Middle East, Southern Africa. Active unionist.

San Francisco should belong to the people—not banks, real estate developers. Stop rate hikes—take over utilities. Freeze rents for tenants, small business-low income housing, not condos. End racism, sexism, lesbian/gay oppression.

Jobs, education, healthcare for all. Stop union-busting. Full rights for undocumented, disabled. Yes—Proposition N, No—O. Give pentagon budget to cities. We need a system based on people’s needs—socialism. No individual can change things, only people organized.

Gloria Estela LaRiva

The Sponsors for Gloria La Riva are:

- Toni Arestein, 87 Hernandez St., Nurse
- Richard E. Becker, 277 Bartlett St., Organizer, All Peoples Congress
- Virginia Benavides, 185 San Carlos St., Lesbian Activist
- Henry Clark, 2718-24th St., Coordinator, Peoples Anti War Mobilization
- Arnoldo Cruz, 578 Precita Ave., Teacher
- Jane Cutler, 757 Treat St., Writer, Workers World
- Jack Fertig, 2101 California St., Astrologer (AKA Sister Boom)
- Adele Fumino, 332 Sanez St., Feminist Writer
- Tom Giering, 445 O’Farrell St., Janitor
- Carrie S. Guse, 1757 Powell St., Phone Worker/Union Activist
- Edward Harvey, 181 San Carlos St., Poet Activist (AKA Tede Matthew)
- Stephanie Heather, 277 Bartlett St., Maid
- Stephanie J. Hedgecooke, 226 Hyde St., Printer, Union Member
- Kayren Hudibburgh, 272 1/2 Missouri St., Store Owner
- Patricia Jackson, 757 Treat St., Women’s Rights Activist
- Gayle M. Justice, 1108 Page St., Accountant
- Manuel Lazo, 3741 Valencia St., Student
- Ricardo B. Leon, 170 E. 11th St., Senior Activist
- Jeff Lowe, 2726-24th St., Butcher
- Catherine A. Mahoney, 2708 Bryant St., Latin America Solidarity Activist
- Regina Mendoza, 11 Manor Drive, Salvadorian Student—Activist
- Robert A. Montes, 181 San Carlos St., Classical Pianist
- John A. Paradies, 3799-25th St., Grants Manager
- Lois Salibury, 668 Noe St., Attorney
- Robert James Sainko, 668 Noe St., Physician
- Anne Seeman, 757 Treat St., Artist
- Johnnie Stevens, 3600-20th St., Anti Apartheid Activist
- Richard Struckman, 80 Julian St., Job Developer/Counselor
- Shane Summer, 2718-24th St., Coor. Lesbian/Gay Focus of All Peoples Congress
- Victoria Yanez, 555 Pierce St., Welfare Advocate/Paralegal

PAT WRIGHT
My address is 621 Webster Street
My occupation is Socialist maintenance worker
My age is 33

My qualifications for office are: As a Black woman, unionist, and socialist, I oppose the Democratic and Republican policies of war and cutbacks. Working people should mobilize against U.S. intervention in Central America.

My campaign will fight for jobs for all with affirmative action for minorities and women. I’m for school desegregation, and against union busting and police brutality. Tax the profits of the rich 100%!

To win this, we need our own party, a labor party. An alliance of labor, Blacks, Latinos, Asians, and women will have tremendous power. We must continue to organize, as we did for Jobs, Peace and Freedom on August 27th.

The Sponsors for Pat Wright are:

- William R. Baker, 820 Treat St., Pleeters Helper
- Daniela Dixon, 820 Treat St., Auxiliary Operator
- Joseph F. Cole, 3856-A-24th St., Unemployed Office Worker
- Sheldon P. Colvin, 558-36th Ave., Printer
- Clyde Cumming, 9 Castle Manor, Unemployed
- Veronica Cruz, 451 Bartlett St., Sales Clerk
- Nora P. Danielson, 110 First St., Auxiliary Operator
- Jeffrey R. Ford, 110 Camron Dr., Student
- Raul E. Gonzalez, 1319 Florida St., Foundry Worker
- Asher Fiske Harer, 149 Detroit St., Retired
- Ruth Harer, 149 Detroit St., Retired
- Carlton R. Innis, 2284 Mission St., Lawyer
- Sam Jordan, 4003 Third St., Caterer
- Paul Kangas, 526-34th Ave., Socialist Organizer
- Miriam E. Linder, 451 Bartlett St., Student
- Juan Alberto Martinez, 69 Lisbon St., Delivery Driver
- Thabo L. Ntim, 829 Hayes St., Not Working
- Howard Petrick, 110 First St., Filmmaker
- Christopher S. Remple, 35 Russia Ave., Sheet Metal Mechanic
- Ann Robertson, 535 Day St., Teacher
- Sandra J. Rothacker, 350 Noe St., Electrical Worker
- David Saperstein, 45 Ashbury St., Shipping Clerk
- Michael Schreib, 3593 Mission St., Musi Driver
- Kermit Smith, 2284 Mission St., Deli Owner
- Carrie Trutenbach, 252A Texas St., Auxiliary Operator
- Arnold P. Weissberg, 233 Lexington St., Warehouseman
- Patricia Wright, 6721 Webster St., Socialist Maintenance Worker
- Matilde Zimmermann, 233 Lexington St., Unemployed

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

MICHAEL HENNESSEY

My address is 261 Anderson
My occupation is Sheriff of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: As Sheriff I have kept my promise to restore safety and security to the jails. I upgraded training for the deputies and instituted a nationally recognized Prisoner Classification System to reduce inmate tension. I have also kept promises to bring women and minorities into top level department management and to establish a federally funded program to assist senior and disabled citizens facing eviction. The 1982 Civil Grand Jury stated: “Sheriff Hennessey has moved swiftly to correct the inadequacies that plagued the department before he became Sheriff.” I will continue to serve our city through professional management of the Sheriff’s Department.

Michael Hennessey

The Sponsors for Michael Hennessey are:

Art Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., Assemblyman
Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St., School Administrator
Sala Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of Congress
Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Retired Chief of Police, S.F.
A. Richard Cerbatos, 60 Collins St., Member, Board of Education
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of San Francisco
Anne Belisle Daley, 795 Geary St., Executive Director
Lee S. Dolson, 172 Portola Dr., College Professor
Sam Duca, 16 Wawona St., Assessor of San Francisco
H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accountant
Dr. Howard S. Gloyd, 555 Noriega St., Pastor
Richard N. Goldman, 3700 Washington St., Insurance Broker
Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St., County Supervisor
Mattie J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St., Labor Official
Leroy King, 75 Zampa Ln., Reg. Dir. I.L.W.U.
Phyllis Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator
Ralph J. Maher, 3299 Washington St., Restaurateur
Carole Migden, 561-28th St., Director, Operation Concern
John L. Molinari, 30-16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors
Gina Muscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Homemaker
Wendy O’Keefe, Sr., 444 Corbett Ave., Pres. S.F. Taxpayers Assoc.
Linda Ann Post, 1846-15th St., S.F. Marketing Representative
Bob Ross, 4200-20th St., Newspaper Publisher
Randy Stallings, 397-30th St., Human Rights Coordinator
Yoni Wada, 553-4th Ave., Regent, University of California
Dr. Tom Waddell, 141 Albion St., Physician
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Supervisor
Alan S. Wong, 1280 Ellis St., Social Worker

EVELYN LANTZ

My address is 1801-23rd Avenue, #10
My occupation is Consultant
My qualifications for office are: San Francisco is an international center for drug-running, terrorist safehousing and organized pederasty like that associated with the North American Man Boy Love Association (NAMBLA). As a leader of the Club of Life and former Northern California Director of the National Anti-Drug Coalition, I have extensive experience in investigating and organizing against drugs and terrorism. I represent international organizations which helped to break up one of the world’s largest drugs and arms rings in Italy in 1982.

I will clean out organized crime, drugs and terrorism, including persons “above suspicion”. I ask for your support to clean up and rebuild San Francisco.

Evelyn Lantz

The Sponsors for Evelyn Lantz are:

Peteris Birznieks, 115 Balboa Ave., Plumber
Richard H. Chincey, 1246 Bush St., Clerical Supervisor
Steve Collins, 1824 Noriega St., Organizer
David J. Faktor, 208 Cardenas St., Cargo Supervisor
Michael Fraijo, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
James K. Graham, 474 Hearst St., Retired
Frederick G. Haworth, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Michael R. Hodgkins, 1285-48th Ave., Organizer
Judy L. Huffman, 1285-48th Ave., Consultant
Terry Kay Hugunin, 1285-48th Ave., Consultant
Andrea Ingraham, 1637 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Robert D. Ingraham, 1637 Noriega St., Consultant
David L. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Operations Management
Susan E. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Organizer
Andrew A. Klein, 1709-16th Ave., Political Organizer
Brian Lantz, 1801 23rd-Ave., Consultant
James Legare, 254 Oak St., Motor Truck Operator
Cathy C. Leung, 470-21st Ave., Restaurant Owner
Frances Marinos, 1867-27th Ave., Grocery Clerk
Wilfred F. Morgan, 382 Los Palamos Dr., Retired
Mary Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Spirito Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Nancy F. Robinson, 2090 Broadway, Retired
Uudo Sameri, 600 Rivera St., Retired
April H. Thompson, 884 Duncan St., Student
Jerome G. Wasserkrug, 2670 40th Ave., Retailer

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ARLO SMITH

My address is 66 San Fernando Way
My occupation is District Attorney of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: I have reorganized and dramatically improved the District Attorney’s office:
— More than doubled the number of felons sent to State Prison for murder and rape.
— Established a Street Assault Unit, aggressively prosecuting every attack.
— Established a Family Violence Unit which has assisted over 5,000 families and developed a model counseling program receiving statewide recognition for excellence.
— Improved programs to assist victims and witnesses of violent crime, funding CUAV and a witness information program.
— Strengthened Consumer Fraud Unit: protecting people from towing scams, landlord abuse and unfair retail refund policies.
— Recruited knowledgeable staff with more women, gays, Asians, Blacks and Latinos.

Arlo Smith

The Sponsors for Arlo Smith are:
Thomas C. Lynch, 98 Clarendon Av., Retired Attorney General
Dianne Feinstein, 2030 Lyon St., Mayor of San Francisco
Quentin L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Drive, Supervisor and Attorney
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 2200 Pacific Av., Member of Assembly/ Lawyer
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor
Sala Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of Congress
Art Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., State Assemblyman
Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Av., President of Board of Supervisors
Harry G. Britt, 783-A Guerrero St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Willie B. Kennedy, 950 Duncan St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St., Member, Board of Supervisors
John L. Molinari, 30-16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors
Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402-20th St., Member, Community College Board
Tim Wolfred, 91 Sanchez St., Member, Community College Board
Alan S. Wong, 1280 Ellis St., Social Worker
Agrupino R. Cebatos, 60 Collins St., Electrical Engineer
Libby Denebeim, 200 St. Francis Blvd., Member, Board of Education
Myra G. Kopf, 1940-12th Avenue, Member, Board of Education
Sam Duca, 16 Wawona St., Assessor
Brent M. Abel, 1054 Chestnut St., Attorney
David M. Heilbron, 3999 Clay St., Attorney
Robt. G. Sproul, Jr., 45 Sixth Av., Attorney
John A. Sutro, 3598 Jackson St., Lawyer
E. Robert (Bob) Wallach, 43 Genoa St, Lawyer
Eduardo Sandoval, 756-26th St., Attorney-at-Law
Cedric Chao, 150-21st Av., Attorney
Marjorie M. Childs, 64 Turquoise Wy., Lawyer

QUICK! What’s a good way to have some fun, help your neighbors, and make some extra money?

ANSWER: City Hall.

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

RESPUESTA

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy.
Number of Recall Signatures

PROPOSITION A.
Shall a recall election require a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the City and County of San Francisco?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>105</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter provides that a petition to recall an elected official shall be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total vote cast for mayor at the last election.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would provide that a petition to recall an elected official shall be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total registered voters in San Francisco at the time the petition is circulated.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want a recall petition to be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total registered voters in San Francisco at the time the petition is circulated.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want a recall petition to be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total vote cast for mayor at the last election.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

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

However, as a product of its future application, this proposal could require a larger sampling in signature certification, the cost of which would be negligible."

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: None of the Supervisors present voted "no."

TEXT ON PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 83
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This Charter Amendment would make it far more difficult to place a frivolous recall election on the ballot.

San Francisco is unique in the State in that it requires the smallest number of voter signatures to place a recall election on the ballot. As recent history has shown, this is indeed a dubious distinction. This amendment will bring San Francisco law into conformance with the State Elections Code provisions governing other cities and counties. The present Charter provision states that 10% of the number of voters who voted for the office of Mayor in the last mayoral election is sufficient to place a recall election on the ballot. This Charter Amendment would require 10% of the number of all registered voters at the time a declaration of intent to circulate petitions be required. This figure in all cases would be a much higher figure. For example in the last recall election the number of signatures would almost have been doubled . . . from 19,357 signatures to 37,707 signatures.

Recall elections are extremely costly to the City. In fairness to both the public and office holders, let's not make it too easy to qualify a recall election for the ballot. For responsible government and financial savings, vote yes on Proposition A.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON A

Vote “YES” on Proposition “A” and protect San Francisco against senseless and costly recall elections.

Your “YES” vote will establish for this City the same standards other California cities and counties require for a recall election.

This proposition will assure that small, wilful groups can’t force San Francisco into a recall with the smallest number of signatures required for petitions in any county in the State.

The recall last April, brought about by a group of only about 20 members, cost the taxpayers of this City almost $500,000.

Proposition “A” would curb possible abuse by increasing the number of signatures needed to qualify a recall. Presently, the City Charter only requires signatures equal to at least 10% of those who voted in the last Mayor’s race. This is the smallest signature requirement anywhere in California. Out of a population of 700,000, less than 3% of the population can force the City and the taxpayers to hold a costly recall election.

By voting YES on “A”, you will raise the number of signatures to 10% of the registered voters, which is approximately 6% of our population.

The State and every City and County in California require recall petitions to contain signatures equal to at least 10% of the registered voters. Some require more! Your YES on “A” will simply bring San Francisco into conformity with the minimum standard used throughout California.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

While the White Panthers’ frivolous, unwarranted attempt to recall the Mayor was costly to us taxpayers, we don’t believe their malicious actions justify changing our Charter.

Proposition “A” makes it far, far more difficult and extremely costly for disgruntled, angry citizens to recall ANY miscreant City Official, even in legitimate circumstances.

As matters now stand, it takes 19,358 valid, verified signatures of San Francisco registered voters to institute recall of ANY City Official. From experience, we at the San Francisco Taxpayers Association can assure you that it is extremely difficult to gather 19,358 valid, verified signatures for ANY proposal, no matter how worthy. One has to solicit and obtain over 30,000 “gross” signatures to “net” the 19,358 minimum number required.

We are convinced that we should leave matters alone. That’s just democracy in action! Some fools may occasionally force us taxpayers to pay an inordinately high price, nevertheless, ALL incumbent politicians should constantly be wary of POTENTIAL recall if they don’t conduct themselves appropriately! It’s the only “stick” we taxpayers have!

We recommend a NO vote!

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

Arguments printed on this page are the opinions of the authors and have not been checked for accuracy by any official agency.
PROPOSITION B.
Shall State law procedures be followed, which usually require a vote of the people, if any lands of the Recreation and Park Department are sold or disposed of in any manner or used for non-park purposes?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: When City parks or squares are no longer needed for park or recreational purposes, the land may only be sold or otherwise disposed of according to state law. State law requires public hearings and voter approval. Other Recreation and Parks Department lands, including playgrounds, athletic facilities and open space purchases, may be sold without voter approval.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would provide that, in addition to parks and squares, all lands under the control of the Recreation and Parks Department could only be sold or otherwise disposed of according to state law, which requires voter approval. These lands would include playgrounds, athletic facilities and open space purchases.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want any sale or other disposition of Recreation and Parks Department lands to require voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want only the sale or other disposition of parks and squares to require voter approval.

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 not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application to possible sales or leases of city land, the overall cost of government could be increased, the amount of which is not determinable."

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 3 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Richard Hongisto, Quentin Kopp and John Molinari.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

Recreation and Park facilities help make San Francisco a truly livable city. A recent legal opinion indicates that playgrounds, athletic facilities and open space properties have less protection than parks. The City can't get rid of a park without voter approval.

The same protection should apply to all Recreation and Park facilities. Help close this loophole—it's an important protection for future generations.

San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission
Eugene L. Friend
Amy Meyer
Keith Eickman
Tommy Harris
Supervisor Louise Renne
Tom Malloy
Mary Burns

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

A farsighted San Francisan, Frank Soule, wrote in 1854 that, "Parks are the lungs of the City." So too are playgrounds, athletic facilities and the recently acquired Open Space properties. Under the present Charter the City may not sell or dispose of a park without obtaining voter approval. It was widely assumed that the protected status of parks extended to all of the properties managed by the Recreation and Park Commission. A recently discovered loophole indicates that this is not so. It is the strong feeling of the Recreation and Park Commission, Department and we the undersigned members of the Board of Supervisors that the public does not make a legal distinction between a playground property, such as George Moscone, or a park like Alamo Square. In what for some people is overcrowded and overbuilt San Francisco, every parcel of recreational space is precious. There should be no distinction when it comes to protecting these lands. The time to close a loophole is when it is found—not when there is a development proposal on the table. In many respects this amendment is a technicality to bring the Charter into compliance with what is believed to be existing law. But this could be a terribly important technicality if your neighborhood playground became the subject of a development proposal. Quite literally the intent of this proposition is to take San Francisco's playgrounds, athletic courts and fields and Open Space properties out of the realm of speculation. Not many years ago, most government agencies in San Francisco supported building a freeway through the Panhandle, destroying a corner of Golden Gate Park and obliterating Park Presidio Boulevard. The people rose up and stopped this folly. No one in City government today is proposing to take away parks or playgrounds, but we should end any future threat by voting now to treat Recreation and Park properties the same—a sacred public trust that only you, the electorate, can change.

Vote yes on Proposition B.
Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON B

Proposition B would require a vote of the people before any recreational facilities could be sold to private developers. Scores of neighborhood serving facilities now used for recreational purposes but in locations keenly eyed by developers would be protected.

Most importantly, passage of Proposition B would mean that any deal for a new downtown sports stadium which involved the sale of Candlestick Park would have to be voted on by the people of San Francisco.

Protect your neighborhood facilities. Make sure YOU have a voice in the sale of recreational facilities.

South of Market Alliance
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Dian Bloomquist
Eugene Coleman
Kathleen Connell
John Elberling
Doug Engmann
Sue Hestor
Kay Puchner
Jim Queen
Isabel Ugel
Michael Valerio
Calvin Welch

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON B
The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods has supported the rights of voters to determine if public park land is to be sold. This ballot measure cleans up the language to include ALL land owned by the former Recreation Dept and the Park Dept (it is now the Recreation and Park Dept).

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B
Alan Raznick
President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
N. Arden Danekas
Chairman, Planning, Housing & Development Committee
Heide Chimp
Babette Dreifke
Ruth Gravannis
Dorice A. Murphy
Lorraine Y. Yeoman

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Neighborhood parks and playgrounds provide a valuable, essential service to our residents.
Since the passage of Proposition J, 1974, many of our playgrounds have been renovated and new parks acquired in areas not served by existing parks. They serve the recreational needs of all ages.

None of these should be sold or transferred from recreational use without full consent of the San Francisco voters.
San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Sierra Club
Tony Kilroy

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Preserve our playgrounds!!!
Dr. Terence Faulkner, JD
Republican Committeeman
Bob Geary
Democratic Committeeman
Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Committeeman
Donald Donaldson
Republican Committeeman
David Sigal
Todd Roast
Republican State Committeeman

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B WAS SUBMITTED

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Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
**Library for Blind & Disabled**

**PROPOSITION C.**

Shall a library for the blind and physically disabled be created as a department under the Library Commission?  

**YES 110**  
**NO 111**

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**Analysis**  
By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City has a Library Department which is under the management of a Library Commission. This Commission has seven members who are appointed by the Mayor. The Library Commission appoints the City Librarian and Secretary. The Librarian is the Chief Executive Officer of the Library Department.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition C would create a new department under the Library Commission, the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled. This new department would have a Librarian and Assistant Librarian who are trained to meet the needs of this department. An outreach program would be developed to encourage the use of this department. A Consumer Advisory Committee would be established for the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled. This Advisory Committee would consist of seven members who are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and would serve without pay.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to create a Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want to create a Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled.

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**Controller's Statement on “C”**

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

"In and of itself, this proposed Charter amendment would not increase the cost of government, since these services are already being provided by the Library. However, the Library has stated that additional staffing of two full time employees, a Librarian III and a Librarian I in lieu of the present staffing of two part-time employees class Librarian I is contemplated. Additional cost for the staffing is estimated at $43,000.00."

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**How Supervisors Voted on “C”**

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 7 to 4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


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

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TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 84
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled is currently a part of the Audio-Visual Department of the San Francisco Public Library. This department is a patchwork of media services thrown together for administrative convenience, serving diverse groups and lacking a firm focus on services to the disabled. The head of the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled is a beginning Librarian who has the responsibility but not the authority for directing a citywide library service. Blind and disabled children are served by a part-time children's librarian who also has responsibilities for children with other disabilities. All staff at the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled are hired without any prior experience in serving the blind and disabled; the specialty nature of the materials, equipment and patrons involved in this service requires experienced and sensitive staff. Outreach programs to publicize library services to this group have been inadequate, even though conservative estimates place the number of eligible San Franciscans at 18,000. Inadequate efforts have been made to reach eligible borrowers in nursing homes and outreach to learning disabled children has been especially neglected.

With the passage of this charter amendment the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled would become a department of the San Francisco Public Library, with trained, experienced staff who have the authority to direct a citywide service and an effective outreach program. A formal advisory committee of blind and physically disabled patrons, which is essential for meaningful communication between the San Francisco Public Library administration and the users of the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled, will be appointed by this Board of Supervisors.

All those who are unable to read print—the blind, the partially sighted, the dyslexic, learning disabled children and those who are temporarily in traction in hospitals, to name a few—will benefit from an improvement in this library.

We urge you to vote "yes" on this amendment and affirm our commitment to a good public library for all San Franciscans.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Blind and physically disabled citizens have been unable to secure quality library service in San Francisco through the public library's administrative channels. For five years vital issues such as untrained personnel, the lack of space, an incomplete book collection and no official vehicle for patron input, have been raised by patrons and not addressed by decisionmakers. The standard practice of sending recorded books by mail to the homes of blind and physically disabled patrons in no way encourages their participation in the library or the community and cannot even approach the level of library service offered to the general public.

The final draft of Proposition C was presented to the Board of Supervisors on July 5th and included a provision for an advisory committee of disabled users to be appointed by the Board. On August 2nd the Library Commission voted to establish an advisory committee and approved seven members, four of whom were not disabled and were not users of the library for the blind and physically disabled.

Vote Yes on Proposition C and insure that the public library begins to fulfill its obligation to provide information to all San Franciscans. In so doing the library will realize its potential as our community's unbiased proponent of literacy and self-education.

Friends of Libraries for the Blind and Print-Handicapped
James McGinnis, President

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Improve library blind services.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, JD
Republican Committeeman
Bob Geary
Democratic Committeeman
Artie Hale Smith
Democratic Committeeman
Max Woods

Republican Committeeman
Donald Donaldson
Republican Committeeman
David Sigal
Todd Roat
Republican State Committeeman

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

On the surface, it may seem insensitive to argue against a proposition that establishes a library for the blind and physically disabled. However, we hope you will take the time to read and understand why Proposition C does not help, but rather hurts these handicapped groups.

VOTE “NO” ON C

First, the San Francisco Public Library is already a national leader in the area of disabled reader services and talking books for the blind.

Second, it has always been the goal of handicapped citizens to become part of the mainstream of life. Yet a small fraction seeks to deny this right by establishing its own private kingdom to rule and control. Although their needs are already provided for under the disabled services division, this amendment sets up a whole new city department for the use of the blind. The needs of other handicapped groups are completely ignored. Even the ballot title is misleading: the words “physically disabled” really means only those people who are physically unable to read. The City Librarian, his staff, Friends of the Library and the Library Commission are opposed to Proposition C. They know the $43,000 could be better and more fairly spent to increase the quality of the services currently offered. To add a whole new library doesn’t make good sense.

If you care about what’s best for all handicapped San Franciscans,

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C.
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Stephen Walter

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

VOTE NO ON “C”

Vote “NO” on Proposition “C”. This proposition is well intentioned, but needless. It would write into the City Charter provisions for a special department and staff and for a citizens advisory committee for the blind and handicapped in the City Library. This would be redundant.

The Library already has an outstanding Audio-Visual Department and staff, and last August the Library Commission created a seven-member advisory committee representing the blind and disabled.

There simply is no need for this Charter amendment. “C” merely would make longer and more complicated an already burdensome City Charter, and really would do nothing that would enhance already existing services.

These services have greatly improved in recent years. In fact, since 1978 the number of blind and disabled persons using the Library has more than doubled. Presently, more than 1200 persons and 315 organizations and groups are using “talking books”—cassettes that record the world’s literature and learning.

Just in the past five years, the number of “talking books” has increased more than four times to a total of 50,000 volumes, one of the largest collections in the nation, ranging over every possible field of knowledge and interest.

Space for this collection has been more than tripled, and arrangements have been made at the Presidio Branch, at 3150 Sacramento Street, for specially-trained librarians, ramps, elevators and other facilities to accommodate the blind and disabled.

Actually, more than 80 percent of the “talking books” are circulated by mail in an enriching flow of the finest books directly to the home.

The program for the blind and disabled already is working well, and there is no need to add a new section to an already complicated City Charter. Vote “NO” on “C”.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Keep Libraries Alive recommends a NO vote on Proposition C. We believe the level of library services should not be mandated by the City Charter but should be left to the discretion of the budget process so that all classes of patrons will receive a fair share of the resources. Blind patrons now have their own facility and its service con-

stantly is being improved.

Vote NO on Proposition C.

KEEP LIBRARIES ALIVE
1226 40th Avenue, San Francisco 94122
Sally Brunn, President

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

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

The members of the Library Commission are opposed to Proposition C, creating a separate department to serve the blind.

Any deficiency in public library services should be corrected by administrative action of the Mayor, the Library Commission and the City Librarian. Existing library services to the blind are excellent and further improvements are planned.

It is an abuse of the City Charter to begin legislating services to special interest groups.

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition C.

Edward Bransten
Edward F. Callanan, Jr.
First Vice President
Walter G. Jebe
Lucio C. Raymundo
President

Raye G. Richardson
Marjorie G. Stern
Mary Louise Strong

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LOOKING FOR WORK?
LOOK NO FURTHER!

Help citizens to vote on election day, November 8th.
Bilingual workers are especially needed. Apply in Rm. 155 City Hall.

¿BUSCA TRABAJO?
¡NO BUSQUE MAS!

Ayude a los ciudadanos a votar el día de las elecciones, el 8 de noviembre. Se necesitan personas bilingües especialmente. Obtenga una solicitud en la Oficina 155 de la Alcaldía de la Ciudad.
Disability Retirements & Transfers

PROPOSITION D.

Shall the Civil Service Commission have the authority to transfer a permanent employee, other than police or fire, to another position in city service with no increase in salary when the employee cannot perform the duties of his or her position because of disability?

YES 113

NO 114

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If a permanent employee, other than a police officer or firefighter, becomes incapable of performing his or her duties because of a disability, the employee may be transferred to another city position. The employee must have worked in his or her position for at least three years and the transfer must be approved by the Civil Service Commission and the department heads involved. The employee cannot be paid more than the amount paid before the transfer.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would allow the Civil Service Commission to transfer a disabled employee without the approval of the department heads involved. The transfer would require a request from the employee or the retirement system and the approval of the Civil Service Commission. The employee could not be paid more than the amount paid before the transfer.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Civil Service Commission to make disability transfers without the approval of the department heads involved.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the department heads to continue to approve disability transfers.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

“Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, there could be cost savings in an amount not determinable at this time.”

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Harry Britt and Nancy Walker.

TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 84
Disability Retirements & Transfers

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

At present, there is no procedure for the City to transfer partially disabled employees to other positions as an alternative to disability retirements, without consent of the department head involved. Many City employees collect disability pensions from the City only to go to work for other employers. This situation is to the obvious disadvantage of the City and to those motivated employees with partial disabilities who need to continue to work to support themselves and their families and who are still capable of continuing a career with the City by transferring to a less arduous assignment.

This measure reduces red tape and allows civil service to conduct a more modern personnel program. This measure will reduce the amount of your tax dollars spent on disability pensions.

Vote yes on Proposition D.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D WAS SUBMITTED

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OOPS!

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

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

NOVEMBER 5, 6 and 7

S.F. Chronicle, Examiner & Progress

(Look under "Official Advertising" or "Legal Notices")
PROPOSITION E.

Shall the Board of Supervisors have authority to make probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors and institutional police members of the State Public Employees Retirement System by contract?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: These seven categories of public safety employees now belong to the city's retirement system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow the Board of Supervisors to contract with the State of California's Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) to provide benefits for these employees. The contract would transfer these employees from the city system to the state system. The Supervisors could not approve any contract with the PERS system which would end up costing the city more than the present retirement system for these employees.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Supervisors to contract with the state to have these public safety employees covered by the state retirement system, as long as this results in no increased cost to the city.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want these employees to continue to be covered by the city's retirement system.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Louise Renne, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward:

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

Proposition E will not cost the taxpayers any money. It will provide needed disability and retirement benefits for city employees engaged in the important work of protecting the public.

Proposition E would allow the Board of Supervisors to enter into a contract with the state Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) on behalf of seven groups of city safety employees who are currently covered by the city's non-police miscellaneous retirement and disability plan, provided that the PERS contract incur NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY.

The PERS safety retirement plan is far better suited for the often hazardous, physically demanding work these peace officers perform than is their current coverage. Proposition E would allow the city to enroll the employees in PERS only if it would create no additional city costs.

The District Attorney, Coroner and Public Defender Investigators, Airport and Institutional Police, Probation Officers and Juvenile Hall Counselors work hard and risk injury to protect us and make San Francisco a safer city. Vote yes on Proposition E to provide appropriate retirement benefits at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY OR ITS TAXPAYERS.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON "E"

Your YES vote for "E" will permit the City, but only if the costs are not greater, to transfer approximately 500 public safety officers from the City Retirement System to the State Safety Retirement System.

Airport Police Officers, Probation Officers and others are investigating the benefits of such a transfer. Should the City and the employees agree to change retirement plans, this would allow the City to contract with the State, but only if the new benefits would cost the taxpayers no more than the current plan.

Your YES vote on "E" is good public policy because it permits the City to transfer public safety employees into a retirement plan geared to their special needs at no additional cost to the City.

Vote YES on "E".

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As Lt. Governor and a resident of San Francisco, I am aware of the need for a safe San Francisco with a swift and efficient criminal justice system. I believe that passage of Proposition E will correct an inadequacy in retirement benefits for certain members of the criminal justice system of San Francisco, and therefore maintain a professional and stable workforce.

I applaud these public safety officers for developing a retirement package which is fair in comparison with their equals in other jurisdictions at no increased cost to the taxpayers of San Francisco. I strongly urge a yes vote on Proposition E.

Leo T. McCarthy
Lt. Governor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

San Francisco needs a professional and stable workforce in the criminal justice system. Proposition E seeks to correct an inadequacy in retirement benefits among members of the criminal justice system at NO COST TO THE TAXPAYERS. Vote YES ON PROPOSITION E.

Willie L. Brown
Speaker of the Assembly
John F. Foran
State Senator
Louis J. Papan
State Senator

Milton Marks
State Senator
Art Agnos
Assemblyman

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E to improve disability and retirement benefits for our city’s public safety officers at no additional taxpayer cost. The San Francisco deputy sheriffs belong to a PERS safety plan which insures a vigorous and fit workforce—something very important when public safety is an issue. VOTE Yes on E.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

When I voted against putting this measure on the ballot, I had a question as to whether our taxpayer contribution to the Social Security system would result in a higher cost to the City if this Charter Amendment was adopted. I have now received a written statement from the state retirement system that any of these city employees who transfer to the state plan will have to withdraw from Social Security. There will, thus, be no higher cost to local taxpayers. Proposition E is now in order, as far as I am concerned.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

I have consistently supported appropriate retirement plans for safety employees and I voted for this measure in the Rules Committee. A technical issue was raised when this measure was brought before the full Board which required further clarification. That issue has subsequently been clarified to my satisfaction and I now give this measure my unqualified support and urge a “YES VOTE ON E”.

Wendy Nelder
President, Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E will maintain an efficient and stable criminal justice system for San Francisco. This amendment would provide AT NO COST TO THE TAXPAYERS a fiscally responsible means of improving the quality of our public protection force. The employees affected are subject to high stress and are better served by a safety requirement plan which is specifically geared to that type of employment. Moreover, the amendment requires that such benefits be provided without increased cost to the taxpayers.

We urge you to VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!

Joseph J. Allen
Ernest C. Ayala
Henry Berman
Marilyn Borovoy
Aida C. Bunley
Sally Brann
Stafford Buckley

Thomas J. Cahill
Revels Cayton
A. Richard Cerbatos
Harding Chin
Dennis Collins
Vincent J. Courtney
Gwen Craig

Anne Bedisle Daley
Jo Daly
Michaél Dang
J. T. Esteva
Anthony J. Fazio
Robert R. Figone
R. Edward Fleischel, Jr.
Eugene L. Gartland
Dr. Zuretti Gooby
Jack Goldberger
Leonard “Lefty” Gordon
James W. Haas
Thomas Hayes
Ron Huberman
Jean Jacobs
Agar Javors
Warren E. Jenkins
Margot Kaufman
Gordon Lau
Louis Hop Lee
Lim P. Lee
Jeanne Kwong
Beatrice Laws
Dan Linehan
Carole Migden
Jeff Mori

June McCaskle Murphy
Cornelius Murphy
Joseph Misuraca
David Novogrodsky
W. F. O’Keefe, Sr.
Claire Pilcher
Cleo Rand
George Romero
Michael Salerno
Richard Schlickman
Sian Smith
Jan Sunoo
Paul Varcauli
Yori Wada
Pussy Poncio Waller
Rich Waller
Lawrence A. Wilson
Dr. Sedonia M. Wilson
George Wong
Northern California Asian Peace Officers Assn.
Latino Police Officers Assn.
Peace Officers Research Assn. of California
Officers for Justice

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

YES ON PROPOSITION E

As heads of the departments affected by the proposed transfer of safety employees to the state retirement system, we support Proposition E. Such a plan will improve public protection at no cost to the taxpayer. VOTE YES ON E.

Joseph J. Botka
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Arlene M. Sauser
Chief Adult Probation Officer

Arlo Smith
District Attorney

Jack Damon
Chief of Police—Airport

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E WAS SUBMITTED

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Register to Vote
BY MAIL

Next time you move, phone us;
We’ll mail you the forms

S. Barlow
**PROPOSITION F.**

Shall Housing Authority Police be transferred to the City and become City employees under the jurisdiction of the Police Department and remain in the State Retirement System but with the right to be members of the City’s Health System?

**YES 121**

**NO 122**

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**Analysis**

By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The Housing Authority is an independent agency which employs the Housing Police Officers. The officers are members of the State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). They have a health plan provided by the Housing Authority. Under a contract effective January 1983, the City of San Francisco pays the salaries and benefits of the Housing Police.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition F would make the Housing Police Officers permanent city employees under the San Francisco Police Department. The officers would continue to be members of the State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). They would have the right to become members of the City’s health system. The City would make the employer contributions to the health and retirement systems.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the Housing Authority Police to be city employees.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want the Housing Authority Police to be city employees.

---

**Controller’s Statement on “F”**

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the Police Department would assume responsibility for certain expenditures previously borne by the Housing Authority. Beginning in fiscal year 1982–83 the City contracted with the Housing Authority to provide this service. The contract has been extended in fiscal year 1983–84 and funds for this purpose are included in the Police Department budget in the amount of $1.1 million."

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**How Supervisors Voted on “F”**

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Harry Britt, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Quentin Kopp, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Louise Renne, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

**NO:** None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

**TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 85**
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote yes on PROPOSITION F.

The San Francisco Housing Police have the responsibility of providing protection for thousands of people living in our public housing and our neighborhoods. Their job is complex and often dangerous.

Last year the existence of the Housing Police was threatened, but overwhelming support from San Francisco’s neighborhoods saved this valuable police unit. PROPOSITION F will insure the continuation of the San Francisco Housing Police. Their expertise, professionalism, and experience insure excellent law enforcement for all San Francisco residents.

The Housing Police are a key component of public protection in our City. We urge your support for PROPOSITION F.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor
Cornelius P. Murphy, Chief of Police
Arlo Smith, District Attorney
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Michael Hennessey, Sheriff
Police Officers Association
Officers for Justice
Jane Murphy, Police Commission
Barb Toler, Police Commission
David Sanchez, Police Commission
Al Nelder, Police Commission
San Francisco District Attorney’s Investigators Assoc.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote Yes On Proposition F.

A yes vote on Proposition F will permit our City to retain the San Francisco Housing Police, who provide cost-effective protection for all San Franciscans.

Housing Police are expert at meeting the special security needs of public housing projects and their neighborhoods. The professional competence and invaluable assistance to the public of the Housing Police is attested by the San Francisco police, firefighters, paramedics, neighborhood merchants, and the many thousands of San Francisco residents they help each year.

Housing Police are cost-effective: it costs only about half as much to pay salary and pension costs for each Housing Police officer as for each SFPD officer.

Because they provide efficient protection to public housing neighborhoods, the Housing Police contribute to keeping police response time low citywide.

PROPOSITION F allows the City to transfer the present experienced and dedicated Housing Police unit to the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Police Department. Its passage will insure stability and continuity for this valuable service.

We recommend a yes vote on PROPOSITION F so that San Francisco can keep the experienced and cost-effective Housing Police. That means better police protection, at less cost, for all San Franciscans.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote “YES” on Proposition F

San Francisco has more than 21,000 public housing tenants. During the past 25 years, the San Francisco Housing Police have supported the city police in providing police services. Loss of this special police service to the housing tenants, gravely diminishes police service to all citizens.

Samuel Craig, President
Officers For Justice

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

We urge a YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION F. PROPOSITION F makes it possible to keep the efficient, effective Housing Police Force that makes the City safe for all of us.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F for better protection for all San Francisco neighborhoods.

Doris Ward
Willie Kennedy
Nancy Walker

Harry Britt
John Molinaro
Wendy Nelder

Louise Renne
Richard Hongisto
Carol Ruth Silver
Bill Maher
Yori Wada
Betty Brooks
Alan Wong
Luisa Espinoza
Judith Nitzeberg
Sue Bircean
Tim Wolfred
Libby Denebeim
Evelyn Wilson

Jim McParlan
Sterling Weatherspoon
Gordon Lau
Richard Hansen
Frances Williams
Luisa Blue
Lynn Beeson
Larry Griffin
Gwen Craig
Margot Kaufman
Jim Bisio
Hadie Read
Hope Halikias

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Mary Lou McAllister
George Newkirk
I. T. Bookman
Rodney Williams
Frankie Gates
Sadie Gray
Erma Sanders
Edward Tomola
Jewel Green
Veronica Hunicutt
Byron F. Wong
Paula Young
George Lee
Joalice Johnson
Mike Spettien
Ed Jaber
Homer Miles
Morothy Miles
Bonia Bennett
Denise Welsh
Linda Walker
David Terauchi
Weston Schultz
James Hurley
Desiree Hayes
Julia Turner
Anna Weatherspoon
Carroll Price
Ron Huberman
Shirley Black
Nancy Gin
Orelia Gilliam
Peter Ashe
Joan Dillon
Terry Ryan
Carl McDonald
Margaret McDonald
Concetta Parrish
Grace Williams
Len Graf
Frank Mah
James Jackson
Shannon Devine
Kenneth Keith
Patricia McLaughlin
Robert Chorpaning
Dolores Neuer
Patrick Bonfiglio
Weston Schultz
Donneter Lane
Bill Kraus
Dorothy Golden
Joan-Marie Shelley
Lucille Derham
Harold Derham
Kay Nakamura
James Walsh
Emily Bour
Josephine Marzini
Koon Otwog
Richard O'Regan
Jacqueline Devine
Coral Migden
Helen Delucchi
Mary General
Belle Hermon
Mary Joyce
Margaret Nyhan
Nina Wilson
Sally Braz
Henry Trimmer
Edward McGarratt
Dave Golden
Charles Badford
Norman Reed
Lyle Slaughter
Gordon Chin
An Phan
Kenneth Joe
Anne Daley
Mary Rogers
Maura Keally
Thomas Kone
Josephine Conte
Santy Lott
Evelyn Linville
Gail O'Grady
Mary Bagala
Lillian Haggerty
Margaret McGowen
Daniel Shelley
Gertrude Shelley
Marie Shelley
Louella Leon
Lynee Lewis
Mary Vail
John Mehrring
Felicia Williams
Maryann Williams
Joella Barnett
Sara Burton
Milton Marks
Willie L. Brown
Ari Agnos
Phillip Siggins
Alfred Williams
Joseph Kelly

NO ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION F

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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
Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment

PROPOSITION G.
Shall the percentage that the yearly cost of living increase or decrease in retirement allowances which exceeds the maximum of two percent be carried over to the next year and used to compute the cost of living increase or decrease up to the two percent maximum for that year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: On April 1st of each year, the Retirement Board determines the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living from the Consumer Price Index. If the cost of living increases, the retirement allowance is increased, not to exceed two percent. If the cost of living decreases, the retirement allowance is decreased, not to exceed two percent. The allowance cannot be reduced below the amount received by the employee on the date of retirement.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would continue the present determination of the cost of living and the amount of increase or decrease in retirement allowances, not to exceed two percent in any one year. When either the increase or decrease in the cost of living is greater than two percent, the percentage by which it exceeds two percent would be carried forward. The accumulated percentage in cost of living would be used to determine increases or decreases in following years. However, the resulting increase or decrease could not be greater than two percent in any one year.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the excess in the cost of living carried forward and applied to the maximum two percent allowed for increases or decreases in retirement allowances in any one year.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the cost of living determined on a yearly basis only and applied to the maximum two percent allowed for increases or decreases in the retirement allowances in any one year.

Controller’s Statement on “G”

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

“Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it should not, based on present actuarial funding assumptions and economic conditions, affect the cost of government. However, it is possible that certain retirees might receive a cost-of-living adjustment in a future year which would not have occurred under the present Charter provision. The amount of such possible future adjustments, if any, should not be substantial.”

How Supervisors Voted on “G”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 1 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 85
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Vote “Yes” On Proposition G

Proposition G is designed to remedy an obsolete and confusing provision involved in the granting of cost-of-living increases to retired employees.

The increase in retired City employee pension benefits is limited to 2% a year. That is, in a year when the cost-of-living in the Bay Area increases, for example by 10, 12, 14%, the increase on a retired City employee’s benefits can only be 2%.

Proposition G would permit “banking” percentage points above 2% in any year in which the cost-of-living increase in the Bay Area exceeds that figure so that, in the event that there is a year when the cost-of-living increase is less than 2% retired City employees still receive a 2% increase on their retirement allowances.

Proposition G is necessary because many retired City employees receive checks far below the poverty level established by the Federal government. Without the 2% increase in any year the people who worked so hard to give us this great City, many of whom struggle to survive on their current pensions, will fall back even further.

Vote “YES” ON Proposition G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE YES ON “G”

I urge a YES vote on “G”. It will guarantee that retired City employees will continue to receive a minimal (2%) yearly increase in their pensions. This benefit is essential to those living on a fixed income, and one they have received for fourteen years.

Two percent is a modest, prudent increase. It will not increase cost to the taxpayer, and it will make the future of our retired employees more secure.

Currently, if the national cost-of-living falls below two percent, regardless of how expensive things are in the Bay Area, the employees who served do not receive the modest two percent increase.

For example, if the cost-of-living increases only one percent, our retired employees only receive a one percent pension increase. This would be fair if they had received a ten percent increase during the years when inflation was ten percent, but even then they received only two percent!

Your YES vote on “G” will permit retired employees to “bank” that portion of the inflation rate which is over 2% and apply it to their cost-of-living increases in years when inflation is less than 2%.

I ask you to vote YES on “G” to assure a continuation of the two percent annual cost-of-living increase for our retired City employees.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION G

Since 1969, retired city workers in the “miscellaneous” employment category (excluding police and firemen) have received a maximum 2 percent non-compounded cost-of-living adjustment in monthly retirement allowances.

This modest cost-of-living benefit was voted by the people of San Francisco to lessen the devastating impact of inflation on retirement allowances in the miscellaneous group. At the time, a survey showed 62 percent receiving less than $500. per month, 36 percent receiving less than $300. Approximately 10 percent of the total had retired before Social Security was made available to city employees.

Proposition “G” establishes a unique formula to assure that the maximum 2 percent non-compounded cost-of-living allowances will continue in future years in the event that the Consumer Price Index, in the Bay Area, measures the annual cost-of-living increase in an amount less than 2 percent.

Proposition “G” WILL NOT increase the current non-compounded 2 percent cost-of-living allowance.

Proposition “G” WILL NOT increase city costs. Endorsed by Mayor Dianne Feinstein, the Board of Supervisors, Retirement System Trustees, Building & Construction Trades Council, Police Officers Association, Fire Fighters Union Local 798, Retired Police and Firemen organizations (partial list.)

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “G”

Submitted by the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

John Z. Thompson, Pres.
John J. Simpson, Chairman
Retirement Committee

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Board of Education Salaries

PROPOSITION H.
Shall the compensation of each member of the Board of Education and each member of the Community College Board be $500.00 per month?

YES 129

NO 130

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The San Francisco Unified School District and the Community College District each have a seven-member Board of Education. Each member is paid $100.00 per month.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would provide a compensation of $500.00 per month for each member of the San Francisco Unified School District Board of Education and each member of the Community College District Board of Education.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want each member of these two Boards of Education to be paid $500.00 per month.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want each member of these two Boards of Education to be paid $100.00 per month.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately $67,200."

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: None of the Supervisors Present voted "No."

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE APPEARS ON THE ADDRESS LABEL ON THE BACK COVER

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 87
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Members of the Board of Education and Community College Board receive stipends of $100 per month, a figure which hasn't been increased since 1952! Such boards in other major cities receive upwards of $750, and Los Angeles members receive $1,000. Our board members have many out of pocket expenses, and this increase would at least help to relieve some of the pressure on their family budgets. We might not be able to pay them a salary, but we should not expect them to lose money by serving their city's children! One out of every nine San Franciscans takes classes in the Community College system. The Unified School District oversees 62,000 students and 7,000 full and part time employees. This extensive program requires work, dedication, and time. These hardworking Boards have provided our City with a public school system which has turned the corner, and the finest example of a truly COMMUNITY college system. They deserve our support.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Reasonably compensate Board members.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, JD
Republican Committeeman

Bob Geary
Democratic Committeeman

Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Committeeman

Max Woods
Republican Committeeman

Donald Donaldson
Republican Committeeman

David Sigal
Republican State Committeeman

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H WAS SUBMITTED

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Moo? moo?

After you have moved, phone us

We will mail you a registration form to fill out & mail back.
Police & Fire Salaries

PROPOSITION I.

Shall it be the duty of the Board of Supervisors to adjust rates of pay for police officers and firefighters based on rates fixed in certain California cities where those cities adopt their rates after August 25th but before June 30th of the following year?

YES 131

NO 132

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco’s rates of pay for police and fire are fixed each year by averaging the rates of pay in police and fire departments in California cities with a population of more than 350,000. The averages are determined by a survey made by Civil Service. San Francisco’s rates are fixed by the Board of Supervisors by August 25th of each year and are not adjusted until the next fiscal year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would not change the present method of fixing rates of pay for police and fire. The proposition would provide that if any of the surveyed cities do not adopt their rates of pay until after August 25th the rates adopted by those cities before June 30th of the following year would be used to further adjust rates of pay for San Francisco police and fire.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want rates of pay for police and fire to be further adjusted by rates adopted after August 25th.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want rates of pay for police and fire to be set using those rates which have been adopted by August 25th.

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 not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, Police and Fire salaries may be increased by an indeterminate amount. The net effect on the cost of government, should this occur, is not determinable but should be substantial."

How “J” Got on Ballot

On August 22 Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the Firefighters’ Overtime Initiative Petition had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

The Firefighters Union, proponents of the petition, had gathered 34,129 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on August 10.

A random check of the signatures showed that 26,490 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 22,834 signatures needed to qualify an initiative charter amendment for the ballot.

TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 87
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

As members of the Board of Supervisors, we are aware of the functions of our local government. We know when government works and more importantly, we know when it fails.

Proposition I corrects a failure in setting the average wage for San Francisco firefighters and police officers. This plan will allow the Board of Supervisors to correct a system that has failed seven out of nine years.

Proposition I is not asking for more than the true average wage provided for public safety officers in cities like Los Angeles, San Diego, Long Beach and San Jose.

Join with us to support a fair level of compensation for our public safety officers.

Vote Yes on Proposition I

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

In 1975, we co-authored a charter amendment, drafted by then Supervisor John J. Barbagelata, which set salaries of our police officers and firefighters at the average of police and fire salaries in all California cities of 350,000 or more.

VOTE YES ON “P”.

By charter, the Board of Supervisors must pass the law for police officers and firefighters annual salary by August 25th. However, in some years since 1975, one or more of the California cities of over 350,000 population which are used to calculate the average pay of police officers and firefighters have not settled on their salaries before San Francisco’s deadline of August 25th. Therefore, Proposition I, which allows the salaries of police officers and firefighters to be adjusted after August 25th to reflect any new figures from a city which is late in setting its police/fire salaries, is absolutely consistent with the intent of our 1975 Charter amendment. It corrects an unfair deadline technicality which cheats our police officers and firefighters, and no matter whether there are additional costs, it redeems a moral, if not legal, obligation of all San Franciscans to such police officers and firefighters.

As co-authors of the original law, we urge you to vote “Yes” on Proposition I.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
John J. Barbagelata

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

The nature of police work means there are few clear-cut decisions and in my role as chief, they are all hard ones. Prop. I is a rare, clear choice for me. It only asks for what is fair, what the voter truly intended when Prop. “P” passed in 1975. Not an increase but an adjustment that will produce a fair average for police compensation.

The men and women of the S. F. Police Department are there when you need them. Be there for them at the polls. Vote Yes on Prop. I.

Cornelius P. Murphy
Chief of Police
S.F. Police Department

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

As members of the San Francisco Police Commission, we have the awesome responsibility to oversee the actions of our police officers. As Commissioners, we demand fairness, compassion and a responsible attitude from our police officers. In return they have a right to ask from us the same. That’s why we support Proposition I.

This measure corrects a flaw in the city charter that fails to compensate our police officers fairly for the often dangerous job they perform daily. This flaw has been in existence for nine years and it has failed seven times. Police officers do not have the luxury of failure in their job. As citizens of San Francisco, we cannot let our police officers down and allow this weak law to continue to fail them. Join with us and support Proposition I. Vote Yes.

Commissioner David Sanchez
Commissioner Al Nelder
President

Commissioner Jo Daly
Commissioner Jane McKaskle
Murphy
Vice-President

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON PROP. "I"

As police officers in San Francisco, we have a tremendously difficult job of protecting your personal safety. Our department works twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, to provide you with the best possible protection. Our work is demanding and often times goes without notice. We know that our system works best at protecting you.

We now are asking you for your protection from a system that has failed us seven times in eight years. In 1975, the voters of San Francisco adopted a formula that sets the wages for public safety officers. The formula attempts to provide the average wage to police officers and firefighters in San Francisco that is given to our counterparts in California cities that serve a population of 350,000 or greater. However due to a flaw in the law, this formula has failed to compensate our officers with the average wage.

Proposition "I" will provide the true average wage that was intended by the voters in 1975. Proposition "I" will not change the formula but will only close the loophole that causes this continual failure.

Proposition "I" has broad based support from our Federal, State and local elected officials. More importantly Proposition "I" has the support of the original author, former Supervisor John Barbagelata, and its co-authors Supervisors John Molinari, Quentin Kopp and former Supervisor, present Police Commissioner Al Nelder.

Proposition "I" will close forever the loophole that has stopped the will of the voters eight years ago. We urge you to follow the guidance of our informed elected officials—past and present—and vote Yes on Proposition "I".

Croce "Al" Casciato, President
San Francisco Police Officers Assn.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The existing pay formula for San Francisco Police and Fire Fighters provides that they shall be paid the average of the salaries paid to Police and Fire Fighters in five California cities (San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Long Beach, San Jose). The survey of salaries to establish equity is made on salaries paid prior to August 25th, the final date for the salary survey.

Often some of these cities settle their salaries for the current fiscal year after the August 25th deadline, retroactive to July 1st. The result is that the San Francisco Fire Fighters and Police Officers are deprived of the salary increase until the following fiscal year.

This is contrary to the intent of the voters who approved the present pay formula. The proposed change would rectify this inequity and assure that San Francisco Fire Fighters and Police Officers would be paid the average pay received by other California jurisdictions.

The San Francisco Fire Fighters believe it is unfair for the entire Police and Fire Departments to be penalized because of the actions of one city or two.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION I

James T. Ferguson, President
SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS

ENDORSED BY:

Emmett D. Condon, Chief of Department
Henry E. Berman, President Fire Commission
Curts McClain, Vice President, Fire Commission
Anne S. Howden, Member, Fire Commission
Robert Nicco, Member, Fire Commission

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "I"

As an elected official who has served at all levels of state and municipal government, I have had the opportunity to make government more efficient for everyone. Proposition "I" is another opportunity to correct a serious inequity in local government. Proposition "I" is an adjustment to make the wage formula for firefighters and police officers work, where it has failed seven out of eight years. In the interest of justice, I strongly support this measure and urge you to join with me and vote yes on Proposition "I".

Leo T. McCarthy
Lieutenant Governor

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

I am in support of Proposition I because I believe in equity for our Police Officers and Firefighters. The men and women who work in public safety are asking us to correct the wage formula we gave them in 1975. They are not demanding an increase but a correction of the present law. I support Prop. I; fairness demands you do too!

Sala Burton
Member of Congress
5th Congressional District

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “I”

As your elected representatives from San Francisco, we are critically aware of the peoples’ need for justice and equity under the law. Propositon “I” will give firefighters and police officers the fair and equitable salary formula that the voters intended when they approved the wage formula in 1975.

We believe that it was the voters intent, in 1975, to pay our police officers and firefighters the “true” average of other California cities, but the fact is the true average is not being paid.

We must correct this injustice that has existed for the past eight years. Proposition “I” will accomplish this. Proposition “I” is an equity measure, not an increase in benefits.

Those who protect our lives and property deserve our support. We are strongly urging you to vote yes on Proposition “I”.

Honorable Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker of the Assembly
Honorable John Foran
Member of the Senate
Honorable Art Agnos
Honorable Lou Papan
Member of the Assembly
Member of the Assembly

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

Proposition “I” will end the unfairness in the way that the city sets the wages for police officers and firefighters.

I am often times critical of these departments, as I demand that they serve the interests of all the people of San Francisco. I am also aware that they have one of the most difficult and often times dangerous jobs in society.

They need our guidance and our support. If we ask fairness from them, they have a right to demand the same from us. That is why I support Proposition “I”.

Please join with me and my friends and vote Yes on Proposition “I”.

Carol Ruth Silver
Member, Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

As President of the Board of Supervisors, I have always fought for fairness both for you and for the people who serve you—our city employees.

Eight years ago, the voters adopted a formula to set the wages of police officers and firefighters. The authors of that measure told the voters, “This will provide a fair average wage to our uniform services.” However, because of an unforeseen flaw in the law the “fair average wage” has often not been given.

Proposition “I” will not change the formula but only correct the law to allow the city to carry out the intentions you stated eight years ago.

Proposition “I” is fair. Please join with me and support fairness for our uniform services.

Vote Yes on Proposition “I”.

Wendy Nelder
President, Board of Supervisors

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

When an inequity is discovered, it must be corrected. As a State Senator, I have worked very hard to assure all our citizens fair and equitable treatment.

Please join me in voting for Proposition I which corrects the inequity that currently exists in the formula which sets our police and firefighter salaries.

Senator Milton Marks
Senate District 5
State of California

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

VOTE NO ON “I”

Vote “NO” on Proposition “I”. This proposition would throw the City’s budget process into chaos. It would replace the careful management of City revenues with guesses and unexpected salary increases.

Certainly, San Francisco’s police officers and fire fighters deserve to be paid at a rate commensurate with those in other large cities in California. Presently, the Charter requires the City to pay police officers and fire fighters salaries equal to the average paid in the five largest cities in the state. The Board of Supervisors must approve the salaries by a specific date—August 25 of each year.

This reasonable and prudent system has worked well for years, and there is no reason to change it. Vote “NO” on “I”.

The proposition would eliminate the specific date and destroy the possibility of budgeting with certainty and confidence. Increases simply would become open ended and could occur any time during the year.

Consequently, the budget would have to be like a sponge to be squeezed for additional millions of dollars at any time.

The police union itself estimates that if the proposition had been enacted six years ago the cost to the City would be $6 million.

By careful budgeting, this City has been able to maintain and improve vital services. While other cities are cutting back drastically, this City has added 300 officers and sustained a level of fire fighting unsurpassed in the nation.

But if this unsound and unwarranted proposition should pass, it simply would open the floodgates to demands by all other City employees to get raises any time during the year.

Balanced, prudent budgeting, based on careful analysis of needs and services, would be overwhelmed, and this City no longer would be able to plan for the future.

Police and fire salaries have increased steadily, ranging from 5.4% to 14.4% in the last four years. A rookie police officer or fireman, now receives $26,178 a year under the present, orderly system.

There is simply no valid reason to change this system.

Vote “NO” on Proposition I.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor
Firefighter Overtime

PROPOSITION J.
Shall firefighters be compensated at the rate of time-and-one-half for working overtime or working on a holiday?  

YES 134  
NO 135

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Firefighters who work on their days off or on city holidays are paid at their normal rates of pay, or given another day off. The fire commission decides whether to pay the firefighters for overtime or to give them extra time off.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J would provide that firefighters who work on their days off would be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay, or given another one and one-half days off. Firefighters would decide whether to be paid for overtime, or to take extra time off. Firefighters who work on city holidays would be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want firefighters who work on their days off to be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay, or to be given another one and one-half days off. You also want firefighters who work on city holidays to be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want firefighters who work on their days off or on city holidays to be paid at their normal rates of pay, or to be given another day off.

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 initiative Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, based on current staffing patterns of the San Francisco Fire Department and 1983–84 salary rates, the cost of government would increase by approximately $1,500,000.”

How “J” Got on Ballot

On August 22 Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the Firefighters’ Overtime Initiative Petition had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

The Firefighters Union, proponents of the petition, had gathered 34,129 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on August 10.

A random check of the signatures showed that 26,490 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 22,834 signatures needed to qualify an initiative charter amendment for the ballot.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 90
Proposition “J” is a simple matter of fairness. Currently, the San Francisco Police Department, MUNI, and 19 major northern California city Fire Fighters already are receiving time and one-half for overtime pay.

San Francisco Fire Fighters are not receiving time and one-half for their overtime while performing in the line of duty. They are not receiving this benefit while working overtime to face serious personal injury or possible death while fighting fires under all kinds of conditions.

These highly trained professionals must be treated in a fair and equitable fashion.

Time and one-half is a common and accepted rate of pay for many Fire Fighters including Berkeley, Burlingame, Contra Costa County, Daly City, Fremont, Livermore, Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Petaluma, Newark, Oakland, Piedmont, Pleasanton, Richmond, Sacramento, San Jose, Santa Rosa, Santa Clara, and Vallejo.

By establishing this overtime provision, our San Francisco Fire Fighters will become equal with other city employees.

Last year, the San Francisco Police Department was granted time and one-half for their overtime.

This year, the logical answer is to allow the San Francisco Fire Fighters the same benefit.

Make the difference and vote YES on PROPOSITION “J”.

Mayor Dianne Feinstein
Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
Fire Commission President Henry E. Berman
Fire Commission Vice-President Curtis McClain
Fire Commissioner Anne Saito Howden
Fire Commissioner Robert Niceo
Supervisor Wendy Nelder, Pres. Bd.
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Louise H. Renne
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Doris M. Ward

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.

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

Shall street artists be allowed to purchase a one-year certificate for $80.00 in order to sell their wares and shall the Board of Supervisors be allowed to increase the cost of the certificate to pay for the street artist program?

YES 137

NO 138

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A person wishing to sell his or her wares as a street artist must buy a three-month certificate from the City at a fixed cost of twenty dollars ($20.00). The voters must approve any change in the cost of this certificate.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would give a street artist the option of buying a one-year certificate from the City at a cost of eighty dollars ($80.00). In the future, the board of supervisors would not need voter approval to increase the cost of the certificate to pay for running the street artist program.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want a street artist to be able to buy a one-year certificate from the City at a cost of eighty dollars ($80.00), and you want the board of supervisors to be able to increase the cost of the certificate without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want a street artist to continue to buy a three-month certificate from the City at a fixed cost of twenty dollars ($20.00), and you want the voters to continue to approve any changes in the cost of the certificate.

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, in and of itself, it would not affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its application, fees may be increased to cover increased costs of street artist certifications.”

How Supervisors Voted on “K”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition K on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 91
Street Artist Fees

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

This proposition will not cost the City a cent. There are approximately 600 street artists who pay the Art Commission for certificate-permits to sell their arts and crafts throughout the city in spaces designated by the Board of Supervisors. The duty of enforcing the street artist regulations is shared by the Police Department and the Art Commission. Generally, the Police enforce the rules relating to display size and location. The Art Commission uses its expertise in inspecting and verifying that the items being sold are of the artist's own creation. Cases of violation are heard in both the Court and in permit-revocation procedures conducted by the Art Commission. In administering and enforcing its Streets Artists Program, the Art Commission receives no City financial support. It runs the Program entirely out of the the collection of street artists permit fees, which amounts to $48,000 a year.

The permit fee has never been raised since the beginning of the Program in 1972. The fee is $20 per quarter, amounting to $80 per year for the artist. The present law precludes any fee increase. The proposed measure will give the Board of Supervisors the authority to raise the fee when necessary to finance the costs of the Art Commission in administering and enforcing the street artist ordinance.

Without a provision to increase the fee, the Art Commission is unable to effectively administer and enforce its Program.

This measure received no opposition in hearings before the Board of Supervisors. It was passed unanimously by the Board.

This measure also provides street artists with the option to pay for their permits on a quarterly or yearly basis, a provision which was requested by the artists themselves.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The Downtown Association has carefully monitored and adjudged the Street Artist Program since it's inception. We strongly believe that the key to a successful Program is to have proper administration and enforcement. To accomplish this, it is necessary at times to raise the certificate fee. We believe this power should be granted to the Board of Supervisors. We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition "K".

The Downtown Association of San Francisco

Lloyd A. Pflueger
General Manager

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K WAS SUBMITTED

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Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Painters' Salary Demands

PROPOSITION L.
Shall a schedule of compensation based upon the last demand of employees represented by Painters Union Local No. 4, be approved?

YES 140 ▼
NO 141 ▼

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Painters employed by the City are paid on a scale from one to five—the first step is the beginning rate of pay; the fifth step is the highest rate of pay. During negotiations, representatives of the painters asked that painters be hired at the fifth step of the pay scale instead of the first step. This last demand was refused by the City. The Charter requires that this last demand be placed before the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would amend a City ordinance to provide that painters be hired at the fifth salary step instead of the first step.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to approve the last demand of the painters to be hired at the fifth salary step instead of the first step.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to disapprove the last demand of the painters.

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 proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $433,300, based on current salary schedules."

How “L” Got on Ballot

Proposition L is the result of a provision in the City Charter which was adopted by the voters in 1976. This provision requires that unsettled contract disputes between with City and employee groups be put before the voters to decide.

In this proposition the voters will grant or reject the last demands of city workers represented by Painters Union Local 4.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION L APPEARS ON PAGE 91
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

SHOULD CITY EMPLOYED PAINTERS BE PAID EQUAL TO OTHER CITY CRAFT WORKERS?

In 1975 the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco was changed by the voters in that a survey of the public bodies and private industry to be conducted to establish an average wage rate for skilled employees of the City.

All City employed skilled workers, except the painters, are hired at the rate established by the survey. The Painters are hired at 80% of the survey rate. This is very unfair as our painters, men and women, serve a 3 year apprenticeship, attending John O'Connell School for 2 nights a week, on their own time, for 3 years, plus on the job training.

Painters have the largest number of minority workers of all crafts employed by the City of San Francisco. To stop this discrimination against the painters vote yes on Prop. L.

John S. Davidson
Recording Secretary, Printers Local 4

Stanley Smith
Secretary, S.F. Building Trades Council

Milton Marks
State Senator

Willie B. Kennedy
Member, Board of Supervisor

Harry Britt
Member, Board of Supervisor

Sala Burton
Member of Congress

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L WAS SUBMITTED

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

Shall the City’s Master Plan for development be revised to set certain priorities and shall the Planning Code be amended to conform to the revised Master Plan and to require developers to pay for increased demands for Muni service and housing and provide for job training programs?

YES 144

NO 145

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City’s Master Plan guides the comprehensive, long-term development of the City. The Master Plan contains broad policies and goals on land use, transportation, open space, housing and other matters. The Master Plan is amended from time to time to meet changing needs. The City Planning Code contains the specific requirements for putting these broad policies and goals into effect.

Under the City Planning Code, all building permits must be approved by the Department of City Planning. The City Planning Commission may hold public hearings before acting on building permits. The Commission may approve a proposed development with conditions or deny the application.

The Planning Commission considers the effects of a proposed development on the physical environment and the quality of life. In recent years, the Commission has imposed open space, transportation, employment, housing, energy and other conditions on certain developments. The Commission is currently revising zoning controls related to downtown areas.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M sets ten priorities which would govern the revision of the City’s Master Plan. The priorities deal with preserving the historic character of the City, controlling commercial office development, maintaining diversity of the City’s neighborhoods, and other issues.

The proposal would require the City Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors to amend City zoning to conform to all aspects of the revised Master Plan. It would require commercial office developers to pay for the effect of their developments on affordable housing and Municipal Railway services, and would set up an employment training program for City residents. All additional costs for carrying out the proposal would be covered by fees paid by commercial office developers.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City’s Master Plan and Planning Code to be amended to conform to the proposed priorities, and you want commercial office developers to be required to pay for the effects of their developments on affordable housing and Muni services.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the City’s current Master Plan and Planning Code, and you want to leave it up to the City to decide whether commercial office developers must pay for the effects of their developments on affordable housing and Muni services.

Controller’s Statement on “M”

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

“The proposed initiative ordinance requires the City Planning Department and Board of Supervisors to revise the citywide Master Plan and all zoning ordinances to conform to the 10 priorities specified in the initiative measure by November 1, 1984. All developers would be required to pay a fee for and participate in employment programs for San Francisco residents. Commercial Office

Developers would be required, in addition, to pay for costs of additional Muni capacity, housing and for the cost of administering the measure.

In my opinion, the initiative ordinance would substantially increase the cost of government; though, to the extent fees are levied upon and collected from developers, the increased costs, over a reasonable period of time, may be met from proceeds of the development fee.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION M APPEARS ON PAGE 91
The growth and expansion of the Downtown highrise district has changed the face of San Francisco. This change has not been just architectural, it has also put new strains on vital city services like MUNI and the sewer system, and it has led to traffic and parking problems which disrupt our city's neighborhoods.

Proposition M, the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN, addresses the problems caused by overdevelopment by mandating a new BALANCED development policy which will protect San Francisco's neighborhoods, open spaces, blue collar industries, small businesses and retail areas—in short, all the features which make San Francisco liveable and loveable.

Proposition M ensures that you, the voters, will determine the priorities that will govern future growth and development in this city.

Proposition M also requires office developers: (1) to pay their fair share of costs for MUNI services, thus ending the rapid fare increases and overcrowding on buses their new projects create; (2) to contribute their fair share to house workers in the new office buildings, thus easing the critical shortage of affordable housing in the city; and (3) to share with the city the responsibility of training and placement of RESIDENTS in jobs that now go to commuters.

Proposition M was written by your neighbors and friends—members of churches, neighborhood and community organizations, business people and trade unionists, who like you, care deeply about the future of our city. Look closely at the following list of supporters. Then look at who opposes Proposition M. We think you’ll agree—if WE are to have a future in San Francisco, we must vote YES on PROPOSITION M.

Yori Wada, President
University of California Board of Regents

Ina Dearman, Former Member
City Planning Commission

Douglas Engemann, Member
Board of Permit Appeals

Yvonne Golden, Principal
Alamo Park High School

Christopher Martin, Manager
The Cannery

David Jones, Chairman
San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Women, elderly and young, both with and without children, are being displaced from San Francisco. The burdens and costs of highrise office development fall most heavily and unfairly on their shoulders. Proposition M, The San Francisco Plan, aims to halt that displacement.

A one-crop economy of highrise offices has trapped women in low-paying service and clerical positions. Women in San Francisco earn 49 cents for every dollar earned by men—10% below the national average.

Highrise office development creates an influx of employees seeking housing. Housing costs have been pushed beyond the reach of all but the most advantageously employed. Women in general, and particularly the women who head over half the City’s poverty-line families, can no longer afford to live here.

Highrise office development creates demands on the City budget to provide MUNI service, police, fire protection, and sewer and water services. Nine out of ten recipients of social service money are women, but City budget priorities provide for downtown, not for social services.

Proposition M calls for the maintenance of “a diverse economic base,” instead of a one-crop economy, offering women opportunities in many professions and trades.

Proposition M calls for “conserving and expanding affordable housing,” and mandates an ordinance requiring developers to create more affordable housing.

Proposition M requires that developers contribute to the City budget a more fair share of the costs and burdens their buildings create.

A vote for Proposition M is a vote for the future of women in San Francisco.

Democratic Women's Forum
San Francisco Feminist Democrats
Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club—Lesbian Caucus
San Francisco National Women’s Organization
Alice B. Toklas—Women’s Caucus

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

MUNI riders suffer from overcrowding, breakdowns, and traffic congestion produced by current city “planning”. Ensure that new highrises pay to ease tomorrow’s overcrowding. Vote YES so MUNI can grow to meet your needs.

San Francisco Muni Coalition

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Our City must have rational and balanced priorities for new development. Proposition M will provide them.

Our City's residents must benefit more directly from new development. Proposition M will ensure that.

Your elected officials must be given more say in setting the policies and passing the legislation increasing resident benefit from new development. Proposition M will give them that voice.

Vote YES on Proposition M.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy Walker
Supervisor Harry Britt

The beauty and diversity of San Francisco's environment is threatened by lopsided growth. Will downtown highrises jam our streets and busses with commuters, overwhelm our housing supply, raise rents, and blight our skyline? Only mandated increases in Muni, affordable housing and parks can balance downtown's growth. As sure that balance!

Vote Environment
Vote YES

San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Sierra Club

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

In the midst of San Francisco's construction boom, The City has neglected the housing needs of our elders, who disproportionately rely on low income housing. While many senior citizens live on fixed limited incomes, housing costs continue to soar. Condominium conversions and the loss of low income rentals to tourist and office complexes have led to countless elders being moved out of their homes—often forcing them to relocate in distant communities away from family and friends. Proposition M's requirement that developers contribute to affordable housing will mitigate a crisis they are partially responsible for. We feel Proposition M is a healthy safeguard for the future of our elders and their children.

Clarissa Ward
S.F. Legislative Forum of Older Americans
Winfred Correll
Housing Committee
Gray Panthers
Kathleen Lammers, Director
Gray Panthers
Rev. Dr. Norman Leach
S.F. Council of Churches
Ernest Ayala
Los Mayores de Centro Latino
Mary Lou Goede, President
Coalition of Agencies Serving the Elderly
Jack McKay
Support Services for Elders, Inc.

(Organizations listed for identification only)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

In the past ten years, over 10,000 black people were forced out of San Francisco. Blue collar jobs were destroyed to make room for highrise office buildings. No training was offered to provide black people the skills new office jobs require. Instead, thousands of new white collar workers were attracted to San Francisco, filling those new jobs and driving up the cost of housing.

If the black community is to survive and have a future in this City, new job and housing opportunities must be made available. City policy must ensure that San Franciscans, not commuters, benefit from new development.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is the first step towards assuring that future. Proposition M will protect remaining blue collar jobs. It will require highrise office developers to build new housing that is affordable to working people. And it will require developers to train San Francisco residents for the new jobs their projects create.

On November 8th, vote for your future. Vote YES on Proposition M.

San Francisco Black Political Caucus
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Jule Anderson
Dan Bryant
Eugene Coleman
Darryl Cox
Ina Dearman
Panette Faison
Ostenda Fleming
Rev. Dr. Howard Floyd
Yvonne Golden
Dr. Madrid Hamilton

Geraldine Johnson
Robert Jordan
Prof. Julianne Malveaux
Enola Maxwell
Joel Mitchell
Glenn Nance
Lawanna Potts
William Reed
Hiram Smith
Ida Strickland
Rev. Cecil Williams

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

City government has not fulfilled its responsibility to plan for orderly, reasonable growth. As a result, San Francisco's environment grows a little less healthy each day. Each new highrise the Planning Commission approves diminishes the quality of life by overtaxing our transit and housing resources. Developers reap profits while San Francisco residents suffer. Citizens must act when their leaders won't. Vote Yes on M.

San Francisco Tomorrow

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Four years ago San Franciscans placed an initiative on the ballot to control downtown sprawl. City officials claimed it was unnecessary. They promised to solve the problems created by uncontrolled downtown growth themselves.

Instead, the downtown growth rate TRIPLED.

- MUNI is jammed beyond capacity, overwhelmed and underfinanced.
- Growing commuter, traffic and parking problems stab deeper into our neighborhoods.
- Housing costs have skyrocketed because of new office workers.

- Downtown sprawl is driving blue-collar jobs from the City.

These problems can be solved—but not by City Hall "plans" and promises which vaporize after election day. Commitment is required.

Proposition M will mandate that City government act to balance future downtown growth with San Francisco's human needs, and require that downtown development pay its fair share. VOTE YES ON M.

San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

SAN FRANCISCO PLAN IMPORTANT FOR CHINATOWN

Chinatown is one of the most important neighborhoods in San Francisco. Its businesses, residents and workers play a vital role in San Francisco's economy.

The loss of existing housing units, the absence of new affordable housing, the lack of open space, the scarcity of blue-collar jobs, traffic congestion and the displacement of neighborhood-serving businesses are all at crisis levels in Chinatown.

The San Francisco Plan addresses these problems so important to the future of our community and the City. We urge a yes vote on the San Francisco Plan.

Stella Chan
Gordon Chin
Philip Choy
Rev. Harry Chuck
Henry Der
Landy Dong
Rev. Norman Fong
Patty Fong
Will Leong
Howard Gong
Joan Kubota
Edwin Lee
Patricia Lee
Susan Lee
Enid Ng Lim
Lorraine A. Lowe
Margaret Muyco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is the opportunity for residents of San Francisco to determine the future of their communities.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN requires the City Planning Commission to give priority to protecting neighborhoods from development that is grossly out of scale with neighborhood character. It protects neighborhood shopping districts from the pressures of franchise, chain stores and office conversion, so that small businesses and merchants can continue serving neighborhood needs.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is a positive step toward maintaining the scale and liveability of our neighborhoods. It establishes the new planning guidelines our City desperately needs to sustain economic growth while preserving the quality of life in our residential communities.

Our City must come to grips with the effects of the highest commercial growth rate in the country before we lose the urban qualities we love. The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is the vital first step in that process. The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, representing 37 concerned, responsible neighborhood associations throughout the City, strongly urges a YES vote on Proposition M.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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Planning Initiative

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

In the last decade, San Francisco lost hundreds of blue collar jobs in the printing industry. Many firms in the South of Market were forced out of the City, in part because speculative commercial office buildings sent rents skyrocketing.

San Francisco—Downtown San Francisco—needs the printing industry and other service industries that have traditionally been located in the South of Market. The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN will help protect those industries and jobs vital to the City's future. Help us preserve our San Francisco jobs. Vote YES on Proposition M.

Ray Pappert, President
Graphic Communications Union
Local 280

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Ten years of booming development in downtown San Francisco has cost far too many people their jobs, driven whole industries out of the City, and left too many of our children without hope of finding work in their hometown. There is no reason for these losses to continue.

Proposition M, the San Francisco Plan, establishes the basic City policy that commercial development in San Francisco will provide jobs needed by San Franciscans. Proposition M will commit our City Government to protect our small businesses and their employees, and to encourage service and industrial uses of our City's land, protecting those uses from displacement due to office development. Proposition M directs that by November, 1984, our City officials will implement these policies with specific programs, including a jobs training and placement program.

With or without the guidance of our City's law-makers and all our citizens, San Francisco will continue to attract investors and developers from all over the world. San Francisco has a responsibility to make these resources work for women in low paying jobs, minorities with limited job prospects, and young people entering the labor market.

Proposition M commits our City to support a diversified and healthy economy, benefiting all San Franciscans.

Henry Der
David Bracker, Chair, Mission Community Hiring Hall
Jerry Levine
Raymond Pappert, Pres., Graphic Communications Union, Local 280
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

It's not too late to save San Francisco. There are projects that would add thousands of new commuters in the wings. Projects that would wreak havoc in the South of Market and in our neighborhoods.

Citizens need to tell City Hall that residents' needs for jobs, housing, decent transit and a quality environment are more important than developers' desires to make a few million bucks.

Proposition M would require San Francisco—for the first time ever—to have an internally consistent Master Plan and zoning which conforms to that plan. Just like every other city in California.

The Planning Department recently released a plan for Downtown. Proposition M is a plan for ALL of San Francisco. A plan to ensure that businesses are not forced out of South of Market. To put neighborhood liveability ahead of commuter traffic. To ensure that development approved pays its fair share and doesn't harm existing businesses or residents.

There is still a lot we could lose. Give yourself a future in San Francisco. Vote Yes on M.

Sue Hestor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Concerned about Mission Bay?
The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN will ensure that future development preserves and protects housing, views, and blue collar jobs. It will throw a road block before SP's current proposal to build "a city within a city."

Vote YES.

Joan Tricamo
Bob Bradford
Joe Passen

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Planning Initiative

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Families are leaving San Francisco because of skyrocketing rents and housing costs and because of a lack of job opportunities for San Franciscans. Schools must be closed and teachers and programs are constantly reshuffled. As a mother, I have watched my daughter lose friends because they had to move out of the City. I, with many other single parents in San Francisco, have had to struggle to find quality childcare and other children’s services. The priorities of the City should be directed toward those of us who live and work in San Francisco and who love this City. Vote YES on M.

Suzanne J. Radcliffe
Russian Hill

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

100,000 more downtown commuters by the year 2000?
MUNI Metro up Geary Blvd.?
Second deck on the Golden Gate bridge?
BART through the Outer Mission to the Airport?
Who’s going to pay for all these projects?
What impact will it have on our neighborhoods?
We PLAN to control our destiny.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN gives us, the citizens, the power to govern the future growth of our City.
The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN requires developers to provide funds to meet transit, housing and job retraining needs created by development.

VOTE YES on Proposition M.
Arden Danekas

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Fredericksen Hardware on Fillmore Street is closing. Johnny’s Barber Shop in North Beach was forced out of business. O’Brien, Sportorno & Mitchell’s Food Processing Plant at Fisherman’s Wharf shut its doors for good.

West Portal is deluged with savings and loans, Clement Street is becoming a one-crop economy of restaurants, and the printing industry is disappearing from the South of Market.

These are the signs of a city in danger of losing its commercial vitality. The small businesses and merchants that give San Francisco its character and texture are under extraordinary pressures. Higher profit businesses too often replace long-established neighborhood merchants. Downtown development is spreading into areas formerly dominated by blue collar industries, driving up land values and forcing needed jobs out of the City.

Small businesses and merchants need the protections of the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN. Sound, reasonable planning policies can establish and maintain stable markets that allow all kinds and sizes of businesses to survive and prosper in our City. We need healthy neighborhood shopping districts. We need an economic base that is diverse and balanced. The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is a responsible beginning towards assuring that we all have a stake in the City’s future.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION M.

Walter Jebe, Past President
Council of District Merchants
Jebe Camera
Patrick Flanagan, President
Fisherman’s Wharf Merchants Assoc.
Standard Fisheries
Rochelle Gortlieb, President
Noe Valley Merchants Assoc.
Taste of Honey Bakery
Frank Naccario, President
Haight Ashbury Improvement Assoc.
Held Over
John Ricci, President
North Beach Merchants Assoc.
Chris Martin, Manager
The Cannery
Morris Krantz
Union Offset
Harold Hoogasiel Flowers
Jawad Jaber
Hillview Market
Lone Blakey
Made In U.S.A.
Michelle Coxon
Quiche & Carry
Stephen Thomas
Thomas Fine Arts
Elmer Tosta
Galletti Bros. Shoe Service
Margaret Wouwer
Towne Tub Laundromat
John Behanna
Wolfe & Associates
Red Victorian Movie House

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Arguement in Favor of Proposition M

Don't you miss the Fox Theater and the Crystal Palace Market?
Let's save San Francisco before it's too late.

Vote YES on Proposition M.
Dorice Murphy
Eureka Valley

We support the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN.

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Democratic Socialists of America
Haight Ashbury Improvement Association
District One Political Action
San Franciscans for Responsible Growth
San Francisco Democratic Club
Richmond Environmental Action
Diamond Heights Community Association

Hon. Art Agnos
Hon. Ernest Ayala
Hon. Charlotte Berk
Hon. Dian Blomquist
Hon. Harry Britt
Hon. Douglass Engmann
Hon. Reverend Dr. Howard Gloyd
Hon. Richard Hongisto
Hon. Walter Jebe
Hon. Doris Kahn
Hon. Jean Kortum
Hon. Bette Landis
Hon. Beatrice Laws
Hon. David Looan
Hon. Phyllis Lyon
Hon. Del Martin
Hon. Enola Maxwell
Hon. Jack Morrison
Hon. Jane McGaskle Murphy
Hon. Esta Soler
Hon. Yoni Wada
Hon. Nancy Walker
Hon. Lawrence Wilson
Jule Anderson
Ruth Asawa

Arguement in Favor of Proposition M

We support the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN.

Eileen Adams
Richard Allman
Jean Amos
Marjorie & Dennis Antenore
Bob Armstrong
Eddie Baca
Robert Barnes
Robert Bener
Art Battersby
Lucy Blake
Miriam Blaustein
Christopher Boas
Gray Brechin
David Briggs
Allan Brill
Sally Brunn
Bob Buistamonte
Eileen Caplan
Dale Carlson
Nancy Cave
Rene & Sylvia Cazenave
Rafael Cedillos
Allan Chalmers
Linda Chapman
Sudan Chelone
Lenore Chin
Heidi Chipp

Jim Hobbs
Barbara Holman
John Hoitzclaw
John Hooper
Rev. Glenda Hope
Ron Huberman
Wade Hudson
Gerardine Johnson
Rodney Johnsson
David Jones
Jeff Jones
Tom Jones
Robert Jordan
Herbert Kosovitz
Morris Kranitz
Steven Krefting
Joan Kubota
Kathleen Lammers
Edwin Lee
Yvonne Lee
Arnold Lerner
Gregg Linde
Reverend James Lowder
Charlotte Macleek
Prof. Julianne Malveaux
Debbie & Francisco Marcal
Albert Meakin

John Meiring
Craig Mernites
Giuliana Milanese
J. Anne Miller
Louise Minnick
Glenn Nance
Pat Norman
Mark Northcross
Margie O'Driscoll
Mitchell Omerberg
Kay & John Puchiner
Lawanna Parks
Prof. Sandra Powell
David Prowler
Michael Reardon
William Reed
Reba Robinson
Norman Rolfe
Jean Ross
E. Robert Surofani
Frances Shaskin
Randy Shaw
Bob Sheppard
Stanley Shields
Jim Shoch
Susan & Thomas Silk
Arthur Simon

Al Borvice
Rosemary Brandon
Gordon Chinn
Eugene Coleman
Anne B. Daley
Henry Der
Paulette Faison
Patrick Flanagan
Ann Fogelberg
Lee B. Grunin
Sue Hester
Denise Hinckle
Victor Honig
Tony Kilroy
Carole Migden
Dorice Murphy
Bradford Paul
Gina Pennestri
Linda Post
Alan Raznick
William Matson Roth
Richard Sklar
Randall Stallings
Rev. Cecil Williams

Arlo Hale Smith
David Smith, MD
Carl Smith
Hiram Smith
Kathi Smith
Marion & Fred Smith
Marlyn Smulian
Regina Snoed
Peter Stern
Sylvia Stevens
Ike Strickland
Nanci Strum
Denise Szabo
Isabel Ughi
Richard Valdez
Michael Valerio
Joel Ventresca
Claudia Viek
e. robert wallach
Rich Walker
Michelle & Calvin Welch
Robert White
Jane Winlow
Michael Wong
Carmen Wyland
Lorraine Yeoman
Doug Young
Planning Initiative

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

We urge a no vote on this initiative because:

1—The initiative is not necessary. The Master Plan is continuously updated through the public hearing process. Most recently the sections on Housing, Energy, Transportation, Open Space, the Central and Northeastern Waterfront have been revised in the last three years. Master Plan revisions and zoning studies are currently being circulated for citizen review for North of Market (Tenderloin), Van Ness Avenue, Rincon Hill, Mission Bay, the Neighborhood Commercial Districts and Fishermans Wharf; Planning Department studies are underway for the South of Market, Chinatown, the Eastside industrial areas and North Beach.

The new Downtown Plan, released in August, is the subject of current Commission hearings; and it addresses the issues of employment growth, office development, transportation congestion, urban design, open space and preservation of retail and significant buildings. The City already has programs requiring of office developers both transit development fees and the creation of new housing.

2—The initiative would prevent implementation of many of the proposals in these plans. The incentives for affordable housing and for preservation of significant buildings would not be allowed.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

By penalizing commercial development, Proposition M jeopardizes San Francisco as an attractive location for companies who employ large numbers of people.

Major companies and the smaller ones that support them, provide San Francisco residents with job opportunities that we cannot afford to lose. Retail business, hotels, corporate headquarters and service and professional firms need space for their employees. Proposition M will double city transit and housing fees for new office space to a total of $848 per employee per year. This will make the cost of doing business in San Francisco prohibitively expensive and these employers will go elsewhere.

To those who argue that San Francisco jobs are held by managers who live outside the city, we say look at the facts. Nearly 40 percent of jobs in the financial district are clerical. Many people will be surprised to learn that 57 percent of downtown workers live in San Francisco according to independent research.

The initiative makes a major point of job training. But there will be no new training programs if the businesses, which under the initiative would provide them, are discouraged from locating here. In fact there are already 41 job training programs administered by the city and still others under the guidance of the Private Industry Council. The problem we face is not simply more training programs, but the real need for more jobs.

If M passes, future job opportunities will shrink as small and large employers alike expand outside the city and potential employers locate their businesses elsewhere.

Those of us who are now employed in San Francisco, and those of us who want to be employed here in the future, MUST vote NO on Proposition M.

George Ando, Secretary-Treasurer
Laborers' International Union, Local 261
Michael E. Hardeon, Business Representative
Sign, Display & Allied Crafts, Local 510
Walter L. Johnson, President
Department Store Employees, Local 1100
Rod Mackenzie, Business Representative
Machinists Automotive Trades, Local 1305
Robert Morales, Secretary-Treasurer
Teamsters Union, Local 550
H. Michael O'Reilly
Stanley M. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer and Business Representative
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council

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Planning Initiative

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Proposition M could more accurately be titled the "Attorney's Relief Act of 1983"! If passed, no one will be able to prudently drive a nail into a board in San Francisco without consulting a staff of attorneys!

While initially generating mountains of legal work, it's long-term implementation will inevitably close down the commercial construction industry in San Francisco. Thousands of highly skilled, high pay jobs will end and the projected 100,000 new clerical and administrative jobs anticipated for downtown San Francisco by the year 2,000 will NEVER materialize. Of course, dozens of new taxpayer paid "enforcement staff" bureaucrats will surely be needed at City Hall!

This proposed ordinance is NOT the product of competent, experienced members of our City's Planning Commission or it's trained, professional staff; individuals who have the expertise, knowledge, and judgement to recommend practical, rational solutions to the City's desires for ongoing ORDERLY growth. In fact, the City's planning staff has just submitted their new "DOWNTOWN PLAN" to the Planning Commission, along with proposed zoning changes to the Mayor and Supervisors for review and approval.

Instead, Proposition "M" is the totally unnecessary, half-baked, punitive plan of a wild-eyed group of anti-highrise, anti-growth, anti-business obstructionists who seemingly will never be content until they have returned the Bay back up to Montgomery Street! They are determined to solve San Francisco's density and traffic problems by simply driving San Francisco's business firms and JOBS out to the surrounding communities, or better yet, out of this area entirely!

We strongly urge a NO vote!

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

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

San Francisco is an exceptional city known to people in every country of the world as a place of great beauty, diversity and excitement. We who live in San Francisco love it and take seriously our special responsibility to protect it.

The San Francisco Plan Initiative, Proposition M on the ballot, appears to provide that protection, but does not. A careful reading convinced me to strongly oppose Proposition M because of the adverse effects it would have on our city.

San Francisco's challenges are complicated, too complicated for a simple initiative. The proposition is likely to cause a spurt of lawsuits as a result of the doubts and ambiguities raised by the measure's vague and poorly defined wording.

Proposition M is misleading. It reiterates policies found in the city's Master Plan, thereby implying that such "priority policies" do not now guide San Francisco. It solves no problems that are not being addressed right now through citizen hearings and other existing governmental and public processes. And its legal deficiencies will have to be corrected by another vote of the people.

In my 84 years as a resident of this city, I have grown increasingly proud of our community's ability to cooperatively resolve policy conflicts and establish sound solutions. Proposition M would undermine this tradition, lock in ill-conceived and arbitrary planning regulations and diminish our city's ability to change with our needs and the times.

Too many cities across the country have become empty shells surrounded by prosperous suburbs. San Francisco enjoys financial health, a commitment to diversity and tolerance, and an unparalleled environment that enhances our well being and our lively spirit.

We need careful protective planning to preserve our city's unique character and way of life, its worldwide preeminence, and its social and economic vitality. These attributes benefit all San Franciscans.

Please join me in protecting our very special city. Vote NO on Proposition M.

Cyril Magnin

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Once again the citizens of San Francisco are being asked to pass a measure that purports to solve our city's development problems. We are being presented with a "wolf in sheep's clothing."

This new proposal will not give us better MUNI service or more jobs or housing for our neighborhoods or even protect residential areas. It will make affordable housing more difficult to find, assure that jobs will be fewer and lay another burden on the Planning Commission by forcing them to go back and redo months of work which has been recently completed.

By assuring a curtailment of a broader tax base for
Planning Initiative

our city this measure will certainly have impact on the social programs which assist many of our citizens.

Who does this new proposal threaten? Not the major builders, they can go elsewhere to build. It does threaten those of us who live and need employment close to home. We cannot go elsewhere.

We urge you to vote NO on this ill-advised and misguided attempt to solve our city's problems.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Proposition M is not the right way to go about planning the future of San Francisco. If enacted, it will cast aside the careful work of concerned individuals, neighborhood organizations, architects and planners. It will not produce a more livable city.

Literally thousands of hours have been spent and continue to be spent by all of these people through long series of studies and public hearings to prepare, revise and update the city's Master Plan. The result is a voluminous document that reflects the current thinking of all elements within the city on what the future of San Francisco should be. The new Downtown Plan is a current illustration of the Master Plan's attempt to meet community concerns.

While architects and planners don't always agree on what is a good building or a good plan, we do agree that there is a process and a way of making decisions that gives the best opportunity for public input and comment and allows particular designs to be evaluated and modified to meet objections that arise through open, public discussion. By mandating that the entire Master Plan be

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

As people who do business in San Francisco, we are deeply troubled about Proposition M and what it will mean for our city's future. It will adversely affect all of us. Ironically it will hurt most the minorities, the unemployed and the small business people—those whom government should be protecting.

Proposition M doubles fees for transit and housing to a whopping $848 per employee per year, thereby discouraging employers from locating or expanding in San Francisco and hiring new employees here. Already 10,000 jobs have been lost to the surrounding area and another 20,000 located there initially because of the high cost and uncertain climate in San Francisco. This means San Francisco residents must commute to work elsewhere or move out of the city. This also means small businesses from janitors to restaurants to office supply companies to professional firms are finding that their customers are moving away. The initiative will only increase this problem.

There is a host of job training programs in San Fran-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bob Barry</th>
<th>Bruce Lilienthal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revels H. Cayton</td>
<td>Ornville Luster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Ceballos</td>
<td>Gary E. Myerscough</td>
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<td>Preston Cook</td>
<td>Cleo Rand</td>
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<td>Del Dawson</td>
<td>Kevin Starr</td>
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<td>Mario De La Torre</td>
<td>George Suncin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mortimer Fleshhacker, III</td>
<td>Sandra E. Taylor</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miriam Goodman</td>
<td>Marguerite A. Warren</td>
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<td>Dr. Zuretti L. Gooby, D.D.S.</td>
<td>Wade Woods</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leonard &quot;Lefty&quot; Gordon</td>
<td>Irene Young</td>
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<td>James W. Haas</td>
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<td>Gordon J. Lau</td>
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El Salvador

PROPOSITION N.
Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on the Federal Government to end all military aid to El Salvador and withdraw all U.S. military personnel from El Salvador?

YES 148
NO 149

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The people of San Francisco have no policy on military aid to El Salvador or the presence of U.S. military personnel in El Salvador.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is a declaration of policy stating that the people of San Francisco call upon the Federal Government to immediately end all military aid to the government of El Salvador and to withdraw all United States military personnel from that country. The declaration directs the Board of Supervisors to communicate the policy to the President, Vice-President, Secretary of State, Senators and members of Congress and to publicize the vote by other appropriate means.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on the Federal Government to immediately end all aid to the government of El Salvador and to withdraw all U.S. military personnel from that country.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the people of San Francisco to have no policy on El Salvador.

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

NOTE: YOUR POLLING PLACE MAY HAVE CHANGED. PLEASE REFER TO MAILING LABEL ON BACK COVER.

How “N” Got on Ballot

On August 15, Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the El Salvador Initiative had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the November ballot.

The proponents of the initiative had gathered 24,500 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on August 1st.

A random check of the signatures showed that 16,066 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,679 signatures needed to qualify an initiative declaration of policy for the ballot.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Everyday the headlines threaten increased United States military involvement in the Salvadoran war. Those same headlines draw haunting parallels to the U.S. involvement in Vietnam of more than a decade ago.

If we, as American citizens, allow our government to involve us further in the affairs of El Salvador, we will soon find ourselves deeply mired in another fruitless and immoral war. We are at a crucial turning point. It was the actions of the American people which finally forced the U.S. government to withdraw from Vietnam, and it is the actions that we, as citizens of San Francisco, as citizens of this country, take which will make the difference this time around.

San Francisco is a city which has been historically known for its strong commitment to understanding (and taking positions on) national and international issues which effect the quality of our daily lives. If Proposition N passes, San Francisco will become the largest city in the country to pass such a measure. Our success will set a nation-wide precedent and will send this message to the Reagan Administration: that the people of this city will not allow our tax dollars to be used to fund terror and oppression abroad while our own domestic resources are so terribly diminished.

Proposition N is just the beginning and it is an important beginning. Let us make our voice heard before our military investment in Central America costs us not only our tax dollars but our very lives.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N
EL SALVADOR INITIATIVE CAMPAIGN OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Gayle Justice, Treasurer

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

JOIN US IN VOTING YES on BALLOT
PROPOSITION N
El Salvador Initiative Campaign
Community Honorary Co-Chairs

Jule C. Anderson
Ruth Asawa
Rabbi Joseph Asher
Susan J. Berman
John Burton
Margaret Cafferty PBVM
Fernando Cosio
Jack Crowley
Carlton B. Goodlett M.D.
Vivian Hallinan
James Herman
Donna J. Hitchens
Agar Jaccks
Charles Lamb
Enola Maxwell
Eileen Parcell
Randy Stallings
Rev. Stanley Stefancic
Ida Strickland
Peggy Tuxen
Timothy J. Twomey
Carmen Vasquez
Calvin Welch
Kay Wiley
Alan S. Wong
Ivy Cohen
Elizabeth & Michael Cronbach
Sonja Dale
Anne Beelis Daley
Greg Day
Patt Denning
Rita C. Devine
Marianne Ditton
Mary C. Dunlap
Paul Freeman M.D.
Mollie Fuld
Dick Grossball
Hazel Grossman
Benjamin Guzman
Mary Hagen

Vincent Hallinan
Paul Harris
Patita Hash
John Holtsclaw
Victor Honig
Ron Huberman
Scott Imler
Edith & David Jenkins
Gunter Just
Michael Kazin
Tony Kilroy
Bill Kraus
Kathleen Lammers
Gloria E. La Riva
Will Leong
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Michael McCluskey
Edward P. McGovern
Michael C. McKinley
David Meggiddo
Peter Patrick Mendelssohn
Carole Migden
Leland S. Meyerzove
Giuiana Milanesi
Jack D. Morrison
Paul Muller
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Michael D. Nolan
Pat Norman
Margaret M. O'Driscoll
Kath Pachter
John Parducci
Ruth & Joe Passen
Nancy Pelosi
Gina Pennesi
Arthur Perley
Linda Post
Arlene & Jim Prigoff

Elected Public Officials Urging A Yes Vote on N
Congresswoman Barbara Boxer
Congresswoman Sala Burton
Assemblyman Art Agnos
Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Louise Renne
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy Walker
Supervisor Doris Ward
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Dr. Sodonia M. Wilson
Emest "Chuck" Ayala
Dr. Timothy Wolfred

Other Concerned San Franciscans Voting Yes on N
Beverly Anderson
Carl Anderson
Francisco Aragon
Gale Armstrong
Valentina Avila
Eddie Baca
Maureen S. Barry
Leona M. Bayer M.D.
Judith Bell
Richard Edward Bell
Lia Triff Bell
Melvin M. Belli Sr.
Andrew Cole Benson
Sally R. Binford
Lucy Blake
Miriam Blaustein
Barbara Blinick
Paul M. Boneberg
Al Borvice
Judith A. Broca
Bob Busamonti
Matthew Rothchild
Miriam Rothschild
Arlo Hale Smith
John D. Trasvina
Jack Trujillo
Isabel Uget
Howard Wallace

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We are the sons and daughters who returned from the Viet Nam War. We are the veterans of that war, where we saw too many of your young sons die, and we watched our friends lose their dreams, their hopes and their lives.

A YES vote on Proposition N gives us San Franciscans the opportunity to try and prevent another immoral war in our name, it gives us a chance to say no to United States gifts of guns, bullets, grenades and hate.

Support our hope that no other American youth will have to start their adult life through the scope of an M-16 rifle or worse the darkness of a body bag.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION N.

Stephen Antczak
Michael A. Blecker
Rob J. Boudewijn
David F. Brown
Ernesto Cardenas
Yoshim Chee
Robert Cowan
Norm Ellsworth
Michael Howard
Phillip B. Josselyn
Gerard E. McCarthy

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Students don’t want a war in El Salvador; we don’t want to be the ones who would be drafted to fight and die for a government that oppresses its own people. The government of El Salvador has shut down universities and is responsible for the torture and murder of thousands of Salvadoran citizens: high school and college students, teachers, trade unionists and peasants. The money being sent to support this war should be used for education, jobs and human needs here. And, the people of El Salvador should have the right to determine their own future.

Douglas W. Remington, University of California at San Francisco
Katherine Ann Warner, Hastings College of Law
Iris Al-Uqdah, University of San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We members of the black community urge voters to support the EL SALVADOR INITIATIVE by voting “YES” on Proposition N.

The United States government has spent a billion or more dollars in the Central American region at a time when monies are desperately needed at home. Black unemployment exceeds 18 percent; the monies spent in Central America would buy up to 72,000 jobs.

If our involvement in El Salvador escalates to war, who will fight that war? Young black men and women plagued with 50% unemployment rates, face an economic draft that makes military service an attractive alternative to poverty and unemployment. If we continue to spend monies in El Salvador and the rest of Central America, we risk plunging young Third World men and women in a war against their peers in other countries.

We want monies for jobs and not for war. Our military involvement in El Salvador is a mistake, not only because of our unnecessary intervention in another country, but also because this involvement means we rank military aggression above the human needs of the American poor, and especially the black American poor.

Hon. Willie Kennedy
Hon. Doris Ward
Dr. Sidonia M. Wilson
Jule Anderson
Lulu M. Carter
Eugene P. Coleman
Darryl Cox
Ina Dearman
Rev. Howard Gloyd
Yvonne Golden
Roy Harrison
Dr. Julianne Malveaux
Rev. Emola Maxwell
Joe Rudolph
Johnnie Stevens
Ida Strickland
Dorris R. Thomas
Arnold Townsend

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El Salvador

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As Latinos in San Francisco, we request you to vote YES on Proposition N. Many of us have family members who live in El Salvador who ask us "Why does the U.S. send guns and soldiers to our country? Why does the U.S. support the killings, rapes and burning of their homes? and Who are the businessmen getting rich from selling guns?"

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The undersigned women add our voices in support of Proposition N. While millions of our tax dollars are being squandered in popping up a repressive, murderous, and unpopular government in El Salvador, funds are cut here at home for jobs, child care, health, education, and housing, cuts that harm women and children the most.

We haven't forgotten the tragedy of Vietnam. Never again must we allow young Americans to die needlessly in an unjust war.

FUND HUMAN NEEDS, NOT WAR! U.S. OUT OF EL SALVADOR!

Join us in voting YES on Proposition N.

Sara Alexander, counselor
Patricia Anderson, member, parent participation nursery school
Bette Anton, librarian
Asociacion De Mujeres De El Salvador
Martha Avery, member, Women's Party For Survival
Jaclyn Brookman, counselor
Joy Caldwell, house cleaner
Cheryl Chest, artist
Jessica Collett
Win Cowell, board member, North of Market Planning Coalition
Molly Dutcher
Bertha Durtz
Nancy Desfagans, attorney
Beatrice Duncan
Mary Dunn-Bury
Pat Durham, coordinator, Options For Women Over Forty
Jan Dushkes, counselor
Dorothy Ehrlich
Nancy Elmor, President, University Council, AFT
Hazel Espinosa
Connie Ford, member, OPEIU, Local 3

Help the Salvadorian people work out their own political problems.

Yolanda Acentar
Al Borvire
Ramiro Castro
Rafael Cesillos
Peter Gallegos

Robert Hernandez
Adela Marquez
Araceli Matus
Herbert Siguez
Dan Silva

Marcia Gallo
Penn Garvin, musician
Laurie Gillian, stock clerk
Katharine Harer
Ruth Harer, retired office worker
Virginia Irvin
Jean Ishibashi, peace associate
Cherie James, President, SF NOW
Neill Kostmide, advertising secretary
Lesbian/Gay Task Force, El Salvador Initiative Campaign
Ann Menasche, attorney
Katherine Michel, board member
Kathleen O'Brien, social worker
Helen Paulson, child care provider
Ann Robertson, professor
Sandra Robbins, student
Carol Rowan, SW Women Against Rape
Beverley Rutik
Gayle Sadowski, Bay Area Lawyers Committee On Central America
Susanne Sampson, physical therapist
San Francisco Feminist Democrats
Ruth Schein, copy editor
Isabella Schirado, graduate student
Carole Seligman, parent
Kathy Setian, member, Society of Women Engineers
Ellen Shaffer, President, AFSCME 1650
Joyce Stoller, Co-chair, SF Peace and Freedom Party
Brenda Sunoo, Korea Support Committee
Sandra Swan, public health activist
Carolyn Tripp, consultant
Anne Vandervishe
Christine Vaughan, clerk
Clay Wallace
Sylvia Weinstein, grandmother, socialist
Alice Wolfsom, coordinator, Committee To Defend Reproductive Rights
Women's Committee On Central America
June Woo, engineer
Michelle Wood

*Organization listed for identification only

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As an organization devoted to lesbian and gay rights and women's rights we deplore the abuse of human rights in El Salvador and our government's support of those abuses through continued military aid. United States military aid and advisors are being used to support an unpopular and unjust government in El Salvador. Military intervention cannot provide a solution to the great social and economic inequities perpetuated by the current Salvadorian government. This costly and destructive intervention happens at the expense of funding for basic human needs in this country such as healthcare, housing, education, job training and AIDS research. We oppose another Vietnam War in Central America. We strongly support a YES vote on Proposition N.

Alice B. Toklas Memorial Democratic Club

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We, Health Care Professionals of San Francisco, demand an end to military aid to the government of El Salvador and the withdrawal of all U.S. military advisers.

Our commitment is to the integrity of human life. Therefore, we view with alarm the cutbacks in Health Care services for the people of this country while at the same time millions of our tax dollars support a government whose existence is based on the mass murder and intimidation of its own impoverished people.

The risk of war involving U.S. troops is very great. We oppose supporting further bloodshed in El Salvador and sending Americans to die in another Vietnam.

Join us in voting YES Proposition N.

Robert Harrison, M.D.
Mary Ewert, D.M.H.
Janet Bearer, R.N.
JoAnn Strang, R.N.
Michael Bogner, M.D.
Nelis Berko, D.M.H.
Vivian Molyneaux, R.N.
Bonnie Fluke, Health Care Worker
Norman Reider, M.D.
Denise Flaherty, M.D.
Shirley Cooper, Social Worker
Deborah Dillway, R.N.
Janice Clark, R.N.
Robert Steinbrook, M.D.
Jan Cahn, Social Worker
Daniel Brewer, R.N.
Pat Norman, Health Care Worker
Elise Perez-Santulo, M.D.
Linda Moore, R.N.
Robert Naumann, Physical Therapy
James Dilley, M.D.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

More health care professionals for Proposition N:

Marlene Sockel, M.D.
Marsha Bailan, R.N.
Robin Cooper, M.D.
Elizabeth Jordan, P.H.N.
Lawrence Feigenbaum, M.D.
Margery VanDerslice, R.N.
Mary Whean, M.D.
Joseph Engelman, M.D.
Leonard Fieber, M.D.
Laura Goldbloom
Lawrence Mintz, M.D.
Jeff Druzin
Mitchell Savitsky, M.D.
Margaret Tusen
Howard Brodie, M.D.
Susan Englander, R.N.
Robert Baron, M.D.
Luisa Blue, R.N.,
Pres. SEIU Local 390/400
Paul Feigenbaum, M.D.
Matthew Larsen, Paramedic
Mary Cooke, M.D.
Cathy Tashiro, F.N.P., M.P.H.
Paul Volberding, M.D.
Michael Drennan, M.D.
Doug Bauer, M.D.
Greg Goodard, D.D.S.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We who live on Potrero Hill urge the people of San Francisco to vote Yes on Proposition N. We need jobs, education and affordable housing. We don’t need helicopters and we don’t want another Vietnam.

Goat Hill
Mary Price Flower Service
Good Life Grocery
Connecticut St. Plant Supplies
New Potrero Market
Garmin's Mkt
R & T Mkt
Ken Edward
Jean-Luc Szpakowski, M.D.
Potrero Hill Medical Group
Fitzgerald Electric
St. Teresa's Parish Staff
S. Asimakopoulos Cafe
Comiskey & Leff, Attorneys at Law
Milton Newman, Studio
The Daily Scoop
Jamie Summers D.C.
Alfred Leo Tantz, Attorney at Law
Chioras Grocery
Devon Warner
Lisa Clark
Edmund Lennihan
Mrs. Freda Tantz
Helen Vanderveer
Max Christensen
Janet Christensen
Daniel Ostrow
Ira Lewis
Charles Wing
Peter Linenthal
Judith Guerrero
Craig Merrilee
Wall Stack
Maureen Oddone
Richard T. Clinton
Robert Conover
Robin Roth
Fernando Barreiro
Ruth Passen
Joe Passen
Elyane Janiak
Sharon M. Beals
Sharon Gold
Alison Wood
Lynn Klein
Daniel Ben-Horin
Patricia Jaundzems
Gregory Kelly
Kathy Down
Cheri Pierce

Willard P. Johnson M.D.
Kathleen Ramos
Lester Cole
Laurie B. Hauer
Mercedes Grace Laurencin
Wendolyn Rosman
Jeremy Bledget
Robert Sheff
Harry E. Orr, Esq.
Barbara M. Anderson
Marshall Douglas
Grace St. Amand
Dean Eichenberg
Stephen H. Woellmer
Howard Finkle
Judith Baer, Attorney
Judith Ann Warnock
Wendy Thieler
Assemblmynen Art Agnos
Suzanne Simmons
Harlow Wildman
Helen M. Wildman
Joseph Millard
David Kofhage
Lyle Roberta
Sarah Royce
David Their
Jeanna Gollnuir
Wendy Gomilla
Alice N. Duant
Carol Marie Study

Karyn Noel Cap
Michael Joseph Cap
Bedford Thompson
Karen Thompson
Alison Moed
Michael J. Richards
Jonathan C. Garrett
John S. Cooper
Simone Fleming
Ralph Carpenter
Jim DeNooon
Doreen DeNooon
Brian K. Williams
Jean Laura
Patricia Santos
Robert Boileau
Rita Giglio
Sandra Huezo
Mari-Alyce Iaconi
Forrest W. Cummings
Patricia Mack Devine
John A. Davis
James P. Queen
Alice Smith
Frank Nelson
Stephanie Winter
Clare Senchyna
Paula Kristovich
Bill Carpenter
Virginia Paulover

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As people from the Sunset and Richmond Districts of San Francisco, we join with other San Franciscans in support of Proposition N. U.S. military intervention in El Salvador and Central America affects the lives of every one of us. Since 1979, 1 billion dollars have been spent on military aid to El Salvador. This creates far fewer jobs than the same amount of money spent on education, housing, health care, or many other areas.

We in the Sunset and Richmond Districts take pride in Golden Gate Park, the beaches, and the friendly community feeling of this area. But every day, we see more unemployed, homeless people in our city, many of whom have been forced to take up residence in the Park, on the beach, and even in our laundromats. How can we Americans remain silent knowing that instead of providing human services, our tax dollars are supporting murderous dictatorships and violating the autonomy of other nations?

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As concerned San Francisco residents and taxpayers, we urge you to help STOP U.S. MILITARY AID TO EL SALVADOR by voting YES on Proposition N.

We will no longer passively watch as each day, $1 million of our money is wasted on a savage regime that has no respect for human rights. We will not sacrifice our sons, brothers, or loved ones in defense of a government that murders 10,000 of its own citizens yearly.

In El Salvador, more than one-quarter of the children die before the age of five due to malnutrition and lack of medical care. The real battle there is against brutal poverty and an unjust social system in which 2% of the population controls 60% of the wealth.

According to former Ambassador Murat Williams, 80% of the people of El Salvador oppose their government. Why, then, should we support it?

It is our right to call on our government to spend tax dollars in productive ways and it is our responsibility to see that our money does not support brutality. We must take a unified stand against intervention in El Salvador NOW lest our silence be mistaken for approval.

Join the following residents and workers of Noe and Eureka Valleys in voting . . .

YES on Proposition N
STOP MILITARY AID TO EL SALVADOR

Jon Anderholm
Mona Berinstein
Martin Bigos
Mary Cassell
Susan Chelone
Gale Connor
Michael Cranbach
Arley Dunn
Robert Feinglass
Alex Forman
George Fouke
Bruce Gladstone
Jerry Horovitz
Nancy Husari
Beth Hutchinson
Jacquelyn Kiernan
Elizabeth Meredith
Courtland Miller
Leah Nordson
Daniele Puchiner
John Puchiner
Consuelo Perez
Brandy Pound
John Pound
Anna Redigonda
Michael Rosenthal
Barbara Rohrkug
Kaye Saunders-Lamming
Kathy Schwerin
Karen Scott
Sharon Silva
Lauren Vanett
Frank Wallis

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Once again American taxpayers are supporting a government which lacks popular support from its people, which has failed to protect the lives of its citizens, and which has failed in bringing about even the most rudimentary economic, social, or civil rights reforms.

Supporting such a government is contrary to everything America stands for and is not in the strategic interests of the United States. Speak up for American principles.

Vote Yes on "N"

Supervisor Bill Maher

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

MISSION DISTRICT SUPPORTERS OF PROPOSITION N

Why should San Franciscans vote on the escalating United States involvement in El Salvador and the rest of Central America? Because our money is being spent to prop up an unpopular and murderous regime that brings agony to the Salvadoran people. We feel our tax dollars should be used for programs such as health care for children and elderly, education, social services and job training, not to fund another Vietnam war. San Franciscans have a RESPONSIBILITY to speak out. Join with us in voting YES on Proposition N.

RESTORE FUNDING FOR HUMAN SERVICES HERE!
NOT A PENNY FOR MILITARY SPENDING IN

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We, as members of the interfaith community of San Francisco, uphold the words of slain Salvadoran Archbishop Romero: "I urge you, if you really want to defend human rights, to prohibit the giving of military assistance to the Salvadoran government and to guarantee that your government will not intervene directly or indirectly... to determine the fate of the Salvadoran people".

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION N.

ALL CONGREGATIONS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY

Rabbi Joseph Asher
Vivi Blanque
Margaret Caflery PBUM
Commission on Social Justice, Catholic Archdiocese
-Tom Ambrogi, Director
-Monica Moore
-Pia Moriarty
-Jo Tucker
-Bob Williams
-Martha Wood
-Barbara Brannon

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

STATEMENT

We residents of the Haight-Ashbury support the El Salvador Initiative. Vote for peace and self determination.

No More Vietnamese. Yes On N.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The working people of San Francisco do not need another Vietnam-style war in El Salvador. Workers and workers' children fought a long, unpopular and brutal war in Vietnam which brought us nothing. Now the Reagan Administration is further wasting American resources to support an anti-union military regime in El Salvador.

U.S. Government resources are better used to fight unemployment here at home, and to provide for the needs of our children, the elderly and the unemployed for health care, education, etc.

Working people don't need another Vietnam War in El Salvador.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N!

Charles Lamb—Hotel, Restaurant Employees & Bartenders Union Local 2
Leon Olson—Bay Area Typographical Union Local 21
SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION
Timothy J. Twomey
Eric M. Hall
Lucille Flato
Pat Hendricks
Ed Kinchley
Mike Rifkin
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS Local 2121
Steve Levinson
LaRoy Fried Lee
Joe Berry
OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES Local 3
Susan Atwood
Lorna G. Johnson
Reeva Olson
Elizabeth J. Benhardt
LABORERS 261
Bob McDonnell
Gary Tutunjian
Paterson Winn
Joseph Byrnes
Diana J. Oswald
Lucinda Lynch

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

San Francisco's self appointed Secretary of State, Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver, the tireless champion of the "progressive policies" of the U. S. S. R., Cuba, Granada, Nicaragua, et. al., would find it far more constructive to write to Chairman Andropov requesting that he end Russia's aggressive "involvement" in Afghanistan, Angola, Syria, Cuba, Granada, Nicaragua, etc.!

It is increasingly evident that some Supervisors have far too much free time available for "meddling" and "mischief making" in matters totally unrelated to municipal government. Perhaps we have just too many Supervisors on hand at City Hall!

Vote NO!

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

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Opposing Bilingual Ballots

PROPOSITION O.
Shall the Board of Supervisors adopt and the mayor sign a resolution urging the Congress and President of the United States to amend federal law so that henceforth the City and County of San Francisco need print ballots, voters handbooks and other official voting materials only in English?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Federal law establishes certain conditions under which cities are required to print ballots, voters handbooks and other official voting materials in languages other than English. Under federal law, San Francisco must print voter materials in Spanish and Chinese.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition O is a declaration of policy which would require the Board of Supervisors to adopt and the Mayor to sign a resolution urging the Congress and the President of the United States to change federal law so that in the future the City and County of San Francisco would print ballots, voter handbooks and other official voting materials in English only.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to urge Congress and the President to change federal law so that San Francisco would print ballots, voter handbooks and other official voting materials in English only.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to urge Congress and the President to change federal law that now requires San Francisco to print ballots, voter handbooks and other official voting materials in English, Spanish and Chinese.

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 declaration of policy be adopted and federal law amended accordingly, in my opinion, there would be a reduction in the cost of conducting elections, the amount of which cannot be estimated but should not be substantial.”

How “O” Got on Ballot

On August 18, Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the initiative petition relating to bilingual ballots had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

Quentin Kopp, the proponent of the petition, had gathered 14,440 signatures which he turned in to the Registrar on August 10.

A random check of the signatures showed that 12,400 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,679 signatures needed to qualify an initiative declaration of policy for the ballot.
Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

VOTE "YES" ON O

This is an opportunity to express yourself in the foreign language ballot with which San Francisco has been afflicted, since 1976, at a tremendous cost in local taxpayers money.

The foreign language ballot is illogical and inconsistent with the American electoral process. In order to vote, one must be a citizen. Citizenship is either by birth, in which case the citizen is subject to compulsory education until 16 years of age, or by naturalization, for which a prospective citizen must demonstrate an ability to read, write, speak and understand English.

What good is served by translating election material into a foreign language if a person is unable to comprehend the discussion of issues and candidates occurring in the English speaking campaign arena.

There is no reason why a citizen should not be required to learn English as a requirement for voting. To require less is self-defeating and a detriment to those who have adopted the United States as their country.

VOTE "YES" ON O

Harry Aleo
Member, Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

We believe that the signers of this letter of support for Proposition O represent the majority opinion of the Chinese community in San Francisco. We believe it is the responsibility of all citizens to become proficient in English, the language of this Country. Our experience in the Chinese community is that the bilingual ballot gives the impression that it is possible to function in our society without English. The bilingual ballot prevents our Chinese immigrants, and there are many, from immediately making every effort to learn English.

With respect to our Chinese language, culture, the important Chinese contributions to the world's civiliza-

tion, we are proud of these contributions and our heritage. We wish these to be preserved through our families and in our private schools.

We do not approve of being singled out for a separate ballot.

We ask the support of all San Francisco voters and for a huge vote in support of Proposition O. Vote YES. Let's do away with this discriminatory ballot.

Thomas Wu, D.D.S.
Camille Leong
Mary Chong
Arnold Lum

William Wong
Victor Wong
Phyllis M. Chan
Collin H. Dong, M.D.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

VOTE YES ON O

I think almost everyone is tired of special interest politics in America. That's what voting in foreign languages (and only some foreign languages) represents.

Let's take the first small, (but vital) step to stop it.

VOTE YES ON "O"

As the San Francisco Chronicle observed: "We have lived with this ballot-box albatross for too many years now. It is heartening to know that the citizens of the city will be able to speak out on it soon."

I quite agree.

Speak out loud and clear...

VOTE YES ON "O".

John J. Barbagelata

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Ours is a nation of immigrants held together by the glue of common language—English.

Bilingual ballots engender the fallacy that the knowledge of English is unnecessary for participation in the American political system. To invite people to remain functionally illiterate in English and to further assert illiteracy as a right is farcical!

We must avoid letting America's rich collage of nationalities be reduced to a Tower of Babel and part-time citizens.

Preserve English as the language of our political and electoral process!

VOTE YES ON O

WE THE UNDERSIGNED SUPPORT PROPOSITION O

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**ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O**

The bilingual ballot requirements should be rescinded because they are:

**Racist:** They single out four groups—Asian Americans, Hispanics, American Indians and Alaskan natives—as being incapable of conforming to the same English-only requirement for voting applicable to all other foreign language minorities.

**Ineffective:** They have generated neither substantial numbers of new voters nor a sufficient demand for bilingual materials to warrant their tremendous social and financial costs.

**Discriminatory:** Members of other foreign language groups (Italians, Jews, Greeks, etc.) might also find it more convenient to vote in their native tongue but the bilingual provisions afford them no “equal opportunity” or “protection.”

**Impediments to social integration:** In discouraging proficiency in English these provisions impose the ultimate form of denigration by dooming non-English speaking citizens to forever be strangers, rather than full participants in their adopted land.

**Contradictory to other federal laws and goals:** Allowing citizens to vote in foreign languages makes a sham of our naturalization laws requiring English for citizenship. It also undermines our social aim to insure that all Americans are conversant in English.

Unfair to the “protected” language minorities: The provisions prolong English-illiteracy and bar the “protected” from the full advantages of information and opportunities available to English-speaking citizens.

Logically defective: Provisions enshrine the faulty assumption that if voters don’t vote it must be because of some governmental “wrong” which must be corrected at the City’s expense. Clearly, there are reasons other than discrimination for not voting.

**O** for an expensive and financially worthless program: Few benefits and many new problems were purchased by San Francisco’s expenditure of $1,250,000 for the bilingual ballot program. Such massive public expenditures would reap better rewards if they were invested in increasing the number of classes in English for citizens and aliens alike.

Unjust to all English-speaking citizens who bear the wasteful financial burdens of trilingual ballots and registration drives while receiving nothing in return.

**S** ills—what more can be said except—

The Bilingual provisions are RIDICULOUS and merit

**Repeal!**

**VOTE “YES” ON O**

**Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp**

**ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O**

The bilingual provisions of federal law place undue burdens on local election officials in the name of the right to vote but place no corresponding responsibility on non-English speaking voters to learn English so as to be able independently to exercise that right. The bilingual provisions are self-defeating and should be rescinded by Congress.

**VOTE YES ON O**

**Alice C. Mettalia**

**Charles A. Mettalia**

**Martin Economou**

**Richard L. Norvelle**

**Gia Bac**

**Martin A. Fellhauer**

**Elizabeth H. Fellhauer**

**Norma Kaufman**

**Frank Mainzer**

**Vicky Mainzer**

**Rosemary McFadden**

**Samuel D. McFadden**

**Marie Renee Link**

**Guy Cherney**

**Michael Y. Pyun**

**Christina M. Pyun**

**Claud T. Pyun**
Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The whole thrust of current government action, based on Federal and court decisions, is not to unify and bring people together as part of an English-speaking American tradition. Rather by its pattern of separate ballots and voters handbooks and election interpreters there seems to be an effort to build new walls of separation within American communities. I consider that to be a real tragedy.

VOTE YES ON “O”

Rabbi Martin Weiner

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

I am West Coast Director of U.S. English and a resident of San Francisco. U.S. English is a national, nonprofit, non-partisan organization. Most of our Board are bi-or-multi-lingual. Over one half are immigrants. Our co-founder is former Senator S. I. Hayakawa.

We believe that ANY country is best governed with a single, common tongue. This facilitates communication among its residents and eases problem solving. We strongly advocate the study of foreign languages for personal growth, for international understanding and for careers in foreign trade and diplomacy.

Bi- or multi-lingual ballots are unwise because:

- They falsely imply that a full economic, social and political life can be achieved in the United States without learning English.

- To vote intelligently, citizens need a knowledge of English. Information on issues is in English language media.

- All immigrants must demonstrate proficiency in English to become citizens and to vote. Citizens should have no need for non-English ballots.

- Any Citizen who cannot vote in English is entitled to take an interpreter into the voting booth to provide assistance.

- Providing multi-lingual workers at polling places is impractical because some languages have many dialects.

- Singling out people for special treatment based on skin color, surname or language group is inherently racist. It demeans others of the same group who have learned English.

- Bilingual ballots waste scarce tax dollars.

Bilingual ballots accentuate the differences that divide us. We should emphasize similarities that unite us. Language differences have and continue to fuel social strife. Examples are Canada, Belgium, Sri Lanka (Ceylon) and India.

A common tongue promotes national unity and reduces social clashes and tensions. The bilingual ballot is a disservice to our Chinese and Hispanic friends and neighbors and to our Country.

A victory for Proposition O in San Francisco will launch a national campaign to end multilingual ballots.

Please vote YES on Proposition O.

Stanley Diamond
West Coast Director
U. S. English
PO Box 27144
San Francisco, CA. 94127
415-584-6864

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

You will see in this handbook an argument for foreign language balloting submitted as a Board of Supervisors argument. Only Supervisors Kopp and Maher had the decency and the guts to vote against it. Here’s what burns us up: The argument was sneaked through a special committee hearing by Supervisors Nelder and Britt and set at an unusual time and day, without proper notice or realistic opportunity for the public to object or be heard at all. Even Supervisor Walker admitted that there was a lack of public notice.

Moreover, while citizens have to pay for ballot argu-ments, that one was at taxpayer expense and free for supervisors who had nothing to do with this measure being on the ballot. We expended our own time and energy collecting nearly 15,000 signatures in 34 days for this measure. We resent use of our tax money to defeat citizen initiatives. This typifies the catering to special interest groups which has foisted on us foreign language balloting. Please VOTE “YES” on PROPOSITION O, to help restore ballots in English only.

Anna Guth
COMMITTEE FOR BALLOTS IN ENGLISH

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Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The Board of Supervisors' argument against Proposition O is intentionally designed to distort the measure's real purpose.

* O does NOT attack the Voting Rights Act as a whole. It is confined to those 1975 amendments which require the provision of bilingual voting materials and which expressly prohibit English-only elections in certain jurisdictions.
* O does NOT eliminate any protection designed to remove unfair and discriminatory qualifications for voting. O's insistence that elections be held in English does NOT impose an unfair and discriminatory impediment to voting: Knowledge of English is already required for citizenship, which is a prerequisite to vote. Likewise, English is already the recognized and accepted language of the United States.
* O recognizes that many English speaking Americans seek assistance in understanding ballot complexities. But O denies that government is the sole or appropriate institution to provide such help.

Private assistance has been traditionally afforded by family members, friends, political parties and various associations. The bilingual provisions, however, require that, under given conditions, governmental assistance be provided to a select group of language minorities: Asians, Hispanics, American Indians and Alaskan natives. No equal right is afforded other language minorities, i.e., Italians, Armenians, Jews, Greeks, Russians, Portuguese, French, Arabic, etc. The discriminatory nature of these provisions has invited broad-based objection and the growing movement for their repeal.
* O would NOT prevent citizens from exercising the right to vote. It only requests elections to be conducted in the language of our political process. An informed vote assumes an understanding of the English-only debate waged in this arena on issues and candidates. To assume less reduces the very value of the independent vote and renders the voter easy prey for ward-type manipulators.
* O does NOT regard the $1,250,000 spent in San Francisco since 1975 on the bilingual provisions as "small". This money would be better spent in providing classes in English than in promoting foreign language ballots.

RESTORE REASON TO OUR ELECTORAL PROCESS!

VOTE "YES" ON O

Cheryl Arenson
Committee for Ballots in English

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

OUR CITY OF SAINT FRANCIS is changing in ways which lead to lessening of tolerance and appreciation held for one another through history. New citizen immigrants ARE NOT INTEGRATING WELL! An important reason is our bilingual ballot which tells them it is UNNECESSARY to learn English. "You can live your life in your own language," that's the message of the bilingual ballot! MANY HAVING EMPLOYMENT IN CITY GOVERNMENT CANNOT PROPERLY UNDERSTAND OR BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE CITIZENS THEY ARE HIRED TO ASSIST!!

Immigrants in the past felt it a duty and privilege to learn ENGLISH, PROUDLY making the necessary sacrifices!

Bilingual ballots represent disgraceful waste of hard earned taxpayer dollars, making ethnic differences a source of resentment rather than enrichment!

THE "PROP. O MESSAGE" must reach WASHINGTON!! Our city, a favorite nation wide, must crusade to tear down the "TOWER OF BABEL" currently being created by "BILINGUALISM"

Ramona
TWIN PEAKS COUNCIL

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

False "leaders" insist on giving crutches to people who don't need them.

Non-English ballots keep people dependent on translators.

In 34 days nearly 13,000 valid signatures were collected. We resent tax dollars being used by Supervisors to defeat citizens' initiatives. Citizens pay $1.50 per word for ballot arguments.

Betty Crawford
Anna Guth
Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

We take pride in San Francisco’s rich blend of cultures, but we are also proud to be Americans. English is the language of this great country and we believe that if you are an American citizen, you should vote in English.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carls DeLeon</th>
<th>Daniel A. Flanagan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amado Gonzalez</td>
<td>Stanley Diamond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The essence of democracy is the right to vote. And the essence of Proposition O is to limit that right.

I strongly urge a “NO” vote on “O”.

San Francisco takes pride in its human diversity. As a City, we urge the participation of the major language minorities at the ballot box as a means of strengthening the democratic process.

Proposition “O” would require the City to ask Congress and the President to change Federal law so that ballots, voter handbooks, and other official election ma-

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The Chinese American Democratic Club unanimously opposes this mean-spirited initiative which seeks to exclude large segments of the San Francisco community from the electoral process, just as poll taxes, literacy tests, and the like were used at other times and places in this country. While there is no disagreement with the general principle that American citizens should speak English, nevertheless, it is obvious that large numbers of the San Francisco citizen community do not possess English language skills proficient enough to participate meaningfully in the electoral process if it is conducted only in English. This has been recognized by the U.S. Congress, the U.S. President, and California Legislature, and the Governor of California, who have all passed laws to provide the very protections which this initiative is attempting to discredit and take away. We encourage the fair-minded citizens of San Francisco to vote NO on O.

Louis Hop Lee, President
CHINESE AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Vote No on Proposition O. San Franciscans have a proud tradition of protecting the rights of all citizens to cast their ballots.

Bilingual ballot information is useful to new American citizens whose English is strong enough to pass citizenship tests but who feel the ballot choices facing them deserve careful study in the language they know best.

In 1982, Congress extended the Voting Rights Act and its provisions for a bilingual ballot. Conservatives like Senator Barry Goldwater and liberals like Senator Edward Kennedy voted for it. President Reagan signed it into law.

United States citizens pay taxes and have the right to vote. Bilingual ballots are worth the small cost.

Don’t deny these citizens the Right to cast an informed vote. Vote No on Proposition O.

Ernest Chuck Ayala        David Pacheco
Juan Pifarre             Willie B. Kennedy
Adela L. Marquez         Fred Ross
Lee Sato                 Jaime Estrada
Rosario Anaza            Jim Gonzales
Rafael Centino           Eduardo Sandoval
Al Borvice               Marin Dominguez
Diana Marin              Darlind Puea
George Suncin            Roger Canlen
S.F. Lulac               Thomas McCarthy
Roger Cardenas           Citizens for the Bilingual Ballot

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Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

We Urge You To Vote No On Proposition O.

This initiative is an attack on one of America's most basic pieces of civil rights legislation—the Voting Rights Act—which requires that all citizens are able to exercise their most FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT IN A DEMOCRACY—THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

Before the Voting Rights Act was passed, the absence of any protections was used in many parts of the country to prevent voting by whole groups of minority citizens. San Francisco should not lead the way in changing a national law which is working to protect the right to vote for hundreds of thousands of citizens throughout the country.

Federal laws only require a fifth grade reading level to become a citizen of the United States. Because the issues on our ballots are very complex, Federal laws also say that citizens needing a better understanding of voting issues can have assistance in their native language. American born citizens who can't read English are also entitled to assistance when they vote.

Allowing Proposition O to pass would clear the way for severe discrimination—preventing many citizens from exercising their most fundamental rights under the constitution. It will leave thousands of San Franciscans without any say in the many decisions that affect their lives.

The cost of bilingual ballots is very small. The cost to California counties has been between 1.5 and 1.9 percent of the total cost of elections. The result of this small expense for bilingual ballots is better informed participation in the democratic process by thousands of San Franciscans.

Critics of bilingual ballots argue that this protection prevents foreign citizens from learning English. But the facts show that San Francisco's English language classes can't keep up with the numbers of people who want to learn English.

San Francisco is a city in which all people can live and participate in city government free from discrimination. A NO vote on Proposition O will help keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION O.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

San Francisco can be proud to be a city in which all people—including minority citizens, lesbians and gay men—can participate actively in government decisions affecting their lives.

San Francisco should honor its commitment to this constitutional right by defeating Proposition O. The people behind this proposition oppose full involvement in the political process by thousands of Spanish and Chinese speaking citizens—in San Francisco and across the country. San Franciscans shouldn't let THEM decide who may participate in government.

Issues on our ballots are complex. Every voter should be able to understand them before voting. Bilingual ballots, guaranteed by the Federal Voting Rights Act, assure all citizens assistance in understanding their ballots. THE LAW MAKES SENSE.

The Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club urges San Franciscans to support the constitutional right to vote.

Vote no on Proposition O.

Submitted by Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club
Carole Migden, President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

President Reagan has already approved extension of bilingual voting until 1992. An overwhelming, bipartisan majority of Congress concurred. Proposition O is too late to be even advisory.

Voting is a fundamental, constitutional right, not to be left to popularity contests. Not even in the deep south have local officials thrown the voting rights of minorities to a plebiscite.

We must not let Proposition O deny taxing, law abiding Latino and Asian American citizens their right to vote.

Eddie Baca
Eileen Caplan
Vivian Chiang
Gordon Chin
John Yehall Chin
Philip Choy
Rev. Harry Chuck
Anni Chung
Henry Der
Dr. Terence Foulkner, J.D., Republican County Committeeman
Patricia M. Fong
Paul Fong
Stephen Fong
Roberto Hernandez
Thomas Huie
Isabel Huie
Lemuel Jen
Edward Jew
Kenneth Joe
Joe Jung
Gordon Lau
Frances Lee

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Opposing Bilingual Ballots

Alan Lubliner
Louis Hop Lee
Mel Lee
Pius Lee
Will Leong
Norman Lew
Maurice Miller
Peter Narodea
Gina Pannatieri
Joseph Quan
Robert Silvestri,
Republican County Committee-
man
Moira So
Benjamin Tom
Alicia Villagomez
Linda Wang
Ling-Chi Wang
Alan S. Wong
Dick Wong
George Wong
P. S. Wong
Christine S. Yee
Harold Yee
Wayne Y. Yu

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION 0

The Voting Rights Act has enfranchised millions of Americans since 1965. In San Francisco, it protects the
right of all citizens to vote at little cost. The average San
Francisco homeowner pays less than three cents annually
for bilingual voting.

The Voting Rights Act encourages greater civic participa-
tion and provides all citizens with unbiased reliable
election information from the registrar of voters.

VOTING IS OUR MOST BASIC RIGHT. PROTECT
IT. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION “0”.

Congresswoman Sala Burton
Assembly Speaker Willie Brown
Senator John Foran
Supervisor Louise Renne
Ernest “Chuck” Ayala
Rev. Amos Brown
Robert Burton
Julie Tang
Tim Wolfred
Alan Wong
Commissioners, Community
College Board
Congresswoman Barbara Boxer
Assemblyman Art Agnos
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Rosario Anaya
Richard Corbatos
Libby Dennisheim
Sodonia Wilson

Commissioners, Board of
Education
Linda Post, Chair,
Democratic County Committee
Susan Bierman
Lulu Carter
Lauren Chew
Gwen Craig
Anne Belsile Daley
Ron Huberman
Agar Jaacks
Steven Kryfin
Albert Valere Lannon
Louise Minnick
Pansy Ponzio Walter
Arto Hale Smith
Randy Stallings
Jack Trujillo
Mary Vail

Members, Democratic County
Central Committee
Ena Aguierre
Leonel Uriarte Monerey
Jack Morrison
Joseph Olmedo
David Sanchez
Richard Sevilla
Esta Soler
George Suncin
Carmen Trasvina
John Trasvina
Lawrence Wilson
Commissioners, City/County,
San Francisco
Terence Faulkner
Robert Silvestri
Members, Republican County
Committee
John Burton
Richard Abrams
George Ando
Maureen Barry
Michael Bernick
Paul Boneberg
Stuford Buckley
Ricardo Callejo,
Spanish Speaking/Surname
Political Association
Michael Chamberlain
Mark Cloutier
Catherine Cusic
Greg Day
Dorothy Ehrlich,
ACLU of Northern California

Frank Eppich
Luisa Esquerro
Eulalio Fursto
Patsy Fulcher
Mareia Gallo
Rotea Gilford
Aileen Hernandez
Rico F. Hernandez
Sue Hester
Ralph Hurado
Margal Kaufman
Bill Kraus
Naomi Lauer
Margaret Lee
Judith Maclean
David Mathieson
John Melrath
Paul Melbostad
Naomi Nishioka
Vivian Nofal
Daniel O’Connor
Margaret O’Dricoll
Stu Palomares-Criollos
Tish Pearlman
George Ray
Thomas Romero
Doris Thomas
Juan Trasvina
Dana Van Gorder
Harold Verdan
Marc Virgo
Chandler Vischer
President, ACLU(SF)
Richard Waller
Hilary Williams

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

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

Your application must be received at least
one week before election day.
Smoking in the Workplace

PROPOSITION P.
Shall the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace be adopted?  YES 155 
NO 156 

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors passed and the Mayor signed Ordinance No. 298-83 which regulates smoking in the office workplace. Before the ordinance became effective a referendum petition was filed. The referendum requires that the ordinance be submitted to the voters. The ordinance does not go into effect unless and until a majority of voters vote in favor of it.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P is an ordinance which regulates smoking in the office workplace. The ordinance requires the employer to adopt a written policy to accommodate both smokers and non-smokers. If a satisfactory accommodation cannot be reached the preference of non-smoking employees shall prevail and smoking shall be prohibited. The employer may be fined for violating the ordinance.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace to go into effect.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace to be rejected.

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 measure be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would not increase the cost of government. However, as a result of its possible future application, should any enforcement costs become necessary, the amount of such costs should be minimal.”

TEXT OF PROPOSITION P APPEARS ON PAGE 93.

How “P” Got on Ballot

On July 14 Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the referendum petition on the ordinance regulating smoking in the workplace had a sufficient number of signatures to qualify for the ballot.

The referendum had been filed with the Registrar on July 1, just a month after the Supervisors passed and the Mayor signed the ordinance.

Once a referendum is filed and certified to have sufficient signatures the law cannot go into effect unless and until a majority of the voters approve it.

The referendum had 30,860 valid signatures. 19,357 signatures are needed to qualify a referendum for the ballot.
Smoking in the Workplace

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has passed an ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace. The tobacco industry immediately funded a high-cost campaign to repeal that legislation. The Board adopted the legislation because medical evidence now indicates—1) non-smokers can suffer lung disease and heart disease as a result of breathing second-hand smoke (smoke coming from the burning end of a cigarette, a pipe, or a cigar, or smoke exhaled by a smoker); and 2) an employee is a captive audience to the air in the workplace because of the difficulty in finding and keeping and progressing in a job.

The ordinance simply directs an employer to accommodate both smokers and non-smokers. If the available ventilation in the workplace does not make such accommodation possible, some employers will have to prohibit smoking in certain areas. Employers are not hesitant to prohibit smoking around delicate or expensive machinery . . . people deserve more consideration than machines.

The tobacco industry doesn't want to lose a single penny of its annual twenty-seven billion dollar profit. The industry wants you to ignore the 300,000 deaths a year that occur in the United States as a direct result of diseases caused by inhaling tobacco smoke. The tobacco industry intends to come into San Francisco and dictate what laws can be passed to protect your health and safety.

Tobacco means BIG BUCKS, BIG CANCER RATES, BIG HEART DISEASE RATES. San Francisco means care, concern, courtesy and consideration. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P—protect the health of workers of San Francisco who choose not to smoke.

Submitted by: Wendy Nelder, President San Francisco Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

A paraphrase of Proposition P is: Should San Francisco adopt an ordinance protecting the right of every office worker to breathe air without poisons in it? SAY YES TO PROPOSITION P.

The smoking ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors in May, 1983 protects employees at their workplace, where there is no choice but to breathe the available air. The referendum drive in opposition to this ordinance is funded almost entirely by money from the tobacco industry.

Air in an office where people are smoking contains thousands of chemical substances you should have a choice about inhaling—for example, formaldehyde, ammonia, tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide. The concentration of these chemicals in secondhand smoke is greater than that directly inhaled by the smoker.

Secondhand smoke contains twice as much nicotine as smoke inhaled by the smoker. Nicotine was a widely-used pesticide until the federal government determined it was too deadly to be used.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

We smokers and nonsmokers are incensed when the Tobacco Industry deceptively spends big bucks:
- to impose their will on the people of San Francisco,
- to destroy our Occupational Health laws.

Hiding behind the name CAGI ("cagey"), they spent 40 grand on signatures! How much will they spend to win the election? We'll never know until it's too late . . .

Secondhand smoke contains five times as much carbon monoxide as smoke inhaled from a cigarette. Carbon monoxide is so deadly that, if there are nine parts per million in outside air, the government issues a smog alert to warn the 15% of the population with heart problems and the 40% of the population with lung problems to stay inside. In a smoky office, there may be 90 parts per million carbon monoxide, but the nonsmoking worker can't get away because everyone needs to work. A healthy nonsmoker should not have to breathe carbon monoxide either—who wants to stand behind a bus and take a deep whiff of exhaust fumes before going to work?

The Surgeon General of the United States says that the best medicine which can be advised today is for nonsmokers to stay out of secondhand smoke. The tobacco industry will be spending millions of dollars to defeat this ordinance. Please VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P and allow captive nonsmokers in the office workplace to decide for themselves whether to inhale the poisons contained in secondhand smoke.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

after the election.

Vote YES for Environmental Health
Get Tough with the Tobacco Industry
San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Sierra Club
Tony Kilroy
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

VOTE YES ON “P”

Vote “YES” for Proposition P in support of the City’s ordinance on smoking in the workplace. There are two vital reasons for your “YES” vote:

THE FIRST IS YOUR HEALTH.

THE SECOND IS THE PRINCIPLE OF LOCAL CONTROL OVER LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The health dangers of smoking—or breathing the smoke of others—are well established. The American Medical Association estimates that at least 34 million Americans are sensitive to cigarette smoke, including 9 million with asthma.

There is solid evidence that more than half of non-smokers suffer eye irritation from smoke, and that 25 to 30 percent of non-allergic non-smokers suffer headaches, coughs and nose irritation from smoke.

This local ordinance provides for reasonable restraint on smoking in the workplace only.

Yet, the tobacco tycoons of Winston Salem and Raleigh are now trying to dictate to San Francisco. With a huge campaign war chest, they are trying to keep San Francisco from carrying out local legislation. Local control over local affairs is a basic principle of our democracy. It shouldn’t be swept away on a selfish tide of special interest dollars.

This ordinance does not necessarily ban smoking in workplaces. In fact, if no employees complain, there is no problem.

The ordinance does insist that employers accommodate BOTH smokers and non-smokers. Employers are given three months to adopt a smoking policy. During that period they may use separation, ventilation, partitions or air cleansing devices to relieve any smoking complaints. Employers are not required to spend money for construction. Only if he or she is unable to satisfy non-smoking workers must smoking be prohibited in the particular office workplace area. Employees can still smoke outside the area on their breaks.

The ordinance upholds the personal right of all of us for reasonable safeguards for our health, and it upholds the principle that San Franciscans should legislate for themselves without intrusion by the barons of special interests.

Vote YES on “P”.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Scientific evidence of a relationship between chronic exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke and the risk of lung cancer is sufficient for serious concern. The American Cancer Society believes further research is needed, and that this need is urgent. Our current Cancer Prevention Study II, a six-year project involving more than one million Americans, includes a careful assessment of the risk of cancers among passive smokers. We also are supporting a $1 million, 5-year study at the Harvard School of Public Health and Massachusetts Institute of Technology that uses innovative techniques to hunt for biological markers in human cells which could show when and how the start of cancer is triggered by something in the environment.

Meanwhile, there is substantial scientific evidence that nonsmokers suffer physical harm from working or living in a smoke-filled atmosphere. Aside from actual damage to the body, many people also develop burning eyes, cough, stuffy nose, headache and fatigue.

The San Francisco American Cancer Society fully supports the ordinance regulating smoking in the workplace. We believe it is the duty of employers to provide a healthy atmosphere for their workers.

Vote Yes on Proposition P.

Submitted by: George Yamasaki, Jr.
President
San Francisco Unit of the American Cancer Society

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Proposition P is a reasonable, common sense law designed to protect office workers from the health hazards of second hand tobacco smoke. It is similar to laws passed by the State of California, numerous cities in California, and legislative bodies throughout the country. Proposition P is consistent with the warning in the latest Surgeon General’s Report: “For the purpose of preventive medicine, prudence dictates that nonsmokers avoid exposure to second hand tobacco smoke to the extent possible.”

Proposition P, supported by the City Health Department, was passed by the Board of Supervisors 10-1 and enthusiastically signed by Mayor Feinstein. It should al-
Smoking in the Workplace

ready be in effect and working to protect the public health. But at a cost to taxpayers, out of state tobacco companies, concerned only about their profits, have forced San Franciscans to vote on this referendum.

Not a single person in charge of the opposition campaign ever testified against the ordinance even though there were public hearings. Their lack of concern during the legislative process indicates that they are conducting their campaign solely on behalf of the tobacco companies. In fact, not a single San Franciscan or San Francisco business contributed even one penny to put this referendum on the ballot! All the money—$40,000—came from tobacco companies.

If you believe the Health Department knows more about public health than the tobacco companies, VOTE YES ON P.

If you believe public health is more important than tobacco company profits, VOTE YES ON P.

If you believe big, out of state businesses should not control San Francisco’s health and environmental laws, VOTE YES ON P.

Proposition P is supported by a broad coalition of health and environmental organizations and almost every elected official in San Francisco. Resist the tobacco companies' lies and distortions. VOTE YES ON P.

Signed,
Rosario Anaya
President, San Francisco Unified School District
Barbara Squires
Co-Chair, San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women
Ben Tom
Vice-President, San Francisco Board of Education
Raymond Weisberg, M.D.
Chairman, San Franciscans for Local Control
Dr. Tim Wolfred
Member, Board of Governors, San Francisco Community College District

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

As health professionals we strongly support the ordinance to provide nonsmoking areas in San Francisco workplaces. Two-thirds of adults are nonsmokers, but many office workers are reluctant to insist on a smoke-free environment for fear of risking disapproval from supervisors or offending co-workers. This ordinance would insure that nonsmokers won’t have to smoke voluntarily at work. Smokers trying to quit would find support in a nonsmoking environment. We are particularly concerned about the epidemic of smoking-related diseases among women and the targeting of women in cigarette advertising. The ordinance is important for pregnant employees; fetal exposures are detectable when mothers breathe second-hand smoke. Don’t let tobacco industry money destroy an ordinance that is so significant for the health of our community. Vote Yes on Proposition P.

Virginia Ernster, Ph.D.
Linda Morse, M.D.
Suzanne Gilbert
Sadie Greenwood, M.D.
Cathy Coleman, R.N.
Marion Neale, Ph.D.
Patricia Winder, R.N.
Sandra Gove, M.D.
Judith Guerriero, R.N.
Merri Weinger, M.P.H.
Nicholas Petakis, M.D.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS AGREE
“VOTE NO ON P”

Proposition P is a bad law from any political viewpoint. We recommend a “No” vote.

If Republicans and Democrats can live and work together harmoniously, why not smokers and non-smokers? We certainly don’t need government regulators to teach proper manners or common sense.

We may not always agree on how to spend taxpayer money—but we do agree how not to spend it. We shouldn’t waste precious funds on nuisance laws like Proposition P.

Please vote “No” on Proposition P.

Robert R. Bacci
President
Concerned Republicans For Individual Rights

John D. Monaghan
Democratic Activist

David Looman
President
West of Twin Peaks Democratic Club

George H. Pfau
Member
Lincoln Club

Randy Stallings
President
Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club

(Titles for Identification Purposes Only)

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Please vote "No" on Proposition P, to stop government control of personal behavior in San Francisco.

$500 Per Day Fines

Proposition P authorizes the City Attorney and Health Department to seek fines of $500 Per Day for violating the Ordinance.

The City Attorney should pursue real problems like housing discrimination and rent control violations, and protect honest citizens—not spend time and taxpayer money on nuisance laws like Proposition P.

**Discrimination**

Executives with private offices are not controlled by this law. Yet secretaries, bookkeepers, key-punch operators—and every other office worker who shares a workplace—must comply with the law. Why should management receive special privileges?

Proposition P doesn’t cover about 80% of government offices, while it does regulate every private company. Why should employees of private businesses have tougher work rules than State or Federal employees?

Proposition P is unfair and discriminatory.

**One Man Rule**

If even one person objects to smoking policies, the entire office workplace must be declared nonsmoking for everyone. Smokers have no right to any smoking areas or additional work breaks. Proposition P does not authorize any appeal process.

Employees have no bargaining rights under Proposition P. Decisions by an employer to outlaw smoking are final. Management is not required to even consult with labor representatives. Both the Chamber of Commerce and the Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO ask you to vote “No on P”.

**A Law To Force People Apart**

San Franciscans usually find ways to solve their personal differences without the heavy hand of government.

This law is overkill. It goes too far into controlling personal behavior and private working relationships. It creates conflict and bad feelings among people in our city.

Please join us in voting “No” on Proposition P.

Del Martin
Former Chair
San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women
Ernest Ayala
Member
San Francisco Community College Board
Bob Edwards
Human Rights Commissioner
Gordon Lau
Former San Francisco Supervisor
Fred Furtth
Attorney
James Bronkema
President
Embarcadero Center

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

VOTE NO ON PROP. “P”

TO STOP DISCRIMINATION,

PROTECT CIVIL RIGHTS

Discrimination is always wrong. That is why we ask you to vote “No” on P.

Proposition P would legalize job discrimination in San Francisco. It is a bad precedent and will create human conflict and strife.

Proposition P gives special privileges to some, while removing rights from others. It is totally contrary to the movement to end workplace discrimination and ensure civil rights for all.

If you believe good laws should bring us together—not force us apart—please vote “No” on Proposition P.

Jess Esteva
Publisher
The Mabuhay Republic
Pius Lee
Businessman and Chinese Community Leader
Blanche G. Streeter
Former Director
California Association of Realtors
Tom Fleming
Executive Editor
The Sun Reporter
Jim Foster
Founder
Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club
Phyllis Lyon
Chair
San Francisco Human Rights Commission
Bob Ross
Publisher
Bay Area Reporter
Richard Cerbatos
Board Member
San Francisco Unified School District

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Smoking in the Workplace

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OPPOSES PROPOSITION P

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce asks for your "No" vote on Proposition P because:

- Our government is already over extended and our lives cluttered with unnecessary government regulation. To channel our tax dollars away from vital services and into government programs to segregate smokers from non-smokers is a gross waste of limited resources.

- Ordinances like Proposition P, which can’t be enforced, breed disrespect for the law.
- Proposition P intrudes into a person-to-person matter which is being resolved through cooperation and common sense.

Please join the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce in opposing Proposition P.

John Jacobs
Executive Director
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

LABOR OPPOSES PROP. "P"

Organized labor asks that you vote "No" on Proposition P. Here’s why:

- Proposition P is a bad idea that will create conflict and intrude into personal behavior and internal office procedures.
- Proposition P is overkill. It creates more government than we need—or want.
- Proposition P undermines labor-management relations, and presents opportunities for job discrimination and mischief.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

LEGAL AUTHORITIES SAY "NO" ON "P"

We urge you to vote "No" on Proposition P.

Should our City Attorney be investigating cigarette smoking instead of processing the heavy legal workload of the City?

Proposition P is a dangerously heavy-handed way of dealing with an issue better resolved privately among reasonable people and $500 per day is an unreasonable fine for such a law.

We want a city that respects law and order. Proposition P breeds disrespect for law, and will create chaos instead of harmony.

It’s a bad law and we ask you to join us in voting “No” on Proposition P.

Jo Daly
Police Commissioner
Larry Griffin
Investigator

District Attorney’s Office
Joe Freitas
Former District Attorney

Titles for identification purposes.

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Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION A

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold-face; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

Sec. 9.111. Time of Election.

If the petition accompanying a proposed initiative measure, or declaration of policy, or recall be signed by registered voters equal in number to 10 percent of the entire vote cast for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election, or if the petition accompanying a proposed recall be signed by registered voters equal in number to 10 percent of the registered voters of the City and County of San Francisco at the time of the filing of the notice of intention to circulate the recall petition and contains a request that said measure, policy or recall be submitted forthwith to a vote of the electorate at a special election, then the registrar shall forthwith call a special election, which shall be held at a date not less than 60 nor more than 75 days from the date of calling the same, at which said measure or policy, without alteration, or said recall shall be submitted to a vote of the electorate, unless within sixty days of a general or primary election, in which event it shall be submitted at such general or primary election.

If the petition accompanying a proposed initiative measure or declaration of policy be signed by registered voters equal in number to five percent but less than 10 percent of the said entire vote, then such measure or measures, without alteration, shall be submitted by the registrar to a vote of, the electorate at the next general state or municipal election that shall occur at any time after 30 days from the date of the certificate of sufficiency attached to the petition accompanying such measure unless the board of supervisors, by ordinance, direct that the measure or policy be voted on at a special election prior thereto.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION B

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

7.403 Sale or Lease of Park Land; Use of Certain Park Land for the Construction of Water Quality and Sewerage Facilities

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, whenever lands which are or shall be used or intended for use for parks or recreational purposes, such lands may be sold or otherwise disposed of, or their use for park purposes may be abandoned or discontinued; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the discontinuance or abandonment of the use of such lands, or any change in the use thereof which will cause the reversion of such lands to private ownership, or cause the forfeiture of the ownership thereof in fee by the City and County of San Francisco, or as authorizing the discontinuance of the use of park lands acquired in any proceeding wherein a local assessment based on benefits was or shall be levied to provide funds for such acquisition; and provided further that the general laws of the State of California authorizing municipal corporations to abandon or to discontinue the use of land for park purposes, authorizing the sale or other disposition of such lands, and providing procedures therefor and for matters relating thereto, shall be applicable to the City and County of San Francisco and to all lands held or used by it for park purposes and shall govern and control exclusively in respect thereto. For the purposes of this subsection, all lands, including, but not limited to, playgrounds, athletic facilities, and lands purchased with open space acquisition and park renovation funds, but excluding the Great Highway, the land described in subsection (d) below, and lands administered by the Recreation and Park Department pursuant to agreements with other City departments or entities, placed under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department shall be deemed used or intended for use for park purposes.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) the recreation and park commission shall not lease any part of the lands under its control nor permit the building or maintenance or use of any structure on any park, square, avenue or ground, except for recreation purposes, and each letting or permit shall be subject to approval of the board of supervisors by ordinance. The commission may lease to the highest responsible bidder for a term of not to exceed fifty years and upon such other terms and conditions as it may determine, subsurface space under any public park or square and the right and privilege to conduct and operate therein a public automobile parking station, provided that the said construction, when completed, and the operation will not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which said park or square was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which said park or square might have been received. The revenues derived from any such lease shall be credited to the recreation and park department funds.

(c) The recreation and park commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

(d) Upon approval by the recreation and park commission, that parcel of land south of the Zoo and between the Great Highway Extension and Skyline Boulevard set forth and described in parcel map entitled "Parcel Map Showing Certain Park Land Proposed to be Used Jointly," recorded August 12, 1975 in Parcel Map Book Number One at page 96 in the office of the recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, may be used for the construction of water quality and sewerage facilities, and any facilities so constructed shall be under the control, management, and direction of the department of public works. Any recreation or zoo facilities constructed on said parcel shall remain under the control, management, and direction of the recreation and park commission.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

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

3.562. Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled

The Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled shall be designated as a department under the Library Commission. The Department shall serve those blind and physically disabled persons who, either because of blindness or other physical disability, are unable to read normal printed material as a result of physical limitations and therefore are eligible for recorded books, braille and other materials as provided for by the Library of Congress.

The head of the department shall be a fulltime librarian of equivalent experience and classification as heads of other departments within the library. The department shall also have an assistant librarian for blind and physically disabled children. The librarian and assistant librarian shall demonstrate such additional training and experience sufficient to meet the unique needs of the specialized library services of this department.

The department shall also develop and maintain an outreach program to inform children and adults as to the availability of the services of the department and to encourage the use of the services of the department.

A Consumer Advisory Committee to the City Librarian and the Library Commission shall be established and shall consist of seven (7) patrons of the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint the members of the committee. The committee shall be given those rights and powers granted by Charter Section 3.500. Each member of the Advisory Committee shall serve for a term of two (2) years and may be reappointed at the expiration of his or her term. The members of the committee shall serve without remuneration.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.350 Disability Transfers

(a) When a permanent civil service employee, other than a member of the fire department and police department, who has served not less than three years in his or her position, has become incapable through advanced age, accident or other disability, of performing the duties of his or her position, the civil service commission may, with the consent of the appointing officer or appointing officers involved; upon request from the employee or upon request from the retirement system when a disability pension application is pending, transfer the employee to a position within his or her capacities to perform, whether or not within the classification for which he or she qualified for appointment, but such position shall not be in a classification having a higher compensation schedule than the one from which he the employee is transferred, and his or her compensation shall not thereafter be increased beyond the maximum salary for the classification to which such employee is transferred, nor in any event shall his or her salary be increased to equal the salary such employee would have received had he the employee remained in his or her former position; provided, however, that a permanent employee, including any permanent member of the fire department and police department, who has become incapable of resuming his former position through disability incurred while on active service with the armed forces while on military leave may upon application after his or her discharge from military service be transferred under the provisions of this section, regardless of his or her length of service.

(b) Employees transferred under the provisions of this section may, upon recovery from the disability, and with the consent of the civil service commission, return to a vacancy in their former classification.

(c) Positions filled under the provisions of this section shall not be subject to salary standardization, but the salaries thereafter shall be fixed by the civil service commission within the limitations herein set forth, provided, however, that salaries of such employees who were transferred from or to positions the compensations for which are subject to Section 8.403 hereof may be revised as of July 1st within the limitations herein set forth to reflect rates of pay adopted under the provisions of Section 8.403 for the then ensuing fiscal year by appropriate amendment to the annual appropriation ordinance and annual salary ordinance but without reference or amendment to the annual budget. The civil service commission shall make rules to carry out the intent of this section and such rules shall govern all transfers made under the provisions of this section.

(d) Whenever any employee is transferred under the provisions of this section and has held such position for five years, he or she shall be eligible to participate in any promotional examination in which his classification is designated as the next lower rank from which promotion will be made; provided that the disability of said employee is not of such nature as to interfere with the performance of the duties required in the promotive classification. The civil service commission shall make such determination after examination of the employee by a civil service examining physician.

(e) The salary of an employee who is promoted as the result of participation in a promotional examination under the provisions of this section shall be fixed in accordance with the salary standardization provisions of this charter.

(f) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section or any other provisions of this charter, whenever any employee is transferred under the provisions of subsections (a), (b) or (c) of this section and has held such position for ten (10) years, the limitations imposed on his or her salary by those subsections shall terminate and his or her salary shall thereafter be fixed in accordance with the salary standardization provisions of this charter.

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

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

8.506-2 Miscellaneous Safety Employees

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, the board of supervisors or the community college board shall have the power to contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees’ Retirement System of the State of California to provide that the probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors and institutional police shall be members of the public employees’ retirement system, and the board of supervisors, the community college board and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such contract.

The power to contract created herein shall be limited to a contract with no net increase in cost to the City and County or the community college district.

Any person who shall become a member of the public employees’ retirement system pursuant to such contract shall have the right to be a member of the health service system and the health service board shall make provision for participation in the benefits of the health service system by such persons.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

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

3.530-3 Transfer of Housing Authority Police to the City and County

The board of supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco shall have and is hereby granted power to enter into any agreement with the State of California, or any officer, agency or commission of the State of California, and to pass all necessary legislation and to do or perform any other act or acts deemed necessary to effect the transfer of the employment, jurisdiction and control of the Housing Police Officers of the San Francisco Housing Authority to the city and county. The board of supervisors shall make every reasonable effort to consummate such an agreement no later than July 1, 1984.

Pursuant to said agreement, the city and county shall accept the transfer of all Housing Police Officers of the San Francisco Housing Authority from said Authority. All said Housing Police Officers who are transferred to the city and county shall become employees of the City and County of San Francisco under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Police Department.

8.506-3 Housing Authority Police

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.526 Cost of Living Adjustment in Allowances

(a) Each retirement or death allowance which is not subject to change when the salary rate of any member is changed and which is payable to or on account of any member who has retired or died prior to July 1, 1967, except such allowances payable to or on account of persons who retired or died prior to July 1, 1947, as members under Section 8.507, but including death allowances payable under Section 8.561 which are not subject to change when the salary rate of any member is changed, shall be increased for time on and after July 1, 1968, by the percentage set forth in the following table opposite the fiscal year in which said allowance became effective, said percentage to be applied to the allowance payable to the individual who was receiving the allowance on July 1, 1968, (a) exclusive of the annuity provided by additional contributions and (b) prior to reduction pursuant to Subsection (a) of Section 8.514:
Fiscal year in which allowance became effective

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(1) Funds necessary for the payment of such increases in allowances payable to, or on account of, members who retired or died as members under charter Sections 8.507 or 8.509 shall be provided from the city's accumulated contributions held by the system on account of miscellaneous members under Section 8.509.

(2) Funds, necessary for the payment of such increases in allowances to, or on account of, members who retired or died as members under charter Sections 8.543 or 8.544 shall be provided from the city's accumulated contributions held by the system on account of police members under Section 8.544.

(3) Funds, necessary for the payment of such increases in allowances to, or on account of, members who retired or died as members under charter Section 8.567 or 8.568, shall be provided from the city's accumulated contributions held by the system on account of fire members under Section 8.568.

The necessary funds shall be transferred on the effective date of this section from said accumulated contributions to the accumulated contributions held by the system to meet the obligations of the city and county on account of benefits that have been granted and which are based on services rendered as members. The contribution being required of the city and county currently, as percentages of salaries of persons who are members under Sections 8.509, 8.544 and 8.568, shall be increased to percentages determined by the actuary as necessary to replace the accumulated contributions so transferred.

(b) (1) The retirement board shall determine, prior to April 1 of each year, the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the preceding calendar year or years, as shown by the then current Consumer Price Index, All Items, San Francisco (1957–59 = 100), issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and published in the Monthly Labor Review or a successor publication. The cost of living adjustments as hereinafter provided shall be based on the percentage of such increase or decrease.

(2) Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provision governing the retirement system, every retirement or death allowance payable to, or on account of, any member who retires or dies as a member of the system or who has retired or died as such a member, except allowances subject to change when the salary rate of any member is changed, shall be increased or decreased as of July 1, 1969 and on July 1, of each succeeding year, subject to the provisions of this subsection (B), by a percentage of the allowance established on July 1, 1968, after any increase under Subsection (A) of this section or on the effective date of such allowance, whichever is later, as payable to the individual who is receiving the allowance on the date of any such adjustment (a) exclusive of the annuity provided by additional contributions, and prior to modification pursuant to Subsection (f) of Section 8.514. On July 1, 1969, the percentage of increase in each such allowance shall be the percentage which is determined by the retirement board to approximate to the nearest one percent, the percentage of increase in the cost of living during the preceding calendar year. On July 1, 1970, and on July 1 of each succeeding year, the percentage of increase or decrease in each such allowance shall be the percentage which is determined by the retirement board to approximate to the nearest one percent of increase or decrease in the cost of living in the calendar year or years since January 1, 1969 or since January 1 of the year in which the last such cost of living adjustment in allowances was made, whichever is later. Such adjustment in any year shall not exceed two percent of such allowance; provided however, that no allowance shall be reduced below the amount being received by the member or his beneficiary on July 1, 1968, or on the effective date he began to receive the allowance, whichever is later.

(3) Any such increases in allowances shall be paid from funds which shall be allocated for that purpose, by the retirement board from such earnings on investments not otherwise allocated and after crediting of regular interest to accumulated contributions as are in excess of two percent of the assets of the system at the close of each fiscal year.

(3) Commencing with the calendar year 1982, if the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living in any calendar year, as determined to the nearest one percent by the retirement board, were to exceed two percent as compared with the cost of living in the next preceding calendar year, the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living in excess of two percent, shall be accumulated to provide increases or decreases in the cost of living in each succeeding calendar year.

(4) Any such increase in allowances which are not funded by such allocations of such earnings, shall be funded by contributions of members under Sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.544, 8.568, 8.584, 8.586 and 8.588, and by contributions of the city, which shall be at rates which are in addition to the rates of contribution otherwise provided by charter or ordinance, provided that a member's rate of contribution shall not exceed one-half of one percent of his monthly compensation. The contributions made under this section by any member shall be credited together with any regular interest thereon to his individual account. The contributions shall be subject to the same charter and ordinance provisions relating to accumulated contributions of the member, including withdrawal and death benefits other than death allowances, provided, however, that upon his retirement or death, such accumulated contributions and interest shall not be applied to provide a part of the retirement benefits payable to him or the death allowance benefits payable on account of his death otherwise provided by charter or ordinance, but instead shall be held, together with the accumulated contributions made by the city pursuant to this Subsection (b), with interest thereon, to provide the benefits under this Subsection (b). Whenever such accumulated contributions of a member with interest have been paid to him, on account of his termination of service or to his beneficiary or estate as a part of his termination of service, or to his beneficiary or estate as part of death benefits, as provided by charter or ordinance, an amount equal to the amount of contributions and interest so paid, shall be applied to reduce the contributions by the city then currently payable under this section. If a member, upon
his re-entry into membership after the withdrawal of his accumulated contributions, shall redeposit the accumulated contributions withdrawn with interest, as otherwise provided by the charter or ordinance, he shall redeposit the accumulated contributions made under this section with interest in the same manner and under the same conditions as the redeposit of his other accumulated contributions, and an amount equal to the amount of such
redeposit of accumulated contributions made under this section with interest, shall become payable forthwith by the city to be included in the city's contributions under this section.

(5) The rates of contribution of members and the city, as provided herein, shall be fixed by the retirement board from time to time as it determines necessary.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

5.100 Board of Education

All of the public schools of the school district of the city and county shall be under the control and management of a board of education, composed of seven commissioners, who, commencing with a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972, shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county and who shall be subject to recall, and to suspensions and removal in the same manner as elective officers, as provided by this charter. The compensation of each member shall be $400-$500 per month. Vacancies occurring on said board shall be filled by the mayor for the unexpired terms.

5.104 Board of Education-Community College District

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.100 or of any other provisions of this charter, on and after August 8, 1972, the community college district of the city and county shall be under the control and management of a board of education, hereinafter referred to as the governing board of said district, composed of seven members who are not members of the board of education of the unified school district of the city and county and who shall be elected at large by vote of the electors as in this section provided and who shall be subject to recall, and to suspensions or removal in the same manner as elective officers, as provided by this charter. The compensation of each member shall be $400-$500 per month.

At a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 there shall be elected seven members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county. The term of each member shall be four years; provided, however, that the respective terms of office of the members first elected shall commence at 12:00 o'clock noon on the eighth day of August 1972, and shall expire as follows: the respective terms of office of the four members receiving the highest number of votes respectively, at said election, shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on the eighth day of January, 1977; the respective terms of office of the three members receiving the next highest number of votes respectively, shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on the eighth day of January, 1975.

At the general election in 1974 there shall be elected three members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the eighth day of January, 1975, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1974, the successors to said three members of the governing board of the community college district shall be elected, and at the general election in 1976 there shall be elected four members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the eighth day of January, 1977, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1976, the successors to said four members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county shall be elected. Except as set forth herein, all terms of office of members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county shall commence at 12:00 o'clock noon on the eighth day of January following the date of their election.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.405 Salaries of Uniformed Forces in the Police and Fire Departments

(a) Not later than the first day of August of each year, the civil service commission shall survey and certify to the board of supervisors rates of compensation paid police officers or patrolmen employed in the respective police departments in all cities of 350,000 population or over in the State of California, based upon the latest federal decennial census. For the purpose of the civil service commission's survey and certification, the rates contained in said certification shall be the average of the maximum rates paid to each police officer or patrolman classification performing the same or essentially the same duties as police officers or patrolmen in the City and County of San Francisco.

Thereupon the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix rates of compensation for the members of the police department whose annual compensations are set forth in section 3.531 of this charter and said rates shall be in lieu of said annual compensations and shall be effective from the first day of July of the current fiscal year.

The rates of compensation fixed in said ordinance

(1) for the fourth year of service and thereafter, for police officers, police patrol drivers and women protective officers, the compensation shall be fixed at a rate which is the average maximum wage paid to the police officers or patrolmen classifications in regular service in the cities included in the certified report of the civil
service commission. "Average wage" as used in this para-
graph shall mean the sum of the maximum averages
certified by the civil service commission divided by the
number of police officer classifications in cities in said
certification;

(2) for the first, second and third year of service, for
police officers, police patrol drivers and women protec-
tive officers, shall be established in accordance with the
general percentage differential between seniority steps
found in the salary ranges included in the cities certified
by the civil service commission for the same class;

(3) for said members of the police department other
than police officers, police patrol drivers and women
protective officers, shall include the same percent of
adjustment as that established by said ordinance for
police officers in the fourth year of service; and

(4) shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the frac-
tional amount which may result from percentage adjust-
ment specified in this section, half dollars being taken to
the next higher dollar amount.

The rates of compensation set forth in the budget
estimates, the budget and the annual salary ordinance
shall be those fixed by the board of supervisors as in this
section provided and appropriations therefor shall be
based thereon.

The expression "rates of compensation", as used in this
section in relation to said survey, is hereby declared to
apply only to a basic amount of wages, with included
range scales, and does not include such working benefits
as might be set up by any other city by way of holidays,
vacations, other permitted absences of any type whatso-
ever, overtime, night or split shift, or pay for special-
ized services within a classification or rank, or other premium
pay differentials of any type whatsoever. The foregoing
enumeration is not exclusive, but it is the intent of this
section that nothing other than a basic amount of wages,
with included range scales, is to be included within the
meaning of "rates of compensation".

Working benefits and premium pay differentials of any
type shall be allowed or paid to members of the police
department referred to herein only as is otherwise pro-
vided in this charter.

For all purposes of the retirement system, the expres-
sion "rates of compensation" as used in this section
shall mean "salary attached to the rank" as used in
section 166 of the charter of 1932, as amended, and, with
the addition of $15 per month now provided in subsection
(b) with respect to members assigned to two-wheel
motorcycle traffic duty, shall also mean "compensation
earnable" as used in section 8.549.

The term "police officers or patrolmen" as used in this
section shall mean the persons employed in the police
departments of said cities of 350,000 population or over
of the City and County of San Francisco to perform
substantially the duties being performed on the effective
date of this section by police officers, police patrol drivers
and women protective officers in the San Francisco Police
Department.

In determining years of service necessary for a police
officer, woman protective officer and police patrol driver
to receive the annual compensation as provided for
herein, service rendered prior to the effective date of
this amendment shall be given full credit and allowed.

The absence of any police officer, woman protective
officer, or police patrol driver on military leave, as
defined by section 8.361 of this charter, shall be reckoned
a part of his service under the city and county, for the
purpose of computing years of service in gaining added
compensation as provided for herein.

On the recommendation of the chief of police, the
police commission may reward any member of the depart-
ment for heroic or meritorious conduct, the form or
amount of said reward to be discretionary with the com-
mission, but not to exceed one month's salary in any one
instance.

If any member of the department appointed as an
assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the
appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he
shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the
rank of sergeant.

(b) Not later than the first day of August of each year,
the civil service commission shall survey and certify to
the board of supervisors additional rates of pay paid to
members assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty
in the respective police departments of all cities of
350,000 population or over in the State of California,
based upon the latest decennial census. For the purpose
of the civil service commission's survey and certification,
the additional rates for two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty
shall include the average additional amount paid to mem-
bers assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty in the
cities surveyed.

Thereupon the board of supervisors shall have the
power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix the
additional rate of pay for the members of the police
department who are assigned two-wheel motorcycle traf-
fic duty. The additional rate of pay will be determined
by the average additional wage paid to members in reg-
ular service in the cities included in the certified report
of the civil service commission who are assigned to two-
wheel motorcycle traffic duty. "Average wage" as used
in this paragraph shall mean the sum of the additional
rates of pay certified by the civil service commission
divided by the number of cities in said certification. Said
additional rates shall be in lieu of said annual compensa-
sations and shall be effective from the first day of July of
the current fiscal year.

Said rate of pay shall be in addition to the rate of
compensation provided for in subsection (a).

In no event shall the additional rate so fixed be less
than $15 per month.

(c) Not later than the first day of August of each year,
the civil service commission shall survey and certify to
the board of supervisors rates of compensation paid fire-
men employed in the respective fire departments of all
cities of 350,000 population or over in the State of Cal-
ifornia, based upon the latest federal decennial census.
For the purpose of the civil service commission's survey
and certification, the rates contained in said certification
shall be the average of the maximum rates paid to each
fireman classification performing the same or essentially
the same duties as firemen in the City and County of
San Francisco.

Thereupon, the board of supervisors shall have the
power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix rates
of compensation for the members of the fire department
whose annual compensations are set forth or otherwise
provided in section 3.542 of this charter, and said rates
shall be in lieu of said annual compensations and shall
be effective from the first day of July of the current fiscal
year.
The rates of compensation, as fixed in said ordinance,
(1) for the fourth year of service and thereafter, the rate of compensation shall be fixed at a rate which is the average of the maximum compensation paid firemen classifications in regular service in the cities included in the certified report of the civil service commission. “Average wage” as used in this paragraph shall mean the sum of the maximum averages certified by the civil service commission divided by the number of firemen classifications in cities in said certification;
(2) for the first, second and third year of service, firemen, shall be established in accordance with the general percentage differential between seniority steps found in the salary ranges included in the cities certified by the civil service commission for the same class;
(3) for said members of the fire department other than firemen, shall be included the same percent of adjustment as that established by said ordinance for firemen in the fourth year of service; and
(4) shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the fractional amount which may result from percentage adjustment specified in this section, half dollars being taken to the next higher dollar amount.

The expression “rates of compensation”, as used in this section, in relation to said survey, is hereby declared to apply only to a basic amount of wages, with included range scales, and does not include such working benefits as might be set up by any other city by way of holidays, vacations, other permitted absences except of any type whatsoever, overtime, night or split shift, or pay for specialized services within a classification or rank, or other premium pay differentials of any type whatsoever. The foregoing enumeration is not exclusive, but it is the intent of this section that nothing other than a basic amount of wages, with included range scales, is to be included within the meaning of “rates of compensation”.

Working benefits and premium pay differentials of any type shall be allowed or paid to members of the fire department referred to herein only as is otherwise provided in this charter.

For all purposes of the retirement system, the expression “rates of compensation”, as used in subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall mean “salary attached to the rank” as used in section 169 of the charter of 1932, as amended, and “compensation earnable” as used in section 8.549.

The term “firemen” as used in this section shall mean the persons employed in the fire departments of said cities of 350,000 population or over or of the City and County of San Francisco, to perform substantially the duties being performed on the effective date of this section by drivers, stokers, tellermen, truckmen, or hose-men, in the San Francisco Fire Department.

The expression “members of the fire department” does not include members of the fire commission.

The absence of any officer or member of the fire department on military leave of absence, as defined by section 8.361 of this charter shall be reckoned a part of his service under the city and county, for the purpose of computing years of service in gaining added compensation as provided in this charter for herein.

On the recommendation of the chief of the department, the fire commission may reward any officer or member of the department for heroic or meritorious conduct, the form of amount of said award to be discretion with the fire commission, but not to exceed one month’s salary in any one instance.

The rates of compensation for the ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall be 13 percent above the compensation established for the ranks of captain and lieutenant as provided for in this section. The rates of compensation for the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall be 10 percent above the compensation established for the rank of chief’s operator as provided for in this section. The rate of compensation shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the fractional amount which may result from percentage adjustment specified in this subsection, half dollars being taken to the next higher dollar amount.

(d) The rates of compensation fixed pursuant to the provisions of subsections (a) (1), (2) and (3) and the rates of compensation fixed pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c) (1), (2) and (3) shall be the same. Such rates shall not exceed the highest average rate of compensation fixed pursuant to subsections (a) (1), (2) and (3) and (c) (1), (2) and (3) above, whether it be paid to police officers, patrolmen, or firemen; provided, further, that the minimum rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant in the police department shall be equal to the rate of compensation attached to the rank of lieutenant in the fire department.

(e) Not later than the 25th day of August the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions of paying the rates of compensation fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for uniformed members of the police and fire departments for the then current fiscal year.

Notwithstanding any other charter provision, the rates of compensation for police officers and firefighters shall be annually further increased as follows:

(1) In the event that any city of 350,000 population or over in the State of California as defined in subsection (a) and (c) of this section has not finalized, fixed, or reached agreement as to the rate(s) of compensation prior to the 25th day of August, the date for further and additional fixing of the rates of compensation and for further and additional amending of the annual appropriation ordinance and annual salary ordinance to provide for the paying of additional rates of compensation to police officers and firefighters shall extend to the 30th day of June of the following year.

(2) Should any city as defined in subsections (a) and (c) of this section finalize, fix or reach agreement as to the rate(s) of compensation after the 25th day of August but prior to the 30th day of June of the following year, the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, within 30 calendar days of said finalizing, fixing, or reaching agreement, further to fix the rates of compensation for the uniformed members of the police and fire departments and to further amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include provisions for paying the rates of compensation as so further fixed pursuant to subsections (a) and (c) of this section, and said rates of compensation shall be effective retroactive for the period provided for.
in the agreement or legislation of the city designated in subsections (a) or (c).

(f) Not later than the first day of August of each year, the civil service commission shall determine and certify to the board of supervisors the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the 12-month period ending March 31st of that same year as shown by the Consumer Price Index, All Items San Francisco, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the same period as shown by the Consumer Price Index, All Items, in the cities included in the certified report of said commission. The Consumer Price Index referred to herein is defined as that certain index issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and published in the Monthly Labor Review or a successor publication. In the event the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics discontinues the compilation and publication of said indexes, the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to appoint a statistical fact-finding committee to determine the same data pursuant to the methods theretofore used by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The cost of living adjustments as hereinafter provided shall be based upon the percentage of such increases or decreases. The board of supervisors may, in addition to the rates of compensation as established herein, and at the same time said rates of compensation are established, increase said rates of compensation by an amount equal to the difference between the average cost of living increase of the cities included in the certified report of the civil service commission and the actual cost of living increase for San Francisco. In the event the board of supervisors elects not to grant such cost of living increase in any year in which any such increase might be granted, the board of supervisors shall, upon a written request filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors not later than the 10th day of September of said year by representatives of the uniformed members of the police and fire departments, as designated by the police and fire commissions, respectively, submit the question of said cost of living increase to the qualified electors of the city and county at the next succeeding citywide election. In the event said cost of living increase is approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon, said cost of living increase shall be effective as of the first day of the then current fiscal year.

(g) Notwithstanding any of the provisions contained in this section, no uniform member of the police or fire department employed before July 1, 1976, whose compensation is fixed pursuant to the formula contained herein, shall suffer a salary reduction by the application of any new compensation schedules, and the rates for fiscal year 1975-76 shall continue until such time as the new schedules equal or exceed the current salary increment schedules, provided, however, that such time shall not be extended beyond June 30, 1982, and provided further that this prohibition against reduction of compensation for the designated employees shall not be deemed to supersede the provisions of section 8.406 of this charter.

(h) Notwithstanding any of the provisions contained in this section, no uniform member of the police or fire department, whose compensation is fixed pursuant to the formula contained herein, shall suffer a salary reduction by the application of the compensation schedules provided for herein. Provided, however, that this prohibition against reduction of compensation for the designated employees shall not be deemed to supersede the provisions of section 8.406 of this charter.

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face; deletions are indicated by strike-out-type.

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. All tours of duty established for officers and members assigned to the fire fighting companies and fire fighting units excepting the arson investigation unit, shall start at eight o’clock A.M. No such officer or member shall be required to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, disaster, or sudden and unexpected emergency of a temporary nature requiring the services of more than the available on duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the limitation of 48.7 hours in any normal work week nor twenty-four consecutive hours. Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off during each week.

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

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

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

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, or equivalent time off as provided for in this section, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by two-thirds (2/3) of the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

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

Section 1. Section 6 of the ordinance cited in the title hereof is amended to read as follows:

Section 6. Certificate Fee; Period. The fee for any certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of this ordi-

nance shall be $20.00 and said certificate shall be valid for a period of three months from the date of issuance; except that any person certified pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance shall have the option of purchasing for $80.00 a certificate valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. The Board of Supervisors may increase the certificate fee when necessary in order to finance the costs of the Art Commission in administering and enforcing the provisions of this ordinance.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION L

AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 402-83, SALARY STANDARDIZATION ORDINANCE, FISCAL YEAR 1983-84, 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 PAINTERS UNION LOCAL NO. 4, 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. 402-83, Salary Standardization Ordinance, Fiscal Year 1983–1984, Charter Sections 8.400, 8.401 and 8.407, Miscellaneous Employees, is hereby amended by amending Section XIII to read as follows:

Section XIII, Schedules of Compensation.

7346 Painter

ENTRANCE AT STEP 5

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION M

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Part II, Chapter II, of the San Franciscoc Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended by adding Article 9, to read as follows:

It is the policy of the People of San Francisco that the Master Plan which guides the future of the City shall be effective and comprehensive. This Master Plan shall protect and foster the diversity of San Francisco, its neighborhoods, Economy and Communities. It shall protect and enhance the quality of our Human and Urban Environment. It shall establish a Balanced Development Policy. It shall ensure that development occurs only when the best needs of San Franciscans for employment, affordable housing, adequate MUNI service, local business services and a liveable environment are furthered by that development. In order to achieve this policy the People direct the following actions:

A. ADOPTION OF A CONSISTENT MASTER PLAN

By September 1, 1984 the City Planning Commission shall, after extensive public participation and hearings, adopt in one action a revised and complete Master Plan. The Preamble, Elements, Objectives and Policies of the Master Plan shall comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policy. The following Priority Policies shall govern revision of the Master Plan, and are hereby adopted as the preamble to the Master Plan.

PRIORITY POLICIES FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S FUTURE

It is the principal purpose of the Master Plan of the City and County of San Francisco to protect and foster the economic, neighborhood and community diversity of our City, to protect and enhance the quality of its human and urban environment, and to maintain its special character. In order to accomplish this purpose, these Priorities shall govern the Elements of the Master Plan, including Objectives, Policies and maps:

1. Protecting the physical and historic character, the landmarks and distinguished buildings, and the beauty of our City, given to us in trust by prior generations of San Franciscans.

2. Securing the greatest possible proportion of new employment in San Francisco for our residents, especially those in economic need.

3. Protecting existing small businesses and their employees from forced relocation out of their neighborhoods.

4. Conserving and expanding affordable housing and maintaining existing housing to protect the diverse communities of our City.

5. Maintaining a balance between the capacities of public services, transit and transportation systems, and the demands placed upon them by commercial
development so that commuter traffic does not overburden our streets or neighborhood parking or impede MUNI transit service.

6. Maintaining a diverse economic base for San Francisco by encouraging existing and potential service and industrial uses in our City and protecting those uses from displacement due to office development.

7. Maintaining the diversity of our City's neighborhoods, their cultural and ethnic communities, their physical character, and their neighborhood services and institutions.

8. Requiring for future development the greatest preparedness against injury, loss of life, and property damage during a major earthquake or disaster.

9. Preserving and enhancing the liveability of our City, our parks and open spaces, and their sunlight and public vistas.

10. Protecting from market imbalances caused by overdevelopment those existing businesses and activities vital to the health of the City's retail trade industry.

B. CONFORMANCE TO THE MASTER PLAN

By November 1, 1984 the City Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors shall take all necessary actions to revise the City's zoning so that is consistent with all aspects of the City's Master Plan, provided that the City Planning Commission shall amend where necessary the Master Plan adopted by September 1, 1984 to conform to existing or less intensive zoning of residential neighborhoods and neighborhood shopping districts. Thereafter, changes to the Master Plan and zoning may be adopted as provided by the City Charter, the Planning Code and other relevant law.

C. SAN FRANCISCO BALANCED DEVELOPMENT POLICY

By March 1, 1984 the Board of Supervisors shall enact all necessary ordinances and other measures to:

1. Require that new commercial office development permit holders will cause to be built or rehabilitated additional affordable housing within San Francisco to accommodate the demand generated by the project.

2. Require that new commercial office development permit holders will pay for the costs of additional MUNI capacity to accommodate the demand generated by the project.

By November 1, 1984 the Board of Supervisors shall enact all necessary ordinances and other measures to:

3. Establish a comprehensive employment and training program for San Francisco residents so that the greatest feasible number of new jobs accommodated by new commercial development goes to City residents, especially the long-term unemployed and underemployed.

D. PROJECT CONFORMANCE

Effective immediately, prior to approving a commercial office development as defined herein, any City agency must certify:

1. The permit holder will pay for the costs of addi-

tional MUNI capacity to accommodate the demand generated by the project.

2. The permit holder will cause to be built or rehabilitated additional affordable housing within San Francisco.

3. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan and in particular with the Priority Policies established by this Initiative.

All commitments made by a project sponsor to fulfill these certification requirements shall be made conditions precedent to the issuance of any permit for that project.

E. COSTS OF IMPLEMENTING INITIATIVE

The Board of Supervisors shall determine the additional costs of implementing this Initiative above the usual cost for Planning Department functions. It shall adopt all necessary legislation to impose a special fee upon persons seeking approval for commercial office development projects. The amount of the fees shall be established so that, over a reasonable period of time, in the aggregate they defray, but as estimated do not exceed, all such legally applicable administrative costs to the City of implementing this Initiative. As nearly as may be estimated the fee charged shall be a prorated amount.

F. DEFINITIONS

1. “Commercial office development” means any new office building and any commercial office portion of a mixed-use development and any conversion of an existing building to office use, which exceeds 15,000 square feet in gross floor area. “Service and industrial uses” specifically do not include any commercial office development as defined herein.

2. “Cost of additional MUNI capacity” means the cost without City subsidy of the additional MUNI vehicles and other capital, operating, maintenance and overhead expenses required to service the MUNI passenger trips generated by commercial office development. The costs shall be calculated so as to avoid continued overcrowding of MUNI vehicles and without any presumption of future fare increases.

3. “Cause to be built or rehabilitated” means that the project sponsor has a binding legal commitment to either (1) directly construct, or acquire and rehabilitate, or provide the equity financing for additional affordable housing as defined herein; or (2) pay into a fund established by ordinance to provide financing for additional affordable housing an amount per unit no less than 50% of the average downpayment for a newly built home as derived from data published in the Federal Home Loan Bank Board Journal and updated annually.

4. “Additional affordable housing” means the number of housing units proportional to the gross floor area of the development as determined by the “Formula for Computing Housing Requirements” contained in the Department of City Planning's “Office Housing Production Program Guidelines,” dated January 22, 1982, page 5, or greater number of housing units as supported by subsequent studies done by or for the Department of City Planning, and as defined as “affordable housing” in the Guidelines, page 7. Multiple credits shall be allowed only for family housing. Such credits shall be calculated on the basis of one credit per bedroom.
5. "Pay" means that project permit holder shall make direct monetary payment to the City through a binding contract with the City or through an appropriate and legally enforceable mechanism established by ordinance.

6. "Comprehensive employment and training program" means an ordinance requiring, as a minimum, that (1) to the extent permitted by law, San Francisco residents shall be hired to fill at least 40% of the jobs accommodated by new commercial development assisted by City, State, or Federal funding; and (2) all new commercial development sponsors and tenants will participate in a job placement and training program for City residents.


8. "Existing zoning" means zoning in existence as of the date of adoption of this Initiative. "Less intensive zoning" means any rezoning which would lessen density, or height, and require a more specific land use.

G. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

If any part of this ordinance is held invalid by a court of law, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other parts of the ordinance or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid part or application, and to this end the sections of this ordinance are separable.

TEXT OF PROPOSED REFERENDUM
PROPOSITION P

NOTE: The entire article is new.

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

Section 1. Part II, Chapter V, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Health Code) is hereby amended by adding Article 19 thereto, reading as follows:

ARTICLE 19

SMOKING POLLUTION CONTROL

Sec. 1000. Title. This Article shall be known as the Smoking Pollution Control Ordinance.

Sec. 1001. Purpose. Because the smoking of tobacco or any other weed or plant is a danger to health and is a cause of material annoyance and discomfort to those who are present in confined places, the Board of Supervisors hereby declares that the purposes of this article are (1) to protect the public health and welfare by regulating smoking in the office workplace and (2) to minimize the toxic effects of smoking in the office workplace by requiring an employer to adopt a policy that will accommodate, insofar as possible, the preferences of nonsmokers and smokers and, if a satisfactory accommodation cannot be reached, to prohibit smoking in the office workplace.

This ordinance is not intended to create any right to smoke or to impair or alter an employer's prerogative to prohibit smoking in the workplace. Rather, if an employer allows employees to smoke in the workplace, then this ordinance requires (1) that the employer make accommodations for the preferences of both nonsmoking and smoking employees, and (2) if a satisfactory accommodation to all affected nonsmoking employees cannot be reached, that the employer prohibit smoking in the office workplace.

Sec. 1002. Definitions. For the purposes of this Article:

(1) "City" means the City and County of San Francisco;
(2) "Board of Supervisors" means the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco;
(3) "Person" means any individual person, firm, part-
nership, association, corporation, company, organization, or legal entity of any kind;

(4) "Employer" means any person who employs the services of an individual person;

(5) "Employee" means any person who is employed by any employer in consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profit;

(6) "Office Workspace" means any enclosed area of a structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by business entities which will provide primarily clerical, professional or business services of the business entity, or which will provide primarily clerical, professional or business services to other business entities or to the public, at that location. Office workplace includes, but is not limited to, office spaces in office buildings, medical office waiting rooms, libraries, museums, hospitals and nursing homes;

(7) "Smoking" or "to smoke" means and includes inhaling, exhaling, burning or carrying any lighted smoking equipment for tobacco or any other weed or plant; and

(8) "Enclosed" means closed in by a roof and four walls with appropriate openings for ingress and egress and is not intended to mean areas commonly described as public lobbies.

Sec. 1003. Regulation of Smoking in the Office Workplace.

Each employer who operates an office or offices in the city shall within three (3) months of adoption of this ordinance, adopt, implement and maintain a written Smoking Policy which shall contain, at a minimum, the following provisions and requirements:

(a) Any nonsmoking employee may object to his or her employer about smoke in his or her workplace. Using already available means of ventilation or separation or partition of office space, the employer shall attempt to reach a reasonable accommodation, insofar as possible, between the preferences of nonsmoking and smoking employees. However, an employer is not required by this ordinance to make any expenditures or structural changes to accommodate the preferences of nonsmoking or smoking employees.

(b) If an accommodation which is satisfactory to all
affected nonsmoking employees cannot be reached in any
given office workplace, the preferences of nonsmoking
employees shall prevail and the employer shall prohibit
smoking in that office workplace. Where the employer
prohibits smoking in an office workplace, the area in
which smoking is prohibited shall be clearly marked with
signs.

(2) The Smoking Policy shall be announced within
three (3) weeks of adoption to all employees working in
office workplaces in the city and posted conspicuously in
all workplaces under the employer's jurisdiction.

Sec. 1004. Where Smoking Not Regulated.

This Article is not intended to regulate smoking in the
following places and under the following conditions within
the city:

(1) A private home which may serve as an office work,
place;

(2) Any property owned or leased by state or federal
government entities;

(3) Any office space leased or rented by a sole indepen-
dent contractor;

(4) A private enclosed office workplace occupied
exclusively by smokers, even though such an office work
place may be visited by nonsmokers, excepting places in
which smoking is prohibited by the fire marshal or by
other law, ordinance or regulation;

Sec. 1005. Penalties and Enforcement.

(1) The Director of Public Health shall enforce Section
1003 hereof against violations by either of the following
actions:

(a) Serving notice requiring the correction of any viola-
tion of this Article:

(b) Calling upon the City Attorney to maintain an
action for injunction to enforce the provisions of this
Article, to cause the correction of any such violation,
and for assessment and recovery of a civil penalty for
such violation;

(2) Any employer who violates Section 1003 hereof
may be liable for a civil penalty, not to exceed $500,
which penalty shall be assessed and recovered in a civil
action brought in the name of the People of the City and
County of San Francisco in any court of competent juris-
diction. Each day such violation is committed or permit-
ted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and
shall be punishable as such. Any penalty assessed and
recovered in an action brought pursuant to this paragraph
shall be paid to the Treasurer of the City and County of
San Francisco.

(3) In undertaking the enforcement of this ordinance,
the City and County of San Francisco is assuming an
undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is
not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and
employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable
in money damages to any person who claims that such
breach proximately caused injury.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER’S BALLOT  
APPLICATION PARA BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT:
ENVIEME LA BALOTA A

MAIL TO:
ABSENT VOTING SECTION
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE
ROOM 158, CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

I hereby apply for an absent voter’s ballot; for the election on November 8, 1983.
Por la presente, solicito una balota de votante ausente: 請寄一份缺席選票給本人以參加上述選舉

X

APPLICATION MUST BE RECEIVED
IN REGISTRAR’S OFFICE BY 5:00
P.M., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 7
dAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY.

Persons meeting one or more of the criterion below are eligible for permanent absentee voter status and will automatically be mailed an absentee ballot for each election. If you wish to apply for permanent absent voter status for future elections, please complete and return the form below. It is not necessary to complete this half of the form if you want a ballot for this election only.

Lost use of one or more limbs.
Lost use of both hands.
Unable to move about without the aid of an assistant device (e.g. canes, crutches, walker, wheelchair).
Suffering from lung disease, blindness or cardiovascular disease.
Significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities.
Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility.
Other (Please see explanatory letter attached)
One of the above (It's none of your business which one)

I hereby apply for “Permanent Absent Voter” status in San Francisco.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Printed Name ________________________________

Residence Address ________________________________

Mailing Address (if different) ________________________________

Signature ________________________________
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 95
Aplicacion para papeleta de votante ausente aparece en la Pagina 95
缺席選票申請表刊在第95頁

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CANDIDATES</th>
<th>CITY &amp; COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAYOR</td>
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<td>A</td>
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<td>P</td>
<td>155</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.

In the case of propositions, circle the number corresponding to "yes" or "no." This number will appear on your ballot.

WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBILITY:
The "yes" or "no" on the second line of your address label indicates whether or not your polling place is wheelchair accessible.
This evaluation takes into account architectural barriers only. Geographical barriers you may encounter enroute to the polls have not been considered.
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CREDITS

The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication 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 Dick Robertson, Chair., Suzanne Guyette, Roberta Boronova, Stephanie Salter, and Susan Kwok. They were assisted by Thomas Toomey of the City Attorney’s Office.
HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

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

STEP 1

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

Usando las dos manos, mete la tarjeta de votar completamente dentro del "Votomatic."

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.

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

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 pongala bajo el cierre del sobre.
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 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, perfora la bolita en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesta al nombre del candidato. Cuando han de ser elegidos dos o más candidatos para el mismo cargo, perfora la bolita en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesta 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, escribe el título del cargo y el nombre de la persona en los espacios en blanco provistos para este fin en el Sobre de la Bolita.

Para votar sobre cualquier medida, perfora la bolita 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 bolita, o rompe o estropea el sobre, devuélvalo al miembro del consejo del precinto y obtenga otra.

選民須知:

選票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候選人中，選擇你要選的候選人打孔，但不
要超過要選舉的候選人數。

選票合標的非候選的候選人，請在非候選候選人選票信封所提供的預定空位上寫下該候選人
所選選的職位和候選人的姓名。

選票任何錯誤，請在選票上箭頭所指 " YES" 或 " NO" 字樣打孔。
選票上若有顯著的點或撕裂著，選票即作廢。

如果你在選票上打孔錯了，請再或弄誤了；或撕裂了、弄誤了非候選候選人的選票信封，應
把該選票遞交給選舉區的監選員，另索取一份選票。

TO START YOUR VOTING GO TO NEXT PAGE

請在下頁開始投票

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR DE VUELTA A LA PROXIMA PAGINA
### Alcalde 市長候選人

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAYOR</th>
<th>Vote for One</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BRIAN LANTZ</td>
<td>80 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLORIA ESTELA LARIVA</td>
<td>82 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printer / Community Activist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impresora / Activista de la Comunidad</td>
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<tr>
<td>CESAR ASCARRUNZ</td>
<td>84 →</td>
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<tr>
<td>Businessman</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Comerciante 商人</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIANNE FEINSTEIN</td>
<td>86 →</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mayor of San Francisco</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcaldesa de San Francisco 舊金山市長</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAT WRIGHT</td>
<td>88 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socialist Maintenance Worker</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Trabajadora Socialista de Mantenimiento 社會主義清潔工人</td>
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<tr>
<td>CARRIE DRAKE</td>
<td>90 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Employee</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empleada de la Ciudad 市公務員</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fiscal de Distrito 地方檢察官候選人

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTRICT ATTORNEY</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARLO SMITH</td>
<td>95 →</td>
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<tr>
<td>District Attorney</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiscal de Distrito</td>
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<tr>
<td>MICHAEL HENNESSEY</td>
<td>100 →</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff of San Francisco</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alguacil (Sheriff) de San Francisco 舊金山縣警長</td>
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<tr>
<td>EVELYN LANTZ</td>
<td>102 →</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultora</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measure</td>
<td>Question</td>
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<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shall a recall election require a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the City and County of San Francisco?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shall State law procedures be followed, which usually require a vote of the people, if any lands of the Recreation and Park Department are sold or disposed of in any manner or used for non-park purposes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall a library for the blind and physically disabled be created as a department under the Library Commission?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the Civil Service Commission have the authority to transfer a permanent employee, other than police or fire, to another position in city service with no increase in salary when the employee cannot perform the duties of his or her position because of disability?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors have authority to make probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors and institutional police members of the State Public Employees Retirement System by contract?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall Housing Authority Police be transferred to the City and become City employees under the jurisdiction of the Police Department and remain in the State Retirement System but with the right to be members of the City’s Health System?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the percentage that the yearly cost of living increase or decrease in retirement allowances which exceeds the maximum of two percent be carried over to the next year and used to compute the cost of living increase or decrease up to the two percent maximum for that year?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the compensation of each member of the Board of Education and each member of the Community College Board be $500.00 per month?</td>
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<tr>
<td>NÚMERO</td>
<td>VOTO</td>
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<td>105</td>
<td>SI</td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>SI</td>
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<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>NO</td>
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<td>Description</td>
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<td>I</td>
<td>Shall it be the duty of the Board of Supervisors to adjust rates of pay for police officers and firefighters based on rates fixed in certain California cities where those cities adopt their rates after August 25th but before June 30th of the following year?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall firefighters be compensated at the rate of time-and-one-half for working overtime or working on a holiday?</td>
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<td>K</td>
<td>Shall street artists be allowed to purchase a one-year certificate for $80.00 in order to sell their wares and shall the Board of Supervisors be allowed to increase the cost of the certificate to pay for the street artist program?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Shall a schedule of compensation based upon the last demand of employees represented by Painters Union Local No. 4, be approved?</td>
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<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Shall the City's Master Plan for development be revised to set certain priorities and shall the Planning Code be amended to conform to the revised Master Plan and to require developers to pay for increased demands for Muni service and housing and provide for job training programs?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on the Federal Government to end all military aid to El Salvador and withdraw all U.S. military personnel from El Salvador?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors adopt and the mayor sign a resolution urging the Congress and President of the United States to amend federal law so that henceforth the City and County of San Francisco need print ballots, voters handbooks and other official voting materials only in English?</td>
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<td>P</td>
<td>Shall the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace be adopted?</td>
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<td>Código</td>
<td>Votos</td>
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<td>153</td>
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<td>155</td>
<td>SI</td>
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<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER
By Ballot Simplification Committee

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by October 11, 1983.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
  • are at least 18 years of age on election day.
  • are a 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 558-2232

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

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Only if you have moved.

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

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this election?
A—Mayor, District Attorney, Sheriff.

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

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—When do I vote?
A—the election will be Tuesday, November 8, 1983. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

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

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I've written on it?
A—Yes. Writing on your sample ballot will aid you in voting and will eliminate long lines at the polls.

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

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

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

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

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

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
  • 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 8, 1983.

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

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
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 wish to vote by mail 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. Please refer to the inside back cover.

VOTE BY MAIL—See Absentee Ballot, above.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

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

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

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

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

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

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition. Each of the initiative ordinances on the ballot needed signatures from 9,679 qualified voters. An ordinance passed by the people cannot be changed again without another vote of the people, unless the initiative expressly gives the Board of Supervisors the power to change the law.

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

RIGHTS OF THE HANDICAPPED VOTER
1. Persons unable to mark their ballot may bring one or two persons with them into the voting booth to assist them.

2. If architectural barriers prevent a handicapped voter from entering the polling place then the voter will be allowed to vote a ballot on the sidewalk in front of the polling place (Section 14234, Elections Code).

3. Under a new law, the handicapped may apply as "Permanent Absentee Voters". An application appears at the bottom of Page 95.
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON AT THIS ELECTION:

If no candidate receives a majority of the number of votes, there will be a runoff election.

MAYOR

The Mayor holds office for four years. No one can be elected Mayor for more than two terms in a row. The Mayor is paid $89,288 a year, or $1,710.50 each week.

The Mayor is the person in charge of city government. One of the most important jobs of the Mayor is to pick the people who will run different parts of the government.

A very important and powerful official selected by a Mayor is the Chief Administrative Officer. This person runs many departments of the government, including the departments of health and public works.

Some departments of the government — such as the Police Department, the Fire Department, the Recreation and Park Department and so forth — are run by Commissions. The Mayor chooses who will be the Commis-sioners. In most cases, if the Mayor does not agree with the Commissioners, the Mayor can fire them and pick new ones. The Commissioners decide who will be in charge of their department. For example, the Recreation and Park Commission picks the General Manager of that department.

The Mayor may approve or disapprove (veto) measures passed by the Board of Supervisors. If the Mayor disagrees with (vetoes) a measure, 8 of the 11 Supervisors must vote for it again to make it a law.

The Mayor tells the Board of Supervisors how much money the city should spend each year. The Supervisors cannot vote to spend more money than the Mayor asks them to spend, but they can vote to spend less money. The Mayor does not control the budgets of the Community College and the School District.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The District Attorney holds office for four years. The District Attorney is paid $76,499 a year. This is $1,465.50 a week.

The District Attorney prosecutes people charged with a crime in city and county courts. Because San Francisco is both a city and a county, the District Attorney prosecutes criminal violations of both local and California laws. The District Attorney brings legal actions to the Criminal Grand Jury and is its legal advisor. Among other duties, the District Attorney handles legal actions involving consumer protection and child support.

SHERIFF

The Sheriff holds office for four years. The Sheriff is paid $60,395 a year, which is $1,157 a week.

The Sheriff is in charge of the county jails and the care and guarding of prisoners in the county jails. The Sheriff is chairman of the county parole board and supervises deputies and court bailiffs. This department serves legal papers as ordered by the courts. The Sheriff has no regular law enforcement or police duties.
CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

CESAR ASCARRUNZ
My address is 501 Franconia Street
My occupation is Business Administrator
My qualifications for office are: Yes, you do have a choice. I am running for Mayor not to serve the interests of large corporations, real estate developers, or commuters. I intend to serve the diverse communities of San Francisco and to ensure that local government responds to the human needs of working people. I will fight for improved city services, affordable housing, and jobs for all San Franciscans. My record of involvement in the community, donating my services, nightclubs, and bands to several community organizations, and my background as a business administrator qualify me for the job. A vote for me is a vote for yourself.

Cesar Ascarrunz

The Sponsors for Cesar Ascarrunz are:

Ben Gardiner, 159 Noe, Computer Consultant
Leland M. Disernia, 150 Sylvan Drive, Retail Business Owner
Jose M. Morales, M.T. (ASCP), 500 Franconia, Research Biochemist
Sam Lo Coco, 1404 Guerrero, Real Estate Broker
Jorge Sanchez-Salazar, 3020 California, Head Bartender
Erica Fanzetti, 3248 Folsom, Student
Phillip Garcia, Jr, 1346 Valencia, Engineer
Allen Statler, 444 Franconia, Architect
Carlos Navarro, 898 Urbano, Self-employed
Bob Bustamonte, 1400 Castro, Employment Specialist
Sylvia Disernia, 150 Sylvan, Pharmacist-Nurse
Cesar Rivera, 2487-22nd Ave, Shipping Clerk
Malcolm Thomley, Jr, 3158 Mission, Bar Owner
Wilfredo A. Garcia, 1046 Capp, Self-employed
Robert S. Cooke, 3538 23rd St, Engineer
R.H. Ladensohn, 3140 Clay St, Salesman
Nick V. Amnott, 135 Riverton Dr, Real Estate Broker
Nancy Statler, 444 Franconia, Special Education Teacher
David Howerly, 523-39th Ave, Business Owner
Avotga G. Jiltonillo, 870 Oak, Machine Operator/Musician
Elba Navarro, 898 Urbano, Deputy General Manager
Frank Navarro, 898 Urbano, Self-employed

CARRIE DRAKE
My address is 1438 Pacific Ave.
My occupation is Clerk Typist
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: My objective as a mayoral candidate is to enhance the ability of the people of San Francisco to take power over their destiny in a world in which world events strike at the heart of the will to resist global self-destruction. The danger of this trend can be seen in government officials congratulating themselves for creating work as an end in itself rather than as means for the attainment of the highest potentials of life. My goal is positive change while maintaining a stable city government. Specific goals are affordable housing, fairer tax distribution, and improved public transportation.

Carrie Drake

The Sponsors for Carrie Drake are:

David Brown, 659 Fulton St., App. Embalmer
Jane Ellen Connors, 191 Downey St., Counterperson
Peter Der, 1055 Washington St., Statistician
James C. Dimopoulos, 717 Sutter St., Salesman
Carrie Drake, 1438 Pacific Ave., Clerk-Typist
John R. Harrison, 401 Sloat Blvd., Government Clerk
Lance H. Hughes, 1501 Sacramento St., Cafe Worker
Arthur Jackson, 6 Gold Mine Dr., Clerk
Michael A. Kolso, 2167-47th Ave., Rest. Owner
Warren LaFollette, 24 Ford St., Mortician
Maria Lemke, 4320 Fulton St., Clerk
Margaret Louie, 3667-17th St., Secretary
Raul Gilbert Minamora, 1492 Pacific Ave., Artist
Kathi A. Moore, 1915 Hyde St., Waitress
Steve Pagnotta, 1452 Jackson St., Retail
James P. Sheahan, 969 Bush St., Typist
Darl M. Shearer, 1140 Sanchez St., Clerk-Typist
Helen Stone, 1735 Franklin St., Clerk-Typist
Clifford Tom, 1729 Leavenworth St., Embalmer
Donald A. Whittenburg, 116-8th Ave., Office Administrator

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

DIANNE FEINSTEIN

My address is 2030 Lyon Street
My occupation is Mayor of San Francisco
My age is 50

My qualifications for office are: A life-long San Franciscan, with 10 years on the Board of Supervisors, I became Mayor in 1978. The City was on the brink of fiscal disaster. I have worked hard to balance budgets and create a surplus to improve essential services.

Crime is the lowest since 1974, and Muni is being expanded for the first time in years. Libraries are open, parks kept beautiful, and a new Downtown Plan will control growth. The Port operates in the black, and 10,000 new jobs a year keep our economy vital.

Much remains to be done, and I ask for your support.

Dianne Feinstein

The Sponsors for Dianne Feinstein are:

Arthur C. Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., State Assemblyman
Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St., School Administrator
Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant/Pres. Fire Commission
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor/Pres. Airports Commission
Harry G. Britt, 783A Guerrero St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 2200 Pacific Ave., Lawyer/Assembly Member
Sala Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of Congress
Mary I. Callanan, 1661 Dolores St., Treasurer of San Francisco
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of S.F.
Douglas J. Engmann, 408 Stanyan St., Stock Options Trader/Commissioner
John Francis Foran, 900 Rockdale St., State Senator
James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut St., I.L.W.U. President
Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Willie B. Kennedy, 950 Duncan St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Joseph P. Lacey, 601 Stockton St., Teacher
Louis Hop Lee, 788-18th Ave., Lawyer/Civil Service Commissioner
Melvin D. Lee, 450-22nd Ave., Engineer/Pres. Redevelopment Agency
Phyllis Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator
Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Leo McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor
Eugenia Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Homemaker
John L. Molinari, 30-16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors
Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Attorney/Pres. Board of Supervisors
Linda Post, 1846-15th St., Chair, County Central Committee
Louise Renne, 3725 Jackson St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Michael S. Salaro, 95 Crestlake Dr., Parking Authority Commissioner
Carol Ruth Silver, 68 Ramona St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Rev. A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hilliards St., Minister

BRIAN LANTZ

My address is 1801-23rd Ave., #10
My qualifications for office are: We stand at a turning point as a nation. The policies which you and I must impose can launch an industrial-based economic recovery centered around:

1) A NASA-style crash program for defensive beam weapons development.

2) A new policy for Pacific Rim development based on massive infrastructural projects and reorganized Third World debt.

If, however, we choose to be a “little people”, we will help to destroy our country and civilization itself.

San Francisco must be a great port city. I understand this. My campaign is a call to labor, minorities and business to Rebuild San Francisco!

Brian Lantz

The Sponsors for Brian Lantz are:

Peteris Birznieks, 115 Balboa Ave., Plumber
Richard H. Clancy, 1246 Bush St., Clerical Supervisor
Steven Collins, 1824 Noriega St., Organizer
David J. Faktor, 208 Cardenas St., Cargo Supervisor
Michael Fraijo, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
James K. Graham, 474 Hearst Ave., Retired
Frederick G. Haworth, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Michael R. Hodges, 1285 48th Ave., Organizer
Judy L. Huffman, 1285-48th Ave., Consultant
Terry Kay Hugunin, 1285-48th Ave., Consultant
Andrea Ingrahm, 1637 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Robert D. Ingrahm, 1637 Noriega St., Consultant
David L. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Operations Management
Susan E. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Organizer
Andrew A. Klein, 1709-16th Ave., Political Organizer
Evelyn K. Lantz, 1801-23rd Ave., Consultant
James Legare, 254 Oak St., Motor Truck Operator
Cathy C. Leung, 470-21st Ave., Restaurant Owner
Kenneth R. MeCa, 1750-45th Ave., Printer
Wilfred F. Morgan, 382 Los Palmos Dr., Retired
Mary Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Spirito Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Nancy F. Robinson, 2090 Broadway, Retired
Udo Sumeri, 600 Rivera St., Retired
April H. Thompson, 884 Duncan St., Student
Jerome G. Wassermann, 2670-40th Ave., Retailer
CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

GLORIA ESTELA LA RIVA

My address is 3207 Mission St., #9
My occupation is Printer/Community Activist

My qualifications for office are: Organizer: All-Peoples' Congress; against utility hikes, evictions; Chicano moratorium; Oroville march against racism; to stop U.S. war in Central America, Middle East, Southern Africa. Active unionist.

San Francisco should belong to the people—not banks, real estate developers. Stop rate hikes—take over utilities. Freeze rents for tenants, small business-low income housing, not condos. End racism, sexism, lesbian/gay oppression.

Jobs, education, healthcare for all. Stop union-busting. Full rights for undocumented, disabled. Yes—Proposition N, No—O. Give pentagon budget to cities. We need a system based on people's needs—socialism. No individual can change things, only people organized.

Gloria Estela LaRiva

The Sponsors for Gloria La Riva are:

Toni Areinstein, 87 Hernandez St., Nurse
Richard E. Becker, 277 Bartlett St., Organizer, All Peoples Congress
Virginia Benavidez, 185 San Carlos St., Lesbian Activist
Henry Clark, 2718-24th St., Coordinator, Peoples Anti War Mobilization
Arnaldo Cruz, 578 Precita Ave., Teacher
Jane Cutter, 757 Treat St., Writer, Workers World
Jack Ferrig, 2101 California St., Astrologer (AKA Sister Boom
Adele Fumino, 332 Sanchez St., Feminist Writer
Tom Giering, 445 O'Farrell St., Janitor
Carrie S. Gueye, 1025 Powell St., Phoneworker/Union Activist
Edward Harvey, 181 San Carlos St., Poet Activist (AKA Tede Matthew)
Stephanie Heater, 277 Bartlett St., Maid
Stephanie J. Hedgecock, 226 Hyde St., Printer, Union Member
Kayren Hudibburgh, 272 1/2 Missouri St., Store Owner
Patricia Jackson, 757 Treat St., Women's Rights Activist
Gayle M. Justice, 1108 Page St., Accountant
Manuel Laredo, 1341 Valencia St., Student
Ricardo B. Leons, 167 Ellis St., Senior Activist
Jeff Lowe, 2726-24th St., Butcher
Catherine A. Mahoney, 2708 Bryant St., Latin America Solidarity Activist
Regina Mendoza, 11 Manor Drive, Salvadoran Student—Activist
Robert A. Montes, 181 San Carlos St., Classical Pianist
John A. Parduces, 3798-25th St., Grants Manager
Lois Salsbury, 668 Noe St., Attorney
Robert James Sarno, 688 Noe St., Physician
Anne Seeman, 757 Treat St., Artist
Johnnie Stevens, 3600-20th St., Anti Apartheid Activist
Richard Strachanhorse, 80 Julian St., Job Developer/Counselor
Shane Sumner, 2718-24th St., Coor. Lesbian/Gay Focus of All Peoples Congress
Victoria Yanez, 555 Pierce St., Welfare Advocate/Paralegal

PAT WRIGHT

My address is 621 Webster Street
My occupation is Socialist maintenance worker
My age is 33

My qualifications for office are: As a Black woman, unionist, and socialist, I oppose the Democratic and Republican policies of war and cutbacks. Working people should mobilize against U.S. intervention in Central America.

My campaign will fight for jobs for all with affirmative action for minorities and women. I'm for school desegregation, and against union busting and police brutality. Tax the profits of the rich 100%!

To win this, we need our own party, a labor party. An alliance of labor, Blacks, Latinos, Asians, and women will have tremendous power. We must continue to organize, as we did for Jobs, Peace and Freedom on August 27th.

Pat Wright

The Sponsors for Pat Wright are:

William R. Baker, 820 Treat St., Pleaters Helper
Daniela Dixon, 820 Treat St., Auxiliary Operator
Joseph F. Cole, 3856-A-24th St., Unemployed Office Worker
Sheldon P. Colvin, 558-36th Ave., Printer
Clyde Cumming, 9 Castle Manor, Unemployed
Veronica Cruz, 451 Bartlett St., Sales Clerk
Nora P. Danielson, 110 First St., Auxiliary Operator
Jeffrey R. Ford, 110 Cambrn Dr., Student
Raul E. Gonzalez, 1319 Florida St., Foundry Worker
Asher Fiske Harer, 149 Detroit St., Retired
Ruth Harer, 149 Detroit St., Retired
Carlton R. Inness, 2284 Mission St., Lawyer
Sam Jordan, 4003 Third St., Caterer
Paul Kangas, 526-34th Ave., Socialist Organizer
Miriam E. Linder, 451 Bartlett St., Student
Juan Alberto Martinez, 69 Lisbon St., Delivery Driver
Thabo N. Ntweng, 829 Hayes St., Not Working
Howard Petrick, 110 First St., Filmmaker
Christopher S. Rempel, 35 Russia Ave., Sheet Metal Mechanic
Ann Robertson, 535 Day St., Teacher
Sandra J. Rothacker, 350 Noe St., Electrical Worker
David Saperstein, 45 Ashbury St., Shipping Clerk
Michael Schreiber, 3593 Mission St., Muni Driver
Kermitt Smith, 2284 Mission St., Deli Owner
Carrie Trubebach, 252A Texas St., Auxiliary Operator
Arnold P. Weissberg, 233 Lexington St., Warehouseman
Patricia Wright, 6721 Webster St., Socialist Maintenance Worker
Matilde Zimmermann, 233 Lexington St., Unemployed
CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF

MICHAEL HENNESSEY

My address is 261 Anderson
My occupation is Sheriff of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: As Sheriff I have kept my promise to restore safety and security to the jails. I upgraded training for the deputies and instituted a nationally recognized Prisoner Classification System to reduce inmate tension. I have also kept promises to bring women and minorities into top level department management and to establish a federally funded program to assist senior and disabled citizens facing eviction. The 1982 Civil Grand Jury stated: “Sheriff Hennessy has moved swiftly to correct the inadequacies that plagued the department before he became Sheriff.” I will continue to serve our city through professional management of the Sheriff’s Department.

Michael Hennessy

The Sponsors for Michael Hennessy are:
Art Agnos, 657 Connecticut St., Assemblyman
Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St., School Administrator
Sala Burton, 8 Stow Blvd., Member of Congress
Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Retired Chief of Police, S.F.
A. Richard Cerbatos, 60 Collins St., Member, Board of Education
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of San Francisco
Anne Belisle Daley, 795 Geary St., Executive Director
Lee S. Dolson, 172 Portola Dr., College Professor
Sam Duca, 16 Wawona St., Assessor of San Francisco
H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venusti St., Public Accountant
Dr. Howard S. Gloyd, 555 Noriega St., Pastor
Richard N. Goldman, 3700 Washington St., Insurance Broker
Richard D. Hongozo, 114 Broderick St., County Supervisor
Mattie J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St., Labor Official
Leroy King, 75 Tampa La., Reg. Dir. I.L.W.U.
Phyllis Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator
Ralph J. Maher, 3299 Washington St., Restaurateur
Carole Migden, 561-28th St., Director, Operation Concern
John L. Molinari, 30-16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors
Gina Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Homemaker
Wendy Nelder, 250 Casitas Ave., Supervisor, C.C.S.F.
Linda Ann Post, 1846-15th St., S.F. Marketing Representative
Bob Ross, 4200-20th St., Newspaper Publisher
Randy Stallings, 397-30th St., Human Rights Coordinator
Yori Wada, 565-4th Ave., Regent, University of California
Dr. Tom Waddell, 141 Albion St., Physician
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Supervisor
Alan S. Wong, 1280 Ellis St., Social Worker

EVELYN LANTZ

My address is 1801-23rd Avenue, #10
My occupation is Consultant
My qualifications for office are: San Francisco is an international center for drug-running, terrorist safehousing and organized pederasty like that associated with the North American Man Boy Love Association (NAMBLA). As a leader of the Club of Life and former Northern California Director of the National Anti-Drug Coalition, I have extensive experience in investigating and organizing against drugs and terrorism. I represent international organizations which helped to break up one of the world’s largest drugs and arms rings in Italy in 1982.

I will clean out organized crime, drugs and terrorism, including persons “above suspicion”. I ask for your support to clean up and rebuild San Francisco.

Evelyn Lantz

The Sponsors for Evelyn Lantz are:
Peteris Birznieks, 115 Balboa Ave., Plumber
Richard H. Clancy, 1246 Bush St., Clerical Supervisor
Steven Collins, 1824 Noriega St., Organizer
David J. Faktor, 208 Cardenas St., Cargo Supervisor
Michael Fraijo, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
James K. Graham, 474 Hearst St., Retired
Frederick G. Haworth, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Michael R. Hodgkins, 1265-48th Ave., Organizer
Judy L. Huffman, 1265-48th Ave., Consultant
Terry Kay Hugunin, 1285-48th Ave., Consultant
Andrea Ingraham, 1637 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Robert D. Ingraham, 1637 Noriega St., Consultant
David L. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Operations Management
Susan E. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Organizer
Andrew A. Klein, 1709-16th Ave., Political Organizer
Brian Lantz, 1801 23rd Ave., Consultant
James Legare, 254 Oak St., Motor Truck Operator
Cathy C. Leung, 470-21st Ave., Restaurant Owner
Ferns Marinos, 1867-27th Ave., Grocery Clerk
Wilfred F. Morgan, 382 Los Palmos Dr., Retired
Mary Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Spirito Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Nancy F. Robinson, 2090 Broadway, Retired
Udoo Sumeri, 600 Rivera St., Retired
April H. Thompson, 884 Duncan St., Student
Jerome G. Wasserkrug, 2670 40th Ave., Retailer

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy.
ARLO SMITH

My address is 66 San Fernando Way
My occupation is District Attorney of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: I have reorganized and dramatically improved the District Attorney’s office:
— More than doubled the number of felons sent to State Prison for murder and rape.
— Established a Street Assault Unit, aggressively prosecuting every attack.
— Established a Family Violence Unit which has assisted over 5,000 families and developed a model counseling program receiving statewide recognition for excellence.
— Improved programs to assist victims and witnesses of violent crime, funding CUAV and a witness information program.
— Strengthened Consumer Fraud Unit: protecting people from towing scams, landlord abuse and unfair retail refund policies.
— Recruited knowledgeable staff with more women, gays, Asians, Blacks and Latinos.

The Sponsors for Arlo Smith are:
Thomas C. Lynch, 98 Clarendon Av., Retired Attorney General
Dianne Feinstein, 2030 Lyon St., Mayor of San Francisco
Quentin L. Kopf, 66 Country Club Drive, Supervisor and Attorney
Wille L. Brown, Jr., 2200 Pacific Av., Member of Assembly/ Lawyer
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor
Sara Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of Congress
Art Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., State Assemblyman
Wendy Nelder, 150 Cassats Av., President of Board of Supervisors
Harry G. Britt, 783-A Guerrero St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Willie B. Kennedy, 950 Duncan St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St., Member, Board of Supervisors
John L. Molinari, 50-10th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors
Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402-20th St., Member, Community College Board
Tim Wolfred, 91 Sanchez St., Member, Community College Board
Alan S. Wong, 1280 Ellis St., Social Worker
Agrupino R. Cerbatos, 60 Collins St., Electrical Engineer
Libby Dennebom, 200 St. Francis Blvd., Member, Board of Education
Myra G. Kopf, 1940-12th Avenue, Member, Board of Education
Sam Duca, 16 Wawona St., Assessor
Brent M. Abel, 1054 Chestnut St., Attorney
David M. Heilbron, 3999 Clay St., Attorney
Robt. G. Sproul, Jr., 45 Sixth Av., Attorney
John A. Satro, 3598 Jackson St., Lawyer
E. Robert (Bob) Wallace, 43 Genoa St., Lawyer
Eduardo Sandoval, 756-27th St., Attorney-at-Law
Cedric C. Chao, 150-21st Av., Attorney
Marjorie M. Childs, 64 Turquoise Wy., Lawyer

QUICK! What's a good way to have some fun, help your neighbors, and make some extra money?

ANSWER:

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

RESPUESTA
Number of Recall Signatures

PROPOSITION A.

Shall a recall election require a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the City and County of San Francisco?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>105</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter provides that a petition to recall an elected official shall be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total vote cast for mayor at the last election.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would provide that a petition to recall an elected official shall be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total registered voters in San Francisco at the time the petition is circulated.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want a recall petition to be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total registered voters in San Francisco at the time the petition is circulated.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want a recall petition to be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total vote cast for mayor at the last election.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

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

However, as a product of its future application, this proposal could require a larger sampling in signature certification, the cost of which would be negligible."

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot.
The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: None of the Supervisors present voted "no."

TEXT ON PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 83.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPPOSITION A

This Charter Amendment would make it far more difficult to place a frivolous recall election on the ballot.

San Francisco is unique in the State in that it requires the smallest number of voter signatures to place a recall election on the ballot. As recent history has shown, this is indeed a dubious distinction. This amendment will bring San Francisco law into conformance with the State Elections Code provisions governing other cities and counties. The present Charter provision states that 10% of the number of voters who voted for the office of Mayor in the last mayoral election is sufficient to place a recall election on the ballot. This Charter Amendment would require 10% of the number of all registered voters at the time a declaration of intent to circulate petitions be required. This figure in all cases would be a much higher figure. For example in the last recall election the number of signatures would almost have been doubled... from 19,357 signatures to 37,707 signatures.

Recall elections are extremely costly to the City. In fairness to both the public and office holders, let's not make it too easy to qualify a recall election for the ballot. For responsible government and financial savings, vote yes on Proposition A.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON A

Vote “YES” on Proposition “A” and protect San Francisco against senseless and costly recall elections.

Your “YES” vote will establish for this City the same standards other California cities and counties require for a recall election.

This proposition will assure that small, wilfull groups can't force San Francisco into a recall with the smallest number of signatures required for petitions in any county in the State.

The recall last April, brought about by a group of only about 20 members, cost the taxpayers of this City almost $500,000.

Proposition “A” would curb possible abuse by increasing the number of signatures needed to qualify a recall. Presently, the City Charter only requires signatures equal to at least 10% of those who voted in the last Mayor’s race. This is the smallest signature requirement anywhere in California. Out of a population of 700,000, less than 3% of the population can force the City and the taxpayers to hold a costly recall election.

By voting YES on “A”, you will raise the number of signatures to 10% of the registered voters, which is approximately 6% of our population.

The State and every City and County in California require recall petitions to contain signatures equal to at least 10% of the registered voters. Some require more! Your YES on “A” will simply bring San Francisco into conformity with the minimum standard used throughout California.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPPOSITION A

While the White Panthers' frivolous, unwarranted attempt to recall the Mayor was costly to us taxpayers, we don't believe their malicious actions justify changing our Charter.

Proposition “A” makes it far, far more difficult and extremely costly for disgruntled, angry citizens to recall ANY miscreant City Official, even in legitimate circumstances.

As matters now stand, it takes 19,358 valid, verified signatures of San Francisco registered voters to institute recall of ANY City Official. From experience, we at the San Francisco Taxpayers Association can assure you that it is extremely difficult to gather 19,358 valid, verified signatures for ANY proposal, no matter how worthy. One has to solicit and obtain over 30,000 “gross” signatures to “net” the 19,358 minimum number required.

We are convinced that we should leave matters alone. That's just democracy in action! Some fools may occasionally force us taxpayers to pay an inordinately high price, nevertheless, ALL incumbent politicians should constantly be wary of POTENTIAL recall if they don't conduct themselves appropriately! It's the only "stick" we taxpayers have!

We recommend a NO vote!

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

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

Shall State law procedures be followed, which usually require a vote of the people, if any lands of the Recreation and Park Department are sold or disposed of in any manner or used for non-park purposes?

YES 108

NO 109

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: When City parks or squares are no longer needed for park or recreational purposes, the land may only be sold or otherwise disposed of according to state law. State law requires public hearings and voter approval. Other Recreation and Parks Department lands, including playgrounds, athletic facilities and open space purchases, may be sold without voter approval.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would provide that, in addition to parks and squares, all lands under the control of the Recreation and Parks Department could only be sold or otherwise disposed of according to state law, which requires voter approval. These lands would include playgrounds, athletic facilities and open space purchases.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want any sale or other disposition of Recreation and Parks Department lands to require voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want only the sale or other disposition of parks and squares to require voter approval.

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 not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application to possible sales or leases of city land, the overall cost of government could be increased, the amount of which is not determinable.”

How Supervisors Voted on “B”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 3 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Richard Hongisto, Quentin Kopp and John Molinari.

TEXT ON PROPOSITION B APPEARS ON PAGE 83
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

Recreation and Park facilities help make San Francisco a truly livable city. A recent legal opinion indicates that playgrounds, athletic facilities and open space properties have less protection than parks. The City can’t get rid of a park without voter approval.

The same protection should apply to all Recreation and Park facilities. Help close this loophole—it’s an important protection for future generations.

San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission
Eugene L. Friend
Amy Meyer
Keith Eickman
Tommy Harris
Supevisor Louise Renne
Tom Malloy
Mary Burns
Frances McAtter
Jeff Mori
G. Samantha Yruegas

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

A farsighted San Franciscan, Frank Soule, wrote in 1854 that, “Parks are the lungs of the City.” So too are playgrounds, athletic facilities and the recently acquired Open Space properties. Under the present Charter the City may not sell or dispose of a park without obtaining voter approval. It was widely assumed that the protected status of parks extended to all of the properties managed by the Recreation and Park Commission. A recently discovered loophole indicates that this is not so. It is the strong feeling of the Recreation and Park Commission, Department and we the undersigned members of the Board of Supervisors that the public does not make a fine legal distinction between a playground property, such as George Moscone, or a park like Alamo Square. In what for some people is overcrowded and overbuilt San Francisco, every parcel of recreational space is precious. There should be no distinction when it comes to protecting these lands. The time to close a loophole is when it is found—not when there is a development proposal on the table. In many respects this amendment is a technicality to bring the Charter into compliance with what is believed to be existing law. But this could be a terribly important technicality if your neighborhood playground became the subject of a development proposal. Quite literally the intent of this proposition is to take San Francisco’s playgrounds, athletic courts and fields and Open Space properties out of the realm of speculation. Not many years ago, most government agencies in San Francisco supported building a freeway through the Panhandle, destroying a corner of Golden Gate Park and obliterating Park Presidio Boulevard. The people rose up and stopped this folly. No one in City government today is proposing to take away parks or playgrounds, but we should end any future threat by voting now to treat Recreation and Park properties the same—a sacred public trust that only you, the electorate, can change.

Vote yes on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON B

Proposition B would require a vote of the people before any recreational facilities could be sold to private developers. Scores of neighborhood serving facilities now used for recreational purposes but in locations keenly eyed by developers would be protected.

Most importantly, passage of Proposition B would mean that any deal for a new downtown sports stadium which involved the sale of Candlestick Park would have to be voted on by the people of San Francisco.

Protect your neighborhood facilities. Make sure YOU have a voice in the sale of recreational facilities.

South of Market Alliance
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Dian Bloomquist
Eugene Coleman
Kathleen Connell
John Elberling
Doug Engmann
Sue Hestor
Kay Puchtner
Jim Quee
Isabel Ugat
Michael Valerio
Calvin Welch

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Park Land Use

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON B

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods has supported the rights of voters to determine if public park land is to be sold. This ballot measure cleans up the language to include ALL land owned by the former Recreation Dept and the Park Dept (it is now the Recreation and Park Dept).

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

Alan Raznick
President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
N. Arden Dunekas
Chairman, Planning, Housing & Development Committee
Heide Chipp
Babette Dreyke
Ruth Gravarnis
Dorice A. Murphy
Lorraine V. Yeoman

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

None of these should be sold or transferred from recreational use without full consent of the San Francisco voters.

San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Sierra Club
Tony Kilroy

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Preserve our playgrounds!!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, JD
Republican Committeeman
Bob Geary
Democratic Committeeman

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Committeeman
Donald Donaldson
Republican Committeeman
David Sigal
Todd Rosett
Republican State Committeeman

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B WAS SUBMITTED

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

Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
PROPOSITION C.
Shall a library for the blind and physically disabled be created as a department under the Library Commission?

YES 110

NO 111

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Library Department which is under the management of a Library Commission. This Commission has seven members who are appointed by the Mayor. The Library Commission appoints the City Librarian and Secretary. The Librarian is the Chief Executive Officer of the Library Department.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would create a new department under the Library Commission, the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled. This new department would have a Librarian and Assistant Librarian who are trained to meet the needs of this department. An outreach program would be developed to encourage the use of this department. A Consumer Advisory Committee would be established for the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled. This Advisory Committee would consist of seven members who are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and would serve without pay.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create a Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create a Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled.

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

"In and of itself, this proposed Charter amendment would not increase the cost of government, since these services are already being provided by the Library. However, the Library has stated that additional staffing of two full-time employees, a Librarian III and a Librarian I in lieu of the present staffing of two part-time employees class Librarian I is contemplated. Additional cost for the staffing is estimated at $43,000.00."

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 7 to 4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp, Bill Maher, Louise Renne and Carol Ruth Silver.
Library for Blind & Disabled

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled is currently a part of the Audio-Visual Department of the San Francisco Public Library. This department is a patchwork of media services thrown together for administrative convenience, serving diverse groups and lacking a firm focus on services to the disabled. The head of the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled is a beginning Librarian who has the responsibility but not the authority for directing a citywide library service. Blind and disabled children are served by a part-time children's librarian who also has responsibilities for children with other disabilities. All staff at the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled are hired without any prior experience in serving the blind and disabled; the specialty nature of the materials, equipment and patrons involved in this service requires experienced and sensitive staff. Outreach programs to publicize library services to this group have been inadequate, even though conservative estimates place the number of eligible San Franciscans at 18,000. Inadequate efforts have been made to reach eligible borrowers in nursing homes and outreach to learning disabled children has been especially neglected.

With the passage of this charter amendment the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled would become a department of the San Francisco Public Library, with trained, experienced staff who have the authority to direct a citywide service and an effective outreach program. A formal advisory committee of blind and physically disabled patrons, which is essential for meaningful communication between the San Francisco Public Library administration and the users of the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled, will be appointed by this Board of Supervisors.

All those who are unable to read print—the blind, the partially sighted, the dyslexic, learning disabled children and those who are temporarily in traction in hospitals, to name a few—will benefit from an improvement in this library.

We urge you to vote "yes" on this amendment and affirm our commitment to a good public library for all San Franciscans.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Blind and physically disabled citizens have been unable to secure quality library service in San Francisco through the public library's administrative channels. For five years vital issues such as untrained personnel, the lack of space, an incomplete book collection and no official vehicle for patron input, have been raised by patrons and not addressed by decisionmakers. The standard practice of sending recorded books by mail to the homes of blind and physically disabled patrons in no way encourages their participation in the library or the community and cannot even approach the level of library service offered to the general public.

The final draft of Proposition C was presented to the Board of Supervisors on July 5th and included a provision for an advisory committee of disabled users to be appointed by the Board. On August 2nd the Library Commission voted to establish an advisory committee and approved seven members, four of whom were not disabled and were not users of the library for the blind and physically disabled.

Vote Yes on Proposition C and insure that the public library begins to fulfill its obligation to provide information to all San Franciscans. In so doing the library will realize its potential as our community's unbiased proponent of literacy and self-education.

Friends of Libraries for the Blind and Print-Handicapped
James McGinnis, President

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Improve library blind services.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, JD
Republican Committeeman
Bob Geary
Democratic Committeeman
Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Committeeman
Max Woods

Republican Committeeman
Donald Donaldson
Republican Committeeman
David Sigal
Todd Roast
Republican State Committeeman

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 C

On the surface, it may seem insensitive to argue against a proposition that establishes a library for the blind and physically disabled. However, we hope you will take the time to read and understand why Proposition C does not help, but rather hurts these handicapped groups.

VOTE "NO" ON C

First, the San Francisco Public Library is already a national leader in the area of disabled reader services and talking books for the blind.

Second, it has always been the goal of handicapped citizens to become part of the mainstream of life. Yet a small fraction seeks to deny this right by establishing its own private kingdom to rule and control. Although their needs are already provided for under the disabled services division, this amendment sets up a whole new city department for the use of the blind. The needs of other handicapped groups are completely ignored. Even the ballot title is misleading: the words “physically disabled” really means only those people who are physically unable to read. The City Librarian, his staff, Friends of the Library and the Library Commission are opposed to Proposition C. They know the $43,000 could be better and more fairly spent to increase the quality of the services currently offered. To add a whole new library doesn’t make good sense.

If you care about what’s best for all handicapped San Franciscans,

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C.
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Stephen Walter

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

VOTE NO ON “C”

Vote “NO” on Proposition “C”. This proposition is well intentioned, but needless. It would write into the City Charter provisions for a special department and staff and for a citizens advisory committee for the blind and handicapped in the City Library. This would be redundant.

The Library already has an outstanding Audio-Visual Department and staff, and last August the Library Commission created a seven-member advisory committee representing the blind and disabled.

There simply is no need for this Charter amendment. “C” merely would make longer and more complicated an already burdensome City Charter, and really would do nothing that would enhance already existing services.

These services have greatly improved in recent years. In fact, since 1978 the number of blind and disabled persons using the Library has more than doubled. Presently, more than 1200 persons and 315 organizations and groups are using “talking books”—cassettes that record the world’s literature and learning.

Just in the past five years, the number of “talking books” has increased more than four times to a total of 50,000 volumes, one of the largest collections in the nation, ranging over every possible field of knowledge and interest.

Space for this collection has been more than tripled, and arrangements have been made at the Presidio Branch, at 3150 Sacramento Street, for specially-trained librarians, ramps, elevators and other facilities to accommodate the blind and disabled.

Actually, more than 80 percent of the “talking books” are circulated by mail in an enriching flow of the finest books directly to the home.

The program for the blind and disabled already is working well, and there is no need to add a new section to an already complicated City Charter. Vote “NO” on “C”.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Keep Libraries Alive recommends a NO vote on Proposition C. We believe the level of library services should not be mandated by the City Charter but should be left to the discretion of the budget process so that all classes of patrons will receive a fair share of the resources. Blind patrons now have their own facility and its service con-
stantly is being improved.

Vote NO on Proposition C.
KEEP LIBRARIES ALIVE
1226 40th Avenue, San Francisco 94122
Sally Brunn, President

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 C

The members of the Library Commission are opposed to Proposition C, creating a separate department to serve the blind.

Any deficiency in public library services should be corrected by administrative action of the Mayor, the Library Commission and the City Librarian. Existing library services to the blind are excellent and further improvements are planned.

It is an abuse of the City Charter to begin legislating services to special interest groups.

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition C.

Edward Bransten
Edward F. Callanan, Jr.
First Vice President
Walter G. Jebe
Lucio C. Raymundo
President

Raye G. Richardson
Marjorie G. Stern
Mary Louise Strong

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

¿BUSCA TRABAJO?
¡NO BUSQUE MAS!
Ayude a los ciudadanos a votar el día de las elecciones, el 8 de noviembre. Se necesitan personas bilingües especialmente. Obtenga una solicitud en la Oficina 155 de la Alcaldía de la Ciudad.
Disability Retirements & Transfers

PROPOSITION D.

Shall the Civil Service Commission have the authority to transfer a permanent employee, other than police or fire, to another position in city service with no increase in salary when the employee cannot perform the duties of his or her position because of disability?  

YES 113

NO 114

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If a permanent employee, other than a police officer or firefighter, becomes incapable of performing his or her duties because of a disability, the employee may be transferred to another city position. The employee must have worked in his or her position for at least three years and the transfer must be approved by the Civil Service Commission and the department heads involved. The employee cannot be paid more than the amount paid before the transfer.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would allow the Civil Service Commission to transfer a disabled employee without the approval of the department heads involved. The transfer would require a request from the employee or the retirement system and the approval of the Civil Service Commission. The employee could not be paid more than the amount paid before the transfer.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Civil Service Commission to make disability transfers without the approval of the department heads involved.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the department heads to continue to approve disability transfers.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, there could be cost savings in an amount not determinable at this time."

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Harry Britt and Nancy Walker.

TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 84
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

At present, there is no procedure for the City to transfer partially disabled employees to other positions as an alternative to disability retirements, without consent of the department head involved. Many City employees collect disability pensions from the City only to go to work for other employers. This situation is to the obvious disadvantage of the City and to those motivated employees with partial disabilities who need to continue to work to support themselves and their families and who are still capable of continuing a career with the City by transferring to a less arduous assignment.

This measure reduces red tape and allows civil service to conduct a more modern personnel program. This measure will reduce the amount of your tax dollars spent on disability pensions.

Vote yes on Proposition D.
Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D WAS SUBMITTED

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

OOPS!

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

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

NOVEMBER 5, 6 and 7

S.F. Chronicle, Examiner & Progress

( look under “Official Advertising” or “Legal Notices”)
PROPOSITION E.
Shall the Board of Supervisors have authority to make probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors and institutional police members of the State Public Employees Retirement System by contract?

YES 117

NO 118

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: These seven categories of public safety employees now belong to the city’s retirement system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow the Board of Supervisors to contract with the State of California’s Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) to provide benefits for these employees. The contract would transfer these employees from the city system to the state system. The Supervisors could not approve any contract with the PERS system which would end up costing the city more than the present retirement system for these employees.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Supervisors to contract with the state to have these public safety employees covered by the state retirement system, as long as this results in no increased cost to the city.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want these employees to continue to be covered by the city’s retirement system.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on “E”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


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

Proposition E will not cost the taxpayers any money. It will provide needed disability and retirement benefits for city employees engaged in the important work of protecting the public.

Proposition E would allow the Board of Supervisors to enter into a contract with the state Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) on behalf of seven groups of city safety employees who are currently covered by the city's non-police miscellaneous retirement and disability plan, provided that the PERS contract incur NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY.

The PERS safety retirement plan is far better suited for the often hazardous, physically demanding work these peace officers perform than is their current coverage. Proposition E would allow the city to enroll the employees in PERS only if it would create no additional city costs.

The District Attorney, Coroner and Public Defender Investigators, Airport and Institutional Police, Probation Officers and Juvenile Hall Counselors work hard and risk injury to protect us and make San Francisco a safer city. Vote yes on Proposition E to provide appropriate retirement benefits at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY OR ITS TAXPAYERS.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON “E”

Your YES vote for “E” will permit the City, but only if the costs are not greater, to transfer approximately 500 public safety employees from the City Retirement System to the State Safety Retirement System.

Airport Police Officers, Probation Officers and others are investigating the benefits of such a transfer. Should the City and the employees agree to change retirement plans, this would allow the City to contract with the State, but only if the new benefits would cost the taxpayers no more than the current plan.

Your YES vote on “E” is good public policy because it permits the City to transfer public safety employees into a retirement plan geared to their special needs at no additional cost to the City.

Vote YES on “E”.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As Lt. Governor and a resident of San Francisco, I am aware of the need for a safe San Francisco with a swift and efficient criminal justice system. I believe that passage of Proposition E will correct an inadequacy in retirement benefits for certain members of the criminal justice system of San Francisco, and therefore maintain a professional and stable workforce.

I applaud these public safety officers for developing a retirement package which is fair in comparison with their equals in other jurisdictions at no increased cost to the taxpayers of San Francisco. I strongly urge a yes vote on Proposition E.

Leo T. McCarthy
Lt. Governor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

San Francisco needs a professional and stable workforce in the criminal justice system. Proposition E seeks to correct an inadequacy in retirement benefits among members of the criminal justice system at NO COST TO THE TAXPAYERS. Vote YES ON PROPOSITION E.

Willie L. Brown
Speaker of the Assembly

John F. Foran
State Senator

Louis J. Papan
State Senator

Milton Marks
State Senator

Art Agnos
Assemblyman

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E to improve disability and retirement benefits for our city’s public safety officers at no additional taxpayer cost. The San Francisco deputy sheriffs belong to a PERS safety plan which insures a vigorous and fit workforce—something very important when public safety is an issue. VOTE Yes on E.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

When I voted against putting this measure on the ballot, I had a question as to whether our taxpayer contribution to the Social Security system would result in a higher cost to the City if this Charter Amendment was adopted. I have now received a written statement from the state retirement system that any of these city employees who transfer to the state plan will have to withdraw from Social Security. There will, thus, be no higher cost to local taxpayers. Proposition E is now in order, as far as I am concerned.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

I have consistently supported appropriate retirement plans for safety employees and I voted for this measure in the Rules Committee. A technical issue was raised when this measure was brought before the full Board which required further clarification. That issue has subsequently been clarified to my satisfaction and I now give this measure my unqualified support and urge a "YES VOTE ON E."

Wendy Nelder
President, Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E will maintain an efficient and stable criminal justice system for San Francisco. This amendment would provide AT NO COST TO THE TAXPAYERS a fiscally responsible means of improving the quality of our public protection force. The employees affected are subject to high stress and are better served by a safety requirement plan which is specifically geared to that type of employment. Moreover, the amendment requires that such benefits be provided without increased cost to the taxpayers.

We urge you to VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!

Joseph J. Allen
Ernest C. Ayala
Henry Berman
Marilyn Borovoy
Aida C. Binley
Sally Brun
Stafford Buckley

Joseph Caulfield
Revels Callow
A. Richard Cerbatos
Harding Chin
Dennis Collins
Vincent J. Courtney
Gwen Craig

Anne Belisle Daley
Jo Daly
Michael Dang
J. T. Esteva
Anthony J. Fazio
Robert R. Figen
R. Edward Fleishel, Jr.
Eugene L. Garthland
Dr. Zaretto Gooby
Jack Goldberger
Leonard "Lefty" Gordon
James W. Haas
Thomas Hayes
Ron Huberman
Jean Jacobs
Agar Jaikis
Warren T. Jenkins
Margot Kaufman
Gordon Lau
Louis Hop Lee
Lim P. Lee
Jeanne Kwong
Beatrice Laws
Dan Linton
Carol Mykle
Jeff Mori

Anne McKaskle Murphy
Cornelius Murphy
Joseph Misuraca
David Novogrodsky
W. F. O’Keeffe, Sr.
Claire Pilcher
Cleo Rand
George Romero
Michael Salerno
Richard Schickman
Stan Smith
Jan Suno
Paul Vargas
Yuri Wada
Pantsy Palzio Walter
Rita Walter
Lawrence A. Wilson
Dr. Sodonia M. Wilson
George Wong
Northern California Asian Peace Officers Assn.
Latino Police Officers Assn.
Peace Officers Research Assn. of California
Officers for Justice

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

YES ON PROPOSITION E
As heads of the departments affected by the proposed transfer of safety employees to the state retirement system, we support Proposition E. Such a plan will improve public protection at no cost to the taxpayer. VOTE YES ON E.

Joseph J. Botka
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Jack Damon
Chief of Police—Airport

Arlene M. Sauser
Chief Adult Probation Officer

Arlo Smith
District Attorney

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E WAS SUBMITTED

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Register to Vote BY Mail
Next time you move, phone us; We'll mail you the forms
PROPOSITION F.
Shall Housing Authority Police be transferred to the City and become City employees under the jurisdiction of the Police Department and remain in the State Retirement System but with the right to be members of the City's Health System?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Housing Authority is an independent agency which employs the Housing Police Officers. The officers are members of the State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). They have a health plan provided by the Housing Authority. Under a contract effective January 1983, the City of San Francisco pays the salaries and benefits of the Housing Police.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would make the Housing Police Officers permanent city employees under the San Francisco Police Department. The officers would continue to be members of the State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). They would have the right to become members of the City's health system. The City would make the employer contributions to the health and retirement systems.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Housing Authority Police to be city employees.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Housing Authority Police to be city employees.

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, the Police Department would assume responsibility for certain expenditures previously borne by the Housing Authority. Beginning in fiscal year 1982–83 the City contracted with the Housing Authority to provide this service. The contract has been extended in fiscal year 1983–84 and funds for this purpose are included in the Police Department budget in the amount of $1.1 million."

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


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

Vote yes on PROPOSITION F.
The San Francisco Housing Police have the responsibility of providing protection for thousands of people living in our public housing and our neighborhoods. Their job is complex and often dangerous.

Last year the existence of the Housing Police was threatened, but overwhelming support from San Francisco’s neighborhoods saved this valuable police unit. PROPOSITION F will insure the continuation of the San Francisco Housing Police. Their expertise, professionalism, and experience insure excellent law enforcement for all San Francisco residents.

The Housing Police are a key component of public protection in our City. We urge your support for PROPOSITION F.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor
Cornelius P. Murphy, Chief of Police
Ario Smith, District Attorney
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Michael Hennessy, Sheriff
Police Officers Association
Officers for Justice
Jane Murphy, Police Commission
Burl Toler, Police Commission
David Sanchez, Police Commission
Al Neider, Police Commission
San Francisco District Attorney’s Investigators Assoc.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote Yes On Proposition F.
A yes vote on Proposition F will permit our City to retain the San Francisco Housing Police, who provide cost-effective protection for all San Franciscans.

Housing Police are expert at meeting the special security needs of public housing projects and their neighborhoods. The professional competence and invaluable assistance to the public of the Housing Police is attested by the San Francisco police, firefighters, paramedics, neighborhood merchants, and the many thousands of San Francisco residents they help each year.

Housing Police are cost-effective: it costs only about half as much to pay salary and pension costs for each Housing Police officer as for each SFPD officer.

Because they provide efficient protection to public housing neighborhoods, the Housing Police contribute to keeping police response time low citywide.

PROPOSITION F allows the City to transfer the present experienced and dedicated Housing Police unit to the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Police Department. Its passage will insure stability and continuity for this valuable service.

We recommend a yes vote on PROPOSITION F so that San Francisco can keep the experienced and cost-effective Housing Police. That means better police protection, at less cost, for all San Franciscans.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote “YES” on Proposition F
San Francisco has more than 21,000 public housing tenants. During the past 25 years, the San Francisco Housing Police have supported the city police in providing police services. Loss of this special police service to the housing tenants, gravely diminishes police service to all citizens.

Samuel Craig, President
Officers For Justice

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

We urge a YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION F. PROPOSITION F makes it possible to keep the efficient, effective Housing Police Force that makes the City safe for all of us.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F for better protection for all San Francisco neighborhoods.

Doris Ward
Willie Kennedy
Nancy Walker

Harry Britt
John Molinari
Wendy Neider

Louise Renny
Richard Hongisto
Carol Ruth Silver
Bill Maher
Yori Wada
Betty Brooks
Alan Wong
Luisa Esquerro
Judith Nitzberg
Sue Bierman
Tim Wolfred
Libby Deneheim
Evelyn Wilson

Jim McParland
Sterling Weatherspoon
Gordon Lau
Richard Hansen
Frances Williams
Luisa Blue
Lynn Beeson
Larry Griffin
Gwen Craig
Margot Kaufman
Jim Basio
Hadie Read
Hope Halikius

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Housing Authority Police

(Argument in Favor of “F”, continued)

Mary Lou McAllister
George Newkirk
I. T. Bookman
Rodney Williams
Frankie Gates
Sadie Gray
Erma Sander
Edward Tomola
Jewel Green
Veronica Hunnicutt
Byron F. Wong
Paula Young
George Lee
Joalice Johnson
Mike Speiten
Ed Jabber
Homer Miles
Morofoo Miles
Bonita Bennaway
Denee Welsh
Linda Walker
David Terauchi
Weston Schultz
James Hurley
Desiree Hayes
Julia Turner
Anna Weatherspoon

Carroll Price
Ron Huberman
Shirley Black
Nancy Gin
Orella Gilliam
Peter Ashe
Joan Dillon
Terry Ryan
Carl McDonald
Margaret McDonald
Conetta Parrish
Grace Williams
Len Graff
Frank Mah
James Jackson
Shannon Devine
Kenneth Keith
Patricia McLaughlin
Robert Chorpanning
Dolores Nuer
Patrick Bonfiglio
Weston Schultz
Donnerer Lane
Bill Kraus
Dorothy Golden
Joan-Marie Shelley
Lucille Derham

Harold Derham
Kay Nakamura
James Walsh
Emily Bour
Josephine Martinoni
Koon Ohmneung
Richard O'Regan
Jacqueline Devine
Carol Migden
Helen Delucchi
Mary General
Belle Hermon
Mary Joyce
Margaret Nyhan
Nina Wilson
Sally Braz
Henry Trainor
Edward McGugart
Dave Golden
Charles Basford
Norman Reed
Lyle Sluughter
Gordon Chin
An Phan
Kenneth Joe
Anne Daley
Mary Rogers

Maura Kealey
Thomas Kone
Josephine Conte
Santa Lott
Evelyn Linial
Gail O'Grady
Mary Bagala
Lillian Haggerty
Margaret McGowen
Daniel Shelley
Gertrude Shelley
Marie Shelley
Louella Leon
Lynne Lewis
Mary Vol
John Mehring
Felicia Williams
Maryann Williams
Joella Barner
Sala Burton
Milton Marks
Willie L. Brown
Art Agnas
Phillip Siggins
Alfred Williams
Joseph Kelly

NO ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION F

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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
Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment

PROPOSITION G.
Shall the percentage that the yearly cost of living increase or decrease in retirement allowances which exceeds the maximum of two percent be carried over to the next year and used to compute the cost of living increase or decrease up to the two percent maximum for that year?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: On April 1st of each year, the Retirement Board determines the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living from the Consumer Price Index. If the cost of living increases, the retirement allowance is increased, not to exceed two percent. If the cost of living decreases, the retirement allowance is decreased, not to exceed two percent. The allowance cannot be reduced below the amount received by the employee on the date of retirement.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would continue the present determination of the cost of living and the amount of increase or decrease in retirement allowances, not to exceed two percent in any one year. When either the increase or decrease in the cost of living is greater than two percent, the percentage by which it exceeds two percent would be carried forward. The accumulated percentage in cost of living would be used to determine increases or decreases in following years. However, the resulting increase or decrease could not be greater than two percent in any one year.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the excess in the cost of living carried forward and applied to the maximum two percent allowed for increases or decreases in retirement allowances in any one year.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the cost of living determined on a yearly basis only and applied to the maximum two percent allowed for increases or decreases in the retirement allowances in any one year.

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it should not, based on present actuarial funding assumptions and economic conditions, affect the cost of government. However, it is possible that certain retirees might receive a cost-of-living adjustment in a future year which would not have occurred under the present Charter provision. The amount of such possible future adjustments, if any, should not be substantial."

How Supervisors Voted on "G"
On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 1 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 85
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Vote “Yes” On Proposition G

Proposition G is designed to remedy an obsolete and confusing provision involved in the granting of cost-of-living increases to retired employees.

The increase in retired City employee pension benefits is limited to 2% a year. That is, in a year when the cost-of-living in the Bay Area increases, for example by 10, 12, 14%, the increase on a retired City employee’s benefits can only be 2%.

Proposition G would permit “banking” percentage points above 2% in any year in which the cost-of-living increase in the Bay Area exceeds that figure so that, in the event that there is a year when the cost-of-living increase is less than 2% retired City employees still receive a 2% increase on their retirement allowances.

Proposition G is necessary because many retired City employees receive checks far below the poverty level established by the Federal government. Without the 2% increase in any year the people who worked so hard to give us this great City, many of whom struggle to survive on their current pensions, will fall back even further.

Vote “YES” ON Proposition G.
Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE YES ON “G”

I urge a YES vote on “G”. It will guarantee that retired City employees will continue to receive a minimal (2%) yearly increase in their pensions. This benefit is essential to those living on a fixed income, and one they have received for twelve years.

Two percent is a modest, prudent increase. It will not increase cost to the taxpayer, and it will make the future of our retired employees more secure.

Currently, if the national cost-of-living falls below two percent, regardless of how expensive things are in the Bay Area, the employees who served do not receive the modest two percent increase.

For example, if the cost-of-living increases only one percent, our retired employees only receive a one percent pension increase. This would be fair if they had received a ten percent increase during the years when inflation was ten percent, but even then they received only two percent!

Your YES vote on “G” will permit retired employees to “bank” that portion of the inflation rate which is over 2% and apply it to their cost-of-living increases in years when inflation is less than 2%.

I ask you to vote YES on “G” to assure a continuation of the two percent annual cost-of-living increase for our retired City employees.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION G

Since 1969, retired city workers in the “miscellaneous” employment category (excluding police and firemen) have received a maximum 2 percent non-compounded cost-of-living adjustment in monthly retirement allowances.

This modest cost-of-living benefit was voted by the people of San Francisco to lessen the devastating impact of inflation on retirement allowances in the miscellaneous group. At the time, a survey showed 62 percent receiving less than $300. per month, 36 percent receiving less than $300. Approximately 10 percent of the total had retired before Social Security was made available to city employees.

Proposition “G” establishes a unique formula to assure that the maximum 2 percent non-compounded cost-of-living allowances will continue in future years in the event that the Consumer Price Index, in the Bay Area, mea-
PROPOSITION H.

Shall the compensation of each member of the Board of Education and each member of the Community College Board be $500.00 per month?

YES 129
NO 130

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The San Francisco Unified School District and the Community College District each have a seven-member Board of Education. Each member is paid $100.00 per month.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would provide a compensation of $500.00 per month for each member of the San Francisco Unified School District Board of Education and each member of the Community College District Board of Education.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want each member of these two Boards of Education to be paid $500.00 per month.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want each member of these two Boards of Education to be paid $100.00 per month.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately $67,200."

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: None of the Supervisors Present voted "No."

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE APPEARS ON THE ADDRESS LABEL ON THE BACK COVER

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 87
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Members of the Board of Education and Community College Board receive stipends of $100 per month, a figure which hasn't been increased since 1952! Such boards in other major cities receive upwards of $750, and Los Angeles members receive $1,000. Our board members have many out of pocket expenses, and this increase would at least help to relieve some of the pressure on their family budgets. We might not be able to pay them a salary, but we should not expect them to lose money by serving their city's children! One out of every nine San Franciscans takes classes in the Community College system. The Unified School District oversees 62,000 students and 7,000 full and part time employees. This extensive program requires work, dedication, and time. These hardworking Boards have provided our City with a public school system which has turned the corner, and the finest example of a truly COMMUNITY college system. They deserve our support.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Reasonably compensate Board members.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D
Republican Committeeman
Bob Gesry
Democratic Committeeman
Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Committeeman

Max Woods
Republican Committeeman
Donald Donaldson
Republican Committeeman
David Sigal
Todd Roast
Republican State Committeeman

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H WAS SUBMITTED

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Moooooooving?

After you have moved, phone us

We will mail you a registration form to fill out & mail back.

J. Barke
Police & Fire Salaries

PROPOSITION I.

Shall it be the duty of the Board of Supervisors to adjust rates of pay for police officers and firefighters based on rates fixed in certain California cities where those cities adopt their rates after August 25th but before June 30th of the following year?

YES 131

NO 132

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's rates of pay for police and fire are fixed each year by averaging the rates of pay in police and fire departments in California cities with a population of more than 350,000. The averages are determined by a survey made by Civil Service. San Francisco's rates are fixed by the Board of Supervisors by August 25th of each year and are not adjusted until the next fiscal year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would not change the present method of fixing rates of pay for police and fire. The proposition would provide that if any of the surveyed cities do not adopt their rates of pay until after August 25th the rates adopted by those cities before June 30th of the following year would be used to further adjust rates of pay for San Francisco police and fire.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want rates of pay for police and fire to be further adjusted by rates adopted after August 25th.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want rates of pay for police and fire to be set using those rates which have been adopted by August 25th.

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 not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, Police and Fire salaries may be increased by an indeterminate amount. The net effect on the cost of government, should this occur, is not determinable but should be substantial."

How "J" Got on Ballot

On August 22 Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the Firefighters' Overtime Initiative Petition had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

The Firefighters Union, proponents of the petition, had gathered 34,129 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on August 10.

A random check of the signatures showed that 26,490 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 22,834 signatures needed to qualify an initiative charter amendment for the ballot.

TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 87
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

As members of the Board of Supervisors, we are aware of the functions of our local government. We know when government works and more importantly, we know when it fails.

Proposition I corrects a failure in setting the average wage for San Francisco firefighters and police officers. This plan will allow the Board of Supervisors to correct a system that has failed seven out of nine years.

Proposition I is not asking for more than the true average wage provided for public safety officers in cities like Los Angeles, San Diego, Long Beach and San Jose.

Join with us to support a fair level of compensation for our public safety officers.

Vote Yes on Proposition I

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

In 1975, we co-authored a charter amendment, drafted by then Supervisor John J. Barbagelata, which set salaries of our police officers and firefighters at the average of police and fire salaries in all California cities of 350,000 or more.

VOTE YES ON "I".

By charter, the Board of Supervisors must pass the law for police officers and firefighters annual salary by August 25th. However, in some years since 1975, one or more of the California cities of over 350,000 population which are used to calculate the average pay of police officers and firefighters have not settled on their salaries before San Francisco’s deadline of August 25th. Therefore, Proposition I, which allows the salaries of police officers and firefighters to be adjusted after August 25th to reflect any new figures from a city which is late in setting its police/fire salaries, is absolutely consistent with the intent of our 1975 Charter amendment. It corrects an unfair deadline technicality which cheats our police officers and firefighters, and no matter whether there are additional costs, it redeems a moral, if not legal, obligation of all San Franciscans to such police officers and firefighters.

As co-authors of the original law, we urge you to vote "Yes" on Proposition I.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
John J. Barbagelata

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

The nature of police work means there are few clear-cut decisions and in my role as chief, they are all hard ones. Prop. I is a rare, clear choice for me. It only asks for what is fair, what the voter truly intended when Prop. "P" passed in 1975. Not an increase but an adjustment that will produce a fair average for police compensation.

The men and women of the S. F. Police Department are there when you need them. Be there for them at the polls. Vote Yes on Prop. I.

Cornelius P. Murphy
Chief of Police
S.F. Police Department

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

As members of the San Francisco Police Commission, we have the awesome responsibility to oversee the actions of our police officers. As Commissioners, we demand fairness, compassion and a responsible attitude from our police officers. In return they have a right to ask from us the same. That’s why we support Proposition I.

This measure corrects a flaw in the city charter that fails to compensate our police officers fairly for the often dangerous job they perform daily. This flaw has been in existence for nine years and it has failed seven times.

Police officers do not have the luxury of failure in their job. As citizens of San Francisco, we cannot let our police officers down and allow this weak law to continue to fail them. Join with us and support Proposition I. Vote Yes.

Commissioner David Sanchez  Commissioner Al Nelder
President  Commissioner Burl Toler
Commissioner Jo Daly
Commissioner Jane McKaskle
Murphy
Vice-President

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON PROP. "I"

As police officers in San Francisco, we have a tremendously difficult job of protecting your personal safety. Our department works twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, to provide you with the best possible protection. Our work is demanding and often times goes without notice. We know that our system works best at protecting you.

We now are asking you for your protection from a system that has failed us seven times in eight years. In 1975, the voters of San Francisco adopted a formula that sets the wages for public safety officers. The formula attempts to provide the average wage to police officers and firefighters in San Francisco that is given to our counterparts in California cities that serve a population of 350,000 or greater. However due to a flaw in the law, this formula has failed to compensate our officers with the average wage.

Proposition "I" will provide the true average wage that was intended by the voters in 1975. Proposition "I" will not change the formula but will only close the loophole that causes this continual failure.

Proposition "I" has broad based support from our Federal, State and local elected officials. More importantly Proposition "I" has the support of the original author, former Supervisor John Barbageluta, and its co-authors Supervisors John Molinari, Quentin Kopp and former Supervisor, present Police Commissioner Al Nelder.

Proposition "I" will close forever the loophole that has stopped the will of the voters eight years ago. We urge you to follow the guidance of our informed elected officials—past and present—and vote Yes on Proposition "I".

Crocce "Al" Casciato, President
San Francisco Police Officers Assn.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The existing pay formula for San Francisco Police and Fire Fighters provides that they shall be paid the average of the salaries paid to Police and Fire Fighters in five California cities (San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Long Beach, San Jose). The survey of salaries to establish equity is made on salaries paid prior to August 25th, the final date for the salary survey.

Often some of these cities settle their salaries for the current fiscal year after the August 25th deadline, retroactive to July 1st. The result is that the San Francisco Fire Fighters and Police Officers are deprived of the salary increase until the following fiscal year.

This is contrary to the intent of the voters who approved the present pay formula. The proposed change would rectify this inequity and assure that San Francisco Fire Fighters and Police Officers would be paid the average pay received by other California jurisdictions.

The San Francisco Fire Fighters believe it is unfair for the entire Police and Fire Departments to be penalized because of the actions of one city or two.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION I

James T. Ferguson, President
SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS

ENDORSED BY:

Emmett D. Condon, Chief of Department
Henry E. Berman, President Fire Commission
Curtis McClain, Vice President, Fire Commission
Anne S. Howden, Member, Fire Commission
Robert Nico, Member, Fire Commission

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “I”

As an elected official who has served at all levels of state and municipal government, I have had the opportunity to make government more efficient for everyone. Proposition “I” is another opportunity to correct a serious inequity in local government. Proposition “I” is an adjustment to make the wage formula for firefighters and police officers work, where it has failed seven out of eight years. In the interest of justice, I strongly support this measure and urge you to join with me and vote yes on Proposition “I”.

Leo T. McCarthy
Lieutenant Governor

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

I am in support of Proposition I because I believe in equity for our Police Officers and Firefighters. The men and women who work in public safety are asking us to correct the wage formula we gave them in 1975. They are not demanding an increase but a correction of the present law. I support Prop. 1; fairness demands you do too!

Sala Burton  
Member of Congress  
5th Congressional District

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “I”

As your elected representatives from San Francisco, we are critically aware of the people’s need for justice and equity under the law. Proposition “I” will give firefighters and police officers the fair and equitable salary formula that the voters intended when they approved the wage formula in 1975. Past eight years. Proposition “I” will accomplish this. Proposition “I” is an equity measure, not an increase in benefits.

Those who protect our lives and property deserve our support. We are strongly urging you to vote yes on Proposition “I”.

Honorable Willie L. Brown, Honororable John Foran Jr.  
Speaker of the Assembly  
Honorable Art Agnos  
Member of the Senate  
Honorable Lou Papan  
Member of the Assembly

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

Proposition “I” will end the unfairness in the way that the city sets the wages for police officers and firefighters. I am often times critical of these departments, as I demand that they serve the interests of all the people of San Francisco. I am also aware that they have one of the most difficult and often times dangerous jobs in society.

They need our guidance and our support. If we ask fairness from them, they have a right to demand the same from us. That is why I support Proposition “I”.

Please join with me and my friends and vote Yes on Proposition “I”.

Carol Ruth Silver  
Member, Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

As President of the Board of Supervisors, I have always fought for fairness both for you and for the people who serve you—our city employees.

Eight years ago, the voters adopted a formula to set the wages of police officers and firefighters. The authors of that measure told the voters, “This will provide a fair average wage to our uniform services.” However, because of an unforeseen flaw in the law the “fair average wage” has often not been given.

Proposition “I” will not change the formula but only correct the law to carry out the intentions you stated eight years ago. Proposition “I” is fair. Please join with me and support fairness for our uniform services.

Vote Yes on Proposition “I”.

Wendy Nelder  
President, Board of Supervisors

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Police & Fire Salaries

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

When an inequity is discovered, it must be corrected. As a State Senator, I have worked very hard to assure all our citizens fair and equitable treatment.

Please join me in voting for Proposition I which corrects the inequity that currently exists in the formula which sets our police and firefighter salaries.

Senator Milton Marks
Senate District 5
State of California

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

VOTE NO ON “I”

Vote “NO” on Proposition “I”. This proposition would throw the City’s budget process into chaos. It would replace the careful management of City revenues with guesses and unexpected salary increases.

Certainly, San Francisco’s police officers and firefighters deserve to be paid at a rate commensurate with those in other large cities in California. Presently, the Charter requires the City to pay police officers and firefighters salaries equal to the average paid in the five largest cities in the state. The Board of Supervisors must approve the salaries by a specific date—August 25 of each year.

This reasonable and prudent system has worked well for years, and there is no reason to change it. Vote “NO” on “I”.

The proposition would eliminate the specific date and destroy the possibility of budgeting with certainty and confidence. Increases simply would become open ended and could occur any time during the year.

Consequently, the budget would have to be like a sponge to be squeezed for additional millions of dollars at any time.

The police union itself estimates that if the proposition had been enacted six years ago the cost to the City would be $6 million.

By careful budgeting, this City has been able to maintain and improve vital services. While other cities are cutting back drastically, this City has added 300 officers and sustained a level of fire fighting unsurpassed in the nation.

But if this unsound and unwarranted proposition should pass, it simply would open the floodgates to demands by all other City employees to get raises any time during the year.

Balanced, prudent budgeting, based on careful analysis of needs and services, would be overwhelmed, and this City no longer would be able to plan for the future.

Police and fire salaries have increased steadily, ranging from 5.4% to 14.4% in the last four years. A rookie police officer or fireman, now receives $26,178 a year under the present, orderly system.

There is simply no valid reason to change this system.

Vote “NO” on Proposition I.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

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Firefighter Overtime

PROPOSITION J.
Shall firefighters be compensated at the rate of time-and-one-half for working overtime or working on a holiday?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Firefighters who work on their days off or on city holidays are paid at their normal rates of pay, or given another day off. The fire commission decides whether to pay the firefighters for overtime or to give them extra time off.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J would provide that firefighters who work on their days off would be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay, or given another one and one-half days off. Firefighters would decide whether to be paid for overtime, or to take extra time off. Firefighters who work on city holidays would be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want firefighters who work on their days off to be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay, or to be given another one and one-half days off. You also want firefighters who work on city holidays to be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want firefighters who work on their days off or on city holidays to be paid at their normal rates of pay, or to be given another day off.

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 initiative Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, based on current staffing patterns of the San Francisco Fire Department and 1983-84 salary rates, the cost of government would increase by approximately $1,500,000."

How "J" Got on Ballot

On August 22 Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the Firefighters' Overtime Initiative Petition had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

The Firefighters Union, proponents of the petition, had gathered 34,129 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on August 10.

A random check of the signatures showed that 26,490 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 22,834 signatures needed to qualify an initiative charter amendment for the ballot.
Firefighter Overtime

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition "J" is a simple matter of fairness.
Currently, the San Francisco Police Department, MUNI, and 19 major northern California city Fire Fighters already are receiving time and one-half for overtime pay.
San Francisco Fire Fighters are not receiving time and one-half for their overtime while performing in the line of duty. They are not receiving this benefit while working overtime to face serious personal injury or possible death while fighting fires under all kinds of conditions.
These highly trained professionals must be treated in a fair and equitable fashion.
Time and one-half is a common and accepted rate of pay for many Fire Fighters including Berkeley, Burlingame, Contra Costa County, Daly City, Fremont, Livermore, Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Petaluma, Newark, Oakland, Piedmont, Pleasanton, Richmond, Sacramento, San Jose, Santa Rosa, Santa Clara, and Vallejo.
By establishing this overtime provision, our San Francisco Fire Fighters will become equal with other city employees.
Last year, the San Francisco Police Department was granted time and one-half for their overtime.
This year, the logical answer is to allow the San Francisco Fire Fighters the same benefit.
Make the difference and vote YES on PROPOSITION "J".

Mayor Dianne Feinstein
Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon
Fire Commission President Henry E. Berman
Fire Commission Vice-President Curtis McClain
Fire Commissioner Anne Suito Howden
Fire Commissioner Robert Nicco
Supervisor Wendy Nelder, Pres. BD.
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Louise H. Renne
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Doris M. Ward

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J WAS SUBMITTED

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Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Street Artist Fees

PROPOSITION K.
Shall street artists be allowed to purchase a one-year certificate for $80.00 in order to sell their wares and shall the Board of Supervisors be allowed to increase the cost of the certificate to pay for the street artist program?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A person wishing to sell his or her wares as a street artist must buy a three-month certificate from the City at a fixed cost of twenty dollars ($20.00). The voters must approve any change in the cost of this certificate.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would give a street artist the option of buying a one-year certificate from the City at a cost of eighty dollars ($80.00). In the future, the board of supervisors would not need voter approval to increase the cost of the certificate to pay for running the street artist program.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want a street artist to be able to buy a one-year certificate from the City at a cost of eighty dollars ($80.00), and you want the board of supervisors to be able to increase the cost of the certificate without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want a street artist to continue to buy a three-month certificate from the City at a fixed cost of twenty dollars ($20.00), and you want the voters to continue to approve any changes in the cost of the certificate.

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, in and of itself, it would not affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its application, fees may be increased to cover increased costs of street artist certifications.”

How Supervisors Voted on “K”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition K on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 91
Street Artist Fees

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

This proposition will not cost the City a cent. There are approximately 600 street artists who pay the Art Commission for certificate-permits to sell their arts and crafts throughout the city in spaces designated by the Board of Supervisors. The duty of enforcing the street artist regulations is shared by the Police Department and the Art Commission. Generally, the Police enforce the rules relating to display size and location. The Art Commission uses its expertise in inspecting and verifying that the items being sold are of the artist’s own creation. Cases of violation are heard in both the Court and in permit-revocation procedures conducted by the Art Commission. In administering and enforcing its Streets Artists Program, the Art Commission receives no City financial support. It runs the Program entirely out of the collection of street artists permit fees, which amounts to $48,000 a year.

The permit fee has never been raised since the beginning of the Program in 1972. The fee is $20 per quarter, amounting to $80 per year for the artist.

The present law precludes any fee increase. The proposed measure will give the Board of Supervisors the authority to raise the fee when necessary to finance the costs of the Art Commission in administering and enforcing the street artist ordinance.

Without a provision to increase the fee, the Art Commission is unable to effectively administer and enforce its Program.

This measure received no opposition in hearings before the Board of Supervisors. It was passed unanimously by the Board.

This measure also provides street artists with the option to pay for their permits on a quarterly or yearly basis, a provision which was requested by the artists themselves.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The Downtown Association has carefully monitored and adjudged the Street Artist Program since its inception. We strongly believe that the key to a successful Program is to have proper administration and enforcement. To accomplish this, it is necessary at times to raise the certificate fee. We believe this power should be granted to the Board of Supervisors. We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition “K”.

The Downtown Association of San Francisco

Lloyd A. Pflueger
General Manager

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K WAS SUBMITTED

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Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Painters’ Salary Demands

PROPOSITION L.
Shall a schedule of compensation based upon the last demand of employees represented by Painters Union Local No. 4, be approved?

YES 140
NO 141

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Painters employed by the City are paid on a scale from one to five—the first step is the beginning rate of pay; the fifth step is the highest rate of pay. During negotiations, representatives of the painters asked that painters be hired at the fifth step of the pay scale instead of the first step. This last demand was refused by the City. The Charter requires that this last demand be placed before the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would amend a City ordinance to provide that painters be hired at the fifth salary step instead of the first step.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to approve the last demand of the painters to be hired at the fifth salary step instead of the first step.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to disapprove the last demand of the painters.

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 proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $433,300, based on current salary schedules.”

How “L” Got on Ballot
Proposition L is the result of a provision in the City Charter which was adopted by the voters in 1976. This provision requires that unsettled contract disputes between with City and employee groups be put before the voters to decide.

In this proposition the voters will grant or reject the last demands of city workers represented by Painters Union Local 4.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION L APPEARS ON PAGE 91
Painters' Salary Demands

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

SHOULD CITY EMPLOYED PAINTERS BE PAID EQUAL TO OTHER CITY CRAFT WORKERS?

In 1975 the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco was changed by the voters in that a survey of the public bodies and private industry to be conducted to establish an average wage rate for skilled employees of the City.

All City employed skilled workers, except the painters, are hired at the rate established by the survey. The Painters are hired at 80% of the survey rate. This is very unfair as our painters, men and women, serve a 3 year apprenticeship, attending John O'Connell School for 2 nights a week, on their own time, for 3 years, plus on the job training.

Painters have the largest number of minority workers of all crafts employed by the City of San Francisco.

To stop this discrimination against the painters vote yes on Prop. L.

John S. Davidson
Recording Secretary, Printers Local 4
Stanley Smith
Secretary, S.F. Building Trades Council
Milton Marks
State Senator
Willie B. Kennedy
Member, Board of Supervisor
Harry Britt
Member, Board of Supervisor
Sala Burton
Member of Congress

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L WAS SUBMITTED

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

Shall the City’s Master Plan for development be revised to set certain priorities and shall the Planning Code be amended to conform to the revised Master Plan and to require developers to pay for increased demands for Muni service and housing and provide for job training programs?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Master Plan guides the comprehensive, long-term development of the City. The Master Plan contains broad policies and goals on land use, transportation, open space, housing and other matters. The Master Plan is amended from time to time to meet changing needs. The City Planning Code contains the specific requirements for putting these broad policies and goals into effect.

Under the City Planning Code, all building permits must be approved by the Department of City Planning. The City Planning Commission may hold public hearings before acting on building permits. The Commission may approve a proposed development with conditions or deny the application.

The Planning Commission considers the effects of a proposed development on the physical environment and the quality of life. In recent years, the Commission has imposed open space, transportation, employment, housing, energy and other conditions on certain developments. The Commission is currently revising zoning controls related to downtown areas.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M sets ten priorities which would govern the revision of the City's Master Plan. The priorities deal with preserving the historic character of the City, controlling commercial office development, maintaining diversity of the City's neighborhoods, and other issues.

The proposal would require the City Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors to amend City zoning to conform to all aspects of the revised Master Plan. It would require commercial office developers to pay for the effect of their developments on affordable housing and Municipal Railway services, and would set up an employment training program for City residents. All additional costs for carrying out the proposal would be covered by fees paid by commercial office developers.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City’s Master Plan and Planning Code to be amended to conform to the proposed priorities, and you want commercial office developers to be required to pay for the effects of their developments on affordable housing and Muni services.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the City's current Master Plan and Planning Code, and you want to leave it up to the City to decide whether commercial office developers must pay for the effects of their developments on affordable housing and Muni services.

Controller’s Statement on “M”

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

“The proposed initiative ordinance requires the City Planning Department and Board of Supervisors to revise the citywide Master Plan and all zoning ordinances to conform to the 10 priorities specified in the initiative measure by November 1, 1984. All developers would be required to pay a fee for and participate in employment programs for San Francisco residents. Commercial Office Developers would be required, in addition, to pay for costs of additional Muni capacity, housing and for the cost of administering the measure.

In my opinion, the initiative ordinance would substantially increase the cost of government; though, to the extent fees are levied upon and collected from developers, the increased costs, over a reasonable period of time, may be met from proceeds of the development fee.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION M APPEARS ON PAGE 91
Planning Initiative

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

The growth and expansion of the Downtown highrise district has changed the face of San Francisco. This change has not been just architectural, it has also put new strains on vital city services like MUNI and the sewer system, and it has led to traffic and parking problems which disrupt our city's neighborhoods.

Proposition M, the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN, addresses the problems caused by overdevelopment by mandating a new BALANCED development policy which will protect San Francisco's neighborhoods, open spaces, blue collar industries, small businesses and retail areas—in short, all the features which make San Francisco liveable and loveable.

Proposition M ensures that you, the voters, will determine the priorities that will govern future growth and development in this city.

Proposition M also requires office developers: (1) to pay their fair share of costs for MUNI services, thus ending the rapid fare increases and overcrowding on buses their new projects create; (2) to contribute their fair share to house workers in the new office buildings, thus easing the critical shortage of affordable housing in the city; and (3) to share with the city the responsibility of training and placement of RESIDENTS in jobs that now go to commuters.

Proposition M was written by your neighbors and friends—members of churches, neighborhood and community organizations, business people and trade unionists, who like you, care deeply about the future of our city. Look closely at the following list of supporters. Then look at who opposes Proposition M. We think you'll agree—if WE are to have a future in San Francisco, we must vote YES on PROPOSITION M.

Yuri Wada, President
University of California Board of Regents
Ina Dearman, Former Member
City Planning Commission
Douglas Engmann, Member
Board of Permit Appeals
Yvonne Golden, Principal
Alamo Park High School
Christopher Martin, Manager
The Cannery
David Jones, Chairman
San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Women, elderly and young, both with and without children, are being displaced from San Francisco. The burdens and costs of highrise office development fall most heavily and unfairly on their shoulders. Proposition M, The San Francisco Plan, aims to halt that displacement.

A one-crop economy of highrise offices has trapped women in low-paying service and clerical positions. Women in San Francisco earn 49 cents for every dollar earned by men—10% below the national average.

Highrise office development creates an influx of employees seeking housing. Housing costs have been pushed beyond the reach of all but the most advantageously employed. Women in general, and particularly the women who head over half the City's poverty-line families, can no longer afford to live here.

Highrise office development creates demands on the City budget to provide MUNI service, police, fire protection, and sewer and water services. Nine out of ten recipients of social service money are women, but City budget priorities provide for downtown, not for social services.

Proposition M calls for the maintenance of "a diverse economic base," instead of a one-crop economy, offering women opportunities in many professions and trades.

Proposition M calls for "conserving and expanding affordable housing," and mandates an ordinance requiring developers to create more affordable housing.

Proposition M requires that developers contribute to the City budget a more fair share of the costs and burdens their buildings create.

A vote for Proposition M is a vote for the future of women in San Francisco.

Democratic Women's Forum
San Francisco Feminist Democrats
Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club—Lesbian Caucus
San Francisco National Women's Organization
Alice B. Toklas—Women's Caucus

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

MUNI riders suffer from overcrowding, breakdowns, and traffic congestion produced by current city "planning". Ensure that new highrises pay to ease tomorrow's overcrowding. Vote YES so MUNI can grow to meet your needs.

San Francisco Muni Coalition

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Our City must have rational and balanced priorities for new development. Proposition M will provide them. Our City's residents must benefit more directly from new development. Proposition M will ensure that.

Your elected officials must be given more say in setting the policies and passing the legislation increasing resident benefit from new development. Proposition M will give them that voice.

Vote YES on Proposition M.
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy Walker
Supervisor Harry Britt

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

The beauty and diversity of San Francisco's environment is threatened by lopsided growth. Will downtown highrises jam our streets and busses with commuters, overwhelm our housing supply, raise rents, and blot our skyline? Only mandated increases in Muni, affordable housing and parks can balance downtown's growth. As sure that balance!

Vote Environment
San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Sierra Club

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

In the midst of San Francisco's construction boom, The City has neglected the housing needs of our elders, who disproportionately rely on low income housing. While many senior citizens live on fixed limited incomes, housing costs continue to soar. Condominium conversions and the loss of low income rentals to tourist and office complexes have led to countless elders being moved out of their homes—often forcing them to relocate in distant communities away from family and friends. Proposition M's requirement that developers contribute to affordable housing will mitigate a crisis they are partially responsible for. We feel Proposition M is a healthy safeguard for the future of our elders and their children.

(Organizations listed for identification only)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

In the past ten years, over 10,000 black people were forced out of San Francisco. Blue collar jobs were destroyed to make room for highrise office buildings. No training was offered to provide black people the skills new office jobs require. Instead, thousands of new white collar workers were attracted to San Francisco, filling those new jobs and driving up the cost of housing.

If the black community is to survive and have a future in this City, new job and housing opportunities must be made available. City policy must ensure that San Franciscans, not commuters, benefit from new development.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is the first step towards assuring that future. Proposition M will protect remaining blue collar jobs. It will require highrise office developers to build new housing that is affordable to working people. And it will require developers to train San Francisco residents for the new jobs their projects create.

On November 8th, vote for your future. Vote YES on Proposition M.

San Francisco Black Political Caucus
Coalition of Black Trade Unions
Jule Anderson
Don Bryant
Eugene Coleman
Darryl Cox
Ina Dearman
Paulette Faison
Ostiena Fleming
Rev. Dr. Howard Gloyd
Yvonne Golden
Dr. Madrid Hamilton

Geraldine Johnson
Robert Jordan
Prof. Julienne Malveaux
Enalu Maxwell
Joel Mitchell
Glenn Nance
Lawonna Potts
William Reed
Hiram Smith
Ida Strickland
Rev. Cecil Williams

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Planning Initiative

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

City government has not fulfilled its responsibility to plan for orderly, reasonable growth. As a result, San Francisco's environment grows a little less healthy each day. Each new highrise the Planning Commission approves diminishes the quality of life by overtaxing our

transit and housing resources. Developers reap profits while San Francisco residents suffer. Citizens must act when their leaders won't. Vote Yes on M.

San Francisco Tomorrow

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Four years ago San Franciscans placed an initiative on the ballot to control downtown sprawl. City officials claimed it was unnecessary. They promised to solve the problems created by uncontrolled downtown growth themselves.

Instead, the downtown growth rate TRIPPLED.

- MUNI is jammed beyond capacity, overwhelmed and underfinanced.
- Growing commuter, traffic and parking problems stab deeper into our neighborhoods.
- Housing costs have skyrocketed because of new office workers.

- Downtown sprawl is driving blue-collar jobs from the City.

These problems can be solved—but not by City Hall “plans” and promises which vaporize after election day. Commitment is required.

Proposition M will mandate that City government act to balance future downtown growth with San Francisco's human needs, and require that downtown development pay its fair share. VOTE YES ON M.

San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

SAN FRANCISCO PLAN IMPORTANT FOR CHINATOWN

Chinatown is one of the most important neighborhoods in San Francisco. Its businesses, residents and workers play a vital role in San Francisco's economy.

The loss of existing housing units, the absence of new affordable housing, the lack of open space, the scarcity of blue-collar jobs, traffic congestion and the displacement of neighborhood-serving businesses are all at crisis levels in Chinatown.

The San Francisco Plan addresses these problems so important to the future of our community and the City. We urge a yes vote on the San Francisco Plan.

Stella Chan
Gordon Chin
Philip Chey
Rev. Harry Chuck
Henry Der
Landy Dong
Rev. Norman Fong
Patty Fong
Will Leong

Howard Gong
Joan Katoa
Edwin Lee
Patricia Lee
Suey Lee
Enid Ng Lim
Lorraine A. Lowe
Margaret Muyco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is the opportunity for residents of San Francisco to determine the future of their communities.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN requires the City Planning Commission to give priority to protecting neighborhoods from development that is grossly out of scale with neighborhood character. It protects neighborhood shopping districts from the pressures of franchises, chain stores and office conversion, so that small businesses and merchants can continue serving neighborhood needs.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is a positive step toward maintaining the scale and liveability of our neighborhoods. It establishes the new planning guidelines our City desperately needs to sustain economic growth while preserving the quality of life in our residential communities.

Our City must come to grips with the effects of the highest commercial growth rate in the country before we lose the urban qualities we love. The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is the vital first step in that process. The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, representing 37 concerned, responsible neighborhood associations throughout the City, strongly urges a YES vote on Proposition M.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

In the last decade, San Francisco lost hundreds of blue collar jobs in the printing industry. Many firms in the South of Market were forced out of the City, in part because speculative commercial office buildings sent rents skyrocketing.

San Francisco—Downtown San Francisco—needs the printing industry and other service industries that have traditionally been located in the South of Market. The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN will help protect those industries and jobs vital to the City’s future. Help us preserve our San Francisco jobs. Vote YES on Proposition M.

Ray Pappert, President
Graphic Communications Union
Local 280

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Ten years of booming development in downtown San Francisco has cost far too many people their jobs, driven whole industries out of the City, and left too many of our children without hope of finding work in their hometown. There is no reason for these losses to continue.

Proposition M, the San Francisco Plan, establishes the basic City policy that commercial development in San Francisco will provide jobs needed by San Franciscans. Proposition M will commit our City Government to protect our small businesses and their employees, and to encourage service and industrial uses of our City’s land, protecting those uses from displacement due to office development. Proposition M directs that by November, 1984, our City officials will implement these policies with specific programs, including a jobs training and placement program.

With or without the guidance of our City’s law-makers and all our citizens, San Francisco will continue to attract investors and developers from all over the world. San Francisco has a responsibility to make these resources work for women in low paying jobs, minorities with limited job prospects, and young people entering the labor market.

Proposition M commits our City to support a diversified and healthy economy, benefiting all San Franciscans.

Henry Der
David Bracker, Chair, Mission Community Hiring Hall
Jerry Levine
Raymond Pappert, Pres., Graphic Communications Union, Local 280
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

It’s not too late to save San Francisco. There are projects that would add thousands of new commuters in the wings. Projects that would wreak havoc in the South of Market and in our neighborhoods.

Citizens need to tell City Hall that residents’ needs for jobs, housing, decent transit and a quality environment are more important than developers’ desires to make a few million bucks.

Proposition M would require San Francisco—for the first time ever—to have an internally consistent Master Plan and zoning which conforms to that plan. Just like every other city in California.

The Planning Department recently released a plan for Downtown. Proposition M is a plan for ALL of San Francisco. A plan to ensure that businesses are not forced out of South of Market. To put neighborhood liveability ahead of commuter traffic. To ensure that development approved pays its fair share and doesn’t harm existing businesses or residents.

There is still a lot we could lose. Give yourself a future in San Francisco. Vote Yes on M.

Sue Hestor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Concerned about Mission Bay?
The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN will ensure that future development preserves and protects housing, views, and blue collar jobs. It will throw a roadblock before SP’s current proposal to build “a city within a city.”

Vote YES.

Joan Tricamo
Bob Bradford
Joe Passen
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Families are leaving San Francisco because of skyrocketing rents and housing costs and because of a lack of job opportunities for San Franciscans. Schools must be closed and teachers and programs are constantly reshuffled. As a mother, I have watched my daughter lose friends because they had to move out of the City. I, with many other single parents in San Francisco, have had to struggle to find quality childcare and other children's services. The priorities of the City should be directed toward those of us who live and work in San Francisco and who love this City. Vote YES on M.

Suzanne J. Radcliffe
Russian Hill

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

100,000 more downtown commuters by the year 2000?
MUNI Metro up Geary Blvd.?
Second deck on the Golden Gate bridge?
BART through the Outer Mission to the Airport?
Who's going to pay for all these projects?
What impact will it have on our neighborhoods?
We PLAN to control our destiny.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN gives us, the citizens, the power to govern the future growth of our City.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN requires developers to provide funds to meet transit, housing and job retraining needs created by development.

VOTE YES on Proposition M.

Arden Danekas

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Fredericksen Hardware on Fillmore Street is closing. Johnny's Barber Shop in North Beach was forced out of business. O'Brien, Sportorno & Mitchell's Food Processing Plant at Fisherman's Wharf shut its doors for good.

West Portal is deluged with savings and loans, Clement Street is becoming a one-crop economy of restaurants, and the printing industry is disappearing from the South of Market.

These are the signs of a city in danger of losing its commercial vitality. The small businesses and merchants that give San Francisco its character and texture are under extraordinary pressures. Higher profit businesses too often replace long-established neighborhood merchants. Downtown development is spreading into areas formerly dominated by blue collar industries, driving up land values and forcing needed jobs out of the City.

Small businesses and merchants need the protections of the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN. Sound, reasonable planning policies can establish and maintain stable markets that allow all kinds and sizes of businesses to survive and prosper in our City. We need healthy neighborhood shopping districts. We need an economic base that is diverse and balanced. The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is a responsible beginning towards assuring that we all have a stake in the City's future.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION M.

Walter Jebe, Past President
Council of District Merchants
Jebe Camera
Patrick Flanagan, President
Fisherman's Wharf Merchants Assoc.
Standard Fisheries
Rochelle Gantleeb, President
Noe Valley Merchants Assoc.
Taste of Honey Bakery
Frank Naccarato, President
Haight Ashbury Improvement Assoc.
Heidi Over
John Ricci, President
North Beach Merchants Assoc.
Chris Martin, Manager
The Cannery
Morris Krantz
Union Offset
Harold Hoogasian Flowers
Jawad Jaber
Hillview Market
Lone Blakey
Made In U.S.A.
Michelle Coxon
Quiche & Carry
Stephen Thomas
Thomas Fine Arts
Eliot Tosta
Galletti Bros. Shoe Service
Margaret Wasser
Towne Tub Laundromat
John Behanna
Wolfe & Associates
Red Victorian Movie House

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Planning Initiative

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Don't you miss the Fox Theater and the Crystal Palace Market?
Let's save San Francisco before it's too late.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

We support the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN.

Volunteer for Proposition M.

Vote YES on Proposition M.

Dorice Murphy
Eureka Valley

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Democratic Socialists of America
Haight Ashbury Improvement Association
San Francisco Neighborhoods
District One Political Action
San Franciscon for Reasonable Growth
San Francisco Democratic Club
Diamond Heights Community Association

Hon. Art Agnos
Hon. Ernest Aylor
Hon. Charlotte Berk
Hon. Dian Blomquist
Hon. Harry Britt
Hon. Douglas Engmann
Hon. Reverend Dr. Howard Gloyd
Hon. Richard Hongisto
Hon. Walter Jele
Hon. Doris Kahn
Hon. Jean Komut
Hon. Betty Landsis
Hon. Beatrice Laws
Hon. David Loeman
Hon. Phyllis Lyon
Hon. Del Martin
Hon. Enola Maxwell
Hon. Jack Morrison
Hon. Jane McCaskie Murphy
Hon. Extra Soer
Hon. Yori Wada
Hon. Nancy Walker
Hon. Lawrence Wilson
Julie Anderson
Ruth Asawa

Al Borvice
Rosemary Brandon
Gordon Chin
Eugene Coleman
Anne B. Daley
Henry Der
Paulette Faison
Patrick Flanagan
Ann Fogelberg
Lee B. Gruhn
Sue Hestor
Denise Hinchke
Victor Honig
Tony Kilroy
Carole Migden
Dorice Murphy
Bradford Paul
Gina Bennestri
Linda Post
Alan Raznick
William Matson Roth
Richard Sklar
Randy Stallings
Rev. Cecil Williams

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

We support the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN.

Eileen Adams
Richard Allman
Jean Amos
Marjorie & Dennis Antonore
Bob Armstrong
Eddie Baca
Robert Barnes
Art Bierman
Lucy Blake
Miriam Bluestein
Christopher Boas
Gray Brechin
David Bridego
Allan Brill
Sally Brunn
Bob Buitaumonte
Eileen Caplan
Dale Carlson
Nancy Carey
Rene & Sylvia Cazenave
Rafael Cedillo
Allan Chalmers
Linda Chapman
Susan Chastain
Lenore Chinn
Heidi Chipp
Marie Cleasby
Dennis Collins
Marsha Cowen
Darryl Cox
Molly Cote, MD
Greg Day
Noel Day
Louis Dematties
Eames Dementios
Nancy Desfensants
Jerome Dodson
Babette Dreyke
John Elberling
Dorcus & Jim Elliot
Terrence Faulkner
Donal Feen
Octavia Fleming
Robert Freise
Tony Garcia
Galie Gesner
Molly & Sam Gold
Jared Goldfine
Sadie Greenwood, MD
Bobbie Griffith
Dick Greenhall
Barbara Halliday
Dr. Madrid Hamilton
Jim Hobbs
Barbara Holman
John Holtzclaw
John Hooper
Rev. Glenda Hope
Ron Huberman
Wade Hudson
Geraldine Johnson
Rodney Johnon
David Jones
Jeff Jones
Tom Jones
Robert Jordan
Herbert Kostovitz
Morris Krawt
Steven Krefting
Jean Kubota
Kathleen Lammers
Edwin Lee
Yvonne Lee
Arnold Lerner
Gregg Linde
Reverend James Lowder
Charlotte Maech
Prof. Julianne Malveaux
Debbie & Francisco Marcal
Albert Meakin
John Mehting
Craig Merrilee
Giuliana Milanese
JoAnne Miller
Louise Minnick
Glenn Nance
Pat Norman
Mark Northcross
Margie O'Driscoll
Mitchell Oberberg
Kay & John Pachelner
Lavonna Potts
Prof. Sandra Powell
David Prowler
Michael Readon
William Reed
Reba Robinson
Norman Rolfe
Jean Ross
E. Robert Scrofani
Frances Shakun
Randy Shaw
Bob Sheppard
Stanley Shields
Jim Shaw
Susan & Thomas Silk
Arthur Simon
Arlie Hale Smith
David Smith, MD
Carl Smith
Hiram Smith
Kathi Smith
Martin & Fred Smith
Marilyn Smoluan
Regina Sneed
Peter Stern
Sylvia Stevens
Ida Strickland
Nanci Strum
Denise Szabo
Isabel Upret
Richard Valdez
Michael Valerio
Joel Ventura
Claudia Viek
e. robert wallach
Rich Walker
Michelle & Calvin Welch
Robert White
Jane Wainsow
Michael Wong
Caran Wylad
Lorraine Yoeman
Douglas Young

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Planning Initiative

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

We urge a no vote on this initiative because:

1—The initiative is not necessary. The Master Plan is continuously updated through the public hearing process. Most recently the sections on Housing, Energy, Transportation, Open Space, the Central and Northeastern Waterfront have been revised in the last three years. Master Plan revisions and zoning studies are currently being circulated for citizen review for North of Market (Tenderloin), Van Ness Avenue, Rincon Hill, Mission Bay, the Neighborhood Commercial Districts and Fishermans Wharf; Planning Department studies are underway for the South of Market, Chinatown, the Eastside industrial areas and North Beach.

The new Downtown Plan, released in August, is the subject of current Commission hearings; and it addresses the issues of employment growth, office development, transportation congestion, urban design, open space and preservation of retail and significant buildings. The City already has programs requiring of office developers both transit development fees and the creation of new housing.

2—The initiative would prevent implementation of many of the proposals in these plans. The incentives for affordable housing and for preservation of significant buildings would not be allowed.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

By penalizing commercial development, Proposition M jeopardizes San Francisco as an attractive location for companies who employ large numbers of people.

Major companies and the smaller ones that support them, provide San Francisco residents with job opportunities that we cannot afford to lose. Retail business, hotels, corporate headquarters and service and professional firms need space for their employees. Proposition M will double city transit and housing fees for new office space to a total of $848 per employee per year. This will make the cost of doing business in San Francisco prohibitively expensive and these employers will go elsewhere.

To those who argue that San Francisco jobs are held by managers who live outside the city, we say look at the facts. Nearly 40 percent of jobs in the financial district are clerical. Many people will be surprised to learn that 57 percent of downtown workers live in San Francisco according to independent research.

The initiative makes a major point of job training. But there will be no new training programs if the businesses, which under the initiative would provide them, are discouraged from locating here. In fact there are already 41 job training programs administered by the city and still others under the guidance of the Private Industry Council. The problem we face is not simply more training programs, but the real need for more jobs.

If M passes, future job opportunities will shrink as small and large employers alike expand outside the city and potential employers locate their businesses elsewhere.

Those of us who are now employed in San Francisco, and those of us who want to be employed here in the future, MUST vote NO on Proposition M.

George Ando, Secretary-Treasurer
LHaborers' International Union, Local 261
Michael E. Hardeman, Business Representative
Sign, Display & Allied Crafts, Local 510
Walter L. Johnson, President
Department Store Employees, Local 1100
Rod MacKenzie, Business Representative
Machinists Automotive Trades, Local 1305
Robert Morales, Secretary-Treasurer
Teamsters Union, Local 350
H. Michael O'Reilly
Stanley M. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer and
Business Representative
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Proposition M could more accurately be titled the “Attorney’s Relief Act of 1983”! If passed, no one will be able to prudently drive a nail into a board in San Francisco without consulting a staff of attorneys!

While initially generating mountains of legal work, it’s long-term implementation will inevitably close down the commercial construction industry in San Francisco. Thousands of highly skilled, high pay jobs will end and the projected 100,000 new clerical and administrative jobs anticipated for downtown San Francisco by the year 2,000 will NEVER materialize. Of course, dozens of new taxpayer paid “enforcement staff” bureaucrats will surely be needed at City Hall!

This proposed ordinance is NOT the product of competent, experienced members of our City’s Planning Commission or it’s trained, professional staff; individuals who have the expertise, knowledge, and judgement to recommend practical, rational solutions to the City’s desire for ongoing ORDERLY growth. In fact, the City’s planning staff has just submitted their new “DOWNTOWN PLAN” to the Planning Commission, along with proposed zoning changes to the Mayor and Supervisors for review and approval.

Instead, Proposition “M” is the totally unnecessary, half-baked, punitive plan of a wild-eyed group of anti-highrise, anti-growth, anti-business obstructionists who seemingly will never be content until they have returned the Bay back up to Montgomery Street! They are determined to solve San Francisco’s density and traffic problems by simply driving San Francisco’s business firms and JOBS out to the surrounding communities, or better yet, out of this area entirely!

We strongly urge a NO vote!

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

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

San Francisco is an exceptional city known to people in every country of the world as a place of great beauty, diversity and excitement. We who live in San Francisco love it and take seriously our special responsibility to protect it.

The San Francisco Plan Initiative, Proposition M on the ballot, appears to provide that protection, but does not. A careful reading convinced me to strongly oppose Proposition M because of the adverse effects it would have on our city.

San Francisco’s challenges are complicated, too complicated for a simple initiative. The proposition is likely to cause a spurt of lawsuits as a result of the doubts and ambiguities raised by the measure’s vague and poorly defined wording.

Proposition M is misleading. It reiterates policies found in the city’s Master Plan, thereby implying that such “priority policies” do not now guide San Francisco. It solves no problems that are not being addressed right now through citizen hearings and other existing governmental and public processes. And its legal deficiencies will have to be corrected by another vote of the people.

In my 84 years as a resident of this city, I have grown increasingly proud of our community’s ability to cooperatively resolve policy conflicts and establish sound solutions. Proposition M would undermine this tradition, lock in ill-conceived and arbitrary planning regulations and diminish our city’s ability to change with our needs and the times.

Too many cities across the country have become empty shells surrounded by prosperous suburbs. San Francisco enjoys financial health, a commitment to diversity and tolerance, and an unparalleled environment that enhances our well being and our lively spirit.

We need careful protective planning to preserve our city’s unique character and way of life, its worldwide preeminence, and its social and economic vitality. These attributes benefit all San Franciscans.

Please join me in protecting our very special city. Vote NO on Proposition M.

Cyril Magnin

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Once again the citizens of San Francisco are being asked to pass a measure that purports to solve our city’s development problems. We are being presented with a “wolf in sheep’s clothing.”

This new proposal will not give us better MUNI service or more jobs or housing for our neighborhoods or even protect residential areas. It will make affordable housing more difficult to find, assure that jobs will be fewer and lay another burden on the Planning Commission by forcing them to go back and redo months of work which has been recently completed.

By assuring a curtailment of a broader tax base for...
Planning Initiative
our city this measure will certainly have impact on the social programs which assist many of our citizens.
Who does this new proposal threaten? Not the major builders, they can go elsewhere to build. It does threaten those of us who live and need employment close to home. We cannot go elsewhere.
We urge you to vote NO on this ill-advised and misguided attempt to solve our city’s problems.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M
Proposition M is not the right way to go about planning the future of San Francisco. If enacted, it will cast aside the careful work of concerned individuals, neighborhood organizations, architects and planners. It will not produce a more livable city.
Literally thousands of hours have been spent and continue to be spent by all of these people through long series of studies and public hearings to prepare, revise and update the city’s Master Plan. The result is a voluminous document that reflects the current thinking of all elements within the city on what the future of San Francisco should be. The new Downtown Plan is a current illustration of the Master Plan’s attempt to meet community concerns.
While architects and planners don’t always agree on what is a good building or a good plan, we do agree that there is a process and a way of making decisions that gives the best opportunity for public input and comment and allows particular designs to be evaluated and modified to meet objections that arise through open, public discussion. By mandating that the entire Master Plan be rewritten all at once, within a year’s time, Proposition M will add only confusion and make it less possible for San Francisco’s diverse communities to be heard, and their views evaluated and incorporated in the new document. We are forced to conclude that Proposition M is a dangerous and overly simplistic view of the planning process.
By doubling fees for transit and housing, the initiative may have a negative impact on the attractiveness of our city. To make buildings affordable after the initiative passes, developers may cut corners to save money. The result will be less attractive office buildings than are going up now.
The alternative is higher rents which will force many businesses and their jobs for San Franciscans out of the city. We urge you to vote NO on Proposition M.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M
cisco already supported by the business community on a voluntary basis. Proposition M forces all employers in new or rehabilitated buildings to participate in a new program. Support for the present voluntary programs will probably wither if Proposition M passes.
Last year businesses contributed a total of $231 million in real property, personal property, gross receipts and payroll taxes. Business tax revenue has been increasing in recent years, helping to offset cuts in state and federal funds—but Proposition M would jeopardize this revenue.
Proposition M is a simplistic answer to a complex problem. Please join us in saying NO to this measure.

Richard Allen
Wine & Cheese Center and Small Business Committee Chairman
James R. Bronkema
Embarcadero Center
John H. Jacobs
Chamber of Commerce
Frank E. Lawson, President
Lawson Roofing Company
Pius Lee, President
California Realty Company

Bruce Lilienthal
Orville Luster
Gary E. Myrscough
Cleo Rand
Kevin Starr
George Suncin
Sandra E. Taylor
Marguerite A. Warren
Dave Wharton
Wade Woods
Irene Young

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El Salvador

PROPOSITION N.
Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on the Federal Government to end all military aid to El Salvador and withdraw all U.S. military personnel from El Salvador?

YES 148 ▼
NO 149 ▼

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The people of San Francisco have no policy on military aid to El Salvador or the presence of U.S. military personnel in El Salvador.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is a declaration of policy stating that the people of San Francisco call upon the Federal Government to immediately end all military aid to the government of El Salvador and to withdraw all United States military personnel from that country. The declaration directs the Board of Supervisors to communicate the policy to the President, Vice-President, Secretary of State, Senators and members of Congress and to publicize the vote by other appropriate means.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on the Federal Government to immediately end all aid to the government of El Salvador and to withdraw all U.S. military personnel from that country.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the people of San Francisco to have no policy on El Salvador.

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

NOTE: YOUR POLLING PLACE MAY HAVE CHANGED. PLEASE REFER TO MAILING LABEL ON BACK COVER.

How “N” Got on Ballot
On August 15, Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the El Salvador Initiative had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the November ballot.

The proponents of the initiative had gathered 24,500 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on August 1st.

A random check of the signatures showed that 16,066 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,679 signatures needed to qualify an initiative declaration of policy for the ballot.
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Everyday the headlines threaten increased United States military involvement in the Salvadoran war. Those same headlines draw haunting parallels to the U.S. involvement in Vietnam more than a decade ago.

If we, as American citizens, allow our government to involve us further in the affairs of El Salvador, we will soon find ourselves deeply mired in another fruitless and immoral war. We are at a crucial turning point. It was the actions of the American people which finally forced the U.S. government to withdraw from Vietnam, and it is the actions that we, as citizens of San Francisco, as citizens of this country, take which will make the difference this time around.

San Francisco is a city which has been historically known for its strong commitment to understanding (and taking positions on) national and international issues which effect the quality of our daily lives. If Proposition N passes, San Francisco will become the largest city in the country to pass such a measure. Our success will set a nation-wide precedent and will send this message to the Reagan Administration: that the people of this city will not allow our tax dollars to be used to fund terror and oppression abroad while our own domestic resources are so terribly diminished.

Proposition N is just the beginning and it is an important beginning. Let us make our voice heard before our military investment in Central America costs us not only our tax dollars but our very lives.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N
EL SALVADOR INITIATIVE CAMPAIGN OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Gayle Justice, Treasurer

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

JOIN US IN VOTING YES on BALLOT
PROPOSITION N
El Salvador Initiative Campaign
Community Honorary Co-Chairs

Jule C. Anderson
Ruth Asawa
Rabbi Joseph Asher
Susan J. Bierman
John Burton
Margaret Caffery PBVM
Fernando Cisio
Jack Crowley
Carlton B. Goodlett M.D.
Vivian Hallman
James Herman
Donna J. Hightens
Agar Jaucks
Charles Lamb
Enola Maxwell
Eileen Parcell
Randall Stallings
Rev. Stanley Stefancic
Ida Strickland
Peggy Tuten
Timothy J. Twomey
Carmen Vazquez
Calvin Welch
Kay Wiley
Alan S. Wong
Ivy Cohen
Elizabeth & Michael Cronbach
Sonja Dale
Anne Bellsle Daley
Greg Day
Patt Denning
Rita C. Devine
Marianne Ditton
Mary C. Dunlap
Paul Freeman M.D.
Mollie Gold
Dick Grossball
Hazel Grossman
Benjamin Guzman
Mary Hagius

Vincent Hallinan
Paul Harris
Yvette Hash
John Holtzclaw
Victor Honig
Ron Huberman
Scott Imler
Edith & David Jenkins
Gunter Just
Michael Kazin
Tony Kiley
Bill Kraus
Kathleen Lammers
Gloria E. La Riva
Will Leong
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Michael McClaskey
Edward P. McGovern
Michael C. McKinley
David Meggesey
Peter Patrick Mendelsohn
Carole Migden
Leland S. Meyerson
Giuliana Milanese
Jack D. Morrison
Paul Mulia
Jane McKaskle Murphy
Michael D. Nolan
Pat Norman
Margaret M. O'Driscoll
Kay Pachiner
John Parducci
Ruth & Joe Plassen
Nancy Pelosi
Gina Penniessi
Arthur Perley
Linda Post
Arline & Jim Prigooff

Elected Public Officials Urging A Yes Vote on N
Congresswoman Barbara Boxer
Congresswoman Sala Burton
Assemblyman Art Agnos
Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Louise Renne
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy Walker
Supervisor Doris Ward
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Dr. Sodolina M. Wilson
Ernest "Chuck" Ayala
Dr. Timothy Wolfred

Other Concerned San Franciscans Voting Yes on N
Beverly Anderson
Carl Anderson
Francisco Aragon
Gale Armstrong
Valentina Avila
Eddie Baca
Maureen S. Barry
Leona M. Buyer M.D.
Judith Bell
Richard Edward Bell
Lila Triff Belli
Melvin M. Belli Sr.
Andrew Cole Benson
Sally R. Binford
Lucy Blake
Miriam Blaustein
Barbara Bilinski
Ralph M. Boneberg
Al Borvice
Judith A. Brecka
Bob Buxtum
Matthew Rochechild
Miriam Roehschild
Arlo Hale Smith
John D. Travisin
Jack Trujillo
Isabel Ugot
Howard Wallace

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We are the sons and daughters who returned from the Viet Nam War. We are the veterans of that war, where we saw too many of your young sons die, and we watched our friends lose their dreams, their hopes and their lives.

A YES vote on Proposition N gives us San Franciscans the opportunity to try and prevent another immoral war in our name, it gives us a chance to say no to United States gifts of guns, bullets, grenades and hate.

Support our hope that no other American youth will have to start their adult life through the scope of an M-16 rifle or worse the darkness of a body bag.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION N.

Stephen Antczak
Michael A. Blecker
Rob J. Boudewyn
David F. Brown
Ernesto Cardenas
Yoshim Chee
Robert Cowan
Norm Ellsworth
Michael Howard
Phillip B. Joselyn
Gerard E. McCarthy

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Students don’t want a war in El Salvador; we don’t want to be the ones who would be drafted to fight and die for a government that oppresses its own people. The government of El Salvador has shut down universities and is responsible for the torture and murder of thousands of Salvadorean citizens: high school and college students, teachers, trade unionists and peasants. The money being sent to support this war should be used for education, jobs and human needs here. And, the people of El Salvador should have the right to determine their own future.

Douglas W. Remington, University of California at San Francisco
Katherine Ann Warner, Hastings College of Law
Iris Al-Uqdah, University of San Francisco

CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO
Piera Lisa Colombana
Zarita Faroqui
Corazon Garcia
Catharine Lafrozo
Regina Mendoza
Anne Seenan
Pearl Bonnie Werfel
Vicki L. Wunderman
Jim Wunderman

SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY
Ida T. Montoya, Treasurer, Associated Students
Desiree Mounr
Julia Sierans, Jr.
Janette Unemoto
Karen Unemoto
Eric Bogan
Henry Clark
Jane Cutter
Linda Doami
Derek L. Gilliam, President, Associated Students
Paul Greenberg
Stephanie J. Hedgecock
Mary C. McHoy

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We members of the black community urge voters to support the EL SALVADOR INITIATIVE by voting “YES” on Proposition N.

The United States government has spent a billion or more dollars in the Central American region at a time when monies are desperately needed at home. Black unemployment exceeds 18 percent; the monies spent in Central America would buy up to 72,000 jobs.

If our involvement in El Salvador escalates to war, who will fight that war? Young black men and women plagued with 50% unemployment rates, face an economic draft that makes military service an attractive alternative to poverty and unemployment. If we continue to spend monies in El Salvador and the rest of Central America, we risk plunging young Third World men and women in a war against their peers in other countries.

We want monies for jobs and not for war. Our military involvement in El Salvador is a mistake, not only because of our unnecessary intervention in another country, but also because this involvement means we rank military aggression above the human needs of the American poor, and especially the black American poor.

Hon. Willa Kennedy
Hon. Doris Ward
Dr. Sondonia M. Wilson
Jule Anderson
Lula M. Carter
Eugene P. Coleman
Darryl Cox
Ina Deerman
Rev. Howard Gloyd
Yvonne Golden
Roy Harrison
Dr. Julianne Malveaux
Rev. Erola Maxwell
Joe Rudolph
Johnnie Stevens
Ida Strickland
Doris R. Thomas
Arnold Townsend

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As Latinos in San Francisco, we request you to vote YES on Proposition N. Many of us have family members who live in El Salvador who ask us “Why does the U.S. send guns and soldiers to our country? Why does the U.S. support the killings, rapes and burning of their homes? and Who are the businessmen getting rich from selling guns?”

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The undersigned women add our voices in support of Proposition N. While millions of our tax dollars are being squandered in propping up a repressive, murderous, and unpopular government in El Salvador, funds are cut here at home for jobs, child care, health, education, and housing, cuts that harm women and children the most.

We haven’t forgotten the tragedy of Vietnam. Never again must we allow young Americans to die needlessly in an unjust war.

FUND HUMAN NEEDS, NOT WAR! U.S. OUT OF EL SALVADOR!

Join us in voting YES on Proposition N.

Sara Alexander, counselor
Patricia Anderson, member, parent participation nursery school
Bette Anton, librarian
Asociacion De Mujeres De El Salvador
Martha Avery, member, Women’s Party For Survival*
Jaklyn Brookman, counselor
Joy Caldwell, house cleaner
Cheryl Chester, artist
Jessica Collatt
Win Cottrell, board member, North of Market Planning Coalition*
Molly Dachelberg
Bertha Derz
Nancy Desteфанis, attorney
Beatrice Duncan
Mary Dunn-Bury
Pat Durham, coordinator, Options For Women Over Forty*
Jan Durkes, counselor
Dorothy Ehrlich
Nancy Elnor, President, University Council, AFT*
Hazel Escontrias
Conny Ford, member, OPEIU, Local 3*

Marcia Gallo
Penn Garvin, musician
Laurie Gillen, stock clerk
Katharine Harer
Ruth Harer, retired office worker
Virginia Irvin
Jean Ishibashi, peace associate
Cherie James, President, SF NOW*
Nell Kosmides, advertising secretary
Lesbian/Gay Task Force, El Salvador Initiative Campaign
Ann Menasche, attorney
Katherine Michiels, day care center director
Kathleen O’Brien, social worker
Helen Paulson, child care provider
Ann Robertson, professor
Sandra Robins, student
Carol Rowan, SF Women Against Rape*
Beverly Rutnick
Gayle Sakowski, Bay Area Lawyers Committee On Central America*
Suzanne Sampson, physical therapist
San Francisco Feminist Democrats
Ruth Schlein, copy editor
Isabella Schirado, graduate student
Carole Seligman, parent
Kathy Setian, member, Society of Women Engineers*
Ellen Shaffer, President, AFSCME 1659*
Joyce Stoller, Co-chair, SF Peace and Freedom Party*
Brenda Sunoo, Korea Support Committee*
Sandra Swan, public health activist
Carolyn Tripp, consultant
Anne Vanderslice
Christine Vaughn, clerk
Cleo Wallace
Sylvia Weinstein, grandmother, socialist
Alice Wolfson, coordinator, Committee To Defend Reproductive Rights*
Women’s Committee On Central America
June Woo, engineer
Michelle Wood

*Organization listed for identification only.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As an organization devoted to lesbian and gay rights and women’s rights we deplore the abuse of human rights in El Salvador and our government’s support of those abuses through continued military aid. United States military aid and advisors are being used to support an unpopular and unjust government in El Salvador. Military intervention cannot provide a solution to the great social and economic inequities perpetuated by the current Salvadoran government. This costly and destructive intervention happens at the expense of funding for basic human needs in this country such as healthcare, housing, education, job training and AIDS research. We oppose another Vietnam War in Central America. We strongly support a YES vote on Proposition N.

Alice B. Toklas Memorial Democratic Club
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We, Health Care Professionals of San Francisco, demand an end to military aid to the government of El Salvador and the withdrawal of all U.S. military advisers.

Our commitment is to the integrity of human life. Therefore, we view with alarm the cutbacks in Health Care services for the people of this country while at the same time millions of our tax dollars support a government whose existence is based on the mass murder and intimidation of its own impoverished people.

The risk of war involving U.S. troops is very great. We oppose supporting further bloodshed in El Salvador and sending Americans to die in another Vietnam.

Join us in voting YES Proposition N.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

More health care professionals for Proposition N:

Marlene Sockol, M.D.  Leonard Feiber, M.D.  Robert Baron, M.D.  Judith Kemeny, M.D.
Marsha Ballan, R.N.  Laura Goldbaum  Luisa Blue, R.N.  Shoshana Silberman, R.N.
Robin Cooper, M.D.  Lawrence Mintz, M.D.  Pres. SEIU Local 390/400  Max Schleimer, D.D.S.
Elizabeth Jordan, P.H.N.  Jeff Drasen  Paul Feigenbaum, M.D.  Lynn McNutre, R.N.
Lawrence Feigenbaum, M.D.  Mitchell Savitsky, M.D.  Matthew Larsen, Paramedic  Daniel Toles, Assist. Professor, U.C.S.F.
Margery VanDenblice, R.N.  Margaret Tuxen  Mary Ann, R.N.  Linda Ray, R.N.
Mary Wheat, M.D.  Howard Brodie, M.D.  Michael Drennan, M.D.  Barbara Golden, R.N.
Joseph Engelman, M.D.  Susan Englander, R.N.  Doug Bauer, M.D.  Susan Andrus, R.N.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We who live on Potrero Hill urge the people of San Francisco to vote Yes on Proposition N. We need jobs, education and affordable housing. We don't need helicopters and we don't want another Vietnam.

Goat Hill  Mercedes Grace Laurencin  Willard P. Johnson M.D.
Mary Price Flower Service  Wendolyn Rossman  Kathleen Ramos
Good Life Grocery  Jeremy Blodgett  Lester Cole
Connecticut St. Plant Supplies  Robert Sheff  Laurie B. Hauer
New Potrero Market  Harry E. Orr, Esq.  Mercedes Grace Laurencin
Ganin's Mkt  Barbara M. Anderson  Willard P. Johnson M.D.
R & T Mk  Marshall Douglass  Kathleen Ramos
Ken Edward  Grace St. Amand  Lester Cole
Jean-Luc Szpakowski, M.D.  Dean Eichenberg  Laurie B. Hauer
Potrero Hill Medical Group  Stephen H. Woelmer  Mercedes Grace Laurencin
Fitzgerald Electric  Howard Finkle  Robert Conover
St. Teresa's Parish Staff  Judith Baer, Attorney  Judy Conover
S. Asimakopoulos Cafe  Judith Ann Warrick  Robert Conover
Comiskey & Leff, Attorneys at Law  Wendy Thieler  Judy Conover
Milton Newman, Studio  Assemblyman Art Agnos  Assemblyman Art Agnos
The Daily Scoop  Suzanne Simmons  Suzanne Simmons
Janet Christensen  Harlow Wildman  Suzanne Simmons
Janet Christensen  Helen M. Wildman  Robert Conover
Daniel Ostrow  Willard P. Johnson M.D.  Robert Conover
Ida Lewis  Margaret Tuxen  Willard P. Johnson M.D.
Charles Wing  Howard Finkle  Megan Tuxen
Peter Linenheld  Judith Guerriero  Megan Tuxen
Craig Merriles  Craig Merriles  Megan Tuxen
Wall Stack  Craig Merriles  Megan Tuxen
Maureen Oddone  Judith Guerriero  Megan Tuxen
Richard T. Clinton  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Robert Conover  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Robin Rath  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Fernando Barcero  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Ruth Passen  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Joe Passen  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Elyane Janiuk  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Sharon M. Beals  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Sharon Gold  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Alison Wood  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Lynn Klein  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Daniel Ben-Horin  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Patricia Jaundzins  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Gregory Kelly  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Kathy Down  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Cheri Pierce  Robert Conover  Megan Tuxen
Karyn Noel Cap  Michael Joseph Cap  Robert Conover
Alfredo Lea Tant, Attorney at Law  Bedford Boston  Megan Tuxen
Chiorras Grocery  Thomas Thompson  Megan Tuxen
Devon Warner  Karen Thompson  Megan Tuxen
Lisa Clark  Alison Moed  Megan Tuxen
Edmund Lennihan  Michael J. Richards  Megan Tuxen
Mrs. Freda Tant  Jonathan C. Garrett  Megan Tuxen
Helen Vandeveer  Dan Moed  Megan Tuxen
Max Christensen  Michael J. Richards  Megan Tuxen

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El Salvador

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As people from the Sunset and Richmond Districts of San Francisco, we join with other San Franciscans in support of Proposition N. U.S. military intervention in El Salvador and Central America affects the lives of every one of us. Since 1979, 1 billion dollars have been spent on military aid to El Salvador. This creates far fewer jobs than the same amount of money spent on education, housing, health care, or many other areas.

We in the Sunset and Richmond Districts take pride in Golden Gate Park, the beaches, and the friendly community feeling of this area. But every day, we see more unemployed, homeless people in our city, many of whom have been forced to take up residence in the Park, on the beach, and even in our laundromats. How can we Americans remain silent knowing that instead of providing human services, our tax dollars are supporting murderous dictatorships and violating the autonomy of other nations?

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY IS OUR CONCERN. We as San Franciscans have the right to make our voices heard on an issue that affects us deeply. On November 8, join us in casting a vote that will be heard in Washington.

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION N—END MILITARY AID TO EL SALVADOR!

Michael Chadwick    Deborah Lim
Mark Coby           Gail Myers
Shelly Compton      Ramiro Moncibais
Karen Ecaness      Judith Nemzoff
Raymundo Enriquez  Other Avenues Community Food Store
Fred Harder         Michael Ponnan
Steven Hiatt        Susan Regan
Leslie Klein Hunt   Rae Romanowski
Inner Sunset Community Food Store
Peter Kools        Sherwin Shaye
Judy Koon          S.O. Shell
Jeffrey Larson      Sanford Siegel
R. Michael LeVesque   Kathryn Setian
Jerrr Levy         M.E. Talan
Michael Yohn Thompson
Robin Woodland

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As concerned San Francisco residents and taxpayers, we urge you to help STOP U.S. MILITARY AID TO EL SALVADOR by voting YES on Proposition N.

We will no longer passively watch as each day, $1 million of our money is wasted on a savage regime that has no respect for human rights. We will not sacrifice our sons, brothers, or loved ones in defense of a government that murders 10,000 of its own citizens yearly.

In El Salvador, more than one-quarter of the children die before the age of five due to malnutrition and lack of medical care. The real battle there is against brutal poverty and an unjust social system in which 2% of the population controls 60% of the wealth.

According to former Ambassador Murat Williams, 80% of the people of El Salvador oppose their government. Why, then, should we support it?

It is our right to call on our government to spend tax dollars in productive ways and it is our responsibility to see that our money does not support brutality. We must take a unified stand against intervention in El Salvador NOW lest our silence be mistaken for approval.

Join the following residents and workers of Noe and Eureka Valleys in voting . . .

YES on Proposition N

STOP MILITARY AID TO EL SALVADOR

Jon Anderholm          Courtland Miller
Mona Bernstein        Leah Nordson
Martin Bigos          Danette Pachner
Mary Castell          John Pachner
Susan Chelone         Consuelo Perez
Gale Connor           Brandy Pound
Michael Cranbach      John Pound
Artley Dunn           Anna Redigonda
Robert Feinglass      Michael Roseenthal
Alex Forman           Barbara Rothberg
George Fouk            Ray Saunders-Lamming
Bruce Gladstone       Kathy Schwerin
Jerry Horovitz         Karen Scott
Nancy Hasari          Sharon Silva
Beth Hutchinson       Lauren Vanett
Jacquelyn Kerman     Frank Wallis
Elizabeth Meredith

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Once again American taxpayers are supporting a government which lacks popular support from its people, which has failed to protect the lives of its citizens, and which has failed in bringing about even the most rudimentary economic, social, or civil rights reforms.

Supporting such a government is contrary to everything America stands for and is not in the strategic interests of the United States. Speak up for American principles.

Vote Yes on “N”

Supervisor Bill Maher

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

MISSION DISTRICT SUPPORTERS OF PROPOSITION N

Why should San Franciscans vote on the escalating United States involvement in El Salvador and the rest of Central America? Because our money is being spent to prop up an unpopular and murderous regime that brings agony to the Salvadoran people. We feel our tax dollars should be used for programs such as health care for children and elderly, education, social services and job training, not to fund another Vietnam war. San Franciscans have a RESPONSIBILITY to speak out. Join with us in voting YES on Proposition N.

RESTORE FUNDING FOR HUMAN SERVICES HERE!
NOT A PENNY FOR MILITARY SPENDING IN

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We, as members of the interfaith community of San Francisco, uphold the words of slain Salvadoran Archbishop Romero: “I urge you, if you really want to defend human rights, to prohibit the giving of military assistance to the Salvadoran government and to guarantee that your government will not intervene directly or indirectly ... to determine the fate of the Salvadoran people”.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION N.

ALL CONGREGATIONS FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY

Rabbi Joseph Asher
Vivi Blanque
Margaret Caffery PBUM
Commission on Social Justice, Catholic Archdiocese
- Tom Ambroggi, Director
- Monica Moore
- Pia Miorarty
- Jo Tucker
- Bob Williams
- Martha Wood
Barbara Brannon

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

STATEMENT

We residents of the Haight-Ashbury support the El Salvador Initiative. Vote for peace and self determination.

No More Vietnams. Yes On N.
El Salvador

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The working people of San Francisco do not need another Vietnam-style war in El Salvador. Workers and workers' children fought a long, unpopular and brutal war in Vietnam which brought us nothing. Now the Reagan Administration is further wasting American resources to support an anti-union military regime in El Salvador.

U.S. Government resources are better used to fight unemployment here at home, and to provide for the needs of our children, the elderly and the unemployed for health care, education, etc.

Working people don't need another Vietnam War in El Salvador.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N!

Charles Lamb—Hotel, Restaurant Employees & Bartenders Union Local 2
Leon Olson—Bay Area Typographical Union Local 21
SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION
Timothy J. Twomey
Eric M. Hall
Lucille Flato
Pat Hendricks
Ed Kinchley
Mike Riffkin
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS Local 2121
Steve Levinson
Lauri Fried Lee
Joe Berry
OFFICE & PROFESSIONAL EMPLOYEES Local 3
Susan Atwood
Lorna G. Johnson
Reeva Olson
Elizabeth J. Benhardt
LABORERS 261
Bob McDonnell
Gary Tutunjian
Paterson Wiman
Joseph Byrnes
Diana J. Oswald
Lucinda Lynch

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

San Francisco's self appointed Secretary of State, Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver, the tireless champion of the "progressive policies" of the U.S. S. R., Cuba, Granada, Nicaragua, et al., would find it far more constructive to write to Chairman Andropov requesting that HE end Russia's aggressive "involvement" in Afghanistan, Angola, Syria, Cuba, Granada, Nicaragua, etc.!

It is increasingly evident that some Supervisors have far too much free time available for "meddling" and "mischief making" in matters totally unrelated to municipal government. Perhaps we have just too many Supervisors on hand at City Hall!

Vote NO!

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

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Opposing Bilingual Ballots

PROPOSITION O.

Shall the Board of Supervisors adopt and the mayor sign a resolution urging the Congress and President of the United States to amend federal law so that henceforth the City and County of San Francisco need print ballots, voters handbooks and other official voting materials only in English?

YES 152

NO 153

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Federal law establishes certain conditions under which cities are required to print ballots, voters handbooks and other official voting materials in languages other than English. Under federal law, San Francisco must print voter materials in Spanish and Chinese.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition O is a declaration of policy which would require the Board of Supervisors to adopt and the Mayor to sign a resolution urging the Congress and the President of the United States to change federal law so that in the future the City and County of San Francisco would print ballots, voter handbooks and other official voting materials in English only.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to urge Congress and the President to change federal law so that San Francisco would print ballots, voter handbooks and other official voting materials in English only.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to urge Congress and the President to change federal law that now requires San Francisco to print ballots, voter handbooks and other official voting materials in English, Spanish and Chinese.

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 declaration of policy be adopted and federal law amended accordingly, in my opinion, there would be a reduction in the cost of conducting elections, the amount of which cannot be estimated but should not be substantial."

How "O" Got on Ballot

On August 18, Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the initiative petition relating to bilingual ballots had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

Quentin Kopp, the proponent of the petition, had gathered 14,440 signatures which he turned in to the Registrar on August 10.

A random check of the signatures showed that 12,400 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,679 signatures needed to qualify an initiative declaration of policy for the ballot.
Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

VOTE "YES" ON O

This is an opportunity to express yourself in the foreign language ballot with which San Francisco has been afflicated, since 1976, at a tremendous cost to local taxpayers money.

The foreign language ballot is illogical and inconsistent with the American electoral process. In order to vote, one must be a citizen. Citizenship is either by birth, in which case the citizen is subject to compulsory education until 16 years of age, or by naturalization, for which a prospective citizen must demonstrate an ability to read, write, speak and understand English.

VOTE "YES" ON O

Harry Aleo
Member, Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

We believe that the signers of this letter of support for Proposition O represent the majority opinion of the Chinese community in San Francisco. We believe it is the responsibility of all citizens to become proficient in English, the language of this Country. Our experience in the Chinese community is that the bilingual ballot gives the impression that it is possible to function in our society without English. The bilingual ballot prevents our Chinese immigrants, and there are many, from immediately making every effort to learn English.

With respect to our Chinese language, culture, the important Chinese contributions to the world's civilization, we are proud of these contributions and our heritage. We wish these to be preserved through our families and in our private schools.

We do not approve of being singled out for a separate ballot.

We ask the support of all San Francisco voters and for a huge vote in support of Proposition O. Vote YES. Let's do away with this discriminatory ballot.

Thomas Wu, D.D.S.
Camille Leong
Mary Chong
Arnold Lum

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

VOTE YES ON O

I think almost everyone is tired of special interest politics in America. That's what voting in foreign languages (and only some foreign languages) represents.

Let's take the first small, (but vital) step to stop it.

VOTE YES ON "O"

As the San Francisco Chronicle observed: "We have lived with this ballot-box albatross for too many years now. It is heartening to know that the citizens of the city will be able to speak out on it soon."

I quite agree.

Speak out loud and clear...'

VOTE YES ON "O".

John J. Barbagelata

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Ours is a nation of immigrants held together by the glue of common language—English.

Bilingual ballots engender the fallacy that the knowledge of English is unnecessary for participation in the American political system. To invite people to remain functionally illiterate in English and to further assert illiteracy as a right is farcical!

We must avoid letting America's rich collage of nationalities be reduced to a Tower of Babel and part-time citizens.

Preserve English as the language of our political and electoral process!

VOTE YES ON O

WE THE UNDERSIGNED SUPPORT PROPOSITION O

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Opposing Bilingual Ballots

The bilingual ballot requirements should be rescinded because they are:

Racist: They single out four groups—Asian Americans, Hispanics, American Indians and Alaskan natives—as being incapable of conforming to the same English-only requirement for voting applicable to all other foreign language minorities.

Ineffective: They have generated neither substantial numbers of new voters nor a sufficient demand for bilingual materials to warrant their tremendous social and financial costs.

Discriminatory: Members of other foreign language groups (Italians, Jews, Greeks, etc.) might also find it more convenient to vote in their native tongue but the bilingual provisions afford them no “equal opportunity” or “protection.”

Impediments to social integration: In discouraging proficiency in English these provisions impose the ultimate form of denigration by dooming non-English speaking citizens to forever be strangers, rather than full participants in their adopted land.

Contradictory to other federal laws and goals: Allowing citizens to vote in foreign languages makes a sham of our naturalization laws requiring English for citizenship. It also undermines our social aim to insure that all Americans are conversant in English.

Unfair to the “protected” language minorities: The provisions prolong English-illiteracy and bar the “protected” from the full advantages of information and opportunities available to English-speaking citizens.

Logically defective: Provisions enshrine the faulty assumption that if voters don't vote it must be because of some governmental “wrong” which must be corrected at the City's expense. Clearly, there are reasons other than discrimination for not voting.

Very costly in social, political and financial terms: Few benefits and many new problems were purchased by San Francisco's expenditure of $1,250,000 for the bilingual ballot program. Such massive public expenditures would reap better rewards if they were invested in increasing the number of classes in English for citizens and aliens alike.

Unjust to all English-speaking citizens who bear the wasteful financial burdens of trilingual ballots and registration drives while receiving nothing in return.

Silly—what more can be said except—

The Bilingual provisions are RIDICULOUS and merit

Repeal!

VOTE "YES" ON O

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The bilingual provisions of federal law place undue burdens on local election officials in the name of the right to vote but place no corresponding responsibility on non-English speaking voters to learn English so as to be able independently to exercise that right. The bilingual provisions are self-defeating and should be rescinded by Congress.

VOTE YES ON O

Alice C. Metellia  Charles A. Metellia

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Joseph A. DeMartini  Martin Econsomou
Margaret R. Mullins  Richard L. Norvelle
Denzil Weir  Gus Back
Lena Ales  Martin A. Fellhauer
Valerie Rodgers  Elizabeth H. Fellhauer
Erlich Karl Eberle  Norma Kaufman
Sefan Pietraszek  Frank Mainzer
Zla Pietraszek  Vicky Mainzer
Arthur R. Cressey  Rosemary McFadden
Harriet R. Cressey  Samuel D. McFadden
Belden L. Bartlett  Maria Renee Link
Armando Bolanos  Guy Cheney
William E. Murphy  Michael Y. Pyun
Marian Murphy  Christina M Pyun
Mary L. Uland  Clara T. Pyun
Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The whole thrust of current government action, based on Federal and court decisions, is not to unify and bring people together as part of an English-speaking American tradition. Rather by its pattern of separate ballots and voters handbooks and election interpreters there seems to be an effort to build new walls of separation within American communities. I consider that to be a real tragedy.

VOTE YES ON “O”

Rabbi Martin Weiner

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

I am West Coast Director of U.S. English and a resident of San Francisco. U.S. English is a national, non-profit, non-partisan organization. Most of our Board are bi-or-multi-lingual. Over one half are immigrants. Our co-founder is former Senator S. I. Hayakawa.

We believe that ANY country is best governed with a single, common tongue. This facilitates communication among its residents and eases problem solving. We strongly advocate the study of foreign languages for personal growth, for international understanding and for careers in foreign trade and diplomacy.

Bi- or multi-lingual ballots are unwise because:

: They falsely imply that a full economic, social and political life can be achieved in the United States without learning English.

: To vote intelligently, citizens need a knowledge of English. Information on issues is in English language media.

: All immigrants must demonstrate proficiency in English to become citizens and to vote. Citizens should have no need for non-English ballots.

: Any Citizen who cannot vote in English is entitled to take an interpreter into the voting booth to provide assistance.

: Providing multi-lingual workers at polling places is impractical because some languages have many dialects.

: Singling out people for special treatment based on skin color, surname or language group is inherently racist. It demeans others of the same group who have learned English.

: Bilingual ballots waste scarce tax dollars.

Bilingual ballots accentuate the differences that divide us. We should emphasize similarities that unite us. Language differences have and continue to fuel social strife. Examples are Canada, Belgium, Sri Lanka (Ceylon) and India.

A common tongue promotes national unity and reduces social clashes and tensions. The bilingual ballot is a disservice to our Chinese and Hispanic friends and neighbors and to our Country.

A victory for Proposition O in San Francisco will launch a national campaign to end multilingual ballots.

Please vote YES on Proposition O.

Stanley Diamond
West Coast Director
U. S. English
PO Box 27144
San Francisco, CA. 94127
415-584-6864

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

You will see in this handbook an argument for foreign language balloting submitted as a Board of Supervisors argument. Only Supervisors Kopp and Maher had the decency and the guts to vote against it. Here's what burns us up: The argument was sneaked through a special committee hearing by Supervisors Nelder and Britt and set at an unusual time and day, without proper notice or realistic opportunity for the public to object or be heard at all. Even Supervisor Walker admitted that there was a lack of public notice.

Moreover, while citizens have to pay for ballot argu-

ments, that one was at taxpayer expense and free for supervisors who had nothing to do with this measure being on the ballot. We expended our own time and energy collecting nearly 15,000 signatures in 34 days for this measure. We resent use of our tax money to defeat citizen initiatives. This typifies the catering to special interest groups which has foisted on us foreign language balloting. Please VOTE “YES” on PROPOSITION O, to help restore ballots in English only.

Anna Guth
COMMITTEE FOR BALLOTS IN ENGLISH

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Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The Board of Supervisors’ argument against Proposition O is intentionally designed to distort the measure’s real purpose.

* O does NOT attack the Voting Rights Act as a whole. It is confined to those 1975 amendments which require the provision of bilingual voting materials and which expressly prohibit English-only elections in certain jurisdictions.

* O does NOT eliminate any protection designed to remove unfair and discriminatory qualifications for voting. O’s insistence that elections be held in English does NOT impose an unfair and discriminatory impediment to voting; Knowledge of English is already required for citizenship, which is a prerequisite to vote. Likewise, English is already the recognized and accepted language of the United States.

* O recognizes that many English speaking Americans seek assistance in understanding ballot complexities. But O denies that government is the sole or appropriate institution to provide such help.

Private assistance has been traditionally afforded by family members, friends, political parties and various associations. The bilingual provisions, however, require that, under given conditions, governmental assistance be provided to a select group of language minorities: Asians, Hispanics, American Indians and Alaskan nates. No equal right is afforded other language minorities, i.e., Italians, Armenians, Jews, Greeks, Russians, Portugese, French, Arabic, etc. The discriminatory nature of these provisions has invited broad-based objection and the growing movement for their repeal.

* O would NOT prevent citizens from exercising the right to vote. It only requests elections to be conducted in the language of our political process. An informed vote assumes an understanding of the English-only debate waged in this arena on issues and candidates. To assume less reduces the very value of the independent vote and renders the voter easy prey for wardtype manipulators.

* O does NOT regard the $1,250,000 spent in San Francisco since 1975 on the bilingual provisions as “small”. This money would be better spent in providing classes in English than in promoting foreign language ballots

RESTORE REASON TO OUR ELECTORAL PROCESS!

VOTE “YES” ON O

Cheryl Arenson
Committee for Ballots in English

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

OUR CITY OF SAINT FRANCIS is changing in ways which lead to lessening of tolerance and appreciation held for one another through history. New citizen immigrants ARE NOT INTEGRATING WELL! An important reason is our bilingual ballot which tells them it is UNNECESSARY to learn English. “You can live your life in your own language,” that’s the message of the bilingual ballot! MANY HAVING EMPLOYMENT IN CITY GOVERNMENT CANNOT PROPERLY UNDERSTAND OR BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE CITIZENS THEY ARE HIRED TO ASSIST!!

Immigrants in the past felt it a duty and privilege to learn ENGLISH, PROUDLY making the necessary sacrifices!

Bilingual ballots represent disgraceful waste of hard earned taxpayer dollars, making ethnic differences a source of resentment rather than enrichment!

THE “PROP. O MESSAGE” must reach WASHINGTON!! Our city, a favorite nation wide, must crusade to tear down the “TOWER OF BABEL” currently being created by “BILINGUALISM”

Ramona
TWIN PEAKS COUNCIL

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

False “leaders” insist on giving crutches to people who don’t need them.

Non-English ballots keep people dependent on translators.

In 34 days nearly 13,000 valid signatures were collected. We resent tax dollars being used by Supervisors to defeat citizens’ initiatives. Citizens pay $1.50 per word for ballot arguments.

Betty Crawford
Anna Guth

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Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

We take pride in San Francisco's rich blend of cultures, but we are also proud to be Americans. English is the language of this great country and we believe that if you are an American citizen, you should vote in English.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O.

Carla Diamond
Joseph A. Mroz
Cheryl Arenson
Robert Arenson
Judith Thorson
Mary L. Mayer
Maria E. Diamond
George W. Buffetton
Corinne W. Benard
Marsha M. Gillham
Angela Barbagelata
Naline Tamzin Remmerde
Beulah E. Nelson
Virginia J. Ahuna
John L. Ahuna
Dolores P. Lombardi
Frank C. Lombardi
Milo J. Nelson
Peter J. Fatook
Matthew A. Ryan
Anita R. Ryan
David J. O'Connell
Vincent J. Callan
Balbino DeLeon
Daniel A. Flanagan
Amado Gonzalez
Stanley Diamond

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

VOTE NO ON "O"

The essence of democracy is the right to vote. And the essence of Proposition O is to limit that right.

I strongly urge a "NO" vote on "O".

San Francisco takes pride in its human diversity. As a City, we urge the participation of the major language minorities at the ballot box as a means of strengthening the democratic process.

Proposition "O" would require the City to ask Congress and the President to change Federal law so that ballots, voter handbooks, and other official election ma-

terials would be printed only in English. In effect, this would hinder many new citizens from fully understanding the complex and legalistic language in many propositions and ballot arguments. It would make informed judgements more difficult. Nothing should be allowed to impede a voter in the right of casting his ballot.

I believe Proposition O would diminish democracy in our City. It deserves to be defeated. Vote NO on "O".

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The Chinese American Democratic Club unanimously opposes this mean-spirited initiative which seeks to exclude large segments of the San Francisco community from the electoral process, just as poll taxes, literacy tests, and the like were used at other times and places in this country. While there is no disagreement with the general principle that American citizens should speak English, nevertheless, it is obvious that large numbers of the San Francisco citizen community do not possess English language skills proficient enough to participate meaningfully in the electoral process if it is conducted only in English. This has been recognized by the U.S. Congress, the U.S. President, and California Legislature, and the Governor of California, who have all passed laws to provide the very protections which this initiative is attempting to discredit and take away. We encourage the fair minded citizens of San Francisco to vote NO on O.

Louis Hop Lee, President
CHINESE AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Vote No on Proposition O. San Franciscans have a proud tradition of protecting the rights of all citizens to cast their ballots.

Bilingual ballot information is useful to new American citizens whose English is strong enough to pass citizenship tests but who feel the ballot choices facing them deserve careful study in the language they know best.

In 1982, Congress extended the Voting Rights Act and its provisions for a bilingual ballot. Conservatives like Senator Barry Goldwater and liberals like Senator Edward Kennedy voted for it. President Reagan signed it into law.

United States citizens pay taxes and have the right to vote. Bilingual ballots are worth the small cost.

Don't deny these citizens the Right to cast an informed vote. Vote No on Proposition O.

Ernest Chuck Ayala
Juan Pferre
Adele L. Marquez
Lee Soto
Rosario Anaza
Rafael Centino
Al Borivac
Diana Marin
George Sunchin
S.F. Lulae
Roger Cardenas
David Pucheco
Willie B. Kennedy
Fred Ross
Jaime Estrada
Jim Gonzales
Edwaro Sandoval
Mario Dominguez
Darland Puchea
Roger Ganlen
Thomas McCarthy
Citizens for the Bilingual Ballot

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

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

We Urge You To Vote No On Proposition O.

This initiative is an attack on one of America's most basic pieces of civil rights legislation—the Voting Rights Act—which requires that all citizens are able to exercise their most FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT IN A DEMOCRACY—THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

Before the Voting Rights Act was passed, the absence of any protections was used in many parts of the country to prevent voting by whole groups of minority citizens. San Francisco should not lead the way in changing a national law which is working to protect the right to vote for hundreds of thousands of citizens throughout the country.

Federal laws only require a fifth grade reading level to become a citizen of the United States. Because the issues on our ballots are very complex, Federal laws also say that citizens needing a better understanding of voting issues can have assistance in their native language. American born citizens who can't read English are also entitled to assistance when they vote.

Allowing Proposition O to pass would clear the way for severe discrimination—preventing many citizens from exercising their most fundamental rights under the constitution. It will leave thousands of San Franciscans without any say in the many decisions that affect their lives.

The cost of bilingual ballots is very small. The cost to California counties has been between 1.5 and 1.9 percent of the total cost of elections. The result of this small expense for bilingual ballots is better informed participation in the democratic process by thousands of San Franciscans.

Critics of bilingual ballots argue that this protection prevents foreign citizens from learning English. But the facts show that San Francisco's English language classes can't keep up with the numbers of people who want to learn English.

San Francisco is a city in which all people can live and participate in city government free from discrimination. A NO vote on Proposition O will help keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION O.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

San Francisco can be proud to be a city in which all people—including minority citizens, lesbians and gay men—can participate actively in government decisions affecting their lives.

San Francisco should honor its commitment to this constitutional right by defeating Proposition O. The people behind this proposition oppose full involvement in the political process by thousands of Spanish and Chinese speaking citizens—in San Francisco and across the country. San Franciscans shouldn’t let THEM decide who may participate in government.

Issues on our ballots are complex. Every voter should be able to understand them before voting. Bilingual ballots, guaranteed by the Federal Voting Rights Act, assure all citizens assistance in understanding their ballots. THE LAW MAKES SENSE.

The Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club urges San Franciscans to support the constitutional right to vote.

Vote no on Proposition O.

Submitted by Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club
Carole Migden, President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

President Reagan has already approved extension of bilingual voting until 1992. An overwhelming, bipartisan majority of Congress concurred. Proposition O is too late to be even advisory.

Voting is a fundamental, constitutional right, not to be left to popularity contests. Not even in the deep south have local officials thrown the voting rights of minorities to a plebiscite.

We must not let Proposition O deny taxpaying, law abiding Latino and Asian American citizens their right to vote.

Eddie Baca
Eileen Caplan
Vivian Chuang
Gordon Chin
John Yehall Chin
Philip Choy
Rev. Harry Chuck
Anni Chung
Henry Der
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.,
Republican County Committee-
man
Patricia M. Fong
Paul Fong
Stephen Fong
Roberto Hernandez
Thomas Hsieh
Isabel Hume
Lamuil Jen
Edward Jew
Kenneth Joe
Joe Jung
Gordon Lau
Frances Lee
Opposing Bilingual Ballots

Alan Lubliner
Louis Hop Lee
Mel Lee
Pius Lee
Will Leong
Norman Lew

Maurice Miller
Peter Nardoza
Gina Pennestri
Joseph Quan
Robert Silvestri,
Republican County Committee-
man

Moira So
Benjamin Tom
Alicia Villagomez
Linda Wang
Ling-Chi Wang
Alan S. Wong

Dick Wong
George Wong
Po S. Wong
Christine S. Yee
Harold Yee
Wayne Y. Yu

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The Voting Rights Act has enfranchised millions of Americans since 1965. In San Francisco, it protects the right of all citizens to vote at little cost. The average San Francisco homeowner pays less than three cents annually for bilingual voting.

The Voting Rights Act encourages greater civic participation and provides all citizens with unbiased reliable election information from the registrar of voters.

VOTING IS OUR MOST BASIC RIGHT. PROTECT IT. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION "O".

Congresswoman Sala Burton
Assembly Speaker Willie Brown
Senator John Foran
Supervisor Louise Renne
Ernest "Chuck" Ayala
Rev. Amos Brown
Robert Burton
Julie Tang
Tim Wolfred
Alan Wong
Commissioners, Community
College Board
Congresswoman Barbara Boxer
Assemblyman Art Agnos
Sheriff Michael Henesssey
Rosario Anaya
Richard Cerbatos
Libby Dennebaum
Sodonia Wilson

Commissioners, Board of
Education
Linda Post, Chair,
Democratic County Committee
Susan Brieman
LuLu Carter
Laureen Chrew
Gwen Craig
Anne Belsle Daley
Ron Huberman
Agar Jaites
Steven Kefling
Alber Valere Lannon
Louise Minnies
Pansy Ponzio Waller
Arlo Hale Smith
Randy Stallings
Jack Trujillo
Mary Vail

Members, Democratic County
Central Committee
Ena Aguere
Leonel Uriarte Monterey
Jack Morrison
Joseph Olmedo
David Sanchez
Richard Sevilla
Esta Soler
George Sencion
Carmen Trasvina
John Trasvina
Lawrence Wilson
Commissioners, City/County,
San Francisco
Teresa Faulkner
Robert Silvestri

Members, Republican County
Committee
John Burton
Richard Abrams
George Ando
Maureen Barry
Michael Bernick
Paul Bonnberg
Stafford Buckley
Ricardo Callejoe,
Spanish Speaking/Surname
Political Association
Michael Chamberlain
Mark Coutier
Catherine Cuan
Greg Day
Dorothy Ehrlich,
ACLU of Northern California

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Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

Your application must be received at least one week before election day.
Smoking in the Workplace

PROPOSITION P.
Shall the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace be adopted? Yes 155
No 156

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors passed and the Mayor signed Ordinance No. 298-83 which regulates smoking in the office workplace. Before the ordinance became effective a referendum petition was filed. The referendum requires that the ordinance be submitted to the voters. The ordinance does not go into effect unless and until a majority of voters vote in favor of it.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P is an ordinance which regulates smoking in the office workplace. The ordinance requires the employer to adopt a written policy to accommodate both smokers and non-smokers. If a satisfactory accommodation cannot be reached the preference of non-smoking employees shall prevail and smoking shall be prohibited. The employer may be fined for violating the ordinance.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace to go into effect.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace to be rejected.

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 measure be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would not increase the cost of government. However, as a result of its possible future application, should any enforcement costs become necessary, the amount of such costs should be minimal.”

How “P” Got on Ballot

On July 14 Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the referendum petition on the ordinance regulating smoking in the workplace had a sufficient number of signatures to qualify for the ballot.

The referendum had been filed with the Registrar on July 1, just a month after the Supervisors passed and the Mayor signed the ordinance.

Once a referendum is filed and certified to have sufficient signatures the law cannot go into effect unless and until a majority of the voters approve it.

The referendum had 30,860 valid signatures. 19,357 signatures are needed to qualify a referendum for the ballot.
Smoking in the Workplace

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has passed an ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace. The tobacco industry immediately funded a high-cost campaign to repeal that legislation. The Board adopted the legislation because medical evidence now indicates—1) non-smokers can suffer lung disease and heart disease as a result of breathing second-hand smoke (smoke coming from the burning end of a cigarette, a pipe, or a cigar, or smoke exhaled by a smoker); and 2) an employee is a captive audience to the air in the workplace because of the difficulty in finding and keeping and progressing in a job.

The ordinance simply directs an employer to accommodate both smokers and non-smokers. If the available ventilation in the workplace does not make such accommodation possible, some employers will have to prohibit smoking in certain areas. Employers are not hesitant to prohibit smoking around delicate or expensive machinery . . . people deserve more consideration than machines.

The tobacco industry doesn’t want to lose a single penny of its annual twenty seven billion dollar profit. The industry wants you to ignore the 300,000 deaths a year that occur in the United States as a direct result of diseases caused by inhaling tobacco smoke. The tobacco industry intends to come into San Francisco and dictate what laws can be passed to protect your health and safety.

Tobacco means BIG BUCKS, BIG CANCER RATES, BIG HEART DISEASE RATES. San Francisco means care, concern, courtesy and consideration. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P—protect the health of workers of San Francisco who choose not to smoke.

Submitted by: Wendy Nelder, President
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

A paraphrase of Proposition P is: Should San Francisco adopt an ordinance protecting the right of every office worker to breathe air without poisons in it? SAY YES TO PROPOSITION P.

The smoking ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors in May, 1983 protects employees at their workplace, where there is no choice but to breathe the available air. The referendum drive in opposition to this ordinance is funded almost entirely by money from the tobacco industry.

Air in an office where people are smoking contains thousands of chemical substances you should have a choice about inhaling—for example, formaldehyde, ammonia, tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide. The concentration of those chemicals in secondhand smoke is greater than that directly inhaled by the smoker.

Secondhand smoke contains twice as much nicotine as smoke inhaled by a cigarette. Carbon monoxide is so deadly that, if there are nine parts per million in outside air, the government issues a smog alert to warn the 15% of the population with heart problems and the 40% of the population with lung problems to stay inside. In a smoky office, there may be 90 parts per million carbon monoxide, but the nonsmoking worker can’t get away because everyone needs to work. A healthy nonsmoker should not have to breathe carbon monoxide either—who wants to stand behind a bus and take a deep whiff of exhaust fumes before going to work?

The Surgeon General of the United States says that the best medicine which can be advised today is for nonsmokers to stay out of secondhand smoke. The tobacco industry will be spending millions of dollars to defeat this ordinance. Please VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P and allow captive nonsmokers in the office workplace to decide for themselves whether to inhale the poisons contained in secondhand smoke.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

We smokers and nonsmokers are incensed when the Tobacco Industry deceptively spends big bucks:
- to impose their will on the people of San Francisco,
- to destroy our Occupational Health laws.

Hiding behind the name CAGI (“cagey”), they spent 40 grand on signatures! How much will they spend to win the election? We’ll never know until it’s too late . . .

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Smoking in the Workplace

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

VOTE YES ON "P"

Vote "YES" for Proposition P in support of the City's ordinance on smoking in the workplace. There are two vital reasons for your "YES" vote:

THE FIRST IS YOUR HEALTH.

THE SECOND IS THE PRINCIPLE OF LOCAL CONTROL OVER LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The health dangers of smoking—or breathing the smoke of others—are well established. The American Medical Association estimates that at least 34 million Americans are sensitive to cigarette smoke, including 9 million with asthma.

There is solid evidence that more than half of non-smokers suffer eye irritation from smoke, and that 25 to 30 percent of non-allergic non-smokers suffer headaches, coughs and nose irritation from smoke.

This local ordinance provides for reasonable restraint on smoking in the work place only.

Yet, the tobacco tycoons of Winston Salem and Raleigh are now trying to dictate to San Francisco. With a huge campaign war chest, they are trying to keep San Francisco from carrying out local legislation. Local control over local affairs is a basic principle of our democracy. It shouldn't be swept away on a selfish tide of special interest dollars.

This ordinance does not necessarily ban smoking in workplaces. In fact, if no employees complain, there is no problem.

The ordinance does insist that employers accommodate BOTH smokers and non-smokers. Employers are given three months to adopt a smoking policy. During that period they may use separation, ventilation, partitions or air cleansing devices to relieve any smoking complaints. Employers are not required to spend money for construction. Only if he or she is unable to satisfy non-smoking workers must smoking be prohibited in the particular office workplace area. Employees can still smoke outside the area on their breaks.

The ordinance upholds the personal right of all of us for reasonable safeguards for our health, and it upholds the principle that San Franciscans should legislate for themselves without intrusion by the barons of special interests.

Vote YES on "P".

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Scientific evidence of a relationship between chronic exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke and the risk of lung cancer is sufficient for serious concern. The American Cancer Society believes further research is needed, and that this need is urgent. Our current Cancer Prevention Study II, a six-year project involving more than one million Americans, includes a careful assessment of the risk of cancers among passive smokers. We also are supporting a $1 million, 5-year study at the Harvard School of Public Health and Massachusetts Institute of Technology that uses innovative techniques to hunt for biological markers in human cells which could show when and how the start of cancer is triggered by something in the environment.

Meanwhile, there is substantial scientific evidence that nonsmokers suffer physical harm from working or living in a smoke-filled atmosphere. Aside from actual damage to the body, many people also develop burning eyes, cough, stuffy nose, headache and fatigue.

The San Francisco American Cancer Society fully supports the ordinance regulating smoking in the workplace. We believe it is the duty of employers to provide a healthy atmosphere for their workers.

Vote Yes on Proposition P.

Submitted by: George Yamasaki, Jr.
President
San Francisco Unit of the American Cancer Society

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Proposition P is a reasonable, common sense law designed to protect office workers from the health hazards of second hand tobacco smoke. It is similar to laws passed by the State of California, numerous cities in California, and legislative bodies throughout the country. Proposition P is consistent with the warning in the latest Surgeon General's Report: "For the purpose of preventive medicine, prudence dictates that nonsmokers avoid exposure to second hand tobacco smoke to the extent possible."

Proposition P, supported by the City Health Department, was passed by the Board of Supervisors 10-1 and enthusiastically signed by Mayor Feinstein. It should al-
ready be in effect and working to protect the public health. But at a cost to taxpayers, out of state tobacco companies, concerned only about their profits, have forced San Franciscans to vote on this referendum.

Not a single person in charge of the opposition campaign ever testified against the ordinance even though there were public hearings. Their lack of concern during the legislative process indicates that they are conducting their campaign solely on behalf of the tobacco companies. In fact, not a single San Franciscan or San Francisco business contributed even one penny to put this referendum on the ballot! All the money—$40,000—came from tobacco companies.

If you believe the Health Department knows more about public health than the tobacco companies, VOTE YES ON P.

If you believe public health is more important than tobacco company profits, VOTE YES ON P.

If you believe big, out of state businesses should not control San Francisco's health and environmental laws, VOTE YES ON P.

Proposition P is supported by a broad coalition of health and environmental organizations and almost every elected official in San Francisco. Resist the tobacco companies' lies and distortions. VOTE YES ON P.

Signed,

Rosario Anaya
President, San Francisco Unified School District

Barbara Squires
Co-Chair, San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women

Ben Tom
Vice-President, San Francisco Board of Education

Raymond Weisberg, M.D.
Chairman, San Franciscans for Local Control

Dr. Tim Wolfred
Member, Board of Governors, San Francisco Community College District

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

As health professionals we strongly support the ordinance to provide nonsmoking areas in San Francisco workplaces. Two-thirds of adults are nonsmokers, but many office workers are reluctant to insist on a smoke-free environment for fear of risking disapproval from supervisors or offending co-workers. This ordinance would insure that nonsmokers won't have to smoke involuntarily at work. Smokers trying to quit would find support in a nonsmoking environment. We are particularly concerned about the epidemic of smoking-related diseases among women and the targeting of women in cigarette advertising. The ordinance is important for pregnant employees; fetal exposures are detectable when mothers breathe second-hand smoke. Don't let tobacco industry money destroy an ordinance that is so significant for the health of our community. Vote Yes on Proposition P.

Virginia Ersner, Ph.D.
Linda Morse, M.D.
Suzanne Gilbert
Sadja Greenwood, M.D.
Cathy Coleman, R.N.
Marion Nestle, Ph.D.
Patricia Winder, R.N.
Sandra Grove, M.D.
Judith Guerrero, R.N.
Merri Weinger, M.P.H.
Nicholas Petrakis, M.D.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS AGREE

"VOTE NO ON P"

Proposition P is a bad law from any political viewpoint. We recommend a "No" vote.

If Republicans and Democrats can live and work together harmoniously, why not smokers and non-smokers? We certainly don't need government regulators to teach proper manners or common sense.

We may not always agree on how to spend taxpayer money—but we do agree how not to spend it. We shouldn't waste precious funds on nuisance laws like Proposition P.

Please vote "No" on Proposition P.

Robert R. Bacci
President
Concerned Republicans For Individual Rights

John D. Monaghan
Democratic Activist

David Looman
President

West of Twin Peaks Democratic Club

George H. Pfau
Member
Lincoln Club
Randy Stallings
President
Alice B. Tolakas Democratic Club

(Titles for Identification Purposes Only)

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Please vote “No” on Proposition P, to stop government control of personal behavior in San Francisco.

$500 Per Day Fines

Proposition P authorizes the City Attorney and Health Department to seek fines of $500 Per Day for violating the Ordinance.

The City Attorney should pursue real problems like housing discrimination and rent control violations, and protect honest citizens—not spend time and taxpayer money on nuisance laws like Proposition P.

Discrimination

Executives with private offices are not controlled by this law. Yet secretaries, bookkeepers, key-punch operators—and every other office worker who shares a workplace—must comply with the law. Why should management receive special privileges?

Proposition P doesn’t cover about 80% of government offices, while it does regulate every private company. Why should employees of private businesses have tougher work rules than State or Federal employees?

Proposition P is unfair and discriminatory.

One Man Rule

If even one person objects to smoking policies, the entire office workplace must be declared nonsmoking for everyone. Smokers have no right to any smoking areas or additional work breaks. Proposition P does not authorize any appeal process.

Employees have no bargaining rights under Proposition P. Decisions by an employer to outlaw smoking are final. Management is not required to even consult with labor representatives. Both the Chamber of Commerce and the Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO ask you to vote “No on P”.

A Law To Force People Apart

San Franciscans usually find ways to solve their personal differences without the heavy hand of government.

This law is overkill. It goes too far into controlling personal behavior and private working relationships. It creates conflict and bad feelings among people in our city.

Please join us in voting “No” on Proposition P.

Del Martin
Former Chair
San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women
Ernest Ayala
Member
San Francisco Community College Board
Bob Edwards
Human Rights Commissioner
Gordon Lau
Former San Francisco Supervisor
Fred Furr
Attorney
James Bronkema
President
Embarcadero Center

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

VOTE NO ON PROP. “P”
TO STOP DISCRIMINATION,
PROTECT CIVIL RIGHTS

Discrimination is always wrong. That is why we ask you to vote “No” on P.

Proposition P would legalize job discrimination in San Francisco. It is a bad precedent and will create human conflict and strife.

Proposition P gives special privileges to some, while removing rights from others. It is totally contrary to the movement to end workplace discrimination and ensure civil rights for all.

If you believe good laws should bring us together—not force us apart—please vote “No” on Proposition P.

Jess Esteva
Publisher
The San Francisco Republic
Pam Lee
Businessman and Chinese Community Leader
Blanche G. Stromer
Former Director
California Association of Realtors
Ivan Fleming
Executive Editor
The Sun Reporter
Jim Foster
Founder
Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club
Phyllis Lyon
Chair
San Francisco Human Rights Commission
Bob Ross
Publisher
Bay Area Reporter
Richard Carbato
Board Member
San Francisco Unified School District
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OPPOSES PROPOSITION P
The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce asks for your "No" vote on Proposition P because:

- Our government is already over extended and our lives cluttered with unnecessary government regulation. To channel our tax dollars away from vital services and into government programs to segregate smokers from non-smokers is a gross waste of limited resources.

- Ordinances like Proposition P, which can't be enforced, breed disrespect for the law.

- Proposition P intrudes into a person-to-person matter which is being resolved through cooperation and common sense.

Please join the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce in opposing Proposition P.

John Jacobs
Executive Director
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

LABOR OPPOSES PROP. "P"
Organized labor asks that you vote "No" on Proposition P. Here's why:

- Proposition P is a bad idea that will create conflict and intrude into personal behavior and internal office procedures.

- Proposition P is overkill. It creates more government than we need—or want.

- Proposition P undermines labor-management relations, and presents opportunities for job discrimination and mischief.

The San Francisco Labor Council AFL-CIO officially urges a "No" vote on Proposition P.

John F. Crowley
Secretary-Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council
John Anderson
Labor Attorney
Michael Hardeman
Business Representative
Sign, Display and Allied Crafts, Local Union No. 510

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

LEGAL AUTHORITIES SAY "NO" ON "P"
We urge you to vote "No" on Proposition P.

Should our City Attorney be investigating cigarette smoking instead of processing the heavy legal workload of the City?

Proposition P is a dangerously heavy-handed way of dealing with an issue better resolved privately among reasonable people and $500 per day is an unreasonable fine for such a law.

We want a city that respects law and order. Proposition P breeds disrespect for law, and will create chaos instead of harmony.

It's a bad law and we ask you to join us in voting "No" on Proposition P.

Jo Daly
Police Commissioner
Larry Griffin
Investigator
District Attorney's Office
Joe Freitas
Former District Attorney
Titles for identification purposes.

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Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

Sec. 9.111. Time of Election.

If the petition accompanying a proposed initiative measure, or declaration of policy, or recall be signed by registered voters equal in number to 10 percent of the entire vote cast for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election, or if the petition accompanying a proposed recall be signed by registered voters equal in number to 10 percent of the registered voters of the City and County of San Francisco at the time of the filing of the notice of intention to circulate the recall petition and contains a request that said measure, policy, or recall be submitted forthwith to a vote of the electorate at a special election, then the registrar shall forthwith call a special election, which shall be held at a date not less than 60 nor more than 75 days from the date of calling the same, at which said measure or policy, without alteration, or said recall shall be submitted to a vote of the electorate, unless within sixty days of a general or primary election, in which event it shall be submitted at such general or primary election.

If the petition accompanying a proposed initiative measure or declaration of policy be signed by registered voters equal in number to five percent but less than 10 percent of the said entire vote, then such measure or measures, without alteration, shall be submitted by the registrar to a vote of the electorate at the next general state or municipal election that shall occur at any time after 30 days from the date of the certificate of sufficiency attached to the petition accompanying such measure unless the board of supervisors, by ordinance, direct that the measure or policy be voted on at a special election prior thereto.

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by boldface type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

7.403 Sale or Lease of Park Land; Use of Certain Park Land for the Construction of Water Quality and Sewerage Facilities

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, whenever lands which are or shall be used or intended for use for parks or squares are no longer needed for park or recreational purposes, such lands may be sold or otherwise disposed of, or their use for park purposes may be abandoned or discontinued; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the discontinuance or abandonment of the use of such lands, or any change in the use thereof which will cause the reversion of such lands to private ownership, or cause the forfeiture of the ownership thereof in fee by the City and County of San Francisco, or as authorizing the discontinuance of the use of park lands acquired in any proceeding wherein a local assessment based on benefits was or shall be levied to provide funds for such acquisition; and provided further that the general laws of the State of California authorizing municipal corporations to abandon or to discontinue the use of land for park purposes, authorizing the sale or other disposition of such lands, and providing procedures therefor and for matters relating thereto, shall be applicable to the City and County of San Francisco and to all lands held or used by it for park purposes and shall govern and control exclusively in respect thereto. For the purposes of this subsection, all lands, including, but not limited to, playgrounds, athletic facilities, and lands purchased with open space acquisition and park renovation funds, but excluding the Great Highway, the land described in subsection (d) below, and lands administered by the Recreation and Park Department pursuant to agreements with other City departments or entities, placed under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department shall be deemed used or intended for use for park purposes.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) the recreation and park commission shall not lease any part of the lands under its control nor permit the building or maintenance or use of any structure on any park, square, avenue or ground, except for recreation purposes, and each letting or permit shall be subject to approval of the board of supervisors by ordinance. The commission may lease to the highest responsible bidder for a term of not to exceed fifty years and upon such other terms and conditions as it may determine, subsurface space under any public park or square and the right and privilege to conduct and operate therein a public automobile parking station, provided that the said construction, when completed, and the operation will not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which said park or square was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which said park or square might have been received. The revenues derived from any such lease shall be credited to the recreation and park department funds.

(c) The recreation and park commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

(d) Upon approval by the recreation and park commission, that parcel of land south of the Zoo and between the Great Highway Extension and Skyline Boulevard set forth and described in parcel map entitled “Parcel Map Showing Certain Park Land Proposed to be Used Jointly,” recorded August 12, 1975 in Parcel Map Book Number One at page 96 in the office of the recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, may be used for the construction of water quality and sewerage facilities, and any facilities so constructed shall be under the control, management, and direction of the department of public works. Any recreation or zoo facilities constructed on said parcel shall remain under the control, management, and direction of the recreation and park commission.
NOTE: Additions are in bold face type; all sections are entirely additional.

3.562. Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled

The Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled shall be designated as a department under the Library Commission. The Department shall serve those blind and physically disabled persons who, either because of blindness or other physical disability, are unable to read normal printed material as a result of physical limitations and therefore are eligible for recorded books, braille and other materials as provided for by the Library of Congress.

The head of the department shall be a full-time librarian of equivalent experience and classification as heads of other departments within the library. The department shall also have an assistant librarian for blind and physically disabled children. The librarian and assistant librarian shall demonstrate such additional training and experience sufficient to meet the unique needs of the specialized library services of this department.

The department shall also develop and maintain an outreach program to inform children and adults as to the availability of the services of the department and to encourage the use of the services of the department.

A Consumer Advisory Committee to the City Librarian and the Library Commission shall be established and shall consist of seven (7) patrons of the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint the members of the committee. The committee shall be given those rights and powers granted by Charter Section 3,500. Each member of the Advisory Committee shall serve for a term of two (2) years and may be reappointed at the expiration of his or her term. The members of the committee shall serve without remuneration.

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.350 Disability Transfers

(a) When a permanent civil service employee, other than a member of the fire department and police department, who has served not less than three years in his or her position, has become incapable through advanced age, accident or other disability, of performing the duties of his or her position, the civil service commission may, with the consent of the appointing officer or appointing officers involved, upon request from the employee or upon request from the retirement system when a disability pension application is pending, transfer the employee to a position within his or her capacities to perform, whether or not within the classification for which he or she qualified for appointment, but such position shall not be in a classification having a higher compensation schedule than the one from which he or she is transferred, and his or her compensation shall not thereafter be increased beyond the maximum salary for the classification to which such employee is transferred, nor in any event shall his or her salary be increased to equal the salary such employee would have received had he or she remained in his or her former position; provided, however, that a permanent employee, including any permanent member of the fire department and police department, who has become incapable of resuming his former position through disability incurred while on active service with the armed forces while on military leave may upon application after his or her discharge from military service be transferred under the provisions of this section, regardless of his or her length of service.

(b) Employees transferred under the provisions of this section may, upon recovery from the disability, and with the consent of the civil service commission, return to a vacancy in their former classification.

(c) Positions filled under the provisions of this section shall not be subject to salary standardization, but the salaries thereafter shall be fixed by the civil service commission within the limitations herein set forth, provided, however, that salaries of such employees who were transferred from or to positions the compensations for which are subject to Section 8.403 hereof may be revised as of July 1st within the limitations herein set forth to reflect rates of pay adopted under the provisions of Section 8.403 for the then ensuing fiscal year by appropriate amendment to the annual appropriation ordinance and annual salary ordinance but without reference or amendment to the annual budget. The civil service commission shall make rules to carry out the intent of this section and such rules shall govern all transfers made under the provisions of this section.

(d) Whenever any employee is transferred under the provisions of this section and has held such position for five years, he or she shall be eligible to participate in any promotional examination in which his classification is designated as the next lower rank from which promotion will be made; provided that the disability of said employee is not of such nature as to interfere with the performance of the duties required in the promotive classification. The civil service commission shall make such determination after examination of the employee by a civil service examining physician.

(e) The salary of an employee who is promoted as the result of participation in a promotional examination under the provisions of this section shall be fixed in accordance with the salary standardization provisions of this charter.

(f) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section or any other provisions of this charter, whenever any employee is transferred under the provisions of subsections (a), (b) or (c) of this section and has held such position for ten (10) years, the limitations imposed on his or her salary by those subsections shall terminate and his or her salary shall thereafter be fixed in accordance with the salary standardization provisions of this charter.
NOTE: Additions are in bold face type; all sections are entirely additional.

8.506-2 Miscellaneous Safety Employees

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, the board of supervisors or the community college board shall have the power to contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of California to provide that the probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors and institutional police shall be members of the public employees' retirement system, and the board of supervisors, the community college board and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such contract.

The power to contract created herein shall be limited to a contract with no net increase in cost to the City and County or the community college district.

Any person who shall become a member of the public employees' retirement system pursuant to such contract shall have the right to be a member of the health service system and the health service board shall make provision for participation in the benefits of the health service system by such persons.

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

3.530-3 Transfer of Housing Authority Police to the City and County

The board of supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco shall have and is hereby granted power to enter into any agreement with the State of California, or any officer, agency or commission of the State of California, and to pass all necessary legislation and to do or perform any other act or acts deemed necessary to effect the transfer of the employment, jurisdiction and control of the Housing Police Officers of the San Francisco Housing Authority to the city and county. The board of supervisors shall make every reasonable effort to consummate such an agreement no later than July 1, 1984.

Pursuant to said agreement, the city and county shall accept the transfer of all Housing Police Officers of the San Francisco Housing Authority from said Authority. All said Housing Police Officers who are transferred to the city and county shall become employees of the City and County of San Francisco under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Police Department.

8.506-3 Housing Authority Police

All Housing Police Officers of the Housing Authority who, on July 1, 1984, are members of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of California shall continue to be members of said Public Employees' Retirement System, and they shall not be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the city and county shall perform all acts necessary to continue the membership of such employees in said Public Employees' Retirement System.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the board of supervisors shall have the power to contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of California to provide that Housing Authority Police hired after July 1, 1984, shall be members of the Public Employees' Retirement System, and the board of supervisors and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such contract.

Any person who shall become a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System pursuant to such contract shall have the right to be a member of the health service system and the health service board shall make provision for participation in the benefits of the health service system by such persons.

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.526 Cost of Living Adjustment in Allowances

(a) Each retirement or death allowance which is not subject to change when the salary rate of any member is changed and which is payable to or on account of any member who has retired or died prior to July 1, 1967, except such allowances payable to or on account of persons who retired or died prior to July 1, 1947, as members under Section 8.507, but including death allowances payable under Section 8.561 which are not subject to change when the salary rate of any member is changed, shall be increased for time on and after July 1, 1968, by the percentage set forth in the following table opposite the fiscal year in which said allowance became effective, said percentage to be applied to the allowance payable to the individual who was receiving the allowance on July 1, 1968, (a) exclusive of the annuity provided by additional contributions and (b) prior to reduction pursuant to Subsection (a) of Section 8.514:
Fiscal year in which allowance became effective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All years prior to July 1, 1959</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960</td>
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<td>July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1961</td>
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<td>July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966</td>
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<td>July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1967</td>
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</table>

(1) Funds necessary for the payment of such increases in allowances payable to, or on account of, members who retired or died as members under charter Sections 8.507 or 8.509 shall be provided from the city's accumulated contributions held by the system on account of miscellaneous members under Section 8.509.

(2) Funds, necessary for the payment of such increases in allowances to, or on account of, members who retired or died as members under charter Sections 8.543 or 8.544 shall be provided from the city's accumulated contributions held by the system on account of police members under Section 8.544.

(3) Funds, necessary for the payment of such increases in allowances to, or on account of, members who retired or died as members under charter Section 8.567 or 8.568, shall be provided from the city's accumulated contributions held by the system on account of fire members under Section 8.568.

The necessary funds shall be transferred on the effective date of this section from said accumulated contributions to the accumulated contributions held by the system to meet the obligations of the city and county on account of benefits that have been granted and which are based on services rendered as members. The contribution being required of the city and county currently, as percentages of salaries of persons who are members under Sections 8.509, 8.544 and 8.568, shall be increased to percentages determined by the actuary as necessary to replace the accumulated contributions so transferred.

(b) (1) The retirement board shall determine, prior to April 1 of each year, the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the preceding calendar year or years, as shown by the then current Consumer Price Index, All Items, San Francisco (1957-59 = 100), issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and published in the Monthly Labor Review or a successor publication. The cost of living adjustments as hereinafter provided shall be based on the percentage of such increase or decrease.

(2) Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provision governing the retirement system, every retirement or death allowance payable to, or on account of, any member who retires or dies as a member of the system or who has retired or died as such a member, except allowances subject to change when the salary rate of any member is changed, shall be increased or decreased as of July 1, 1969 and on July 1, of each succeeding year, subject to the provisions of this subsection (B), by a percentage of the allowance established on July 1, 1968, after any increase under Subsection (A) of this section or on the effective date of such allowance, whichever is later, as payable to the individual who is receiving the allowance on the date of any such adjustment (a) exclusive of the annuity provided by additional contributions, and prior to modification pursuant to Subsection (f) of Section 8.514. On July 1, 1969, the percentage of increase in each such allowance shall be the percentage which is determined by the retirement board to approximate to the nearest one percent, the percentage of increase in the cost of living during the preceding calendar year. On July 1, 1970, and on July 1 of each succeeding year, the percentage of increase or decrease in each such allowance shall be the percentage which is determined by the retirement board to approximate to the nearest one percent of increase or decrease in the cost of living in the calendar year or years since January 1, 1969 or since January 1 of the year in which the last such cost of living adjustment in allowances was made, whichever is later. Such adjustment in any year shall not exceed two percent of such allowance; provided, however, that no allowance shall be reduced below the amount being received by the member or his beneficiary on July 1, 1968, or on the effective date he began to receive the allowance, whichever is later.

(3) Any such increases in allowances shall be paid from funds which shall be allocated for that purpose, by the retirement board from such earnings on investments not otherwise allocated and after crediting of regular interest to accumulated contributions as are in excess of two percent of the assets of the retirement system at the close of each fiscal year.

(3) Commencing with the calendar year 1982, if the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living in any calendar year, as determined to the nearest one percent by the retirement board, were to exceed two percent as compared with the cost of living in the next preceding calendar year, the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living in excess of two percent, shall be accumulated to provide increases or decreases in the cost of living in each succeeding calendar year.

(4) Any such increase in allowances which are not funded by such allocations of such earnings, shall be funded by contributions of members under Sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.544, 8.568, 8.584, 8.586 and 8.588, and by contributions of the city, which shall be at rates which are in addition to the rates of contribution otherwise provided by charter or ordinance, provided that a member's rate of contribution shall not exceed one-half of one percent of his monthly compensation. The contributions made under this section by any member shall be credited together with regular interest thereon to his individual account and shall be subject to the same charter and ordinance provisions relating to accumulated contributions of the member, including withdrawal of death benefits other than death allowances, provided, however, that upon his retirement or death, such accumulated contributions and interest shall not be applied to provide a part of the retirement benefits payable to him or the death allowance benefits payable on account of his death otherwise provided by charter or ordinance, but instead shall be held, together with the accumulated contributions made by the city pursuant to this Subsection (b), with interest thereon, to provide the benefits under this Subsection (b) whenever such accumulated contributions of a member with interest have been paid to him on account of his termination of service or to his beneficiary or estate as a part of his termination of service, or to his beneficiary or estate as part of death benefits, as provided by charter or ordinance, an amount equal to the amount of contributions and interest so paid, shall be applied to reduce the contributions by the city then currently payable under this section. If a member, upon
his re-entry into membership after the withdrawal of his accumulated contributions, shall redeposit the accumulated contributions withdrawn with interest, as otherwise provided by the charter or ordinance, he shall redeposit the accumulated contributions made under this section with interest in the same manner and under the same conditions as the redeposit of his other accumulated contributions, and an amount equal to the amount of such redeposit of accumulated contributions made under this section with interest, shall become payable forthwith by the city to be included in the city's contributions under this section.

(5) The rates of contribution of members and the city, as provided herein, shall be fixed by the retirement board from time to time as it determines necessary.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION H

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

5.100 Board of Education

All of the public schools of the school district of the city and county shall be under the control and management of a board of education, composed of seven commissioners, who, commencing with a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972, shall be elected large by the voters of the city and county and who shall be subject to recall, and to suspensions and removal in the same manner as elective officers, as provided by this charter. The compensation of each member shall be $400 $500 per month. Vacancies occurring on said board shall be filled by the mayor for the unexpired terms.

5.104 Board of Education—Community College District

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.100 or of any other provisions of this charter, on and after August 8, 1972, the community college district of the city and county shall be under the control and management of a board of education, hereinafter referred to as the governing board of said district, composed of seven members who are not members of the board of education of the unified school district of the city and county and who shall be elected at large by vote of the electors as in this section provided and who shall be subject to recall, and to suspensions or removal in the same manner as elective officers, as provided by this charter. The compensation of each member shall be $400 $500 per month.

At a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 there shall be elected seven members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county. The term of each member shall be four years; provided, however, that the respective terms of office of the members first elected shall commence at 12:00 o'clock noon on the eighth day of August 1972, and shall expire as follows: the respective terms of office of the four members receiving the highest number of votes respectively, at said election, shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on the eighth day of January, 1977; the respective terms of office of the three members receiving the next highest number of votes respectively, shall expire at 12:00 o'clock noon on the eighth day of January, 1975.

At the general election in 1974 there shall be elected three members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the eighth day of January, 1975, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1974, the successors to said three members of the governing board of the community college district shall be elected, and at the general election in 1976 there shall be elected four members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the eighth day of January, 1977, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1976, the successors to said four members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county shall be elected. Except as set forth herein, all terms of office of members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county shall commence at 12:00 o'clock noon on the eighth day of January following the date of their election.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.405 Salaries of Uniformed Forces in the Police and Fire Departments

(a) Not later than the first day of August of each year, the civil service commission shall survey and certify to the board of supervisors rates of compensation paid police officers or patrolmen employed in the respective police departments in all cities of 50,000 population or over in the State of California, based upon the latest federal decennial census. For the purpose of the civil service commission's survey and certification, the rates contained in said certification shall be the average of the maximum rates paid to each police officer or patrolman classification performing the same or essentially the same duties as police officers or patrolmen in the City and County of San Francisco.

Thereupon the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix rates of compensation for the members of the police department whose annual compensations are set forth in section 3.531 of this charter and said rates shall be in lieu of said annual compensations and shall be effective from the first day of July of the current fiscal year.

The rates of compensation fixed in said ordinance (1) for the fourth year of service and thereafter, for police officers, police patrol drivers and women protective officers; the compensation shall be fixed at a rate which is the average maximum wage paid to the police officers or patrolmen classifications in regular service in the cities included in the certified report of the civil
service commission. "Average wage" as used in this para-
graph shall mean the sum of the maximum averages
certified by the civil service commission divided by the
number of police officer classifications in cities in said
certification;

(2) for the first, second and third year of service, for
police officers, police patrol drivers and women protec-
tive officers, shall be established in accordance with the
general percentage differential between seniority steps
found in the salary ranges included in the cities certified
by the civil service commission for the same class;

(3) for said members of the police department other
than police officers, police patrol drivers and women
protective officers, shall include the same percent of
adjustment as that established by said ordinance for
police officers in the fourth year of service; and

(4) shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the frac-
tional amount which may result from percentage adjust-
ment specified in this section, half dollars being taken to
the next higher dollar amount.

The rates of compensation set forth in the budget
estimates, the budget and the annual salary ordinance
shall be those fixed by the board of supervisors as in this
section provided and appropriations therefor shall be
based thereon.

The expression "rates of compensation", as used in this
section in relation to said survey, is hereby declared
to apply only to a basic amount of wages, with included
range scales, and does not include such working benefits
as might be set up by any other city by way of holidays,
vacations, other permitted absences of any type whatev-
er, overtime, night or split shift, or pay for specialized
services within a classification or rank, or other premium
pay differentials of any type whatsoever. The foregoing
e numeration is not exclusive, but it is the intent of this
section that nothing other than a basic amount of wages,
with included range scales, is to be included within the
meaning of "rates of compensation".

Working benefits and premium pay differentials of any
type shall be allowed or paid to members of the police
department referred to herein only as is otherwise pro-
vided in this charter.

For all purposes of the retirement system, the expres-
sion "rates of compensation" as used in this section
shall mean "salary attached to the rank" as used in
section 166 of the charter of 1932, as amended, and, with
the addition of $15 per month now provided in subsection
(b) with respect to members assigned to two-wheel
motorcycle traffic duty, shall also mean "compensation
earnable" as used in section 8.549.

The term "police officers or patrolmen" as used in this
section shall mean the persons employed in the police
departments of said cities of 350,000 population or over
of the City and County of San Francisco to perform
substantially the duties being performed on the effective
date of this section by police officers, police patrol drivers
and women protective officers in the San Francisco Police
Department.

In determining years of service necessary for a police
officer, woman protective officer and police patrol driver
to receive the annual compensation as provided for
herein, service rendered prior to the effective date of
this amendment shall be given full credit and allowed.

The absence of any police officer, woman protective
officer, or police patrol driver on military leave, as
defined by section 8.361 of this charter, shall be reckoned
a part of his service under the city and county, for the
purpose of computing years of service in gaining added
compensation as provided for herein.

On the recommendation of the chief of police, the
police commission may reward any member of the depart-
ment for heroic or meritorious conduct, the form or
amount of said reward to be discretionary with the com-
mission, but not to exceed one month's salary in any one
instance.

If any member of the department appointed as an
assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the
appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he
shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the
rank of sergeant.

(b) Not later than the first day of August of each year,
the civil service commission shall survey and certify to
the board of supervisors additional rates of pay paid to
members assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty
in the respective police departments of all cities of 350,
000 population or over in the State of California,
based upon the latest decennial census. For the purpose
of the civil service commission's survey and certification,
the additional rates for two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty
shall include the average additional amount paid to mem-
bers assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty in the
cities surveyed.

Thereupon the board of supervisors shall have the
power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix the
additional rate of pay for the members of the police
department who are assigned two-wheel motorcycle traf-
cic duty. The additional rate of pay will be determined
by the average additional wage paid to members in reg-
ular service in the cities included in the certified report
of the civil service commission who are assigned to two-
wheel motorcycle traffic duty. "Average wage" as used in
this paragraph shall mean the sum of the additional rates
of pay certified by the civil service commission divided
by the number of cities in said certification. Said
additional rates shall be in lieu of said annual compen-
sations and shall be effective from the first day of July
of the current fiscal year.

Said rate of pay shall be in addition to the rate of
compensation provided for in subsection (a).

In no event shall the additional rate so fixed be less
than $15 per month.

(c) Not later than the first day of August of each year,
the civil service commission shall survey and certify to
the board of supervisors rates of compensation paid fire-
men employed in the respective fire departments of all
cities of 350,000 population or over in the State of Cal-
ifornia, based upon the latest federal decennial census.
For the purpose of the civil service commission's survey
and certification, the rates contained in said certification
shall be the average of the maximum rates paid to each
fireman classification performing the same or essentially
the same duties as firemen in the City and County of
San Francisco.

Thereupon, the board of supervisors shall have the
power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix rates
of compensation for the members of the fire department
whose annual compensations are set forth or otherwise
provided in section 3.542 of this charter, and said rates
shall be in lieu of said annual compensations and shall
be effective from the first day of July of the current fiscal
year.
The rates of compensation, fixed in said ordinance:

(1) For the fourth year of service and thereafter, the rate of compensation shall be fixed at a rate which is the average of the maximum compensation paid firemen classifications in regular service in the cities included in the certified report of the civil service commission. "Average wage" as used in this paragraph shall mean the sum of the maximum averages certified by the civil service commission divided by the number of firemen classifications in cities in said certification;

(2) For the first, second and third year of service, for firemen, shall be established in accordance with the general percentage differential between seniority steps found in the salary ranges included in the cities certified by the civil service commission for the same class;

(3) For said members of the fire department other than firemen, shall include the same percent of adjustment as that established by said ordinance for firemen in the fourth year of service; and

(4) Shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the fractional amount which may result from percentage adjustment specified in this section, half dollars being taken to the next higher dollar amount.

The expression "rates of compensation", as used in this section; in relation to said survey, is hereby declared to apply only to a basic amount of wages, with included range scales, and does not include such working benefits as might be set up by any other city by way of holidays, vacations, other permitted absences fee of any type whatsoever, overtime, night or split shift, or pay for specialized services within a classification or rank, or other premium pay differentials of any type whatsoever. The foregoing enumeration is not exclusive, but it is the intent of this section that nothing other than a basic amount of wages, with included range scales, is to be included within the meaning of "rates of compensation".

Working benefits and premium pay differentials of any type shall be allowed or paid to members of the fire department referred to herein only as is otherwise provided in this charter.

For all purposes of the retirement system, the expression "rates of compensation", as used in subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall mean "salary attached to the rank" as used in section 169 of the charter of 1932, as amended, and "compensation earnable" as used in section 8.549.

The term "firemen" as used in this section shall mean the persons employed in the fire departments of said cities of 350,000 population or over of the City and County of San Francisco to perform substantially the duties being performed on the effective date of this section by drivers, stokers, tillermen, truckmen, or hosemen, in the San Francisco Fire Department.

The expression "members of the fire department" does not include members of the fire commission.

The absence of any officer or member of the fire department on military leave of absence, as defined by section 8.361 of this charter shall be reckoned a part of his service under the city and county, for the purpose of computing years of service in gaining added compensation as provided in this charter for herein.

On the recommendation of the chief of the department, the fire commission may reward any officer or member of the department for heroic or meritorious conduct, the form of amount of said award to be discre-
in the agreement or legislation of the city designated in subsections (a) or (c).

(f) Not later than the first day of August of each year, the civil service commission shall determine and certify to the board of supervisors the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the 12-month period ending March 31st of that same year as shown by the Consumer Price Index, All Items San Francisco, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the same period as shown by the Consumer Price Index, All Items, in the cities included in the certified report of said commission. The Consumer Price Index referred to herein is defined as that certain index issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and published in the Monthly Labor Review or a successor publication. In the event the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics discontinues the compilation and publication of said indexes, the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to appoint a statistical fact finding committee to determine the same data pursuant to the methods theretofore used by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The cost of living adjustments as hereinafter provided shall be based upon the percentage of such increases or decreases. The board of supervisors may, in addition to the rates of compensation as established herein, and at the same time said rates of compensation are established, increase said rates of compensation by an amount equal to the difference between the average cost of living increase of the cities included in the certified report of the civil service commission and the actual cost of living increase for San Francisco. In the event the board of supervisors elects not to grant such cost of living increase in any year in which any such increase might be granted, the board of supervisors shall, upon a written request filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors not later than the 10th day of September of said year by representatives of the uniformed members of the police and fire departments, as designated by the police and fire commissions, respectively, submit the question of said cost of living increase to the qualified electors of the city and county at the next succeeding citywide election. In the event said cost of living increase is approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon, said cost of living increase shall be effective as of the first day of the then current fiscal year.

(g) Notwithstanding any of the provisions contained in this section, no uniformed member of the police or fire department employed before July 1, 1976, whose compensation is fixed pursuant to the formula contained herein, shall suffer a salary reduction by the application of any new compensation schedules, and the rates for fiscal year 1975–76 shall continue until such time as the new schedules equal or exceed the current salary increment schedules, provided, however, that such time shall not be extended beyond June 30, 1982, and provided further that this prohibition against reduction of compensation for the designated employees shall not be deemed to supersede the provisions of section 8.406 of this charter.

(h) Notwithstanding any of the provisions contained in this section, no uniformed member of the police or fire department, whose compensation is fixed pursuant to the formula contained herein, shall suffer a salary reduction by the application of the compensation schedules provided for herein. Provided, however, that this prohibition against reduction of compensation for the designated employees shall not be deemed to supersede the provisions of section 8.406 of this charter.

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**TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION J**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face**; deletions are indicated by **strikeout type**.

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. All tours of duty established for officers and members assigned to the fire fighting companies and fire fighting units excepting the arson investigation unit, shall start at eight o'clock A.M. No such officer or member shall be required to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, disaster, or sudden and unexpected emergency of a temporary nature requiring the services of more than the available on duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the limitation of 48.7 hours in any normal work week nor twenty-four consecutive hours. Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off during each week.

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

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

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensation adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated Officers or members shall be compensated for said days on the basis of straight-time time and one-half as herein computed or shall be granted
equivalent time off duty with pay at the rate of time and one-half in the judgment of the fire commission as requested by the officer or member. For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, or equivalent time off as provided for in this section, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by two-thirds (2/3)'s of the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

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

Section 1. Section 6 of the ordinance cited in the title hereof is amended to read as follows:

Section 6. Certificate Fee; Period. The fee for any certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of this ordi-nance shall be $20.00 and said certificate shall be valid for a period of three months from the date of issuance; except that any person certified pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance shall have the option of purchasing for $80.00 a certificate valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. The Board of Supervisors may increase the certificate fee when necessary in order to finance the costs of the Art Commission in administering and enforcing the provisions of this ordinance.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION L

AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 402-83, SALARY STANDAR-DIZATION ORDINANCE, FISCAL YEAR 1983–84, CHARTER SECTIONS 8.400, 8.401, AND 8.407, MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOY-EES, PURSUANT TO CHARTER SECTION 9.108(b), TO REFLECT ADDITIONAL RATES AND WORKING CONDITIONS FOR EMPLOYEES REPRESENTED BY PAINTERS UNION LOCAL NO. 4, 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. 402-83, Salary Standard-ization Ordinance, Fiscal Year 1983–1984, Charter Sec-tions 8.400, 8.401 and 8.407, Miscellaneous Employees, is hereby amended by amending Section XIII to read as follows:

Section XIII, Schedules of Compensation.
7346 Painter ENTRANCE AT STEP 5

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION M

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Part II, Chapter II, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended by adding Article 9, to read as follows:

It is the policy of the People of San Francisco that the Master Plan which guides the future of the City shall be effective and comprehensive. This Master Plan shall protect and foster the diversity of San Francisco, its Neighbor-hoods, Economy and Communities. It shall protect and enhance the quality of our Human and Urban Environment. It shall establish a Balanced Development Policy. It shall ensure that development occurs only when the just needs of San Franciscans for employment, affordable housing, adequate MUNI service, local business services and a liveable environment are furthered by that development. In order to achieve this policy the People direct the following actions:

A. ADOPTION OF A CONSISTENT MASTER PLAN

By September 1, 1984 the City Planning Commission shall, after extensive public participation and hearings, adopt in one action a revised and complete Master Plan. The Preamble, Elements, Objectives and Policies of the Master Plan shall comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policy. The following Priority Policies shall govern revision of the Master Plan, and are hereby adopted as the preamble to the Master Plan.

PRIORITY POLICIES FOR SAN FRANCISCO'S FUTURE

It is the principal purpose of the Master Plan of the City and County of San Francisco to protect and foster the economic, neighborhood and community diversity of our City, to protect and enhance the quality of its human and urban environment, and to maintain its special character. In order to accomplish this purpose, these Priorities shall govern the Elements of the Master Plan, including Objectives, Policies and maps:

1. Protecting the physical and historic character, the landmarks and distinguished buildings, and the beauty of our City, given to us in trust by prior generations of San Franciscans.

2. Securing the greatest possible proportion of new employment in San Francisco for our residents, especially those in economic need.

3. Protecting existing small businesses and their employees from forced relocation out of their neighborhoods.

4. Conserving and expanding affordable housing and maintaining existing housing to protect the diverse communities of our City.

5. Maintaining a balance between the capacities of public services, transit and transportation systems, and the demands placed upon them by commercial
development so that commuter traffic does not overburden our streets or neighborhood parking or impede MUNI transit service.

6. Maintaining a diverse economic base for San Francisco by encouraging existing and potential service and industrial uses in our City and protecting those uses from displacement due to office development.

7. Maintaining the diversity of our City's neighborhoods, their cultural and ethnic communities, their physical character, and their neighborhood services and institutions.

8. Requiring for future development the greatest preparedness against injury, loss of life, and property damage during a major earthquake or disaster.

9. Preserving and enhancing the liveability of our City, our parks and open spaces, and their sunlight and public vistas.

10. Protecting from market imbalances caused by overdevelopment those existing businesses and activities vital to the health of the City's retail trade industry.

B. CONFORMANCE TO THE MASTER PLAN

By November 1, 1984 the City Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors shall take all necessary actions to revise the City's zoning so that is consistent with all aspects of the City's Master Plan, provided that the City Planning Commission shall amend where necessary the Master Plan adopted by September 1, 1984 to conform to existing or less intensive zoning of residential neighborhoods and neighborhood shopping districts.

Thereafter, changes to the Master Plan and zoning may be adopted as provided by the City Charter, the Planning Code and other relevant law.

C. SAN FRANCISCO BALANCED DEVELOPMENT POLICY

By March 1, 1984 the Board of Supervisors shall enact all necessary ordinances and other measures to:

1. Require that new commercial office development permit holders will cause to be built or rehabilitated additional affordable housing within San Francisco to accommodate the demand generated by the project.

2. Require that new commercial office development permit holders will pay for the costs of additional MUNI capacity to accommodate the demand generated by the project.

By November 1, 1984 the Board of Supervisors shall enact all necessary ordinances and other measures to:

3. Establish a comprehensive employment and training program for San Francisco residents so that the greatest feasible number of new jobs accommodated by new commercial development goes to City residents, especially the long-term unemployed and underemployed.

D. PROJECT CONFORMANCE

Effective immediately, prior to approving a commercial office development as defined herein, any City agency must certify:

1. The permit holder will pay for the costs of additional MUNI capacity to accommodate the demand generated by the project.

2. The permit holder will cause to be built or rehabilitated additional affordable housing within San Francisco.

3. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan and in particular with the Priority Policies established by this Initiative.

All commitments made by a project sponsor to fulfill these certification requirements shall be made conditions precedent to the issuance of any permit for that project.

E. COSTS OF IMPLEMENTING INITIATIVE

The Board of Supervisors shall determine the additional costs of implementing this Initiative above the usual cost for Planning Department functions. It shall adopt all necessary legislation to impose a special fee upon persons seeking approval for commercial office development projects. The amount of the fees shall be established so that, over a reasonable period of time, in the aggregate they defray, but as estimated do not exceed, all such legally applicable administrative costs to the City of implementing this Initiative. As nearly as may be estimated the fee charged shall be a prorated amount.

F. DEFINITIONS

1. "Commercial office development" means any new office building and any commercial office portion of a mixed-use development and any conversion of an existing building to office use, which exceeds 15,000 square feet in gross floor area. "Service and industrial uses" specifically do not include any commercial office development as defined herein.

2. "Cost of additional MUNI capacity" means the cost without City subsidy of the additional MUNI vehicles and other capital, operating, maintenance and overhead expenses required to service the MUNI passenger trips generated by commercial office development. The costs shall be calculated so as to avoid continued overcrowding of MUNI vehicles and without any presumption of future fare increases.

3. "Cause to be built or rehabilitated" means that the project sponsor has a binding legal commitment to either (1) directly construct, or acquire and rehabilitate, or provide the equity financing for additional affordable housing as defined herein; or (2) pay in to a fund established by ordinance to provide financing for additional affordable housing an amount per unit no less than 50% of the average downpayment for a newly built home as derived from data published in the Federal Home Loan Bank Board Journal and updated annually.

4. "Additional affordable housing" means the number of housing units proportional to the gross floor area of the development as determined by the "Formula for Computing Housing Requirements" contained in the Department of City Planning's "Office Housing Production Program Guidelines," dated January 22, 1982, page 5, or greater number of housing units as supported by subsequent studies done by or for the Department of City Planning, and as defined as "affordable housing" in the Guidelines, page 7. Multiple credits shall be allowed only for family housing. Such credits shall be calculated on the basis of one credit per bedroom.
5. “Pay” means that project permit holder shall make direct monetary payment to the City through a binding contract with the City or through an appropriate and legally enforceable mechanism established by ordinance.

6. “Comprehensive employment and training program” means an ordinance requiring, as a minimum, that (1) to the extent permitted by law, San Francisco residents shall be hired to fill at least 40% of the jobs accommodated by new commercial development assisted by City, State, or Federal funding; and (2) all new commercial development sponsors and tenants will participate in a job placement and training program for City residents.


8. “Existing zoning” means zoning in existence as of the date of adoption of this Initiative. “Less intensive zoning” means any rezoning which would lessen density, or height, and require a more specific land use.

G. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

If any part of this ordinance is held invalid by a court of law, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other parts of the ordinance or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid part or application, and to this end the sections of this ordinance are separable.

TEXT OF PROPOSED REFERENDUM

PROPOSITION P

NOTE: The entire article is new.

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

Section 1. Part II, Chapter V, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Health Code) is hereby amended by adding Article 19 thereto, reading as follows:

ARTICLE 19

SMOKING POLLUTION CONTROL

Sec. 1000. Title. This Article shall be known as the Smoking Pollution Control Ordinance.

Sec. 1001. Purpose. Because the smoking of tobacco or any other weed or plant is a danger to health and is a cause of material annoyance and discomfort to those who are present in confined places, the Board of Supervisors hereby declares that the purposes of this article are: (1) to protect the public health and welfare by regulating smoking in the office workplace and (2) to minimize the toxic effects of smoking in the office workplace by requiring an employer to adopt a policy that will accommodate, insofar as possible, the preferences of nonsmokers and smokers and, if a satisfactory accommodation cannot be reached, to prohibit smoking in the office workplace.

This ordinance is not intended to create any right to smoke or to impair or alter an employer’s prerogative to prohibit smoking in the workplace. Rather, if an employer allows employees to smoke in the workplace, then this ordinance requires (1) that the employer make accommodations for the preferences of both nonsmoking and smoking employees, and (2) if a satisfactory accommodation to all affected nonsmoking employees cannot be reached, that the employer prohibit smoking in the office workplace.

Sec. 1002. Definitions. For the purposes of this Article:

(1) “City” means the City and County of San Francisco;

(2) “Board of Supervisors” means the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco;

(3) “Person” means any individual person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, organization, or legal entity of any kind;

(4) “Employer” means any person who employs the services of an individual person;

(5) “Employee” means any person who is employed by any employer in consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profit;

(6) “Office Workplace” means any enclosed area of a structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by business entities which will provide primarily clerical, professional or business services of the business entity, or which will provide primarily clerical, professional or business services to other business entities or to the public, at that location. Office workplace includes, but is not limited to, office spaces in office buildings, medical office waiting rooms, libraries, museums, hospitals and nursing homes;

(7) “Smoking” or “to smoke” means and includes inhaling, exhaling, burning or carrying any lighted smoking equipment for tobacco or any other weed or plant; and

(8) “Enclosed” means enclosed in by a roof and four walls with appropriate openings for ingress and egress and is not intended to mean areas commonly described as public lobbies.

Sec. 1003. Regulation of Smoking in the Office Workplace.

(1) Each employer who operates an office or offices in the city shall within three (3) months of adoption of this ordinance, adopt, implement and maintain a written Smoking Policy which shall contain, at a minimum, the following provisions and requirements:

(a) Any nonsmoking employee may object to his or her employer about smoke in his or her workplace. Using already available means of ventilation or separation or partition of office space, the employer shall attempt to reach a reasonable accommodation, insofar as possible, between the preferences of nonsmoking and smoking employees. However, an employer is not required by this ordinance to make any expenditures or structural changes to accommodate the preferences of nonsmoking or smoking employees.

(b) If an accommodation which is satisfactory to all
affected nonsmoking employees cannot be reached in any given office workplace, the preferences of nonsmoking employees shall prevail and the employer shall prohibit smoking in that office workplace. Where the employer prohibits smoking in an office workplace, the area in which smoking is prohibited shall be clearly marked with signs.

(2) The Smoking Policy shall be announced within three (3) weeks of adoption to all employees working in office workplaces in the city and posted conspicuously in all workplaces under the employer’s jurisdiction.

Sec. 1004. Where Smoking Not Regulated.

This Article is not intended to regulate smoking in the following places and under the following conditions within the city:

(1) A private home which may serve as an office workplace;

(2) Any property owned or leased by state or federal government entities;

(3) Any office space leased or rented by a sole independent contractor;

(4) A private enclosed office workplace occupied exclusively by smokers, even though such an office workplace may be visited by nonsmokers, excepting places in which smoking is prohibited by the fire marshal or by other law, ordinance or regulation;

Sec. 1005. Penalties and Enforcement.

(1) The Director of Public Health shall enforce Section 1003 hereof against violations by either of the following actions:

(a) Serving notice requiring the correction of any violation of this Article;

(b) Calling upon the City Attorney to maintain an action for injunction to enforce the provisions of this Article, to cause the correction of any such violation, and for assessment and recovery of a civil penalty for such violation;

(2) Any employer who violates Section 1003 hereof may be liable for a civil penalty, not to exceed $500, which penalty shall be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the People of the City and County of San Francisco in any court of competent jurisdiction. Each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such. Any penalty assessed and recovered in an action brought pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid to the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco.

(3) In undertaking the enforcement of this ordinance, the City and County of San Francisco is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.
APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT:

ENVIEME LA BALOTA A

I hereby apply for an absent voter's ballot: for the election on November 8, 1983.

X

APPLICANT SIGNATURE

APPLICATION MUST BE RECEIVED
IN REGISTRAR'S OFFICE BY 5:00 P.M., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 7 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY.

APPLICATION FOR PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER STATUS

Persons meeting one or more of the criterion below are eligible for permanent absentee voter status and will automatically be mailed an absentee ballot for each election. If you wish to apply for permanent absentee voter status for future elections, please complete and return the form below. It is not necessary to complete this half of the form if you want a ballot for this election only.

Lost use of one or more limbs.

Lost use of both hands.

Unable to move about without the aid of an assistant device (e.g. canes, crutches, walker, wheelchair).

Suffering from lung disease, blindness or cardiovascular disease.

Significant limitation in the use of the lower extremities.

Suffering from a diagnosed disease or disorder which substantially impairs or interferes with mobility.

Other (Please see explanatory letter attached)

One of the above (it's none of your business which one)

I hereby apply for "Permanent Absent Voter" status in San Francisco.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Printed Name: ________________________________

Residence Address: ________________________________

Mailing Address (if different) ________________________________

Signature: ________________________________
Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 95
Aplicacion para papeleta de votante ausente aparece en la Pagina 95
缺席選票申請表刊在第95頁

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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.

In the case of propositions, circle the number corresponding to "yes" or "no." This number will appear on your ballot.

WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBILITY:
The "yes" or "no" on the second line of your address label indicates whether or not your polling place is wheelchair accessible.

This evaluation takes into account architectural barriers only. Geographical barriers you may encounter en route to the polls have not been considered.
San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

Municipal Election
November 8, 1983

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Jay Patterson
Registrar of Voters
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CREDITS
The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication 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 Dick Robertson, Chair, Suzanne Guyette, Roberta Borgonova, Stephanie Salter, and Susan Kwok. They were assisted by Thomas Toomey of the City Attorney’s Office.
**SPECIAL NOTE:**

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

**STEP 1**

Notas: 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 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.

**STEP 3**

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

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

**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.
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, perfora la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesta al nombre del candidato. Cuando han de ser elegidos dos o más candidatos para el mismo cargo, perfora la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesta 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, perfora la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha después de la palabra “SI” o después de la palabra “NO”.

Todas las marcas o borradoras 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 precincto y obtenga otra.

請用針在投票紀錄器上之打孔針在選票上打孔；千萬不要用鋼筆或鉛筆。

選民須知：

投票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所有候選人中，選擇你要投票的候選人打孔，但不要超過要選舉的候選人數。

投票合格的非候選人，請在非候選候選人選票信封所附的規定位置上寫下該候選人所應選的職位和候選人的姓名。

投票任何提案，請在選票上箭頭所指 "YES " 或 "NO " 字樣打孔。

選票上若有顯著污點或破損處，選票作廢。

如果你在選票上打孔錯了，撕裂或弄破了，或是撕破了，又撕破了非候選候選人的選票信封，應把手選票遞交給選舉員，另索取一份選票。

TO START YOUR VOTING GO TO NEXT PAGE

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianne Feinstein</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pat Wright</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrie Drake</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Lantz</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Estela Lariva</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### District Attorney

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arlo Smith</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sheriff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Candidate</th>
<th>Votes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evelyn Lantz</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Hennesssey</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CITY &amp; COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO MEASURES. NOVEMBER 8, 1983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Shall a recall election require a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the City and County of San Francisco?</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Shall State law procedures be followed, which usually require a vote of the people, if any lands of the Recreation and Park Department are sold or disposed of in any manner or used for non-park purposes?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Shall a library for the blind and physically disabled be created as a department under the Library Commission?</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Shall the Civil Service Commission have the authority to transfer a permanent employee, other than police or fire, to another position in city service with no increase in salary when the employee cannot perform the duties of his or her position because of disability?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors have authority to make probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors and institutional police members of the State Public Employees Retirement System by contract?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Shall Housing Authority Police be transferred to the City and become City employees under the jurisdiction of the Police Department and remain in the State Retirement System but with the right to be members of the City’s Health System?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Shall the percentage that the yearly cost of living increase or decrease in retirement allowances which exceeds the maximum of two percent be carried over to the next year and used to compute the cost of living increase or decrease up to the two percent maximum for that year?</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Shall the compensation of each member of the Board of Education and each member of the Community College Board be $500.00 per month?</td>
</tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO. 8 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1983  一九八三年十一月八日

105 SI 買成 A ¿Deberá una elección de destitución requerir una petición firmada por el diez por ciento de los votantes registrados de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco?

106 NO 反對

108 SI 買成 B ¿Deberá seguirse los procedimientos de ley estatal, que por lo general requieren un voto del pueblo, en el caso de vendernos o traspasarse, de cualquier forma, cualesquiera tierras del Departamento de Recreación y Parques o de ser utilizadas para propósitos que no sean los de parques?

109 NO 反對

110 SI 買成 C ¿Deberá crearse una biblioteca para los ciegos y los físicamente incapacitados, como un departamento bajo la Comisión de Biblioteca?

111 NO 反對

113 SI 買成 D ¿Deberá la Comisión de Servicio Civil tener la autoridad para transferir a un empleado permanente, que no sea de policía o de bomberos, a otro puesto en el servicio de la ciudad sin aumento en salario, cuando el empleado o empleada no pueda desempeñar los deberes de su cargo debido a incapacidad?

114 NO 反對

117 SI 買成 E ¿Deberá la Junta de Supervisores tener la autoridad para hacer miembros del Sistema de Jubilación de Empleados Públicos Estatales, mediante contrato, a oficiales de probación, oficiales de policía del aeropuerto, investigadores del fiscal de distrito y del defensor público, investigadores forenses, consejeros de la corte juvenil y la policía institucional?

118 NO 反對

121 SI 買成 F ¿Deberá la Policía de la Autoridad de Vivienda transferirse a la Ciudad y convertirse en empleados de la Ciudad bajo la jurisdicción del Departamento de Policía y permanecer en el Sistema de Jubilación Estatal pero con el derecho a ser miembros del Sistema de Salud de la Ciudad?

122 NO 反對

125 SI 買成 G ¿Deberán el porcentaje de aumento o disminución en el costo anual de la vida en asignaciones de jubilación, que exceda el máximo del dos por ciento, ser traspasado al año siguiente y utilizarse para calcular el aumento o disminución del costo de la vida hasta el máximo del dos por ciento para ese año?

126 NO 反對

129 SI 買成 H ¿Deberá la compensación de cada miembro de la Junta de Educación y cada miembro de la Junta de Colegio de la Comunidad ser de $500.00 por mes?

130 NO 反對
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measure</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Shall it be the duty of the Board of Supervisors to adjust rates of pay for police officers and firefighters based on rates fixed in certain California cities where those cities adopt their rates after August 25th but before June 30th of the following year?</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J</td>
<td>Shall firefighters be compensated at the rate of time-and-one-half for working overtime or working on a holiday?</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>Shall street artists be allowed to purchase a one-year certificate for $80.00 in order to sell their wares and shall the Board of Supervisors be allowed to increase the cost of the certificate to pay for the street artist program?</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>Shall a schedule of compensation based upon the last demand of employees represented by Painters Union Local No. 4, be approved?</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>Shall the City’s Master Plan for development be revised to set certain priorities and shall the Planning Code be amended to conform to the revised Master Plan and to require developers to pay for increased demands for Muni service and housing and provide for job training programs?</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on the Federal Government to end all military aid to El Salvador and withdraw all U.S. military personnel from El Salvador?</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>Shall the Board of Supervisors adopt and the mayor sign a resolution urging the Congress and President of the United States to amend federal law so that henceforth the City and County of San Francisco need print ballots, voters handbooks and other official voting materials only in English?</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Shall the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace be adopted?</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NÚMERO</td>
<td>VOTO</td>
<td>CONTENIDO</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Debería ser el deber de la Junta de Supervisores ajustar los sueldos para oficiales de policía y para bomberos en base a los sueldos establecidos en ciertas ciudades de California en las cuales dichas ciudades adoptan sus sueldos después del 25 de agosto pero ante del 30 de junio del año siguiente?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Deberán los bomberos ser compensados a tiempo y medio por trabajar sobretiempo o por trabajar en día feriado?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>137</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Debería permitirse a los artistas callejeros comprar un certificado de un año por $60.00 con el fin de vender sus mercaderías y debería permitirse a la Junta de Supervisores aumentar el costo del certificado para pagar por el programa de artistas callejeros?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Debería aprobarse una tabla de compensación basada en la última exigencia de empleados representados por el Sindicato de Pintores Local No. 4?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Debería someterse a revisión el Plan Maestro para el desarrollo de la Ciudad con el fin de establecer ciertas prioridades, y deberá ser enmendado el Código de Planeamiento para que corresponda con el Plan Maestro, ya revisado, y requerir que los urbanizadores paguen por los crecientes necesidades de servicio del Muni y viviendas, y sostengan programas de entrenamiento en el trabajo?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Debería la gente de San Francisco tener como norma el apelar al Gobierno Federal para poner fin a toda asistencia militar a El Salvador y retirar todo personal militar estadounidense de El Salvador?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Deberá la Junta de Supervisores adoptar y la alcaldesa firmar una resolución en la cual se insta al Congreso y al Presidente de los Estados Unidos a enmendar la ley federal para que en adelante la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco deba imprimir balotar, folletos para votar, y otros materiales oficiales de votación únicamente en inglés?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>SI</td>
<td>¿Debería adoptarse la ordenanza que regula el fumar en el local de tratamiento de oficinas?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER
By Ballot Simplification Committee

Q—Who can vote?
A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by October 11, 1983.

Q—Who can register to vote?
A—You can register to vote if you:
   • are at least 18 years of age on election day.
   • are a 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 558-2232.

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

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?
A—Only if you have moved.

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

Q—What candidates will voters be choosing at this election?
A—Mayor, District Attorney, Sheriff.

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

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—When do I vote?
A—The election will be Tuesday, November 8, 1983. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

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

Q—Can I take my sample ballot into the voting booth even if I’ve written on it?
A—Yes. Writing on your sample ballot will aid you in voting and will eliminate long lines at the polls.

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

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

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

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

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

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?
A—You must write:
   • 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 8, 1983.

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

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
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 wish to vote by mail 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. Please refer to the inside back cover.

VOTE BY MAIL—See Absentee Ballot, above.

POLL—The place where you go to vote.

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

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

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

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

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

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition. Each of the initiative ordinances on the ballot needed signatures from 9,679 qualified voters. An ordinance passed by the people cannot be changed again without another vote of the people, unless the initiative expressly gives the Board of Supervisors the power to change the law.

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

RIGHTS OF THE HANDICAPPED VOTER

1. Persons unable to mark their ballot may bring one or two persons with them into the voting booth to assist them.

2. If architectural barriers prevent a handicapped voter from entering the polling place then the voter will be allowed to vote a ballot on the sidewalk in front of the polling place (Section 14234, Elections Code).

3. Under a new law, the handicapped may apply as “Permanent Absentee Voters”. An application appears at the bottom of Page 95.
OFFICES TO BE VOTED ON AT THIS ELECTION

If no candidate receives a majority of the number of votes, there will be a runoff election.

MAYOR

The Mayor holds office for four years. No one can be elected Mayor for more than two terms in a row. The Mayor is paid $89,288 a year, or $1,710.50 each week.

The Mayor is the person in charge of city government. One of the most important jobs of the Mayor is to pick the people who will run different parts of the government.

A very important and powerful official selected by a Mayor is the Chief Administrative Officer. This person runs many departments of the government, including the departments of health and public works.

Some departments of the government — such as the Police Department, the Fire Department, the Recreation and Park Department and so forth — are run by Commissions. The Mayor chooses who will be the Commissioners. In most cases, if the Mayor does not agree with the Commissioners, the Mayor can fire them and pick new ones. The Commissioners decide who will be in charge of their department. For example, the Recreation and Park Commission picks the General Manager of that department.

The Mayor may approve or disapprove (veto) measures passed by the Board of Supervisors. If the Mayor disagrees with (vetoes) a measure, 8 of the 11 Supervisors must vote for it again to make it a law.

The Mayor tells the Board of Supervisors how much money the city should spend each year. The Supervisors cannot vote to spend more money than the Mayor asks them to spend, but they can vote to spend less money. The Mayor does not control the budgets of the Community College and the School District.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

The District Attorney holds office for four years. The District Attorney is paid $76,499 a year. This is $1,465.50 a week.

The District Attorney prosecutes people charged with a crime in city and county courts. Because San Francisco is both a city and a county, the District Attorney prosecutes criminal violations of both local and California laws. The District Attorney brings legal actions to the Criminal Grand Jury and is its legal advisor. Among other duties, the District Attorney handles legal actions involving consumer protection and child support.

SHERIFF

The Sheriff holds office for four years. The Sheriff is paid $60,395 a year, which is $1,157 a week.

The Sheriff is in charge of the county jails and the care and guarding of prisoners in the county jails. The Sheriff is chairman of the county parole board and supervises deputies and court bailiffs. This department serves legal papers as ordered by the courts. The Sheriff has no regular law enforcement or police duties.
CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

CESAR ASCARRUNZ
My address is 501 Franconia Street
My occupation is Business Administrator
My qualifications for office are: Yes, you do have a choice. I am running for Mayor not to serve the interests of large corporations, real estate developers, or commuters. I intend to serve the diverse communities of San Francisco and to ensure that local government responds to the human needs of working people. I will fight for improved city services, affordable housing, and jobs for all San Franciscans. My record of involvement in the community, donating my services, nightclubs, and band to several community organizations, and my background as a business administrator qualify me for the job. A vote for me is a vote for yourself.

Cesar Ascarrunz

The Sponsors for Cesar Ascarrunz are:
Ben Gardner, 159 Noe, Computer Consultant
Leland M. Dierimp, 150 Sylvan Drive, Retail Business Owner
José M. Morales, M.T. (ASCP), 500 Franconia, Research Biochemist
Sam Lo Coco, 1404 Guerrero, Real Estate Broker
Jorge Sanchez-Salazar, 5020 California, Head Bartender
Erica Fanizzi, 3248 Folsom, Student
Phillip Garcia, Jr. 1346 Valencia, Engineer
Allen Statler, 444 Franconia, Architect
Carlos Navarro, 898 Urbano, Self-employed
Bob Bustamante, 1400 Castro, Employment Specialist
Sylvia Dierimp, 150 Sylvan, Pharmacist-Nurse
Cesar Rivera, 2487-7th Ave, Shipping Clerk
Malcolm Thornley, Jr. 3158 Mission, Bar Owner
Willfredo A. Garcia, 1046 Capp, Self-employed
Robert S. Cooke, 3538 23rd St, Engineer
R.H. Ladensohn, 3140 Clay St, Salesman
Nick V. Annotti, 135 Riverton Dr, Real Estate Broker
Nancy Statler, 444 Franconia, Special Education Teacher
David Howerly, 523-39th Ave, Business Owner
Avojia G. Jiltoniuro, 870 Oak, Machine Operator/Musician
Elba Navarro, 898 Urbano, Deputy General Manager
Frank Navarro, 898 Urbano, Self-employed

CARRIE DRAKE
My address is 1438 Pacific Ave.
My occupation is Clerk Typist
My age is 36
My qualifications for office are: My objective as a mayoral candidate is to enhance the ability of the people of San Francisco to take power over their destiny in a world in which world events strike at the heart of the will to resist global self-destruction. The danger of this trend can be seen in government officials congratulating themselves for creating work as an end in itself rather than as means for the attainment of the highest potentials of life. My goal is positive change while maintaining a stable city government. Specific goals are affordable housing, fairer tax distribution, and improved public transportation.

Carrie Drake

The Sponsors for Carrie Drake are:
David Brown, 659 Fulton St., App. Embalmer
Jane Ellen Connor, 191 Downey St., Counterperson
Peter Der, 1055 Washington St., Statistician
James C. Dimopoulos, 717 Sutter St., Salesman
Carrie Drake, 1438 Pacific Ave., Clerk-Typist
John R. Harrison, 401 Sloat Blvd., Government Clerk
Lance H. Hughes, 1501 Sacramento St., Cafe Worker
Arthur Jackson, 6 Gold Mine Dr., Clerk
Michael A. Kelso, 2157-47th Ave., Rest. Owner
Warren LaFollette, 24 Ford St., Morician
Maria Lemke, 4320 Fulton St., Clerk
Margaret Louie, 3667-17th St., Secretary
Raul Gilbert MinaMora, 1492 Pacific Ave., Artist
Kathy A. Moore, 1915 Hyde St., Waitress
Steve Pagnotta, 1452 Jackson St., Retail
James P. Sheahan, 969 Bush St., Typist
Darl M. Shearer, 1140 Sanchez St., Clerk-Typist
Helen Stone, 1755 Franklin St., Clerk-Typist
Clifford Tom, 1729 Leavenworth St., Embalmer
Donald A. Whittenburg, 116-8th Ave., Office Administrator

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

DIANNE FEINSTEIN

My address is 2030 Lyon Street
My occupation is Mayor of San Francisco
My age is 50

My qualifications for office are: A life-long San Francisco, with 10 years on the Board of Supervisors, I became Mayor in 1978. The City was on the brink of fiscal disaster. I have worked hard to balance budgets and create a surplus to improve essential services.

Crime is the lowest since 1974, and Muni is being expanded for the first time in years. Libraries are open, parks kept beautiful, and a new Downtown Plan will control growth. The Port operates in the black, and 10,000 new jobs a year keep our economy vital.

Much remains to be done, and I ask for your support.  
Dianne Feinstein

The Sponsors for Dianne Feinstein are:

Arthur C. Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., State Assemblyman
Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St., School Administrator
Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant/Pres. Fire Commission
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor/Pres. Airports Commission
Harry G. Brit, 78A Guerrero St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 2200 Pacific Ave., Lawyer/Assembly Member
Sala Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of Congress
Mary I. Callanan, 1661 Dolores St., Treasurer of San Francisco
George Christopher, 1770 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of S.F.
Douglas J. Engmann, 408 Sanyan St., Stock Options Trader/Commissioner
John Francis Foran, 900 Rockdale St., State Senator
James R. Herman, 635 Connecticut St., L.W.U. President
Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Willie B. Kennedy, 950 Duncan St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Joseph P. Lacey, 601 Stockton St., Teacher
Louis Hop Lee, 788-18th Ave., Lawyer/Civil Service Commissioner
Malvin D. Lee, 450-22nd Ave., Engineer/Pres. Redevelopment Agency
Phyllis Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator
Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Leo McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor
Eugenia Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Homemaker
John L. Molinari, 30-16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors
Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Attorney/Pres. Board of Supervisors
Linda Post, 1845-15th St., Chair, County Central Committee
Louise Renne, 3725 Jackson St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Michael S. Salerno, 9 Crestlake Dr., Parking Authority
Commissioner

The Sponsors for Brian Lantz are:

BRIAN LANTZ

My address is 1801-23rd Ave., #10

My qualifications for office are: We stand at a turning point as a nation. The policies which you and I must impose can launch an industrial-based economic recovery centered around:

1) A NASA-style crash program for defensive beam weapons development.

2) A new policy for Pacific Rim development based on massive infrastructural projects and reorganized Third World debt.

If, however, we choose to be a “little people”, we will help to destroy our country and civilization itself.

San Francisco must be a great port city. I understand this. My campaign is a call to labor, minorities and business to Rebuild San Francisco!

Brian Lantz

The Sponsors for Brian Lantz are:

Peteris Birznieks, 115 Balcata Ave., Plumber
Richard H. Clancy, 1246 Bush St., Clerical Supervisor
Steve Collins, 1824 Noriega St., Organizer
David J. Fekter, 208 Cardenas St., Cargo Supervisor
Michael Fazio, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
James K. Graham, 474 Hearst Ave., Retired
Frederick G. Haworth, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Michael R. Hodkiss, 1285 48th Ave., Organizer
Judy L. Huffman, 1285-48th Ave., Consultant
Terry Kay Hugunin, 1285-48th Ave., Consultant
Andrew Ingraham, 1637 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Robert D. Ingraham, 1637 Noriega St., Consultant
David L. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Operations Management
Susan E. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Organizer
Andrew A. Klein, 1709-16th Ave., Political Organizer
Evelyn K. Lantz, 1801-23rd Ave., Consultant
James Legare, 254 Oak St., Motor Truck Operator
Cathy C. Leung, 470-21st Ave., Restaurant Owner
Kenneth R. McLean, 1750-45th Ave., Printer
Wilfred F. Morgan, 362 Los Palmos Dr., Retired
Mary Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Spirito Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Nancy F. Robinson, 2090 Broadway, Retired
Udo Sumeri, 600 Rivera St., Retired
April H. Thompson, 884 Duncan St., Student
Jerome G. Wasserkrug, 2670-40th Ave., Retailer

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

GLORIA ESTELA LaRIVA

My address is 3207 Mission St., #9
My occupation is Printer/Community Activist
My qualifications for office are: Organizer: All-Peoples' Congress; against utility hikes, evictions; Chicano moratorium; Oroville march against racism; to stop U.S. war in Central America, Middle East, Southern Africa. Active unionist.

San Francisco should belong to the people—not banks, real estate developers. Stop rate hikes—take over utilities. Freeze rents for tenants, small business-low income housing, not condos. End racism, sexism, lesbian/gay oppression.

Jobs, education, healthcare for all. Stop union-busting. Full rights for undocumented, disabled. Yes—Proposition N, No—O. Give pentagon budget to cities. We need a system based on people's needs—socialism. No individual can change things, only people organized.

Gloria Estela LaRiva

The Sponsors for Gloria La Riva are:
Toni Arenstein, 87 Hernandez St., Nurse
Richard E. Becker, 277 Bartlett St., Organizer, All Peoples Congress
Virginia Benavidez, 185 San Carlos St., Lesbian Activist
Henry Clark, 2718-24th St., Coordinator, Peoples Anti War Mobilization
Arnaldo Cruz, 578 Precita Ave., Teacher
Jane Cutter, 757 Treat St., Writer, Workers World
Jack Fertig, 2101 California St., Astrologer (AKA Sister Boom Boom)
Adele Fumino, 332 Sanchez St., Feminist Writer
Tom Gering, 445 O'Farrell St., Janitor
Carrie S. Guese, 1025 Powell St., Phoneworker/Union Activist
Edward Harvey, 181 San Carlos St., Poet Activist (AKA Tede Matthew)
Stephanie Heater, 277 Bartlett St., Maid
Stephanie J. Hedgecock, 226 Hyde St., Painter, Union Member
Kayren Hudibburgh, 272 1/2 Missouri St., Store Owner
Patricia Jackson, 757 Treat St., Women's Rights Activist
Gayle M. Justice, 1108 Page St., Accountant
Manuel Larez, 1341 Valencia St., Student
Ricardo B. Leons, 167 Ellis St., Senior Activist
Jeff Lowe, 2726-24th St., Butcher
Catherine A. Mahoney, 2708 Bryant St., Latin America Solidarity Activist
Regina Mendoza, 11 Manor Drive, Salvadorian Student—Activist
Robert A. Montes, 181 San Carlos St., Classical Pianist
John A. Parducci, 3798-25th St., Grants Manager
Lois Salisbury, 608 Noe St., Attorney
Robert James Sainko, 608 Noe St., Physician
Anne Seeman, 757 Treat St., Artist
Johnnie Stevens, 3600-20th St., Anti Apartheid Activist
Richard Struckmehn, 80 Julian St., Job Developer/Counselor
Shiane Summer, 2718-24th St., Coor. Lesbian/Gay Focus of All Peoples Congress
Victoria Yanez, 555 Pierce St., Welfare Advocate/Paralegal

PAT WRIGHT

My address is 621 Webster Street
My occupation is Socialist maintenance worker
My age is 33
My qualifications for office are: As a Black woman, unionist, and socialist, I oppose the Democratic and Republican policies of war and cutbacks. Working people should mobilize against U.S. intervention in Central America.

My campaign will fight for jobs for all with affirmative action for minorities and women. I'm for school desegregation, and against union busting and police brutality. Tax the profits of the rich 100%!

To win this, we need our own party, a labor party. An alliance of labor, Blacks, Latinos, Asians, and women will have tremendous power. We must continue to organize, as we did for Jobs, Peace and Freedom on August 27th.

Pat Wright

The Sponsors for Pat Wright are:
William R. Baker, 820 Treat St., Pleasers Helper
Daniela Dixon, 820 Treat St., Auxiliary Operator
Joseph F. Cole, 3856-A-24th St., Unemployed Office Worker
Sheldon P. Colvin, 558-36th Ave., Printer
Clyde Cumming, 9 Castle Manor, Unemployed
Veronica Cruz, 451 Bartlett St., Sales Clerk
Nora P. Danielson, 110 First St., Auxiliary Operator
Jeffrey R. Ford, 110 Cambon Dr., Student
Raul E. Gonzalez, 1319 Florida St., Foundry Worker
Asher Fiske Harer, 149 Detroit St., Retired
Ruth Harer, 149 Detroit St., Retired
Carlton R. Innis, 2284 Mission St., Lawyer
Sam Jordan, 4004 Third St., Caterer
Paul Kangas, 526-34th Ave., Socialist Organizer
Miriam E. Linder, 451 Bartlett St., Student
Juan Alberto Martinez, 69 Lisbon St., Delivery Driver
Thabo L. Ntweng, 829 Hayes St., Not Working
Howard Petrie, 110 First St., Filmmaker
Christopher S. Rempel, 35 Russia Ave., Sheet Metal Mechanic
Ann Robertson, 535 Day St., Teacher
Sandra J. Rothacker, 350 Noe St., Electrical Worker
David Saperstein, 45 Ashbury St., Shipping Clerk
Michael Schreiber, 3993 Mission St., Muni Driver
Kemmit Smith, 2284 Mission St., Deli Owner
Carrie Trubenbach, 252A Texas St., Auxiliary Operator
Arnold P. Weissberg, 233 Lexington St., Warehouseman
Patricia Wright, 6721 Webster St., Socialist Maintenance Worker
Matilde Zimmermann, 233 Lexington St., Unemployed

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

MICHAEL HENNESSEY

My address is 261 Anderson
My occupation is Sheriff of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: As Sheriff I have kept my promise to restore safety and security to the jails. I upgraded training for the deputies and instituted a nationally recognized Prisoner Classification System to reduce inmate tension. I have also kept promises to bring women and minorities into top level department management and to establish a federally funded program to assist senior and disabled citizens facing eviction. The 1982 Civil Grand Jury stated: “Sheriff Hennessey has moved swiftly to correct the inadequacies that plagued the department before he became Sheriff.” I will continue to serve our city through professional management of the Sheriff’s Department.

Michael Hennessey

The Sponsors for Michael Hennessey are:
Art Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., Assemblyman
Rosario Anaya, 240 Dolores St., School Administrator
Sala Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of Congress
Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Retired Chief of Police, S.F.
A. Richard Cerbatos, 60 Collins St., Member, Board of Education
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of San Francisco
Anne Belisle Daley, 795 Geary St., Executive Director
Lee S. Dolson, 172 Portola Dr., College Professor
Sam Duce, 16 Wawona St., Assessor of San Francisco
H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accountant
Dr. Howard S. Gloyd, 555 Noriega St., Pastor
Richard N. Goldman, 3700 Washington St., Insurance Broker
Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St., County Supervisor
Mattie J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St., Labor Official
Leroy King, 75 Zampa Ln., Reg. Dir. I.L.W.U.
Phyllis Lyon, 651 Duncan St., Educator
Ralph J. Maher, 3299 Washington St., Restaurateur
Carole Migden, 561-28th St., Director, Operation Concern
John L. Molinari, 30-16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors
Gina Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Homemaker
Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Supervisor, C.C.S.F.
W.F. O’Keeffe, Sr., 444 Corbett Ave., Pres. S.F. Taxpayers Assoc.
Linda Ann Post, 1846-15th St., S.F. Marketing Representative
Bob Ross, 4200-20th St., Newspaper Publisher
Randy Stallings, 397-30th St., Human Rights Coordinator
Yuri Wada, 255-4th Ave., Regent, University of California
Dr. Tom Waddell, 141 Albion St., Physician
Nancy G. Walker, 355 Green St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis Ct., Supervisor
Alan S. Wong, 1280 Ellis St., Social Worker

EVELYN LANTZ

My address is 1801-23rd Avenue, #10
My occupation is Consultant
My qualifications for office are: San Francisco is an international center for drug-running, terrorist safehousing and organized pederasty like that associated with the North American Man Boy Love Association (NAMBLA). As a leader of the Club of Life and former Northern California Director of the National Anti-Drug Coalition, I have extensive experience in investigating and organizing against drugs and terrorism. I represent international organizations which helped to break up one of the world’s largest drugs and arms rings in Italy in 1982.

I will clean out organized crime, drugs and terrorism, including persons “above suspicion”. I ask for your support to clean up and rebuild San Francisco.

Evelyn Lantz

The Sponsors for Evelyn Lantz are:
Peteris Birznieks, 115 Balboa Ave., Plumber
Richard H. Cliney, 1246 Bush St., Clerical Supervisor
Steven Collins, 1824 Noriega St., Organizer
David J. Faktor, 208 Cardenas St., Cargo Supervisor
Michael Fraijo, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
James K. Graham, 474 Hearst St., Retired
Frederick G. Haworth, 1824 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Michael R. Hodgkins, 1285-48th Ave., Organizer
Judy L. Huffman, 1285-48th Ave., Consultant
Terry Kay Hugunin, 1285-48th Ave., Consultant
Andrea Ingraham, 1637 Noriega St., Political Consultant
Robert D. Ingraham, 1637 Noriega St., Consultant
David L. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Operations Management
Susan E. Kilber, 1901 Noriega St., Organizer
Andrew A. Klein, 1709-16th Ave., Political Organizer
Brian Lantz, 1801 23rd-Ave., Consultant
James Legare, 254 Oak St., Motor Truck Operator
Cathy C. Leung, 470-21st Ave., Restaurant Owner
Frances Marinos, 1807-27th Ave., Grocery Clerk
Wilfred F. Morgan, 382 Los Palmas Dr., Retired
Mary Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Spirito Pellegrino, 415 Delano Ave., Retired
Nancy F. Robinson, 2090 Broadway, Retired
Uudo Sumeri, 600 Rivera St., Retired
April H. Thompson, 884 Duncan St., Student
Jerome G. Wasserkrug, 2670 40th Ave., Retailer

Statements are volunteered by the candidates and have not been checked for accuracy.
ARLO SMITH

My address is 66 San Fernando Way
My occupation is District Attorney of San Francisco
My qualifications for office are: I have reorganized and dramatically improved the District Attorney's office:
— More than doubled the number of felons sent to State Prison for murder and rape.
— Established a Street Assault Unit, aggressively prosecuting every attack.
— Established a Family Violence Unit which has assisted over 5,000 families and developed a model counseling program receiving statewide recognition for excellence.
— Improved programs to assist victims and witnesses of violent crime, funding CUAV and a witness information program.
— Strengthened Consumer Fraud Unit: protecting people from towing scams, landlord abuse and unfair retail refund policies.
— Recruited knowledgeable staff with more women, gays, Asians, Blacks and Latinos.

Arlo Smith

The Sponsors for Arlo Smith are:
Thomas C. Lynch, 98 Clarendon Av., Retired Attorney General
Dianne Feinstein, 2030 Lyon St., Mayor of San Francisco
Quentina L. Kopp, 68 Country Club Drive, Supervisor and Attorney
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 2200 Pacific Av., Member of Assembly/Lawyer
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor
Sala Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of Congress
Art Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., State Assemblyman
Wendy Nelder, 150 Casitas Av., President of Board of Supervisors
Harry G. Britt, 783-A Guerrero St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Richard D. Hongisto, 114 Broderick St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Willie B. Kennedy, 950 Duncan St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Bill Maher, 69 Elsie St., Member, Board of Supervisors
John L. Molinari, 30-16th Ave., Member, Board of Supervisors
Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Doris M. Ward, 440 Davis St., Member, Board of Supervisors
Ernest C. Ayala, 4402-20th St., Member, Community College Board
Tim Wolfred, 91 Sanchez St., Member, Community College Board
Ahn S. Wong, 1280 Ellis St., Social Worker
Agripino R. Cerbatos, 60 Collins St., Electrical Engineer
Libby Denebeim, 200 St. Francis Blvd., Member, Board of Education
Myra G. Kopf, 1940-12th Avenue, Member, Board of Education
Sam Duca, 6 Wawona St., Assessor
Brent M. Abel, 1054 Chestnut St., Attorney
David M. Helfbron, 3999 Clay St., Attorney
Robt. G. Sproul, Jr., 45 Sixth Av., Attorney
John A. Sutro, 3598 Jackson St., Lawyer
E. Robert (Bob) Wallach, 43 Genoa St., Lawyer
Eduardo Sandoval, 750-27th St., Attorney-at-Law
Cedric C. Chao, 150-21st Av., Attorney
Marjorie M. Childs, 64 Turquoise Wv., Lawyer

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

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

RESPUESTA

Number of Recall Signatures

PROPOSITION A.
Shall a recall election require a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the City and County of San Francisco?  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Charter provides that a petition to recall an elected official shall be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total vote cast for mayor at the last election.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would provide that a petition to recall an elected official shall be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total registered voters in San Francisco at the time the petition is circulated.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want a recall petition to be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total registered voters in San Francisco at the time the petition is circulated.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want a recall petition to be put on the ballot if it is signed by ten percent (10%) of the total vote cast for mayor at the last election.

Controller’s Statement on “A”

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

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

However, as a product of its future application, this proposal could require a larger sampling in signature certification, the cost of which would be negligible.”

How Supervisors Voted on “A”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: None of the Supervisors present voted “no.”

TEXT ON PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 83
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This Charter Amendment would make it far more difficult to place a frivolous recall election on the ballot.

San Francisco is unique in the State in that it requires the smallest number of voter signatures to place a recall election on the ballot. As recent history has shown, this is indeed a dubious distinction. This amendment will bring San Francisco law into conformance with the State Elections Code provisions governing other cities and counties. The present Charter provision states that 10% of the number of voters who voted for the office of Mayor in the last mayoral election is sufficient to place a recall election on the ballot. This Charter Amendment would require 10% of the number of all registered voters at the time a declaration of intent to circulate petitions be required. This figure in all cases would be a much higher figure. For example in the last recall election the number of signatures would almost have been doubled... from 19,357 signatures to 37,707 signatures.

Recall elections are extremely costly to the City. In fairness to both the public and office holders, let's not make it too easy to qualify a recall election for the ballot. For responsible government and financial savings, vote yes on Proposition A.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON A

Vote "YES" on Proposition "A" and protect San Francisco against senseless and costly recall elections.

Your "YES" vote will establish for this City the same standards other California cities and counties require for a recall election.

This proposition will assure that small, wilfull groups can't force San Francisco into a recall with the smallest number of signatures required for petitions in any county in the State.

The recall last April, brought about by a group of only about 20 members, cost the taxpayers of this City almost $500,000.

Proposition "A" would curb possible abuse by increasing the number of signatures needed to qualify a recall. Presently, the City Charter only requires signatures equal to at least 10% of those who voted in the last Mayor's race. This is the smallest signature requirement anywhere in California. Out of a population of 700,000, less than 3% of the population can force the City and the taxpayers to hold a costly recall election.

By voting "YES on "A", you will raise the number of signatures to 10% of the registered voters, which is approximately 6% of our population.

The State and every City and County in California require recall petitions to contain signatures equal to at least 10% of the registered voters. Some require more! Your "YES on "A" will simply bring San Francisco into conformity with the minimum standard used throughout California.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

While the White Panthers' frivolous, unwarranted attempt to recall the Mayor was costly to us taxpayers, we don't believe their malicious actions justify changing our Charter.

Proposition "A" makes it far, far more difficult and extremely costly for disgruntled, angry citizens to recall ANY miscellaneous City Official, even in legitimate circumstances.

As matters now stand, it takes 19,358 valid, verified signatures of San Francisco registered voters to institute recall of ANY City Official. From experience, we at the San Francisco Taxpayers Association can assure you that it is extremely difficult to gather 19,358 valid, verified signatures for ANY proposal, no matter how worthy. One has to solicit and obtain over 30,000 "gross" signatures to "net" the 19,358 minimum number required.

We are convinced that we should leave matters alone. That's just democracy in action! Some fools may occasionally force us taxpayers to pay an inordinately high price, nevertheless, ALL incumbent politicians should constantly be wary of POTENTIAL recall if they don't conduct themselves appropriately! It's the only "stick" we taxpayers have!

We recommend a NO vote!

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

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

Shall State law procedures be followed, which usually require a vote of the people, if any lands of the Recreation and Park Department are sold or disposed of in any manner or used for non-park purposes?

YES 108

NO 109

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: When City parks or squares are no longer needed for park or recreational purposes, the land may only be sold or otherwise disposed of according to state law. State law requires public hearings and voter approval. Other Recreation and Parks Department lands, including playgrounds, athletic facilities and open space purchases, may be sold without voter approval.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would provide that, in addition to parks and squares, all lands under the control of the Recreation and Parks Department could only be sold or otherwise disposed of according to state law, which requires voter approval. These lands would include playgrounds, athletic facilities and open space purchases.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want any sale or other disposition of Recreation and Parks Department lands to require voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want only the sale or other disposition of parks and squares to require voter approval.

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 not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application to possible sales or leases of city land, the overall cost of government could be increased, the amount of which is not determinable."

How Supervisors Voted on “B”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 8 to 3 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Richard Hongisto, Quentin Kopp and John Molinari.

TEXT ON PROPOSITION B APPEARS ON PAGE 83
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

Recreation and Park facilities help make San Francisco a truly livable city. A recent legal opinion indicates that playgrounds, athletic facilities and open space properties have less protection than parks. The City can’t get rid of a park without voter approval.

The same protection should apply to all Recreation and Park facilities. Help close this loophole—it's an important protection for future generations.

Eugene L. Friend
Amy Meyer
Keith Eickman
Tommy Harris
Supervisor Louise Renne
Tom Malloy
Mary Burns
San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission
Frances McAtee
Jeff Mori
G. Samantha Yruegas

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

A farsighted San Franciscan, Frank Soule, wrote in 1854 that, “Parks are the lungs of the City.” So too are playgrounds, athletic facilities and the recently acquired Open Space properties. Under the present Charter the City may not sell or dispose of a park without obtaining voter approval. It was widely assumed that the protected status of parks extended to all of the properties managed by the Recreation and Park Commission. A recently discovered loophole indicates that this is not so. It is the strong feeling of the Recreation and Park Commission, Department and we the undersigned members of the Board of Supervisors that the public does not make a fine legal distinction between a playground property, such as George Moscone, or a park like Alamo Square. In what for some people is overcrowded and overbuilt San Francisco, every parcel of recreational space is precious. There should be no distinction when it comes to protecting these lands. The time to close a loophole is when it is found—not when there is a development proposal on the table. In many respects this amendment is a technicality to bring the Charter into compliance with what is believed to be existing law. But this could be a terribly important technicality if your neighborhood playground became the subject of a development proposal.

Quite literally the intent of this proposition is to take San Francisco’s playgrounds, athletic courts and fields and Open Space properties out of the realm of speculation. Not many years ago, most government agencies in San Francisco supported building a freeway through the Panhandle, destroying a corner of Golden Gate Park and obliterating Park Presidio Boulevard. The people rose up and stopped this folly. No one in City government today is proposing to take away parks or playgrounds, but we should end any future threat by voting now to treat Recreation and Park properties the same—a sacred public trust that only you, the electorate, can change.

Vote yes on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON B

Proposition B would require a vote of the people before any recreational facilities could be sold to private developers. Scores of neighborhood serving facilities now used for recreational purposes but in locations keenly eyed by developers would be protected.

Most importantly, passage of Proposition B would mean that any deal for a new downtown sports stadium which involved the sale of Candlestick Park would have to be voted on by the people of San Francisco.

South of Market Alliance
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
Dian Bloomquist
Eugene Coleman
Kathleen Connell
John Elberling
Doug Engmann
Sue Hestor
Kay Puchiner
Jim Queen
Isabel Uglut
Michael Valerio
Calvin Welch

Protect your neighborhood facilities. Make sure YOU have a voice in the sale of recreational facilities.

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Park Land Use

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON B

The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods has supported the rights of voters to determine if public park land is to be sold. This ballot measure cleans up the language to include ALL land owned by the former Recreation Dept and the Park Dept (it is now the Recreation and Park Dept).

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Neighborhood parks and playgrounds provide a valuable, essential service to our residents.

Since the passage of Proposition J, 1974, many of our playgrounds have been renovated and new parks acquired in areas not served by existing parks. They serve the recreational needs of all ages.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

Alan Raznick
President, Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
N. Arden Danekas
Chairman, Planning, Housing & Development Committee
Heide Chipp
Babette Drefke
Ruth Gravavmis
Dorice A. Murphy
Lorraine V. Yeoman

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

None of these should be sold or transferred from recreational use without full consent of the San Francisco voters.

San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Sierra Club
Tony Kilroy

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Preserve our playgrounds!!!

Dr. Terence Faulkner, JD
Republican Committeeman
Bob Geary
Democratic Committeeman

Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Committeeman
Donald Donaldson
Republican Committeeman
David Sigal
Todd Roust
Republican State Committeeman

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B WAS SUBMITTED

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

Shall a library for the blind and physically disabled be created as a department under the Library Commission?

YES 110

NO 111

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a Library Department which is under the management of a Library Commission. This Commission has seven members who are appointed by the Mayor. The Library Commission appoints the City Librarian and Secretary. The Librarian is the Chief Executive Officer of the Library Department.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would create a new department under the Library Commission, the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled. This new department would have a Librarian and Assistant Librarian who are trained to meet the needs of this department. An outreach program would be developed to encourage the use of this department. A Consumer Advisory Committee would be established for the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled. This Advisory Committee would consist of seven members who are appointed by the Board of Supervisors and would serve without pay.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create a Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create a Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

“In and of itself, this proposed Charter amendment would not increase the cost of government, since these services are already being provided by the Library. However, the Library has stated that additional staffing of two full time employees, a Librarian III and a Librarian I in lieu of the present staffing of two part-time employees class Librarian I is contemplated. Additional cost for the staffing is estimated at $43,000.00.”

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 7 to 4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


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

TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 84
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

The Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled is currently a part of the Audio-Visual Department of the San Francisco Public Library. This department is a patchwork of media services thrown together for administrative convenience, serving diverse groups and lacking a firm focus on services to the disabled. The head of the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled is a beginning Librarian who has the responsibility but not the authority for directing a citywide service. Blind and disabled children are served by a part-time children's librarian who also has responsibilities for children with other disabilities. All staff at the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled are hired without any prior experience in serving the blind and disabled; the specialty nature of the materials, equipment and patrons involved in this service requires experienced and sensitive staff. Outreach programs to publicize library services to this group have been inadequate, even though conservative estimates place the number of eligible San Franciscans at 18,000. Inadequate efforts have been made to reach eligible borrowers in nursing homes and outreach to learning disabled children has been especially neglected.

With the passage of this charter amendment the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled would become a department of the San Francisco Public Library, with trained, experienced staff who have the authority to direct a citywide service and an effective outreach program. A formal advisory committee of blind and physically disabled patrons, which is essential for meaningful communication between the San Francisco Public Library administration and the users of the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled, will be appointed by this Board of Supervisors.

All those who are unable to read print—the blind, the partially sighted, the dyslexic, learning disabled children and those who are temporarily in traction in hospitals, to name a few—will benefit from an improvement in this library.

We urge you to vote “yes” on this amendment and affirm our commitment to a good public library for all San Franciscans.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Blind and physically disabled citizens have been unable to secure quality library service in San Francisco through the public library's administrative channels. For five years vital issues such as untrained personnel, the lack of space, an incomplete book collection and no official vehicle for patron input, have been raised by patrons and not addressed by decisionmakers. The standard practice of sending recorded books by mail to the homes of blind and physically disabled patrons in no way encourages their participation in the library or the community and cannot even approach the level of library service offered to the general public.

The final draft of Proposition C was presented to the Board of Supervisors on July 5th and included a provision for an advisory committee of disabled users to be appointed by the Board. On August 2nd the Library Commission voted to establish an advisory committee and approved seven members, four of whom were not disabled and were not users of the library for the blind and physically disabled.

Vote Yes on Proposition C and insure that the public library begins to fulfill its obligation to provide information to all San Franciscans. In so doing the library will realize its potential as our community's unbiased proponent of literacy and self-education.

Friends of Libraries for the Blind and Print-Handicapped
James McGinnis, President

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Improve library blind services.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, JD
Republican Committeeman

Bob Geary
Democratic Committeeman

Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Committeeman

Max Woods

Republican Committeeman

Donald Donaldson
Republican Committeeman

David Sigel

Todd Roux
Republican State Committeeman

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

On the surface, it may seem insensitive to argue against a proposition that establishes a library for the blind and physically disabled. However, we hope you will take the time to read and understand why Proposition C does not help, but rather hurts these handicapped groups.

VOTE "NO" ON C

First, the San Francisco Public Library is already a national leader in the area of disabled reader services and talking books for the blind.

Second, it has always been the goal of handicapped citizens to become part of the mainstream of life. Yet a small faction seeks to deny this right by establishing its own private kingdom to rule and control. Although their needs are already provided for under the disabled services division, this amendment sets up a whole new city department for the use of the blind. The needs of other handicapped groups are completely ignored. Even the ballot title is misleading: the words "physically disabled" really means only those people who are physically unable to read. The City Librarian, his staff, Friends of the Library and the Library Commission are opposed to Proposition C. They know the $43,000 could be better and more fairly spent to increase the quality of the services currently offered. To add a whole new library doesn't make good sense.

If you care about what's best for all handicapped San Franciscans,

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION C.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp    Stephen Walter

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

VOTE NO ON "C"

Vote "NO" on Proposition "C". This proposition is well intentioned, but needless. It would write into the City Charter provisions for a special department and staff and for a citizens advisory committee for the blind and handicapped in the City Library. This would be redundant.

The Library already has an outstanding Audio-Visual Department and staff, and last August the Library Commission created a seven-member advisory committee representing the blind and disabled.

There simply is no need for this Charter amendment. "C" merely would make longer and more complicated an already burdensome City Charter, and really would do nothing that would enhance already existing services.

These services have greatly improved in recent years. In fact, since 1978 the number of blind and disabled persons using the Library has more than doubled. Presently, more than 1200 persons and 315 organizations and groups are using "talking books"—cassettes that record the world's literature and learning.

Just in the past five years, the number of "talking books" has increased more than four times to a total of 50,000 volumes, one of the largest collections in the nation, ranging over every possible field of knowledge and interest.

Space for this collection has been more than tripled, and arrangements have been made at the Presidio Branch, at 3150 Sacramento Street, for specially-trained librarians, ramps, elevators and other facilities to accommodate the blind and disabled.

Actually, more than 80 percent of the "talking books" are circulated by mail in an enriching flow of the finest books directly to the home.

The program for the blind and disabled already is working well, and there is no need to add a new section to an already complicated City Charter. Vote "NO" on "C".

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Keep Libraries Alive recommends a NO vote on Proposition C. We believe the level of library services should not be mandated by the City Charter but should be left to the discretion of the budget process so that all classes of patrons will receive a fair share of the resources. Blind patrons now have their own facility and its service constantly is being improved.

Vote NO on Proposition C.

KEEP LIBRARIES ALIVE
1226 40th Avenue, San Francisco 94122
Sally Brunn, President

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

The members of the Library Commission are opposed to Proposition C, creating a separate department to serve the blind.

Any deficiency in public library services should be corrected by administrative action of the Mayor, the Library Commission and the City Librarian. Existing library services to the blind are excellent and further improvements are planned.

It is an abuse of the City Charter to begin legislating services to special interest groups.

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition C.

Edward Bransten
Edward F. Callanan, Jr.
First Vice President
Walter G. Jebe
Lucio C. Raymundo
President

Raye G. Richardson
Marjorie G. Stern
Mary Louise Strong

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于十一月八日选举日在投票站协助公民投票！特别需要双语人士，请立即往市政厅一五一室申请。
Disability Retirements & Transfers

PROPOSITION D.

Shall the Civil Service Commission have the authority to transfer a permanent employee, other than police or fire, to another position in city service with no increase in salary when the employee cannot perform the duties of his or her position because of disability?

YES 113
NO 114

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: If a permanent employee, other than a police officer or firefighter, becomes incapable of performing his or her duties because of a disability, the employee may be transferred to another city position. The employee must have worked in his or her position for at least three years and the transfer must be approved by the Civil Service Commission and the department heads involved. The employee cannot be paid more than the amount paid before the transfer.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would allow the Civil Service Commission to transfer a disabled employee without the approval of the department heads involved. The transfer would require a request from the employee or the retirement system and the approval of the Civil Service Commission. The employee could not be paid more than the amount paid before the transfer.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Civil Service Commission to make disability transfers without the approval of the department heads involved.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the department heads to continue to approve disability transfers.

Controller’s Statement on “D”

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

“Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, there could be cost savings in an amount not determinable at this time.”

How Supervisors Voted on “D”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisors Harry Britt and Nancy Walker.

TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 84
Disability Retirements & Transfers

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

At present, there is no procedure for the City to transfer partially disabled employees to other positions as an alternative to disability retirements, without consent of the department head involved. Many City employees collect disability pensions from the City only to go to work for other employers. This situation is to the obvious disadvantage of the City and to those motivated employees with partial disabilities who need to continue to work to support themselves and their families and who are still capable of continuing a career with the City by transferring to a less arduous assignment.

This measure reduces red tape and allows civil service to conduct a more modern personnel program. This measure will reduce the amount of your tax dollars spent on disability pensions.

Vote yes on Proposition D.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D WAS SUBMITTED

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OOPS!

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

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

NOVEMBER 5, 6 and 7

S.F. Chronicle, Examiner & Progress

(Look under "Official Advertising" or "Legal Notices")
PROPOSITION E.

Shall the Board of Supervisors have authority to make probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors and institutional police members of the State Public Employees Retirement System by contract?

YES 117

NO 118

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: These seven categories of public safety employees now belong to the city’s retirement system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would allow the Board of Supervisors to contract with the State of California’s Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) to provide benefits for these employees. The contract would transfer these employees from the city system to the state system. The Supervisors could not approve any contract with the PERS system which would end up costing the city more than the present retirement system for these employees.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the Supervisors to contract with the state to have these public safety employees covered by the state retirement system, as long as this results in no increased cost to the city.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want these employees to continue to be covered by the city’s retirement system.

Controller’s Statement on “E”

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

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

TEXT OF PROPOSITION E
APPEARS ON PAGE 85

How Supervisors Voted on “E”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 9 to 2 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


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

Proposition E will not cost the taxpayers any money. It will provide needed disability and retirement benefits for city employees engaged in the important work of protecting the public.

Proposition E would allow the Board of Supervisors to enter into a contract with the state Public Employees Retirement System (PERS) on behalf of seven groups of city safety employees who are currently covered by the city's non-police miscellaneous retirement and disability plan, provided that the PERS contract incur NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY.

The PERS safety retirement plan is far better suited for the often hazardous, physically demanding work these peace officers perform than is their current coverage. Proposition E would allow the city to enroll the employees in PERS only if it would create no additional city costs.

The District Attorney, Coroner and Public Defender Investigators, Airport and Institutional Police, Probation Officers and Juvenile Hall Counselors work hard and risk injury to protect us and make San Francisco a safer city. Vote yes on Proposition E to provide appropriate retirement benefits at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO THE CITY OR ITS TAXPAYERS.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON “E”

Your YES vote for “E” will permit the City, but only if the costs are not greater, to transfer approximately 500 public safety employees from the City Retirement System to the State Safety Retirement System.

Airport Police Officers, Probation Officers and others are investigating the benefits of such a transfer. Should the City and the employees agree to change retirement plans, this would allow the City to contract with the State, but only if the new benefits would cost the taxpayers no more than the current plan.

Your YES vote on “E” is good public policy because it permits the City to transfer public safety employees into a retirement plan geared to their special needs at no additional cost to the City.

Vote YES on “E”.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As Lt. Governor and a resident of San Francisco, I am aware of the need for a safe San Francisco with a swift and efficient criminal justice system. I believe that passage of Proposition E will correct an inadequacy in retirement benefits for certain members of the criminal justice system of San Francisco, and therefore maintain a professional and stable workforce.

I applaud these public safety officers for developing a retirement package which is fair in comparison with their equals in other jurisdictions at no increased cost to the taxpayers of San Francisco. I strongly urge a yes vote on Proposition E.

Leo T. McCarthy
Lt. Governor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

San Francisco needs a professional and stable workforce in the criminal justice system. Proposition E seeks to correct an inadequacy in retirement benefits among members of the criminal justice system at NO COST TO THE TAXPAYERS. Vote YES ON PROPOSITION E.

Willie L. Brown
Speaker of the Assembly

John F. Foran
State Senator

Louis J. Papan
State Senator

Milton Marks
State Senator

Art Agnos
Assemblyman

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E to improve disability and retirement benefits for our city’s public safety officers at no additional taxpayer cost. The San Francisco deputy sheriffs belong to a PERS safety plan which insures a vigorous and fit workforce—something very important when public safety is an issue. VOTE Yes on E.

Sheriff Michael Hennessey

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

When I voted against putting this measure on the ballot, I had a question as to whether our taxpayer contribution to the Social Security system would result in a higher cost to the City if this Charter Amendment was adopted. I have now received a written statement from the state retirement system that any of these city employees who transfer to the state plan will have to withdraw from Social Security. There will, thus, be no higher cost to local taxpayers. Proposition E is now in order, as far as I am concerned.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

I have consistently supported appropriate retirement plans for safety employees and I voted for this measure in the Rules Committee. A technical issue was raised when this measure was brought before the full Board which required further clarification. That issue has subsequently been clarified to my satisfaction and I now give this measure my unqualified support and urge a “YES VOTE ON E”.

Wendy Nelder
President, Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Proposition E will maintain an efficient and stable criminal justice system for San Francisco. This amendment would provide AT NO COST TO THE TAXPAYERS a fiscally responsible means of improving the quality of our public protection force. The employees affected are subject to high stress and are better served by a safety requirement plan which is specifically geared to that type of employment. Moreover, the amendment requires that such benefits be provided without increased cost to the taxpayers.

We urge you to VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!

Joseph J. Allen
Ernest C. Ayala
Henry Berman
Marilyn Boroyoy
Aida C. Binaley
Sally Bruno
Stafford Buckley

Thomas J. Cahill
Revels Cayton
A. Richard Cerbatos
Harding Chin
Dennis Collins
Vincent J. Courney
Gwen Craig

Anne Belisle Daley
Jo Daly
Michael Dang
J. T. Estava
Anthony J. Fazio
Robert K. Figone
R. Edward Fleischel, Jr.
Eugene L. Garland
Dr. Zuretti Goosby
Jack Goldberger
Leonard “Lefty” Gordon
James W. Haas
Thomas Hayes
Ron Huberman
Jean Jacobs
Agar Jaucks
Warren T. Jenkins
Margal Kaufman
Gordon Lau
Louis Hop Lee
Lim P. Lee
Jeanne Kwong
Beatrice Laws
Don Linehan
Carole Migden
Jeff Morris

Jane McKaskle Murphy
Cornelius Murphy
Joseph Mitrunen
David Novogradsky
W. F. O’Keefe, Sr.
Claire Pihler
Cleo Rand
George Romeo
Michael Salerno
Richard Schuckman
Stan Smith
Jan Sunoo
Paul Varginelli
Yori Wada
Pansy Ponziio Waller
Rich Waller
Lawrence A. Wilson
Dr. Sedonia M. Wilson
George Wong
Northern California Asian Peace Officers Assn.
Latino Police Officers Assn.
Peace Officers Research Assn. of California
Officers for Justice

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

YES ON PROPOSITION E

As heads of the departments affected by the proposed transfer of safety employees to the state retirement system, we support Proposition E. Such a plan will improve public protection at no cost to the taxpayer. VOTE YES ON E.

Joseph J. Botka
Chief Juvenile Probation Officer

Arlene M. Sauser
Chief Adult Probation Officer

Arlo Smith
District Attorney

Jack Damon
Chief of Police—Airport

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E WAS SUBMITTED

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BY Mail

Next time you move, phone us;
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**Housing Authority Police**

**PROPOSITION F.**
Shall Housing Authority Police be transferred to the City and become City employees under the jurisdiction of the Police Department and remain in the State Retirement System but with the right to be members of the City’s Health System?  

**YES 121**

**NO 122**

**Analysis**
By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The Housing Authority is an independent agency which employs the Housing Police Officers. The officers are members of the State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). They have a health plan provided by the Housing Authority. Under a contract effective January 1983, the City of San Francisco pays the salaries and benefits of the Housing Police.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition F would make the Housing Police Officers permanent city employees under the San Francisco Police Department. The officers would continue to be members of the State Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). They would have the right to become members of the City’s health system. The City would make the employer contributions to the health and retirement systems.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the Housing Authority Police to be city employees.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want the Housing Authority Police to be city employees.

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted; in my opinion, the Police Department would assume responsibility for certain expenditures previously borne by the Housing Authority. Beginning in fiscal year 1982–83 the City contracted with the Housing Authority to provide this service. The contract has been extended in fiscal year 1983–84 and funds for this purpose are included in the Police Department budget in the amount of $1.1 million."

**How Supervisors Voted on “F”**

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Harry Britt, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Quentin Kopp, Bill Maher, John Molinarri, Wendy Nelder, Louise Renne, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

**NO:** None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 85
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote yes on PROPOSITION F.

The San Francisco Housing Police have the responsibility of providing protection for thousands of people living in our public housing and our neighborhoods. Their job is complex and often dangerous.

Last year the existence of the Housing Police was threatened, but overwhelming support from San Francisco’s neighborhoods saved this valuable police unit. PROPOSITION F will insure the continuation of the San Francisco Housing Police. Their expertise, professionalism, and experience insure excellent law enforcement for all San Francisco residents.

The Housing Police are a key component of public protection in our City. We urge your support for PROPOSITION F.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor
Cornelius P. Murphy, Chief of Police
Arlo Smith, District Attorney
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Michael Hennessey, Sheriff
Police Officers Association
Officers for Justice
Joe Murphy, Police Commission
Burt Toler, Police Commission
David Sanchez, Police Commission
Al Nelder, Police Commission
San Francisco District Attorney’s Investigators Assoc.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote Yes On Proposition F.

A yes vote on Proposition F will permit our City to retain the San Francisco Housing Police, who provide cost-effective protection for all San Franciscans.

Housing Police are expert at meeting the special security needs of public housing projects and their neighborhoods. The professional competence and invaluable assistance to the public of the Housing Police is attested by the San Francisco police, firefighters, paramedics, neighborhood merchants, and the many thousands of San Francisco residents they help each year.

Housing Police are cost-effective: it costs only about half as much to pay salary and pension costs for each Housing Police officer as for each SFPD officer.

Because they provide efficient protection to public housing neighborhoods, the Housing Police contribute to keeping police response time low citywide.

PROPOSITION F allows the City to transfer the present experienced and dedicated Housing Police unit to the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Police Department. Its passage will insure stability and continuity for this valuable service.

We recommend a yes vote on PROPOSITION F so that San Francisco can keep the experienced and cost-effective Housing Police. That means better police protection, at less cost, for all San Franciscans.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote “YES” on Proposition F

San Francisco has more than 21,000 public housing tenants. During the past 25 years, the San Francisco Housing Police have supported the city police in providing police services. Loss of this special police service to the housing tenants, gravely diminishes police service to all citizens.

Samuel Craig, President
Officers For Justice

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

We urge a YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION F. PROPOSITION F makes it possible to keep the efficient, effective Housing Police Force that makes the City safe for all of us.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION F for better protection for all San Francisco neighborhoods.

Doris Ward
Willie Kennedy
Nancy Walker
Harry Britt
John Molinari
Wendy Nelder
Louise Renne
Richard Hongisto
Carol Ruth Silver
Bill Maher
Yori Wada
Betty Brooks
Alin Wong
Luisa Esquerro
Judith Nitberg
Sue Biernan
Tim Wolfred
Libby Denheim
Evelyn Wilson
Jim McFurlan
Sterling Weatherspoon
Gordon Lau
Richard Hansen
Frances Williams
Luise Blue
Lynn Bexson
Larry Griffin
Gwen Craig
Margel Kaufman
Jim Bisto
Hadie Read
Hope Halikias

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(Argument in Favor of "F", continued)

Mary Lou McAllister
George Newkirk
I. T. Bookman
Rodney Williams
Frankie Gates
Sadie Gray
Erma Sander
Edward Tomola
Jewel Green
Veronica Hinnicutt
Byron F. Wong
Paula Young
George Lee
Joalice Johnson
Mike Spelten
Ed Jaber
Homer Miles
Morothy Miles
Bonita Bennaway
Denise Walsh
Linda Walker
David Terauchi
Weston Schultz
James Hurley
Destinee Hayes
Julia Turner
Anna Weatherspoon
Carroll Price
Ron Haberman
Shirley Black
Nancy Gin
Orella Gilliam
Peter Ashe
Joan Dillon
Terry Ryan
Carl McDonald
Margaret McDonald
Concetta Parrish
Grace Williams
Len Graf
Frank Mah
James Jackson
Shannon Devine
Kenneth Keith
Patricia McLaughlin
Robert Chorpanning
Dolores Neuer
Patrick Bonfiglio
Weston Schultz
Donneter Lane
Bill Kraus
Dorothy Golden
Joan-Marie Shelley
Lucille Derham
Harold Derham
Kay Nakamura
James Walsh
Emily Bour
Josephine Martinoni
Koon Owoong
Richard O'Regan
Jacqueline Devine
Carol Mipries
Helen Delucchi
Mary General
Belle Herron
Mary Joyce
Margaret Nyhan
Nina Wilson
Sally Braz
Henry Trainor
Edward McCaggart
Dave Golden
Charles Basford
Norman Reed
Lyle Slaughter
Gordon Chin
An Phan
Kenneth Joe
Anne Daley
Mary Rogers
Maura Kesley
Thomas Kone
Josephine Conte
Santia Lotti
Evelyn Linalie
Gail O'Grady
Mary Bagala
Lillian Haggerty
Margaret McGowan
Daniel Shelley
Gertrude Shelley
Marie Shelley
Louella Leon
Lynne Lewis
Mary Vail
John Mehring
Felecia Williams
Maryann Williams
Joella Barnett
Sala Burton
Milton Marks
Willie L. Brown
Art Agnos
Phillip Siggins
Alfred Williams
Joseph Kelly

NO ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION F

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G

Retirement Cost of Living Adjustment

PROPOSITION G.

Shall the percentage that the yearly cost of living increase or decrease in retirement allowances which exceeds the maximum of two percent be carried over to the next year and used to compute the cost of living increase or decrease up to the two percent maximum for that year?

YES 125  NO 126

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: On April 1st of each year, the Retirement Board determines the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living from the Consumer Price Index. If the cost of living increases, the retirement allowance is increased, not to exceed two percent. If the cost of living decreases, the retirement allowance is decreased, not to exceed two percent. The allowance cannot be reduced below the amount received by the employee on the date of retirement.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would continue the present determination of the cost of living and the amount of increase or decrease in retirement allowances, not to exceed two percent in any one year. When either the increase or decrease in the cost of living is greater than two percent, the percentage by which it exceeds two percent would be carried forward. The accumulated percentage in cost of living would be used to determine increases or decreases in following years. However, the resulting increase or decrease could not be greater than two percent in any one year.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the excess in the cost of living carried forward and applied to the maximum two percent allowed for increases or decreases in retirement allowances in any one year.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the cost of living determined on a yearly basis only and applied to the maximum two percent allowed for increases or decreases in the retirement allowances in any one year.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it should not, based on present actuarial funding assumptions and economic conditions, affect the cost of government. However, it is possible that certain retirees might receive a cost-of-living adjustment in a future year which would not have occurred under the present Charter provision. The amount of such possible future adjustments, if any, should not be substantial."

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 10 to 1 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 85
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Vote “Yes” On Proposition G

Proposition G is designed to remedy an obsolete and confusing provision involved in the granting of cost-of-living increases to retired employees.

The increase in retired City employee pension benefits is limited to 2% a year. That is, in a year when the cost-of-living in the Bay Area increases, for example by 10, 12, 14%, the increase on a retired City employee’s benefits can only be 2%.

Proposition G would permit “banking” percentage points above 2% in any year in which the cost-of-living increase in the Bay Area exceeds that figure so that, in the event that there is a year when the cost-of-living increase is less than 2% retired City employees still receive a 2% increase on their retirement allowances.

Proposition G is necessary because many retired City employees receive checks far below the poverty level established by the Federal government. Without the 2% increase in any year the people who worked so hard to give us this great City, many of whom struggle to survive on their current pensions, will fall back even further.

Vote “YES” ON Proposition G.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE YES ON “G”

I urge a YES vote on “G”. It will guarantee that retired City employees will continue to receive a minimal (2%) yearly increase in their pensions. This benefit is essential to those living on a fixed income, and one they have received for fourteen years.

Two percent is a modest, prudent increase. It will not increase cost to the taxpayer, and it will make the future of our retired employees more secure.

Currently, if the national cost-of-living falls below two percent, regardless of how expensive things are in the Bay Area, the employees who served do not receive the modest two percent increase.

For example, if the cost-of-living increases only one percent, our retired employees only receive a one percent pension increase. This would be fair if they had received a ten percent increase during the years when inflation was ten percent, but even then they received only two percent!

Your YES vote on “G” will permit retired employees to “bank” that portion of the inflation rate which is over 2% and apply it to their cost-of-living increases in years when inflation is less than 2%.

I ask you to vote YES on “G” to assure a continuation of the two percent annual cost-of-living increase for our retired City employees.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION G

Since 1969, retired city workers in the “miscellaneous” employment category (excluding police and firemen) have received a maximum 2 percent non-compounded cost-of-living adjustment in monthly retirement allowances.

This modest cost-of-living benefit was voted by the people of San Francisco to lessen the devastating impact of inflation on retirement allowances in the miscellaneous group. At the time, a survey showed 62 percent receiving less than $500. per month, 36 percent receiving less than $300. Approximately 10 percent of the total had retired before Social Security was made available to city employees.

Proposition “G” establishes a unique formula to assure that the maximum 2 percent non-compounded cost-of-living allowances will continue in future years in the event that the Consumer Price Index, in the Bay Area, measures the annual cost-of-living increase in an amount less that 2 percent.

Proposition “G” WILL NOT increase the current non-compounded 2 percent cost-of-living allowance.

Proposition “G” WILL NOT increase city costs. Endorsed by Mayor Dianne Feinstein, the Board of Supervisors, Retirement System Trustees, Building & Construction Trades Council, Police Officers Association, Fire Fighters Union Local 798, Retired Police and Firemen organizations (partial list.)

VOTE “YES” ON PROPOSITION “G”

Submitted by the Retired Employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

John Z. Thompson, Pres.
John J. Simpson, Chairman
Retirement Committee

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

**PROPOSITION H.**

Shall the compensation of each member of the Board of Education and each member of the Community College Board be $500.00 per month?  

**Analysis**

By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The San Francisco Unified School District and the Community College District each have a seven-member Board of Education. Each member is paid $100.00 per month.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition H would provide a compensation of $500.00 per month for each member of the San Francisco Unified School District Board of Education and each member of the Community College District Board of Education.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want each member of these two Boards of Education to be paid $500.00 per month.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want each member of these two Boards of Education to be paid $100.00 per month.

**Controller’s Statement on “H”**

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

“Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately $67,200.”

**How Supervisors Voted on “H”**

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Harry Britt, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Quentin Kopp, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Louise Renne, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

**NO:** None of the Supervisors Present voted “No.”

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE APPEARS ON THE ADDRESS LABEL ON THE BACK COVER

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 87
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Members of the Board of Education and Community College Board receive stipends of $100 per month, a figure which hasn’t been increased since 1952! Such boards in other major cities receive upwards of $750, and Los Angeles members receive $1,000. Our board members have many out of pocket expenses, and this increase would at least help to relieve some of the pressure on their family budgets. We might not be able to pay them a salary, but we should not expect them to lose money by serving their city’s children! One out of every nine San Franciscans takes classes in the Community College system. The Unified School District oversees 62,000 students and 7,000 full and part time employees. This extensive program requires work, dedication, and time. These hardworking Boards have provided our City with a public school system which has turned the corner, and the finest example of a truly COMMUNITY college system. They deserve our support.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Reasonably compensate Board members.

Dr. Terence Faulkner, JD
Republican Committeeman

Bob Geary
Democratic Committeeman

Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Committeeman

Max Woods
Republican Committeeman

Donald Donaldson
Republican Committeeman

David Sigal

Todd Rost
Republican State Committeeman

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H WAS SUBMITTED

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

PROPOSITION I.
Shall it be the duty of the Board of Supervisors to adjust rates of pay for police officers and firefighters based on rates fixed in certain California cities where those cities adopt their rates after August 25th but before June 30th of the following year?

YES 131
NO 132

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco's rates of pay for police and fire are fixed each year by averaging the rates of pay in police and fire departments in California cities with a population of more than 350,000. The averages are determined by a survey made by Civil Service. San Francisco's rates are fixed by the Board of Supervisors by August 25th of each year and are not adjusted until the next fiscal year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would not change the present method of fixing rates of pay for police and fire. The proposition would provide that if any of the surveyed cities do not adopt their rates of pay until after August 25th the rates adopted by those cities before June 30th of the following year would be used to further adjust rates of pay for San Francisco police and fire.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want rates of pay for police and fire to be further adjusted by rates adopted after August 25th.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want rates of pay for police and fire to be set using those rates which have been adopted by August 25th.

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 not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, Police and Fire salaries may be increased by an indeterminate amount. The net effect on the cost of government, should this occur, is not determinable but should be substantial."

How "J" Got on Ballot

On August 22 Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the Firefighters' Overtime Initiative Petition had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

The Firefighters Union, proponents of the petition, had gathered 34,129 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on August 10.

A random check of the signatures showed that 26,490 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 22,834 signatures needed to qualify an initiative charter amendment for the ballot.

TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 87
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

As members of the Board of Supervisors, we are aware of the functions of our local government. We know when government works and more importantly, we know when it fails.

Proposition I corrects a failure in setting the average wage for San Francisco firefighters and police officers. This plan will allow the Board of Supervisors to correct a system that has failed seven out of nine years.

Proposition I is not asking for more than the true average wage provided for public safety officers in cities like Los Angeles, San Diego, Long Beach and San Jose.

Join with us to support a fair level of compensation for our public safety officers.

Vote Yes on Proposition I

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

In 1975, we co-authored a charter amendment, drafted by then Supervisor John J. Barbagelata, which set salaries of our police officers and firefighters at the average of police and fire salaries in all California cities of 350,000 or more.

VOTE YES ON “P”.

By charter, the Board of Supervisors must pass the law for police officers and firefighters annual salary by August 25th. However, in some years since 1975, one or more of the California cities of over 350,000 population which are used to calculate the average pay of police officers and firefighters have not settled on their salaries before San Francisco’s deadline of August 25th. Therefore,

Proposition I, which allows the salaries of police officers and firefighters to be adjusted after August 25th to reflect any new figures from a city which is late in setting its police/fire salaries, is absolutely consistent with the intent of our 1975 Charter amendment. It corrects an unfair deadline technicality which cheats our police officers and firefighters, and no matter whether there are additional costs, it redeems a moral, if not legal, obligation of all San Franciscans to such police officers and firefighters.

As co-authors of the original law, we urge you to vote “Yes” on Proposition I.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp  John J. Barbagelata

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

The nature of police work means there are few clear-cut decisions and in my role as chief, they are all hard ones. Prop. I is a rare, clear choice for me. It only asks for what is fair, what the voter truly intended when Prop. “P” passed in 1975. Not an increase but an adjustment that will produce a fair average for police compensation.

The men and women of the S. F. Police Department are there when you need them. Be there for them at the polls. Vote Yes on Prop. I.

Cornelius P. Murphy
Chief of Police
S.F. Police Department

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

As members of the San Francisco Police Commission, we have the awesome responsibility to oversee the actions of our police officers. As Commissioners, we demand fairness, compassion and a responsible attitude from our police officers. In return they have a right to ask from us the same. That’s why we support Proposition I.

This measure corrects a flaw in the city charter that fails to compensate our police officers fairly for the often dangerous job they perform daily. This flaw has been in existence for nine years and it has failed seven times. Police officers do not have the luxury of failure in their job. As citizens of San Francisco, we cannot let our police officers down and allow this weak law to continue to fail them. Join with us and support Proposition I. Vote Yes.

Commissioner David Sanchez  Commissioner Al Nelder
President
Commissioner Jo Daly  Commissioner Burl Toler
Murphy
Vice-President

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 I

YES ON PROP. "I"

As police officers in San Francisco, we have a tremendously difficult job of protecting your personal safety. Our department works twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, to provide you with the best possible protection. Our work is demanding and often times goes without notice. We know that our system works best at protecting you.

We now are asking you for your protection from a system that has failed us seven times in eight years. In 1975, the voters of San Francisco adopted a formula that sets the wages for public safety officers. The formula attempts to provide the average wage to police officers and firefighters in San Francisco that is given to our counterparts in California cities that serve a population of 350,000 or greater. However due to a flaw in the law, this formula has failed to compensate our officers with the average wage.

Proposition "I" will provide the true average wage that was intended by the voters in 1975. Proposition "I" will not change the formula but will only close the loophole that causes this continual failure.

Proposition "I" has broad based support from our Federal, State and local elected officials. More importantly Proposition "I" has the support of the original author, former Supervisor John Barbagelata, and its co-authors Supervisors John Molinari, Quentin Kopp and former Supervisor, present Police Commissioner Al Nelder.

Proposition "I" will close forever the loophole that has stopped the will of the voters eight years ago. We urge you to follow the guidance of our informed elected officials—past and present—and vote Yes on Proposition "I".

Crecce "Al" Casciato, President
San Francisco Police Officers Assn.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

The existing pay formula for San Francisco Police and Fire Fighters provides that they shall be paid the average of the salaries paid to Police and Fire Fighters in five California cities (San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Long Beach, San Jose). The survey of salaries to establish equity is made on salaries paid prior to August 25th, the final date for the salary survey.

Often some of these cities settle their salaries for the current fiscal year after the August 25th deadline, retroactive to July 1st. The result is that the San Francisco Fire Fighters and Police Officers are deprived of the salary increase until the following fiscal year.

This is contrary to the intent of the voters who approved the present pay formula. The proposed change would rectify this inequity and assure that San Francisco Fire Fighters and Police Officers would be paid the average pay received by other California jurisdictions.

The San Francisco Fire Fighters believe it is unfair for the entire Police and Fire Departments to be penalized because of the actions of one city or two.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION I

James T. Ferguson, President
SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS

ENDORSED BY:

Emmett D. Condon, Chief of Department
Henry E. Berman, President Fire Commission
Curtis McClain, Vice President, Fire Commission
Anne S. Howden, Member, Fire Commission
Robert Nicco, Member, Fire Commission

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "I"

As an elected official who has served at all levels of state and municipal government, I have had the opportunity to make government more efficient for everyone. Proposition "I" is another opportunity to correct a serious inequity in local government. Proposition "I" is an adjustment to make the wage formula for firefighters and police officers work, where it has failed seven out of eight years. In the interest of justice, I strongly support this measure and urge you to join with me and vote yes on Proposition "I".

Leo T. McCarthy
Lieutenant Governor

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

I am in support of Proposition I because I believe in equity for our Police Officers and Firefighters. The men and women who work in public safety are asking us to correct the wage formula we gave them in 1975. They are not demanding an increase but a correction of the present law. I support Prop. I; fairness demands you do too!

Sala Burton
Member of Congress
5th Congressional District

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION “I”

As your elected representatives from San Francisco, we are critically aware of the peoples’ need for justice and equity under the law. Proposition “I” will give firefighters and police officers the fair and equitable salary formula that the voters intended when they approved the wage formula in 1975.

We believe that it was the voters intent, in 1975, to pay our police officers and firefighters the “true” average of other California cities, but the fact is the true average is not being paid.

We must correct this injustice that has existed for the past eight years. Proposition “I” will accomplish this. Proposition “I” is an equity measure, not an increase in benefits.

Those who protect our lives and property deserve our support. We are strongly urging you to vote yes on Proposition “I”.

Honorable Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Honorable John Foran
Speaker of the Assembly
Member of the Senate
Honorable Art Agnos
Honorable Lou Papan
Member of the Assembly
Member of the Assembly

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

Proposition “I” will end the unfairness in the way that the city sets the wages for police officers and firefighters.

I am often times critical of these departments, as I demand that they serve the interests of all the people of San Francisco. I am also aware that they have one of the most difficult and often times dangerous jobs in society.

They need our guidance and our support. If we ask fairness from them, they have a right to demand the same from us. That is why I support Proposition “I”.

Please join with me and my friends and vote Yes on Proposition “I”.

Carol Ruth Silver
Member, Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

YES ON I

As President of the Board of Supervisors, I have always fought for fairness both for you and for the people who serve you—our city employees.

Eight years ago, the voters adopted a formula to set the wages of police officers and firefighters. The authors of that measure told the voters, “This will provide a fair average wage to our uniform services.” However, because of an unforeseen flaw in the law the “fair average wage” has often not been given.

Proposition “I” will not change the formula but only correct the law to allow the city to carry out the intentions you stated eight years ago.

Proposition “I” is fair. Please join with me and support fairness for our uniform services.

Vote Yes on Proposition “I”.

Wendy Nelder
President, Board of Supervisors

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Police & Fire Salaries

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

When an inequity is discovered, it must be corrected. As a State Senator, I have worked very hard to assure all our citizens fair and equitable treatment.

Please join me in voting for Proposition I which corrects the inequity that currently exists in the formula which sets our police and firefighter salaries.

Senator Milton Marks
Senate District 5
State of California

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

VOTE NO ON “I”

Vote “NO” on Proposition “I”. This proposition would throw the City’s budget process into chaos. It would replace the careful management of City revenues with guesses and unexpected salary increases.

Certainly, San Francisco’s police officers and fire fighters deserve to be paid at a rate commensurate with those in other large cities in California. Presently, the Charter requires the City to pay police officers and fire fighters salaries equal to the average paid in the five largest cities in the state. The Board of Supervisors must approve the salaries by a specific date—August 25 of each year.

This reasonable and prudent system has worked well for years, and there is no reason to change it. Vote “NO” on “I”.

The proposition would eliminate the specific date and destroy the possibility of budgeting with certainty and confidence. Increases simply would become open ended and could occur any time during the year.

Consequently, the budget would have to be like a sponge to be squeezed for additional millions of dollars at any time.

The police union itself estimates that if the proposition

had been enacted six years ago the cost to the City would be $6 million.

By careful budgeting, this City has been able to maintain and improve vital services. While other cities are cutting back drastically, this City has added 300 officers and sustained a level of fire fighting unsurpassed in the nation.

But if this unsound and unwarranted proposition should pass, it simply would open the floodgates to demands by all other City employees to get raises any time during the year.

Balanced, prudent budgeting, based on careful analysis of needs and services, would be overwhelmed, and this City no longer would be able to plan for the future.

Police and fire salaries have increased steadily, ranging from 5.4% to 14.4% in the last four years. A rookie police officer or fireman, now receives $26,178 a year under the present, orderly system.

There is simply no valid reason to change this system.

Vote “NO” on Proposition I.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

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Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

Your application must be received at least one week before election day.
Firefighter Overtime

PROPOSITION J.

Shall firefighters be compensated at the rate of time-and-one-half for working overtime or working on a holiday?

YES 134

NO 135

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Firefighters who work on their days off or on city holidays are paid at their normal rates of pay, or given another day off. The fire commission decides whether to pay the firefighters for overtime or to give them extra time off.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J would provide that firefighters who work on their days off would be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay, or given another one and one-half days off. Firefighters would decide whether to be paid for overtime, or to take extra time off. Firefighters who work on city holidays would be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want firefighters who work on their days off to be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay, or to be given another one and one-half days off. You also want firefighters who work on city holidays to be paid at the rate of time and one-half their regular rates of pay.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want firefighters who work on their days off or on city holidays to be paid at their normal rates of pay, or to be given another day off.

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 initiative Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, based on current staffing patterns of the San Francisco Fire Department and 1983–84 salary rates, the cost of government would increase by approximately $1,500,000."

How “J” Got on Ballot

On August 22 Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the Firefighters' Overtime Initiative Petition had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

The Firefighters Union, proponents of the petition, had gathered 34,129 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on August 10.

A random check of the signatures showed that 26,490 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 22,834 signatures needed to qualify an initiative charter amendment for the ballot.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 90
Firefighter Overtime

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition “J” is a simple matter of fairness.

Currently, the San Francisco Police Department, MUNI, and 19 major northern California city Fire Fighters already are receiving time and one-half for overtime pay.

San Francisco Fire Fighters are not receiving time and one-half for their overtime while performing in the line of duty. They are not receiving this benefit while working overtime to face serious personal injury or possible death while fighting fires under all kinds of conditions.

These highly trained professionals must be treated in a fair and equitable fashion.

Time and one-half is a common and accepted rate of pay for many Fire Fighters including Berkeley, Burlingame, Contra Costa County, Daly City, Fremont, Livermore, Milpitas, Mountain View, Palo Alto, Petaluma, Newark, Oakland, Piedmont, Pleasanton, Richmond, Sacramento, San Jose, Santa Rosa, Santa Clara, and Vallejo.

By establishing this overtime provision, our San Francisco Fire Fighters will become equal with other city employees.

Last year, the San Francisco Police Department was granted time and one-half for their overtime.

This year, the logical answer is to allow the San Francisco Fire Fighters the same benefit.

Make the difference and vote YES on PROPOSITION “J”.

Mayor Dianne Feinstein
Fire Chief Emmett D. Condon
Fire Commission President Henry E. Berman
Fire Commission Vice-President Curtis McClain
Fire Commissioner Anne Saito Howden
Fire Commissioner Robert Nicho
Supervisor Wendy Nelder, Pres. BD.
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Louise H. Renne
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy G. Walker
Supervisor Doris M. Ward

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J WAS SUBMITTED

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Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Street Artist Fees

PROPOSITION K.

Shall street artists be allowed to purchase a one-year certificate for $80.00 in order to sell their wares and shall the Board of Supervisors be allowed to increase the cost of the certificate to pay for the street artist program?

YES 137

NO 138

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: A person wishing to sell his or her wares as a street artist must buy a three-month certificate from the City at a fixed cost of twenty dollars ($20.00). The voters must approve any change in the cost of this certificate.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would give a street artist the option of buying a one-year certificate from the City at a cost of eighty dollars ($80.00). In the future, the board of supervisors would not need voter approval to increase the cost of the certificate to pay for running the street artist program.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want a street artist to be able to buy a one-year certificate from the City at a cost of eighty dollars ($80.00), and you want the board of supervisors to be able to increase the cost of the certificate without voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want a street artist to continue to buy a three-month certificate from the City at a fixed cost of twenty dollars ($20.00), and you want the voters to continue to approve any changes in the cost of the certificate.

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, in and of itself, it would not affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its application, fees may be increased to cover increased costs of street artist certifications.”

How Supervisors Voted on “K”

On August 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 11 to 0 on the question of placing Proposition K on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:


NO: None of the Supervisors present voted “No.”

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 91
Street Artist Fees

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

This proposition will not cost the City a cent. There are approximately 600 street artists who pay the Art Commission for certificate-permits to sell their arts and crafts throughout the city in spaces designated by the Board of Supervisors. The duty of enforcing the street artist regulations is shared by the Police Department and the Art Commission. Generally, the Police enforce the rules relating to display size and location. The Art Commission uses its expertise in inspecting and verifying that the items being sold are of the artist’s own creation. Cases of violation are heard in both the Court and in permit-revocation procedures conducted by the Art Commission. In administering and enforcing its Streets Artists Program, the Art Commission receives no City financial support. It runs the Program entirely out of the the collection of street artists permit fees, which amounts to $48,000 a year.

The permit fee has never been raised since the beginning of the Program in 1972. The fee is $20 per quarter, amounting to $80 per year for the artist.

The present law precludes any fee increase. The proposed measure will give the Board of Supervisors the authority to raise the fee when necessary to finance the costs of the Art Commission in administering and enforcing the street artist ordinance.

Without a provision to increase the fee, the Art Commission is unable to effectively administer and enforce its Program.

This measure received no opposition in hearings before the Board of Supervisors. It was passed unanimously by the Board.

This measure also provides street artists with the option to pay for their permits on a quarterly or yearly basis, a provision which was requested by the artists themselves.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

The Downtown Association has carefully monitored and adjudged the Street Artist Program since its inception. We strongly believe that the key to a successful Program is to have proper administration and enforcement. To accomplish this, it is necessary at times to raise the certificate fee. We believe this power should be granted to the Board of Supervisors. We urge you to vote Yes on Proposition “K”.

The Downtown Association of San Francisco

Lloyd A. Pfluger
General Manager

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.

Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Painters’ Salary Demands

PROPOSITION L.
Shall a schedule of compensation based upon the last demand of employees represented by Painters Union Local No. 4, be approved?

YES 140
NO 141

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Painters employed by the City are paid on a scale from one to five—the first step is the beginning rate of pay; the fifth step is the highest rate of pay. During negotiations, representatives of the painters asked that painters be hired at the fifth step of the pay scale instead of the first step. This last demand was refused by the City. The Charter requires that this last demand be placed before the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would amend a City ordinance to provide that painters be hired at the fifth salary step instead of the first step.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to approve the last demand of the painters to be hired at the fifth salary step instead of the first step.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to disapprove the last demand of the painters.

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 proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately $433,300, based on current salary schedules.”

How “L” Got on Ballot

Proposition L is the result of a provision in the City Charter which was adopted by the voters in 1976. This provision requires that unsettled contract disputes between with City and employee groups be put before the voters to decide.

In this proposition the voters will grant or reject the last demands of city workers represented by Painters Union Local 4.
Painters' Salary Demands

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

SHOULD CITY EMPLOYED PAINTERS BE PAID EQUAL TO OTHER CITY CRAFT WORKERS?

In 1975 the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco was changed by the voters in that a survey of the public bodies and private industry to be conducted to establish an average wage rate for skilled employees of the City.

All City employed skilled workers, except the painters, are hired at the rate established by the survey. The Painters are hired at 80% of the survey rate. This is very unfair as our painters, men and women, serve a 3 year apprenticeship, attending John O'Connell School for 2 nights a week, on their own time, for 3 years, plus on the job training.

Painters have the largest number of minority workers of all crafts employed by the City of San Francisco.

To stop this discrimination against the painters vote yes on Prop. L.

John S. Davidson
Recording Secretary, Printers Local 4
Stanley Smith
Secretary, S.F. Building Trades Council
Milton Marks
State Senator
Willie B. Kennedy
Member, Board of Supervisor
Harry Britt
Member, Board of Supervisor
Sala Burton
Member of Congress

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L WAS SUBMITTED

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

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

PROPOSITION M.

Shall the City's Master Plan for development be revised to set certain priorities and shall the Planning Code be amended to conform to the revised Master Plan and to require developers to pay for increased demands for Muni service and housing and provide for job training programs?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City's Master Plan guides the comprehensive, long-term development of the City. The Master Plan contains broad policies and goals on land use, transportation, open space, housing and other matters. The Master Plan is amended from time to time to meet changing needs. The City Planning Code contains the specific requirements for putting these broad policies and goals into effect.

Under the City Planning Code, all building permits must be approved by the Department of City Planning. The City Planning Commission may hold public hearings before acting on building permits. The Commission may approve a proposed development with conditions or deny the application.

The Planning Commission considers the effects of a proposed development on the physical environment and the quality of life. In recent years, the Commission has imposed open space, transportation, employment, housing, energy and other conditions on certain developments. The Commission is currently revising zoning controls related to downtown areas.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M sets ten priorities which would govern the revision of the City's Master Plan. The priorities deal with preserving the historic character of the City, controlling commercial office development, maintaining diversity of the City's neighborhoods, and other issues.

The proposal would require the City Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors to amend City zoning to conform to all aspects of the revised Master Plan. It would require commercial office developers to pay for the effect of their developments on affordable housing and Municipal Railway services, and would set up an employment training program for City residents. All additional costs for carrying out the proposal would be covered by fees paid by commercial office developers.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City's Master Plan and Planning Code to be amended to conform to the proposed priorities, and you want commercial office developers to be required to pay for the effects of their developments on affordable housing and Muni services.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the City's current Master Plan and Planning Code, and you want to leave it up to the City to decide whether commercial office developers must pay for the effects of their developments on affordable housing and Muni services.

Controller's Statement on "M"

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

"The proposed initiative ordinance requires the City Planning Department and Board of Supervisors to revise the citywide Master Plan and all zoning ordinances to conform to the 10 priorities specified in the initiative measure by November 1, 1984. All developers would be required to pay a fee for and participate in employment programs for San Francisco residents. Commercial Office Developers would be required, in addition, to pay for costs of additional Muni capacity, housing and for the cost of administering the measure.

In my opinion, the initiative ordinance would substantially increase the cost of government; though, to the extent fees are levied upon and collected from developers, the increased costs, over a reasonable period of time, may be met from proceeds of the development fee."

The text of Proposition M appears on page 91.
Planning Initiative

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

The growth and expansion of the Downtown highrise district has changed the face of San Francisco. This change has not been just architectural, it has also put new strains on vital city services like MUNI and the sewer system, and it has led to traffic and parking problems which disrupt our city's neighborhoods.

Proposition M, the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN, addresses the problems caused by overdevelopment by mandating a new BALANCED development policy which will protect San Francisco's neighborhoods, open spaces, blue collar industries, small businesses and retail areas—in short, all the features which make San Francisco liveable and loveable.

Proposition M ensures that you, the voters, will determine the priorities that will govern future growth and development in this city.

Proposition M also requires office developers: (1) to pay their fair share of costs for MUNI services, thus ending the rapid fare increases and overcrowding on buses their new projects create; (2) to contribute their fair share to house workers in the new office buildings, thus easing the critical shortage of affordable housing in the city; and (3) to share with the city the responsibility of training and placement of RESIDENTS in jobs that now go to commuters.

Proposition M was written by your neighbors and friends—members of churches, neighborhood and community organizations, business people and trade unionists, who like you, care deeply about the future of our city. Look closely at the following list of supporters. Then look at who opposes Proposition M. We think you'll agree—if WE are to have a future in San Francisco, we must vote YES on PROPOSITION M.

Yuri Wada, President
University of California Board of Regents

Ina Dierman, Former Member
City Planning Commission

Douglas Engmann, Member
Board of Permit Appeals

Yvonne Golden, Principal
Alamo Park High School

Christopher Martin, Manager
The Cannery

David Jones, Chairman
San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Women, elderly and young, both with and without children, are being displaced from San Francisco. The burdens and costs of highrise office development fall most heavily and unfairly on their shoulders. Proposition M, The San Francisco Plan, aims to halt that displacement.

A one-crop economy of highrise offices has trapped women in low-paying service and clerical positions. Women in San Francisco earn 49 cents for every dollar earned by men—10% below the national average.

Highrise office development creates an influx of employees seeking housing. Housing costs have been pushed beyond the reach of all but the most advantageously employed. Women in general, and particularly the women who head over half the City's poverty-line families, can no longer afford to live here.

Highrise office development creates demands on the City budget to provide MUNI service, police, fire protection, and sewer and water services. Nine out of ten recipients of social service money are women, but City budget priorities provide for downtown, not for social services.

Proposition M calls for the maintenance of "a diverse economic base," instead of a one-crop economy, offering women opportunities in many professions and trades.

Proposition M calls for "conserving and expanding affordable housing," and mandates an ordinance requiring developers to create more affordable housing.

Proposition M requires that developers contribute to the City budget a more fair share of the costs and burdens their buildings create.

A vote for Proposition M is a vote for the future of women in San Francisco.

Democratic Women's Forum
San Francisco Feminist Democrats
Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club—Lesbian Caucus
San Francisco National Women's Organization
Alice B. Toklas—Women's Caucus

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

MUNI riders suffer from overcrowding, breakdowns, and traffic congestion produced by current city "planning". Ensure that new highrisers pay to ease tomorrow's overcrowding. Vote YES so MUNI can grow to meet your needs.

San Francisco Muni Coalition
ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Our City must have rational and balanced priorities for new development. Proposition M will provide them. Our City's residents must benefit more directly from new development. Proposition M will ensure that. Your elected officials must be given more say in setting the policies and passing the legislation increasing resident benefit from new development. Proposition M will give them that voice.

Vote YES on Proposition M.
Supervisor Richard Hongisto
Supervisor Nancy Walker
Supervisor Harry Britt

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

The beauty and diversity of San Francisco's environment is threatened by its lopsided growth. Will downtown highrices jam our streets and busses with commuters, overwhelm our housing supply, raise rents, and blot out our skyline? Only mandated increases in Muni, affordable housing and parks can balance downtown's growth. As sure that balance!

Vote Environment
Vote YES
San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Sierra Club

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

In the midst of San Francisco's construction boom, The City has neglected the housing needs of our elders, who disproportionately rely on low income housing. While many senior citizens live on fixed limited incomes, housing costs continue to soar. Condominium conversions and the loss of low income rentals to tourist and office complexes have led to countless elders being moved out of their homes—often forcing them to relocate in distant communities away from family and friends. Proposition M's requirement that developers contribute to affordable housing will mitigate a crisis they are partially responsible for. We feel Proposition M is a healthy safeguard for the future of our elders and their children.

(Organizations listed for identification only)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

In the past ten years, over 10,000 black people were forced out of San Francisco. Blue collar jobs were destroyed to make room for highrise office buildings. No training was offered to provide black people the skills new office jobs require. Instead, thousands of new white collar workers were attracted to San Francisco, filling those new jobs and driving up the cost of housing.

If the black community is to survive and have a future in this City, new job and housing opportunities must be made available. City policy must ensure that San Franciscans, not commuters, benefit from new development.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is the first step towards assuring that future. Proposition M will protect remaining blue collar jobs. It will require highrise office developers to build new housing that is affordable to working people. And it will require developers to train San Francisco residents for the new jobs their projects create.

On November 8th, vote for your future. Vote YES on Proposition M.

San Francisco Black Political Caucus
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists
Jule Anderson
Don Bryant
Eugene Coleman
Darryl Caz
Ira Dearnman
Paulette Faison
Osiria Fleming
Rev. Dr. Howard Gloyd
Yvonne Golden
Dr. Madrid Hamilton

Geraldine Johnson
Robert Jordan
Prof. Julienne Malveaux
Enola Maxwell
Joel Mitchell
Glenn Nance
Lawanna Poit
William Reed
Hiram Smith
Ida Strickland
Rev. Cecil Williams

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

City government has not fulfilled its responsibility to plan for orderly, reasonable growth. As a result, San Francisco's environment grows a little less healthy each day. Each new highrise the Planning Commission approves diminishes the quality of life by overtaxing our

transit and housing resources. Developers reap profits while San Francisco residents suffer. Citizens must act when their leaders won't. Vote Yes on M.

San Francisco Tomorrow

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Four years ago San Franciscans placed an initiative on the ballot to control downtown sprawl. City officials claimed it was unnecessary. They promised to solve the problems created by uncontrolled downtown growth themselves.

Instead, the downtown growth rate TRIPLED.

- MUNI is jammed beyond capacity, overwhelmed and underfinanced.
- Growing commuter, traffic and parking problems stab deeper into our neighborhoods.
- Housing costs have skyrocketed because of new

office workers.

- Downtown sprawl is driving blue-collar jobs from the City.

These problems can be solved—but not by City Hall "plans" and promises which vaporize after election day. Commitment is required.

Proposition M will mandate that City government act to balance future downtown growth with San Francisco's human needs, and require that downtown development pay its fair share. VOTE YES ON M.

San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

SAN FRANCISCO PLAN IMPORTANT FOR CHINATOWN

Chinatown is one of the most important neighborhoods in San Francisco. Its businesses, residents and workers play a vital role in San Francisco's economy.

The loss of existing housing units, the absence of new affordable housing, the lack of open space, the scarcity of blue-collar jobs, traffic congestion and the displacement of neighborhood-serving businesses are all at crisis levels in Chinatown.

The San Francisco Plan addresses these problems so important to the future of our community and the City. We urge a yes vote on the San Francisco Plan.

Stella Chan                  Howard Gong
Gordon Chin                 Joan Kubota
Philip Choy                 Edwin Lee
Rev. Harry Chuck            Patricia Lee
Henry Der                   Susan Lee
Landy Dong                  Enid Ng Lim
Rev. Norman Fong            Lorraine A. Lowe
Patty Fong                  Margaret Muyco
Will Leong

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is the opportunity for residents of San Francisco to determine the future of their communities.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN requires the City Planning Commission to give priority to protecting neighborhoods from development that is grossly out of scale with neighborhood character. It protects neighborhood shopping districts from the pressures of franchises, chain stores and office conversion, so that small businesses and merchants can continue serving neighborhood needs.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is a positive step toward maintaining the scale and liveability of our neighborhoods. It establishes the new planning guidelines our

City desperately needs to sustain economic growth while preserving the quality of life in our residential communities.

Our City must come to grips with the effects of the highest commercial growth rate in the country before we lose the urban qualities we love. The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is the vital first step in that process. The Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods, representing 37 concerned, responsible neighborhood associations throughout the City, strongly urges a YES vote on Proposition M.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

In the last decade, San Francisco lost hundreds of blue collar jobs in the printing industry. Many firms in the South of Market were forced out of the City, in part because speculative commercial office buildings sent rents skyrocketing.

San Francisco—Downtown San Francisco—needs the printing industry and other service industries that have traditionally been located in the South of Market. The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN will help protect those industries and jobs vital to the City’s future. Help us preserve our San Francisco jobs. Vote YES on Proposition M.

Ray Pappert, President
Graphic Communications Union
Local 280

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Ten years of booming development in downtown San Francisco has cost far too many people their jobs, driven whole industries out of the City, and left too many of our children without hope of finding work in their hometown. There is no reason for these losses to continue.

Proposition M, the San Francisco Plan, establishes the basic City policy that commercial development in San Francisco will provide jobs needed by San Franciscans. Proposition M will commit our City Government to protect our small businesses and their employees, and to encourage service and industrial uses of our City’s land, protecting those uses from displacement due to office development. Proposition M directs that by November, 1984, our City officials will implement these policies with specific programs, including a jobs training and placement program.

With or without the guidance of our City’s law-makers and all our citizens, San Francisco will continue to attract investors and developers from all over the world. San Francisco has a responsibility to make these resources work for women in low paying jobs, minorities with limited job prospects, and young people entering the labor market.

Proposition M commits our City to support a diversified and healthy economy, benefiting all San Franciscans.

Henry Der
David Brucker, Chair, Mission Community Hiring Hall
Jerry Levine
Raymond Pappert, Pres., Graphic Communications Union, Local 280
Coalition of Black Trade Unionists

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

It’s not too late to save San Francisco. There are projects that would add thousands of new commuters in the wings. Projects that would wreak havoc in the South of Market and in our neighborhoods.

Citizens need to tell City Hall that residents’ needs for jobs, housing, decent transit and a quality environment are more important than developers’ desires to make a few million bucks.

Proposition M would require San Francisco—for the first time ever—to have an internally consistent Master Plan and zoning which conforms to that plan. Just like every other city in California.

The Planning Department recently released a plan for Downtown. Proposition M is a plan for ALL of San Francisco. A plan to ensure that businesses are not forced out of South of Market. To put neighborhood liveability ahead of commuter traffic. To ensure that development approved pays its fair share and doesn’t harm existing businesses or residents.

There is still a lot we could lose. Give yourself a future in San Francisco. Vote Yes on M.

Sue Hestor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Concerned about Mission Bay?

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN will ensure that future development preserves and protects housing, views, and blue collar jobs. It will throw a road block before SP’s current proposal to build “a city within a city.”

Vote YES.

Joan Tricamo
Bob Bradford
Joe Passen

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Families are leaving San Francisco because of skyrocketing rents and housing costs and because of a lack of job opportunities for San Franciscans. Schools must be closed and teachers and programs are constantly re-shuffled. As a mother, I have watched my daughter lose friends because they had to move out of the City. I, with many other single parents in San Francisco, have had to struggle to find quality childcare and other children's services. The priorities of the City should be directed toward those of us who live and work in San Francisco and who love this City. Vote YES on M.

Suzanne J. Radcliffe
Russian Hill

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

100,000 more downtown commuters by the year 2000?
MUNI Metro up Geary Blvd.?
Second deck on the Golden Gate bridge?
BART through the Outer Mission to the Airport?
Who's going to pay for these projects?
What impact will it have on our neighborhoods?
We PLAN to control our destiny.

The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN gives us, the citizens, the power to govern the future growth of our City.
The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN requires developers to provide funds to meet transit, housing and job retraining needs created by development.

VOTE YES on Proposition M.

Arden Danekas

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Fredericksen Hardware on Fillmore Street is closing.
Johnny's Barber Shop in North Beach was forced out of business. O'Brien, Sportorno & Mitchell's Food Processing Plant at Fisherman's Wharf shut its doors for good.

West Portal is deluged with savings and loans, Clement Street is becoming a one-crop economy of restaurants, and the printing industry is disappearing from the South of Market.

These are the signs of a city in danger of losing its commercial vitality. The small businesses and merchants that give San Francisco its character and texture are under extraordinary pressures. Higher profit businesses too often replace long-established neighborhood merchants. Downtown development is spreading into areas formerly dominated by blue collar industries, driving up land values and forcing needed jobs out of the City.

Small businesses and merchants need the protections of the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN. Sound, reasonable planning policies can establish and maintain stable markets that allow all kinds and sizes of businesses to survive and prosper in our City. We need healthy neighborhood shopping districts. We need an economic base that is diverse and balanced. The SAN FRANCISCO PLAN is a responsible beginning towards assuring that we all have a stake in the City's future.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION M.

Walter Jebe, Past President
Council of District Merchants
Jebe Camera
Patrick Flanagan, President
Fisherman's Wharf Merchants Assoc.
Standard Fisheries
Rochelle Gottlieb, President
Noe Valley Merchants Assoc.
Taste of Honey Bakery
Frank Naccarato, President
Haight Ashbury Improvement Assoc.
Held Over
John Ricci, President
North Beach Merchants Assoc.
Chris Martin, Manager
The Cannery
Morris Krantz
Union Offset
Harold Hoogasian Flowers
Jawad Jaber
Hillview Market
Lone Blakely
Made In U.S.A.
Michalle Coxon
Quiche & Curry
Stephen Thomas
Thomas Fine Arts
Elmer Tosti
Galletti Bros. Shoe Service
Margaret Wosser
Townie Tab Laundromat
John Behanna
Wolf & Associates
Red Victorian Movie House

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Don't you miss the Fox Theater and the Crystal Palace Market?
Let's save San Francisco before it's too late.

Vote YES on Proposition M.

Dorice Murphy
Eureka Valley

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

We support the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN.

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Democratic County Central Committee
Sierra Club
Noe Valley Merchants Association
San Francisco Black Political Caucus
Grey Panthers
Pacific Heights Residents Association
Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club
La Raza En Accion Local
Sunset-Parkside Education Action Committee (SPEAK)
San Francisco National Organization for Women
Telegraph Hill Democrats
North of Market Planning Coalition
Alice B. Toklas Memorial Gay Democratic Club Executive Committee
San Francisco Consumer Action
North Beach Neighbors
Citizens for Representative Government
San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Haight Ashbury Neighborhood Council
San Francisco Feminist Democrats
West of Twin Peaks Democratic Club
Tenderloin Housing Clinic
Affordable Housing Alliance
San Francisco MUNI Coalition
North Mission Association
San Francisco Tomorrow
South of Market Alliance
Coalition of Black Trade Unions
California League of Conservation Voters
Democratic League of San Francisco
Eucumenical Ministry in the Haight Ashbury

Council of Community Housing Organizations
Democratic Socialists of America
Haight Ashbury Improvement Association
District One Political Action
San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth
San Francisco Democratic Club
Richmond Environmental Action
Diamond Heights Community Association
Hon. Art Agnos
Hon. Ernest Ayalta
Hon. Charlotte Berk
Hon. Dian Blomquist
Hon. Harry Britt
Hon. Douglas Engmann
Hon. Reverend Dr. Howard Floyd
Hon. Richard Hongisto
Hon. Walter Jebe
Hon. Doris Kahn
Hon. Jean Kortum
Hon. Bette Landis
Hon. Beatrice Laws
Hon. David Loeman
Hon. Phyllis Lyon
Hon. Del Martin
Hon. Enola Maxwell
Hon. Jack Morrison
Hon. Jane Mackinkle Murphy
Hon. Estella Solar
Hon. Yori Wada
Hon. Nancy Walker
Hon. Lawrence Wilson
Jule Anderson
Ruth Asawa

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

We support the SAN FRANCISCO PLAN.

Eileen Adams
Richard Allman
Jean Ames
Marjorie & Dennis Antenore
Bob Armstrong
Eddie Baca
Robert Barnes
Robert Berman
Art Bierman
Lucy Blake
Miriam Blaustein
Christopher Boas
Gray Brochun
David Briggode
Allan Brill
Sam Brown
Bob Bustamante
Eileen Caplan
Dale Carlson
Nancy Cave
Benn & Sylvia Cazenave
Rafael Cedillos
Allan Chalmers
Linda Chapman
Susan Chelone
Lenore Chin
Heidi Chipp

Marie Cleary
Dennis Collins
Marsha Cowen
Darril Cox
Molly Coyle, MD
Greg Day
Noel Day
Louis Dematteis
Louis Dematteis
Nancy Desfatin
Jerome Dodson
Babette Dreifke
John Elberling
Dorotha & Jim Elliot
Terence Faulkner
Donal Feener
Quentina Fleming
Robert Friese
Tony Garcia
Gabe Gasner
Molly & Sam Gold
Jared Goldfine
Sadja Greenwood, MD
Bobbie Griffith
Dick Grobholz
Barbara Halliday
Dr. Madrid Hamilton
Jim Hobbs
Barbara Holman
John Holzclaw
John Hooper
Rev. Glenda Hope
Ron Huberman
Wade Hudson
Geraldine Johnson
Rodney Johnson
David Jones
Jeff Jones
Tom Jones
Robert Jordan
Herbert Kosavitz
Morris Krum
Steven Krefting
Joan Kubota
Kathleen Lammers
Edwin Lee
Yvonne Lee
Arnold Lerner
Gregg Linde
Reverend James Lowder
Charles MacAskill
Prof. Julianne Malveaux
Debbie & Francisco Marcal
Albert Meakins

John Metting
Craig Merrellese
Giuliana Milanes
JoAnne Miller
Louise Minnick
Glenn Nance
Pat Norman
Mark Northcross
Margie O'Driscoll
Mitchell Omerberg
Kay & John Pachiner
Lawanna Poets
Prof. Sandra Powell
David Power
Michael Reardon
William Reed
Reba Robinson
Norman Rolfe
Jean Ross
E. Robert Scarp tiled
Frances Shaskan
Randy Shaw
Bob Shepperd
Stanley Sheled
Jim Starch
Susan & Thomas Silk

John Simon
Arlo Hale Smith
David Smith, MD
Carl Smith
Hiram Smith
Kathi Smith
Marion & Fred Smith
Martin Smuylan
Regina Ceeed
Peter Stern
Sylvia Stevens
Ida Strickland
Naunt Strum

Denise Sanbo
Isabel Uffza
Richard Valdez
Michael Veltman
Joel Ventura
Claudia Vieka
e. robert wallach

Rich Walker
Michelle & Calvin Welch
Robert White
Jane Winslow
Michael Wong
Carran Wylay
Lorraine Yeoman
Doug Young

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Planning Initiative

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

We urge a no vote on this initiative because:

1—The initiative is not necessary. The Master Plan is continuously updated through the public hearing process. Most recently the sections on Housing, Energy, Transportation, Open Space, the Central and Northeastern Waterfront have been revised in the last three years. Master Plan revisions and zoning studies are currently being circulated for citizen review for North of Market (Tenderloin), Van Ness Avenue, Rincon Hill, Mission Bay, the Neighborhood Commercial Districts and Fishermans Wharf; Planning Department studies are underway for the South of Market, Chinatown, the Eastside industrial areas and North Beach.

The new Downtown Plan, released in August, is the subject of current Commission hearings; and it addresses the issues of employment growth, office development, transportation congestion, urban design, open space and preservation of retail and significant buildings. The City already has programs requiring of office developers both transit development fees and the creation of new housing.

2—The initiative would prevent implementation of many of the proposals in these plans. The incentives for affordable housing and for preservation of significant buildings would not be allowed.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

By penalizing commercial development, Proposition M jeopardizes San Francisco as an attractive location for companies who employ large numbers of people.

Major companies and the smaller ones that support them, provide San Francisco residents with job opportunities that we cannot afford to lose. Retail business, hotels, corporate headquarters and service and professional firms need space for their employees. Proposition M will double city transit and housing fees for new office space to a total of $848 per employee per year. This will make the cost of doing business in San Francisco prohibitively expensive and these employers will go elsewhere.

To those who argue that San Francisco jobs are held by managers who live outside the city, we say look at the facts. Nearly 40 percent of jobs in the financial district are clerical. Many people will be surprised to learn that 57 percent of downtown workers live in San Francisco according to independent research.

The initiative makes a major point of job training. But there will be no new training programs if the businesses, which under the initiative would provide them, are discouraged from locating here. In fact there are already 41 job training programs administered by the city and still others under the guidance of the Private Industry Council. The problem we face is not simply more training programs, but the real need for more jobs.

If M passes, future job opportunities will shrink as small and large employers alike expand outside the city and potential employers locate their businesses elsewhere.

Those of us who are now employed in San Francisco, and those of us who want to be employed here in the future, MUST vote NO on Proposition M.

George Anda, Secretary-Treasurer
Laborers' International Union, Local 261

Michael E. Hardeman, Business Representative
Sign, Display & Allied Crafts, Local 510

Walter L. Johnson, President
Department Store Employees, Local 1100

Rod MacKenzie, Business Representative
Machinists Automotive Trades, Local 1305

Robert Morales, Secretary-Treasurer
Teamsters Union, Local 350

H. Michael O'Reilly
San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Proposition M could more accurately be titled the "Attorney's Relief Act of 1983"! If passed, no one will be able to prudently drive a nail into a board in San Francisco without consulting a staff of attorneys!

While initially generating mountains of legal work, it's long-term implementation will inevitably close down the commercial construction industry in San Francisco. Thousands of highly skilled, high pay jobs will end and the projected 100,000 new clerical and administrative jobs anticipated for downtown San Francisco by the year 2,000 will NEVER materialize. Of course, dozens of new taxpayer paid "enforcement staff" bureaucrats will surely be needed at City Hall!

This proposed ordinance is NOT the product of competent, experienced members of our City's Planning Commission or it's trained, professional staff; individuals who have the expertise, knowledge, and judgement to recommend practical, rational solutions to the City's deficiencies for ongoing ORDERLY growth. In fact, the City's planning staff has just submitted their new "DOWNTOWN PLAN" to the Planning Commission, along with proposed zoning changes to the Mayor and Supervisors for review and approval.

Instead, Proposition "M" is the totally unnecessary, half-baked, punitive plan of a wild-eyed group of anti-highrise, anti-growth, anti-business obstructionists who seemingly will never be content until they have returned the Bay back up to Montgomery Street! They are determined to solve San Francisco's density and traffic problems by simply driving San Francisco's business firms and JOBS out to the surrounding communities, or better yet, out of this area entirely!

We strongly urge a NO vote!

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

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

San Francisco is an exceptional city known to people in every country of the world as a place of great beauty, diversity and excitement. We who live in San Francisco love it and take seriously our special responsibility to protect it.

The San Francisco Plan Initiative, Proposition M on the ballot, appears to provide that protection, but does not. A careful reading convinced me to strongly oppose Proposition M because of the adverse effects it would have on our city.

San Francisco's challenges are complicated, too complicated for a simple initiative. The proposition is likely to cause a spurt of lawsuits as a result of the doubts and ambiguities raised by the measure's vague and poorly defined wording.

Proposition M is misleading. It reiterates policies found in the city's Master Plan, thereby implying that such "priority policies" do not now guide San Francisco. It solves no problems that are not being addressed right now through citizen hearings and other existing governmental and public processes. And its legal deficiencies will have to be corrected by another vote of the people.

In my 84 years as a resident of this city, I have grown increasingly proud of our community's ability to cooperatively resolve policy conflicts and establish sound solutions. Proposition M would undermine this tradition, lock in ill-conceived and arbitrary planning regulations and diminish our city's ability to change with our needs and the times.

Too many cities across the country have become empty shells surrounded by prosperous suburbs. San Francisco enjoys financial health, a commitment to diversity and tolerance, and an unparalleled environment that enhances our well being and our lively spirit.

We need careful protective planning to preserve our city's unique character and way of life, its worldwide preeminence, and its social and economic vitality. These attributes benefit all San Franciscans.

Please join me in protecting our very special city. Vote NO on Proposition M.

Cyril Magnin

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Once again the citizens of San Francisco are being asked to pass a measure that purports to solve our city's development problems. We are being presented with a "wolf in sheep's clothing."

This new proposal will not give us better MUNI service or more jobs or housing for our neighborhoods or even protect residential areas. It will make affordable housing more difficult to find, assure that jobs will be fewer and lay another burden on the Planning Commission by forcing them to go back and redo months of work which has been recently completed.

By assuring a curtailment of a broader tax base for
Planning Initiative

our city this measure will certainly have impact on the social programs which assist many of our citizens.

Who does this new proposal threaten? Not the major builders, they can go elsewhere to build. It does threaten those of us who live and need employment close to home. We cannot go elsewhere.

We urge you to vote NO on this ill-advised and misguided attempt to solve our city’s problems.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Proposition M is not the right way to go about planning the future of San Francisco. If enacted, it will cast aside the careful work of concerned individuals, neighborhood organizations, architects and planners. It will not produce a more livable city.

Literally thousands of hours have been spent and continue to be spent by all of these people through long series of studies and public hearings to prepare, revise and update the city's Master Plan. The result is a voluminous document that reflects the current thinking of all elements within the city on what the future of San Francisco should be. The new Downtown Plan is a current illustration of the Master Plan's attempt to meet community concerns.

While architects and planners don’t always agree on what is a good building or a good plan, we do agree that there is a process and a way of making decisions that gives the best opportunity for public input and comment and allows particular designs to be evaluated and modified to meet objections that arise through open, public discussion. By mandating that the entire Master Plan be rewritten all at once, within a year's time, Proposition M will add only confusion and make it less possible for San Francisco's diverse communities to be heard, and their views evaluated and incorporated in the new document. We are forced to conclude that Proposition M is a dangerous and overly simplistic view of the planning process.

By doubling fees for transit and housing, the initiative may have a negative impact on the attractiveness of our city. To make buildings affordable after the initiative passes, developers may cut corners to save money. The result will be less attractive office buildings than are going up now.

The alternative is higher rents which will force many businesses and their jobs for San Franciscans out of the city. We urge you to vote NO on Proposition M.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

cisco already supported by the business community on a voluntary basis. Proposition M forces all employers in new or rehabilitated buildings to participate in a new program. Support for the present voluntary programs will probably wither if Proposition M passes.

Last year businesses contributed a total of $231 million in real property, personal property, gross receipts and payroll taxes. Business tax revenue has been increasing in recent years, helping to offset cuts in state and federal funds—but Proposition M would jeopardize this revenue.

Proposition M is a simplistic answer to a complex problem. Please join us in saying NO to this measure.

Richard Allen
Wine & Cheese Center and Small Business Committee Chairman

James R. Bronkema
Embassadore Center

John H. Jacobs
Chamber of Commerce

Frank E. Lawson, President

Lawson Roofing Company

Pius Lee, President

California Realty Company

Bob Barry
Revels H. Cayton
Manuel Ceballos
Preston Cook
Del Dawson
Mario De La Torre
Mortimer Fleishacker, III
Miriam Goodman
Dr. Zuretti L. Goosby, D.D.S.
Leonard "Lefty" Gordon
James W. Hais
Gordon J. Lau

Bruce Lillienhal
Orville Luster
Gary E. Myerscough
Cleo Rand
Kevin Starr
George Sunicin
Sandra E. Taylor
Marguerite A. Warren
Dave Wharton
Wade Woods
Irene Young

Joseph Esherick, F.A.I.A.
M. Arthur Gensler, Jr. F.A.I.A.
Jeffrey Heller
Lawrence Livingston, A.I.C.P.
John O. Merrill, F.A.I.A.
L. Kirk Miller, A.I.A.
Michael Painter
Piero Patti, A.I.A.
El Salvador

PROPOSITION N.

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on the Federal Government to end all military aid to El Salvador and withdraw all U.S. military personnel from El Salvador?

YES 148

NO 149

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The people of San Francisco have no policy on military aid to El Salvador or the presence of U.S. military personnel in El Salvador.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is a declaration of policy stating that the people of San Francisco call upon the Federal Government to immediately end all military aid to the government of El Salvador and to withdraw all United States military personnel from that country. The declaration directs the Board of Supervisors to communicate the policy to the President, Vice-President, Secretary of State, Senators and members of Congress and to publicize the vote by other appropriate means.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on the Federal Government to immediately end all aid to the government of El Salvador and to withdraw all U.S. military personnel from that country.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the people of San Francisco to have no policy on El Salvador.

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

How “N” Got on Ballot

On August 15, Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the El Salvador Initiative had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the November ballot.

The proponents of the initiative had gathered 24,500 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on August 1st.

A random check of the signatures showed that 16,066 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,679 signatures needed to qualify an initiative declaration of policy for the ballot.

NOTE: YOUR POLLING PLACE MAY HAVE CHANGED. PLEASE REFER TO MAILING LABEL ON BACK COVER.
El Salvador

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Everyday the headlines threaten increased United States military involvement in the Salvadoran war. Those same headlines draw haunting parallels to the U.S. involvement in Vietnam of more than a decade ago.

If we, as American citizens, allow our government to involve us further in the affairs of El Salvador, we will soon find ourselves deeply mired in another fruitless and immoral war. We are at a crucial turning point. It was the actions of the American people which finally forced the U.S. government to withdraw from Vietnam, and it is the actions that we, as citizens of San Francisco, as citizens of this country, take which will make the difference this time around.

San Francisco is a city which has been historically known for its strong commitment to understanding (and taking positions on) national and international issues which effect the quality of our daily lives. If Proposition N passes, San Francisco will become the largest city in the country to pass such a measure. Our success will set a nation-wide precedent and will send this message to the Reagan Administration: that the people of this city will not allow our tax dollars to be used to fund terror and oppression abroad while our own domestic resources are so terribly diminished.

Proposition N is just the beginning and it is an important beginning. Let us make our voice heard before our military investment in Central America costs us not only our tax dollars but our very lives.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N
EL SALVADOR INITIATIVE CAMPAIGN OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Gayle Justice, Treasurer

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

JOIN US IN VOTING YES on BALLOT
PROPOSITION N
El Salvador Initiative Campaign
Community Honorary Co-Chairs

Julie C. Anderson
Ruth Asawa
Rabbi Joseph Asher
Susan J. Bierman
John Burton
Margaret Cafferty PBVM
Fernando Casio
Jack Crowley
Carlton B. Goodlett M.D.
Vivian Hallinan
James Herman
Donna J. Hitekens
Aga Jaicks
Charles Lamb
Enola Maxwell
Eileen Purcell
Randy Stallings
Rev. Stanley Stefanic
Ida Strickland
Peggy Tuxen
Timothy J. Twomey
Carmen Vasquez
Calvin Welch
Kay Wiley
Alan S. Wong
Ivy Cohen
Elizabeth & Michael Cronbach
Sonja Dale
Anne Belle Daley
Greg Day
Pat Denning
Rita C. Devine
Marianne Ditton
Mary C. Dunlap
Paul Freeman M.D.
Mollie Gold
Dick Grossbach
Hazel Grossman
Benjamin Guzman
Mary Hagnas

Vincent Hallinan
Paul Harris
Yvette Hash
John Holzclaw
Victor Honig
Ron Huberman
Scott Imler
Edith & David Jenkins
Gunter Just
Michael Kazin
Tony Kuroy
Bill Kraus
Kathleen Lammers
Gloria E. La Riva
Will Leong
Phyllis Lyon
Del Martin
Michael McCloskey
Edward P. McGovern
Michael C. McKinley
David Meggsy
Peter Patrick Mendelsohn
Carole Migden
Leland S. Meyerzove
Giudiana Milenee
Jack D. Morrison
Paul Muller
Jane McKeel Murphy
Michael D. Nolan
Pat Normman
Margaret M. O'Driscoll
Kay Pachiner
John Parducci
Rudy & Joe Passen
Nancy Pelosi
Gina Penneri
Arkur Perley
Linda Post
Arline & Jim Prigoff

Elected Public Officials Urging A Yes Vote on N:
Congresswoman Barbara Boxer
Congresswoman Sala Burton
Assemblyman Art Agnos
Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Supervisor Bill Maher
Supervisor John L. Molinar
Supervisor Louise Renee
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Nancy Walker
Supervisor Doris Ward
Sheriff Michael Hennessey
Dr. Sodonia M. Wilson
Ernest "Chuck" Ayala
Dr. Timothy Wolfred

Other Concerned San Franciscans Voting Yes on N:
Beverly Anderson
Carl Anderson
Francisco Aragon
Gale Armstrong
Valentina Avila
Eddie Baca
Maureen S. Barry
Leona M. Bayer M.D.
Judith Bell
Richard Edward Bell
Liu Triff Belli
Melvin M. Bell Sr.
Andrew Cole Benson
Sally R. Binford
Lucy Blake
Miriam Blaustein
Barbara Blinck
Paul M. Boneberg
Al Borice
Judith A. Breck
Bob Bustamante
Matthew Rothchild
Miriam Rothchild
Arlo Hale Smith
John D. Trasvina
Jack Trujillo
Isabel Ugas
Howard Wallace

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We are the sons and daughters who returned from the Viet Nam War. We are the veterans of that war, where we saw too many of your young sons die, and we watched our friends lose their dreams, their hopes and their lives.

A YES vote on Proposition N gives us San Franciscans the opportunity to try and prevent another immoral war in our name, it gives us a chance to say no to United States gifts of guns, bullets, grenades and hate.

Support our hope that no other American youth will have to start their adult life through the scope of an M-16 rifle or worse the darkness of a body bag.

JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION N.

Stephen Antczak
Michael A. Blecker
Rob J. Boudewijn
David F. Brown
Ernesto Cardenas
Yoshim Chee
Robert Cowan
Norm Ellsworth
Michael Howard
Phillip B. Jesselyn
Gerard E. McCarthy

John P. McCloskey
Bob Mertz
Jim O'Loughlin
Richard J. Olt
Ron Perez
Phil Reser
Donald L. Rice
Russ Scheidler
Lee Thorn
Peggy Tuxen R.N.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Students don't want a war in El Salvador; we don't want to be the ones who would be drafted to fight and die for a government that oppresses its own people. The government of El Salvador has shut down universities and is responsible for the torture and murder of thousands of Salvadorean citizens: high school and college students, teachers, trade unionists and peasants. The money being sent to support this war should be used for education, jobs and human needs here. And, the people of El Salvador should have the right to determine their own future.

Douglas W. Remington, University of California at San Francisco
Katherine Ann Warner, Hastings College of Law
Iris Al-Uqda, University of San Francisco

CITY COLLEGE OF SAN FRANCISCO
Pieria Lisa Colombana
Zarita Farotto
Corazon Garcia
Catharine Loftoos
Regina Mendosa
Anne Seevak
Pearl Bonnie Werfel
Vicki L. Wunderman
Jim Wunderman

SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIVERSITY
Ilda T. Montoya, Treasurer, Associated Students
Destree Mouman
Julio Sierra, Jr.
Janette Umemoto
Karen Umemoto
Erica Boyan
Henry Clark
Jane Cutter
Linda Doami
Derek L. Gilliam, President, Associated Students
Paul Greenberg
Stephanie J. Hedgecock
Mary C. Melloy

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We members of the black community urge voters to support the EL SALVADOR INITIATIVE by voting "YES" on Proposition N.

The United States government has spent a billion or more dollars in the Central American region at a time when monies are desperately needed at home. Black unemployment exceeds 18 percent; the monies spent in Central America would buy up to 72,000 jobs.

If our involvement in El Salvador escalates to war, who will fight that war? Young black men and women plagued with 50% unemployment rates, face an economic draft that makes military service an attractive alternative to poverty and unemployment. If we continue to spend monies in El Salvador and the rest of Central America, we risk plunging young Third World men and women in a war against their peers in other countries.

We want monies for jobs and not for war. Our military involvement in El Salvador is a mistake, not only because of our unnecessary intervention in another country, but also because this involvement means we rank military aggression above the human needs of the American poor, and especially the black American poor.

Hon. Willie Kennedy
Hon. Doris Ward
Dr. Sodonia M. Wilson
Jule Anderson
Lulu M. Artis
Eugene P. Coleman
Dorrel Cox
Ina Dearman
Rev. Howard Gloyd
Yvonne Golden
Roy Harrison
Dr. Juliana Malveaux
Rev. Enola Maxwell
Joe Randolph
Jabahine Stevens
Ida Strickland
Doris R. Thomas
Arnold Townsend

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El Salvador

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As Latinos in San Francisco, we request you to vote YES on Proposition N. Many of us have family members who live in El Salvador who ask us "Why does the U.S. send guns and soldiers to our country? Why does the U.S. support the killings, rapes and burning of their homes? and Who are the businessmen getting rich from selling guns?"

Help the Salvadorian people work out their own political problems.

Yolanda Alcantar
Roberto Hernandez
AI Borvite
Adela Marquez
Ramiro Castro
Arceli Matus
Rafael Cedillos
Herbert Siguenza
Peter Gallegos
Dan Silva

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The undersigned women add our voices in support of Proposition N. While millions of our tax dollars are being squandered in propping up a repressive, murderous, and unpopular government in El Salvador, funds are cut here at home for jobs, child care, health, education, and housing, cuts that harm women and children the most.

We haven't forgotten the tragedy of Vietnam. Never again must we allow young Americans to die needlessly in an unjust war.

FUND HUMAN NEEDS, NOT WAR! U.S. OUT OF EL SALVADOR!

Join us in voting YES on Proposition N.

Sara Alexander, counselor
Marcia Gallo
Patricia Anderson, member, parent participation nursery school
Penn Garvin, musician
Bette Anton, librarian
Laurie Gitlin, stock clerk
Associacion De Mujeres De El Salvador
Katharine Harer
Martha Avery, member, Women's Party For Survival*
Ruth Harer, retired office worker
Jaktyn Brookman, counselor
Virginia Irwin
Joy Caldwell, house cleaner
Jean Ishibashi, peace associate
Cheryl Chester, artist
Cherie James, President, SF NOW*
Jessica Collet
Nell Kotosh, advertising secretary
Win Calvert, board member, North of Market Planning Coalition*
Lesbian/Gay Task Force, El Salvador Initiative Campaign
Jess Millet
Ann Menache, attorney
Katherine Michels, day care center director
Kathleen O'Brien, social worker
Belinda Paulson, child care provider
Helen Robinson, professor
Ann Robertson, student
Sandra Robins, social worker
Carol Rowan, SF Women Against Rape*
Beverly Rootick
Gayle Sakowski, Bay Area Lawyers Committee On Central America*
Suzanne Sampson, physical therapist
San Francisco Feminist Democrats
San Francisco Feminist Democrats
Ruth Schein, copy editor
San Francisco Feminist Democrats
Sandra Swan, public health activist
Isabella Schinodo, graduate student
Carolyn Tripp, consultant
Carole Seligman, parent
Christine Vazh, clerk
Kathy Setian, member, Society of Women Engineers*
Clarke Wallace
Ellen Strateg, President, AFSCME 1650*
Sylvia Weisberg, grandmother, socialist
Joyce Stoller, Co-chair, SF Peace and Freedom Party*
Alice Wolfson, coordinator, Committee To Defend Reproductive Rights*
Brenda Sung, Korea Support Committee*
Women's Committee On Central America
June Woo, engineer
Michelle Wood

*Organization listed for identification only

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As an organization devoted to lesbian and gay rights and women's rights we deplore the abuse of human rights in El Salvador and our government's support of those abuses through continued military aid. United States military aid and advisors are being used to support an unpopular and unjust government in El Salvador. Military intervention cannot provide a solution to the great social and economic inequities perpetuated by the current Salvadorian government. This costly and destructive intervention happens at the expense of funding for basic human needs in this country such as healthcare, housing, education, job training and AIDS research. We oppose another Vietnam War in Central America. We strongly support a YES vote on Proposition N.

Alice B. Toklas Memorial Democratic Club

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We, Health Care Professionals of San Francisco, demand an end to military aid to the government of El Salvador and the withdrawal of all U.S. military advisers. Our commitment is to the integrity of human life. Therefore, we view with alarm the cutbacks in Health Care services for the people of this country while at the same time millions of our tax dollars support a government whose existence is based on the mass murder and intimidation of its own impoverished people.

The risk of war involving U.S. troops is very great. We oppose supporting further bloodshed in El Salvador and sending Americans to die in another Vietnam.

Join us in voting YES Proposition N.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

More health care professionals for Proposition N:

Marlene Sockol, M.D.
Marsha Ballan, R.N.
Robin Cooper, M.D.
Elizabeth Jordan, P.H.N.
Lawrence Feigenbaum, M.D.
Margery VanDerlinc, R.N.
Mary Wheet, M.D.
Joseph Engelman, M.D.

Leonard Fieber, M.D.
Laura Goldbaum
Lawrence Mintz, M.D.
Jeff Drazen
Mitchell Savitsky, M.D.
Margaret Tussen
Howard Brodie, M.D.
Susan Englander, R.N.

Robert Harrison, M.D.
Mary Ewert, D.M.H.
Janet Bearer, R.N.
JoAnn Strong, R.N.
Michael Bogner, M.D.
Nella Berko, D.M.H.
Vivian Molyneaux, R.N.
Bonnie Fluke, Health Care Worker
Norman Reider, M.D.
Denise Flaherty, M.D.
Shirley Cooper, Social Worker
Deborah Dillway, R.N.
Janice Clark, R.N.
Robert Steinbrook, M.D.
Jan Cohn, Social Worker
Daniel Brewer, R.N.
Pat Norman, Health Care Worker
Eliseo Perez-Sathe, M.D.
Linda Moore, R.N.
Robert Naumann, Physical Therapy
James Dilley, M.D.

Donna Schlarb, R.N.
Sharon Abramowitz, M.D.
Dennis Farrell, M.D.
Paul McCombs, R.N.
Lukia Schwartz, Social Worker
Alan Lifson, M.D.
Lea Sieber, R.N.
Margaret Walker, R.N., Clinical Specialist
Samuel Tucker, M.D., M.P.H.
Laurie Chappack, R.N.
Barbara Williamson, R.N.
Terry Becker, M.D.
Eileen Glutzer, R.N.
Ruth Erben, R.N.
Henry Markman, M.D.
David Humes, R.N.
Thomas Cahill, R.N.
John Sorbo, M.D.
Minnie Walker, L.V.N.
William Tuynman, R.N.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We who live on Potrero Hill urge the people of San Francisco to vote Yes on Proposition N. We need jobs, education and affordable housing. We don't need helicopters and we don't want another Vietnam.

Goat Hill
Mary Price Flower Service
Good Life Grocery
Connecticut St. Plant Supplies
New Potrero Market
Gamlin's Mkt
R & T Mkt
Ken Edward
Jean-Luc Szpakowski, M.D.
Potrero Hill Medical Group
Fitzgerald Electric
St. Teresa's Parish Staff
S. Asmakopoulos Cafe
Comiskey & Jeff, Attorneys at Law
Milton Newman, Studio
The Daily Scoop
Jamie Summers, D.C.
Alfred Leo Tanz, Attorney at Law
Chiotras Grocer
Devon Warner
Lisa Clark
Edmund Lennihan
Mrs. Freda Tanz
Helen Vanderveer
Max Christiansen

Janet Christensen
Daniel Ostrow
Ida Lewis
Charles Wing
Peter Lusenthal
Judith Guerriero
Craig Merrill
Walt Stack
Maureen O'donne
Richard T. Clinton
Robert Conover
Robin Roth
Fernando Barreiro
Ruth Passen
Joe Passen
Elayne Janie
Sharon M. Beals
Sharon Gold
Alison Wood
Lynn Klein
Daniel Ben-Horin
Patricia Jaundzems
Gregory Kelly
Kathy Done
Cheri Pierce

Willard P. Johnson M.D.
Kathleen Ramos
Lester Cole
Laurie B. Hauer
Mercedes Grace Laurencin
Wendolyn Rossman
Jeremy Blodgett
Robert Shiff
Harry E. Orr, Esq.
Barbara M. Anderson
Marshall Douglas
Grace St. Armand
Dean Echenberg
Stephen H. Weilmer
Howard Finkiel
Judith Bree, Attorney
Judith Ann Warnock
Wendy Thielcer
Assemblyman Art Agnos
Suzanne Simmons
Harlow Wildman
Helen M. Wildman
Joseph Millard
David Kofking
Lytle Roberts
Sarah Royce
David Theis
Joanna Golilhar
Wendy Gondilla
Alice N. Duart
Carol Marie Stady

Karyn Noel Cap
Michael Joseph Cap
Bedford Boston
Thomas Thompson
Karen Thompson
Alison Moed
Michael J. Richards
Jonathan C. Garrett
John S. Cooper
Simone Fleming
Ralph Carpenter
Jim DeNoon
Dorothy DeNoon
Brian K. Williams
Jean Loutra
Patricia Sands
Robert Beleau
Rita Giglio
Sandra Huezo
Mari-Ayce Iaconi
Forrest W. Cummings
Patricia Mae Devine
John A. Davis
James P. Queen
Alice Smith
Frank Nelson
Stephanie Potter
Clare Serchyna
Paul Kryston
Bill Carpenter
Virginia Padover

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El Salvador

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As people from the Sunset and Richmond Districts of San Francisco, we join with other San Franciscans in support of Proposition N. U.S. military intervention in El Salvador and Central America affects the lives of every one of us. Since 1979, 1 billion dollars have been spent on military aid to El Salvador. This creates far fewer jobs than the same amount of money spent on education, housing, health care, or many other areas.

We in the Sunset and Richmond Districts take pride in Golden Gate Park, the beaches, and the friendly community feeling of this area. But every day, we see more unemployed, homeless people in our city, many of whom have been forced to take up residence in the Park, on the beach, and even in our laundromats. How can we Americans remain silent knowing that instead of providing human services, our tax dollars are supporting murderous dictatorships and violating the autonomy of other nations?

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

As concerned San Francisco residents and taxpayers, we urge you to help STOP U.S. MILITARY AID TO EL SALVADOR by voting YES on Proposition N.

We will no longer passively watch as each day, $1 million of our money is wasted on a savage regime that has no respect for human rights. We will not sacrifice our sons, brothers, or loved ones in defense of a government that murders 10,000 of its own citizens yearly.

In El Salvador, more than one-quarter of the children die before the age of five due to malnutrition and lack of medical care. The real battle there is against brutal poverty and an unjust social system in which 2% of the population controls 60% of the wealth.

According to former Ambassador Murat Williams, 80% of the people of El Salvador oppose their government. Why, then, should we support it?

It is our right to call on our government to spend tax dollars in productive ways and it is our responsibility to see that our money does not support brutality. We must take a unified stand against intervention in El Salvador NOW lest our silence be mistaken for approval.

Join the following residents and workers of Noe and Eureka Valleys in voting...

YES on Proposition N

STOP MILITARY AID TO EL SALVADOR

Jon Anderholm
Mona Bernstein
Martin Bigos
Mary Cassell
Susan Chelone
Gale Connor
Michael Cranbach
Arley Dann
Robert Feinglass
Alex Forman
George Fouke
Bruce Gladstone
Jerry Horovitz
Nancy Husari
Beth Hutchinson
Jacquelyn Kiernan
Elizabeth Meredith

Courtland Miller
Leah Nordson
Donette Pachiner
John Pachner
Consuelo Perez
Brandy Pound
John Pound
Anna Redigonda
Michael Rosenthal
Barbara Rothkugl
Kay Saunders-Lamming
Kathy Schwerin
Karen Scott
Sharon Silva
Laurel Vinetti
Frank Wallis

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Once again American taxpayers are supporting a government which lacks popular support from its people, which has failed to protect the lives of its citizens, and which has failed in bringing about even the most rudimentary economic, social, or civil rights reforms.

Supporting such a government is contrary to everything America stands for and is not in the strategic interests of the United States. Speak up for American principles.

Vote Yes on "N"

 Supervisor Bill Maher

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

MISSION DISTRICT SUPPORTERS OF PROPOSITION N

Why should San Franciscans vote on the escalating United States involvement in El Salvador and the rest of Central America? Because our money is being spent to prop up an unpopular and murderous regime that brings agony to the Salvadoran people. We feel our tax dollars should be used for programs such as health care for children and elderly, education, social services and job training, not to fund another Vietnam war. San Franciscans have a RESPONSIBILITY to speak out. Join with us in voting YES on Proposition N.

RESTORE FUNDING FOR HUMAN SERVICES HERE!

NOT A PENNY FOR MILITARY SPENDING IN CENTRAL AMERICA!

El Salvador

Nick Allen
Anatole Anton
Blanche Bebb
Al Borince
Roger Borgenicht
Lindie Bosnack
Teresa Bright
Rafael A. Cedillos
Joyce A. Chapman
Sando Counts
Robert J. Donovan
Beatrice Eisman
Dr. William Eisman DDS
Jim Faye
Asher Hakim
Dr. Georgiana Hernandez
Dr. Roberto Hernandez
Vaughn Hovanessian
Jim Kennedy
Seymour Kramer
Gloria E. LaRiva

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

We, as members of the interfaith community of San Francisco, uphold the words of slain Salvadoran Archbishop Romero: “I urge you, if you really want to defend human rights, to prohibit the giving of military assistance to the Salvadoran government and to guarantee that your government will not intervene directly or indirectly to determine the fate of the Salvadoran people”.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION N.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Odis Cook, Hamilton Methodist Church
Martin DeJoria
Deborah Dunlop
Episcopal Peace Fellowship
Reverend George Foxworth, Grace Cathedral
Reverend John Fryman, First United Lutheran Church
Reverend Roland Grumm, St. Paul Lutheran Church
Donald Hayashi
Sister Kathleen Healy
Reverend Glenda Hope, Seventh Ave. Presbyterian Church
Reverend Michael Rollie Jones, Church of the Advent
Fran Lombard, O.P.
Reverend Jim Louden, Dolores Street Baptist Church
Richard Mansfield, Church of the Brethren
Reverend Bruce McSpadden, Park Presidio Methodist Church
Leticia Medina
Reverend Gary Oba, Pine United Methodist Church
Father Robert Pfisterer, O.F.M., St. Boniface Church
Eileen Purcell
Reverend David Rohrer, Church of Christ
Rabbi John Rosove, Temple Sherith Israel
Sister Teresita Saavedra
Father Sammon, St. Teresa Church
Ben & Madge Seaver, Friends Social Concerns Committee
Reverend Carl Smith, Noe Valley Ministry
Reverend Stanley Szunicic, First Unitarian Church
Susan Wood
Velma Yomo, Pine United Methodist Church

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

STATEMENT

We residents of the Haight-Ashbury support the El Salvador Initiative. Vote for peace and self determination.

No More Vietnams. Yes On N.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

Gary Aaronson
Leslie Ayad
Richard Ayad
Sara Bartokolomew
Robert Castillo
Mildred Dubitzky
Oskar Eustis
Peter Good
Martha Hoffman
Janel Holland
 Lorri Holt
Becky Jenkins
Toni King
Lita Lloyd
Shelby Morgan
Barbara Moulton
Gloria Najjar
Diana Rabenold
Red Victorian Movie House Collective
Beth Roy
Wendy Smith
Joel Ventresca
Mark Weston

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El Salvador

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The working people of San Francisco do not need another Vietnam-style war in El Salvador. Workers and workers’ children fought a long, unpopular and brutal war in Vietnam which brought us nothing. Now the Reagan Administration is further wasting American resources to support an anti-union military regime in El Salvador.

U.S. Government resources are better used to fight unemployment here at home, and to provide for the needs of our children, the elderly and the unemployed for health care, education, etc.

Working people don’t need another Vietnam War in El Salvador.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N!

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

San Francisco’s self appointed Secretary of State, Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver, the tireless champion of the “progressive policies” of the U.S. S. R., Cuba, Granada, Nicaragua, et. al., would find it far more constructive to write to Chairman Andropov requesting that HE end Russia’s aggressive “involvement” in Afghanistan, Angola, Syria, Cuba, Granada, Nicaragua, etc.!

It is increasingly evident that some Supervisors have far too much free time available for “ meddling” and “mischief making” in matters totally unrelated to municipal government. Perhaps we have just too many Supervisors on hand at City Hall!

Vote NO!

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

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Opposing Bilingual Ballots

PROPOSITION O.
Shall the Board of Supervisors adopt and the mayor sign a resolution urging the Congress and President of the United States to amend federal law so that henceforth the City and County of San Francisco need print ballots, voters handbooks and other official voting materials only in English?

YES 152
NO 153

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Federal law establishes certain conditions under which cities are required to print ballots, voters handbooks and other official voting materials in languages other than English. Under federal law, San Francisco must print voter materials in Spanish and Chinese.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition O is a declaration of policy which would require the Board of Supervisors to adopt and the Mayor to sign a resolution urging the Congress and the President of the United States to change federal law so that in the future the City and County of San Francisco would print ballots, voter handbooks and other official voting materials in English only.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to urge Congress and the President to change federal law so that San Francisco would print ballots, voter handbooks and other official voting materials in English only.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to urge Congress and the President to change federal law that now requires San Francisco to print ballots, voter handbooks and other official voting materials in English, Spanish and Chinese.

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 declaration of policy be adopted and federal law amended accordingly, in my opinion, there would be a reduction in the cost of conducting elections, the amount of which cannot be estimated but should not be substantial."

How “O” Got on Ballot

On August 18, Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the initiative petition relating to bilingual ballots had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

Quentin Kopp, the proponent of the petition, had gathered 14,440 signatures which he turned in to the Registrar on August 10.

A random check of the signatures showed that 12,400 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,679 signatures needed to qualify an initiative declaration of policy for the ballot.
Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

VOTE "YES" ON O

This is an opportunity to express yourself in the foreign language ballot with which San Francisco has been afflicted, since 1976, at a tremendous cost to local taxpayers money.

The foreign language ballot is illogical and inconsistent with the American electoral process. In order to vote, one must be a citizen. Citizenship is either by birth, in which case the citizen is subject to compulsory education until 16 years of age, or by naturalization, for which a prospective citizen must demonstrate an ability to read, write, speak and understand English.

What good is served by translating election material into a foreign language if a person is unable to comprehend the discussion of issues and candidates occurring in the English speaking campaign arena.

There is no reason why a citizen should not be required to learn English as a requirement for voting. To require less is self-defeating and a detriment to those who have adopted the United States as their country.

VOTE "YES" ON O

Harry Aleo
Member, Citizens Advisory Committee on Elections

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

We believe that the signers of this letter of support for Proposition O represent the majority opinion of the Chinese community in San Francisco. We believe it is the responsibility of all citizens to become proficient in English, the language of this Country. Our experience in the Chinese community is that the bilingual ballot gives the impression that it is possible to function in our society without English. The bilingual ballot prevents our Chinese immigrants, and there are many, from immediately making every effort to learn English.

With respect to our Chinese language, culture, the important Chinese contributions to the world's civiliza-

tion, we are proud of these contributions and our heritage. We wish these to be preserved through our families and in our private schools.

We do not approve of being singled out for a separate ballot.

We ask the support of all San Francisco voters and for a huge vote in support of Proposition O. Vote YES. Let's do away with this discriminatory ballot.

Thomas Wu, D.D.S.
Camille Leong
Mary Chong
Arnold Lum

William Wong
Victor Wong
Phyllis M. Chan
Collin H. Dong, M.D.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

VOTE YES ON O

I think almost everyone is tired of special interest politics in America. That's what voting in foreign languages (and only some foreign languages) represents.

Let's take the first small, (but vital) step to stop it.

VOTE YES ON "O"

As the San Francisco Chronicle observed: "We have lived with this ballot-box albatross for too many years now. It is heartening to know that the citizens of the city will be able to speak out on it soon."

I quite agree.

Speak out loud and clear...

VOTE YES ON "O."

John J. Barbogelata

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Ours is a nation of immigrants held together by the glue of common language—English.

Bilingual ballots engender the fallacy that the knowledge of English is unnecessary for participation in the American political system. To invite people to remain functionally illiterate in English and to further assert illiteracy as a right is farcical.

We must avoid letting America's rich collage of na-

tionalities be reduced to a Tower of Babel and part-time citizens.

Preserve English as the language of our political and electoral process!

VOTE YES ON O

WE THE UNDERSIGNED SUPPORT PROPOSITION O

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

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The bilingual ballot requirements should be rescinded because they are:

Racist: They single out four groups—Asian Americans, Hispanics, American Indians and Alaskan natives—as being incapable of conforming to the same English-only requirement for voting applicable to all other foreign language minorities.

Ineffective: They have generated neither substantial numbers of new voters nor a sufficient demand for bilingual materials to warrant their tremendous social and financial costs.

Discriminatory: Members of other foreign language groups (Italians, Jews, Greeks, etc.) might also find it more convenient to vote in their native tongue but the bilingual provisions afford them no “equal opportunity” or “protection.”

Impediments to social integration: In discouraging proficiency in English these provisions impose the ultimate form of denigration by dooming non-English speaking citizens to forever be strangers, rather than full participants in their adopted land.

Contradictory to other federal laws and goals: Allowing citizens to vote in foreign languages makes a sham of our naturalization laws requiring English for citizenship. It also undermines our social aim to insure that all Americans are conversant in English.

Unfair to the “protected” language minorities: The provisions prolong English-illiteracy and bar the “protected” from the full advantages of information and opportunities available to English-speaking citizens.

Logically defective: Provisions enshrine the faulty assumption that if voters don’t vote it must be because of some governmental “wrong” which must be corrected at the City’s expense. Clearly, there are reasons other than discrimination for not voting.

Overly costly in social, political and financial terms: Few benefits and many new problems were purchased by San Francisco’s expenditure of $1,250,000 for the bilingual ballot program. Such massive public expenditures would reap better rewards if they were invested in increasing the number of classes in English for citizens and aliens alike.

Unjust to all English-speaking citizens who bear the wasteful financial burdens of trilingual ballots and registration drives while receiving nothing in return.

Silly—what more can be said except—The Bilingual provisions are RIDICULOUS and merit Repeal!

VOTE “YES” ON O

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The bilingual provisions of federal law place undue burdens on local election officials in the name of the right to vote but place no corresponding responsibility on non-English speaking voters to learn English so as to be able independently to exercise that right. The bilingual provisions are self-defeating and should be rescinded by Congress.

VOTE YES ON O

Alice C. Mettalia           Charles A. Mettalia

Joseph A. DeMartini       Martin Economou
Margaret R. Mullins       Richard L. Novelle
Denzil Weir               Gus Back
Leno Aleo                Martin A. Fellhauer
Valerie Rodgers           Elizabeth H. Fellhauer
Erich Karl Eberle         Norma Kaufman
Stefan Pietraszek         Frank Mainzer
Zila Pietraszek           Vicky Mainzer
Arthur R. Cressy          Rosemary McFadden
Harriet R. Cressy         Samuel D. McFadden
Belinda L. Bartlett       Maria Renee Links
Armando Bolanos           Guy Cherney
William E. Murphy         Michael Y. Pyun
Marian Murphy             Christina M. Pyun
Mary L. Uland             Clara T. Pyun
Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The whole thrust of current government action, based on Federal and court decisions, is not to unify and bring people together as part of an English-speaking American tradition. Rather by its pattern of separate ballots and voters handbooks and election interpreters there seems to be an effort to build new walls of separation within American communities. I consider that to be a real tragedy.

VOTE YES ON "O"

Rabbi Martin Weiner

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

I am West Coast Director of U.S. English and a resident of San Francisco. U.S. English is a national, non-profit, non-partisan organization. Most of our Board are bi- or multi-lingual. Over one half are immigrants. Our co-founder is former Senator S. I. Hayakawa.

We believe that ANY country is best governed with a single, common tongue. This facilitates communication among its residents and eases problem solving. We strongly advocate the study of foreign languages for personal growth, for international understanding and for careers in foreign trade and diplomacy.

Bi- or multi-lingual ballots are unwise because:

: They falsely imply that a full economic, social and political life can be achieved in the United States without learning English.

: To vote intelligently, citizens need a knowledge of English. Information on issues is in English language media.

: All immigrants must demonstrate proficiency in English to become citizens and to vote. Citizens should have no need for non-English ballots.

: Any Citizen who cannot vote in English is entitled to take an interpreter into the voting booth to provide assistance.

: Providing multi-lingual workers at polling places is impractical because some languages have many dialects.

: Singing out people for special treatment based on skin color, surname or language group is inherently racist. It demeans others of the same group who have learned English.

: Bilingual ballots waste scarce tax dollars.

Bilingual ballots accentuate the differences that divide us. We should emphasize similarities that unite us. Language differences have and continue to fuel social strife. Examples are Canada, Belgium, Sri Lanka (Ceylon) and India.

A common tongue promotes national unity and reduces social clashes and tensions. The bilingual ballot is a disservice to our Chinese and Hispanic friends and neighbors and to our Country.

A victory for Proposition O in San Francisco will launch a national campaign to end multilingual ballots.

Please vote YES on Proposition O.

Stanley Diamond
West Coast Director
U. S. English
PO Box 27144
San Francisco, CA. 94127
415-584-6864

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

You will see in this handbook an argument for foreign language balloting submitted as a Board of Supervisors argument. Only Supervisors Kopp and Maher had the decency and the guts to vote against it. Here's what Burns us up: The argument was sneaked through a special committee hearing by Supervisors Nelder and Britt and set at an unusual time and day, without proper notice or realistic opportunity for the public to object or be heard at all. Even Supervisor Walker admitted that there was a lack of public notice.

Moreover, while citizens have to pay for ballot argu-
ments, that one was at taxpayer expense and free for supervisors who had nothing to do with this measure being on the ballot. We expended our own time and energy collecting nearly 15,000 signatures in 34 days for this measure. We resent use of our tax money to defeat citizen initiatives. This typifies the catering to special interest groups which has foisted on us foreign language balloting. Please VOTE "YES" on PROPOSITION O, to help restore ballots in English only.

Anna Guth
COMMITTEE FOR BALLOTS IN ENGLISH

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The Board of Supervisors' argument against Proposition O is intentionally designed to distort the measure's real purpose.

* O does NOT attack the Voting Rights Act as a whole. It is confined to those 1975 amendments which require the provision of bilingual voting materials and which expressly prohibit English-only elections in certain jurisdictions.

* O does NOT eliminate any protection designed to remove unfair and discriminatory qualifications for voting. O's insistence that elections be held in English does NOT impose an unfair and discriminatory impediment to voting: Knowledge of English is already required for citizenship, which is a prerequisite to vote. Likewise, English is already the recognized and accepted language of the United States.

* O recognizes that many English speaking Americans seek assistance in understanding ballot complexities. But O denies that government is the sole or appropriate institution to provide such help.

Private assistance has been traditionally afforded by family members, friends, political parties and various associations. The bilingual provisions, however, require that, under given conditions, governmental assistance be provided to a select group of language minorities: Asians, Hispanics, American Indians and Alaskan natives. No equal right is afforded other language minorities, i.e., Italians, Armenians, Jews, Greeks, Russians, Portugese, French, Arabic, etc. The discriminatory nature of these provisions has invited broad-based objection and the growing movement for their repeal.

* O would NOT prevent citizens from exercising the right to vote. It only requests elections to be conducted in the language of our political process. An informed vote assumes an understanding of the English-only debate waged in this arena on issues and candidates. To assume less reduces the very value of the independent vote and renders the voter easy prey for ward-type manipulators.

* O does NOT regard the $1,250,000 spent in San Francisco since 1975 on the bilingual provisions as "small". This money would be better spent in providing classes in English than in promoting foreign language ballots.

RESTORE REASON TO OUR ELECTORAL PROCESS!

VOTE "YES" ON O

Cheryl Arenson
Committee for Ballots in English

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

OUR CITY OF SAINT FRANCIS is changing in ways which lead to lessening of tolerance and appreciation held for one another through history. New citizen immigrants ARE NOT INTEGRATING WELL! An important reason is our bilingual ballot which tells them it is UNNECESSARY to learn English. "You can live your life in your own language,” that's the message of the bilingual ballot! MANY HAVING EMPLOYMENT IN CITY GOVERNMENT CANNOT PROPERLY UNDERSTAND OR BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE CITIZENS THEY ARE HIRED TO ASSIST!!

Immigrants in the past felt it a duty and privilege to learn ENGLISH, PROUDLY making the necessary sacrifices!

Bilingual ballots represent disgraceful waste of hard earned taxpayer dollars, making ethnic differences a source of resentment rather than enrichment!

THE "PROP. O MESSAGE” must reach WASHINGTON!! Our city, a favorite nation wide, must crusade to tear down the "TOWER OF BABEL" currently being created by “BILINGUALISM”

Ramona
TWIN PEAKS COUNCIL

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

False "leaders” insist on giving crutches to people who don't need them.

Non-English ballots keep people dependent on translators.

In 34 days nearly 13,000 valid signatures were collected. We resent tax dollars being used by Supervisors to defeat citizens' initiatives. Citizens pay $1.50 per word for ballot arguments.

Betty Crawford
Anna Guth

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Opposing Bilingual Ballots

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

We take pride in San Francisco’s rich blend of cultures, but we are also proud to be Americans. English is the language of this great country and we believe that if you are an American citizen, you should vote in English.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O.

Balbino DeLeon                  Daniel A. Flanagan
Amado Gonzalez                   Stanley Diamond

Corinne W. Berard                Carla Diamond
Maria M. Gillham                 Joseph A. Mroz
George W. Buffington             Cheryl Arenson
Robert Arenson                   Judith Thorson
Mary L. Mayer                    Virginia J. Ahuna
Marie E. Diamond                 Nalle Tamzin Remmerde
Corinne W. Berard
Martha M. Gillham
Angela Barbageluta

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

VOTE NO ON “O”

The essence of democracy is the right to vote. And the essence of Proposition O is to limit that right.

I strongly urge a “NO” vote on “O”.

San Francisco takes pride in its human diversity. As a City, we urge the participation of the major language minorities at the ballot box as a means of strengthening the democratic process.

Proposition “O” would require the City to ask Congress and the President to change Federal law so that ballots, voter handbooks, and other official election ma-

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The Chinese American Democratic Club unanimously opposes this mean-spirited initiative which seeks to exclude large segments of the San Francisco community from the electoral process, just as poll taxes, literacy tests, and the like were used at other times and places in this country. While there is no disagreement with the general principle that American citizens should speak English, nevertheless, it is obvious that large numbers of the San Francisco citizen community do not possess English language skills proficient enough to participate meaningfully in the electoral process if it is conducted only in English. This has been recognized by the U.S. Congress, the U.S. President, and California Legislature, and the Governor of California, who have all passed laws to provide the very protections which this initiative is attempting to discredit and take away. We encourage the fair minded citizens of San Francisco to vote NO on O.

Louis Hop Lee, President
CHINESE AMERICAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Vote No on Proposition O. San Franciscans have a proud tradition of protecting the rights of all citizens to cast their ballots.

Bilingual ballot information is useful to new American citizens whose English is strong enough to pass citizenship tests but who feel the ballot choices facing them deserve careful study in the language they know best.

In 1982, Congress extended the Voting Rights Act and its provisions for a bilingual ballot. Conservatives like Senator Barry Goldwater and liberals like Senator Edward Kennedy voted for it. President Reagan signed it into law.

United States citizens pay taxes and have the right to vote. Bilingual ballots are worth the small cost.

Don’t deny these citizens the Right to cast an informed vote. Vote No on Proposition O.

Ernest Chuck Ayala
Juan Pifarre
Adele L. Marquez
Lee Soto
Rosario Anaza
Rafael Cenitno
Al Borvace
Diana Marin
George Suncin
S.F. Lalac
Roger Cardenas

David Pacheco
Wille B. Kennedy
Fred Ross
Jaime Estrada
Jim Gonzales
Edwardo Sandavol
Marin Dominguez
Darland Puchea
Roger Canien
Thomas McCarthy
Citizens for the Bilingual Ballot

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 O

We Urge You To Vote No On Proposition O.

This initiative is an attack on one of America's most basic pieces of civil rights legislation—the Voting Rights Act—which requires that all citizens are able to exercise their most FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT IN A DEMOCRACY—THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

Before the Voting Rights Act was passed, the absence of any protections was used in many parts of the country to prevent voting by whole groups of minority citizens. San Francisco should not lead the way in changing a national law which is working to protect the right to vote for hundreds of thousands of citizens throughout the country.

Federal laws only require a fifth grade reading level to become a citizen of the United States. Because the issues on our ballots are very complex, Federal laws also say that citizens needing a better understanding of voting issues can have assistance in their native language. American born citizens who can't read English are also entitled to assistance when they vote.

Allowing Proposition O to pass would clear the way for severe discrimination—preventing many citizens from exercising their most fundamental rights under the constitution. It will leave thousands of San Franciscans without any say in the many decisions that affect their lives.

The cost of bilingual ballots is very small. The cost to California counties has been between 1.5 and 1.9 percent of the total cost of elections. The result of this small expense for bilingual ballots is better informed participation in the democratic process by thousands of San Franciscans.

Critics of bilingual ballots argue that this protection prevents foreign citizens from learning English. But the facts show that San Francisco's English language classes can't keep up with the numbers of people who want to learn English.

San Francisco is a city in which all people can live and participate in city government free from discrimination. A NO vote on Proposition O will help keep it that way.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION O.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

San Francisco can be proud to be a city in which all people—including minority citizens, lesbians and gay men—can participate actively in government decisions affecting their lives.

San Francisco should honor its commitment to this constitutional right by defeating Proposition O. The people behind this proposition oppose full involvement in the political process by thousands of Spanish and Chinese speaking citizens—in San Francisco and across the country. San Franciscans shouldn't let THEM decide who may participate in government.

Issues on our ballots are complex. Every voter should be able to understand them before voting. Bilingual ballots, guaranteed by the Federal Voting Rights Act, assure all citizens assistance in understanding their ballots. THE LAW MAKES SENSE.

The Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club urges San Franciscans to support the constitutional right to vote.

Vote no on Proposition O.

Submitted by Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club

Carole Migden, President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

President Reagan has already approved extension of bilingual voting until 1992. An overwhelming, bipartisan majority of Congress concurred. Proposition O is too late to be even advisory.

Voting is a fundamental, constitutional right, not to be left to popularity contests. Not even in the deep south have local officials thrown the voting rights of minorities to a plebiscite.

We must not let Proposition O deny taxing, law abiding Latino and Asian American citizens their right to vote.

Eddie Baca
Eileen Caplan
Vivian Chang
Gordon Chin
John Yehall Chin
Philip Choy
Rev. Harry Chuck
Arni Chung
Henry Der
Dr. Terence Faulkner, J.D.,
Republican County Committee-
mn
Patricia M. Fong
Paul Fong
Stephen Fong
Roberto Hernandez
Thomas Hsieh
Isabel Hsieh
Lemuel Jen
Edward Jen
Kenneth Joe
Joe Jung
Gordon Lau
Frances Lee

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### ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The Voting Rights Act has enfranchised millions of Americans since 1965. In San Francisco, it protects the right of all citizens to vote at little cost. The average San Francisco homeowner pays less than three cents annually for bilingual voting.

The Voting Rights Act encourages greater civic participation and provides all citizens with unbiased reliable election information from the registrar of voters.

**Voting is our most basic right. Protect it. Vote no on Proposition "O".**

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### Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

Your application must be received at least one week before election day.

76
Smoking in the Workplace

PROPOSITION P.
Shall the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace be adopted?

Analysis
By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors passed and the Mayor signed Ordinance No. 298-83 which regulates smoking in the office workplace. Before the ordinance became effective a referendum petition was filed. The referendum requires that the ordinance be submitted to the voters. The ordinance does not go into effect unless and until a majority of voters vote in favor of it.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P is an ordinance which regulates smoking in the office workplace. The ordinance requires the employer to adopt a written policy to accommodate both smokers and non-smokers. If a satisfactory accommodation cannot be reached the preference of non-smoking employees shall prevail and smoking shall be prohibited. The employer may be fined for violating the ordinance.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace to go into effect.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace to be rejected.

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 measure be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would not increase the cost of government. However, as a result of its possible future application, should any enforcement costs become necessary, the amount of such costs should be minimal."

How “P” Got on Ballot

On July 14 Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the referendum petition on the ordinance regulating smoking in the workplace had a sufficient number of signatures to qualify for the ballot.

The referendum had been filed with the Registrar on July 1, just a month after the Supervisors passed and the Mayor signed the ordinance.

Once a referendum is filed and certified to have sufficient signatures the law cannot go into effect unless and until a majority of the voters approve it.

The referendum had 30,860 valid signatures. 19,357 signatures are needed to qualify a referendum for the ballot.

TEXT OF PROPOSITION P APPEARS ON PAGE 93.
Smoking in the Workplace

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors has passed an ordinance regulating smoking in the office workplace. The tobacco industry immediately funded a high-cost campaign to repeal that legislation. The Board adopted the legislation because medical evidence now indicates—1) non-smokers can suffer lung disease and heart disease as a result of breathing second-hand smoke (smoke coming from the burning end of a cigarette, a pipe, or a cigar, or smoke exhaled by a smoker); and 2) an employee is a captive audience to the air in the workplace because of the difficulty in finding and keeping and progressing in a job.

The ordinance simply directs an employer to accommodate both smokers and non-smokers. If the available ventilation in the workplace does not make such accommodation possible, some employers will have to prohibit smoking in certain areas. Employers are not hesitant to prohibit smoking around delicate or expensive machinery . . . people deserve more consideration than machines.

The tobacco industry doesn’t want to lose a single penny of its annual twenty seven billion dollar profit. The industry wants you to ignore the 300,000 deaths a year that occur in the United States as a direct result of diseases caused by inhaling tobacco smoke. The tobacco industry intends to come into San Francisco and dictate what laws can be passed to protect your health and safety.

Tobacco means BIG BUCKS, BIG CANCER RATES, BIG HEART DISEASE RATES. San Francisco means care, concern, courtesy and consideration. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P—protect the health of workers of San Francisco who choose not to smoke.

Submitted by: Wendy Nelder, President San Francisco Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

A paraphrase of Proposition P is: Should San Francisco adopt an ordinance protecting the right of every office worker to breathe air without poisons in it? SAY YES TO PROPOSITION P.

The smoking ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors in May, 1983 protects employees at their workplace, where there is no choice but to breathe the available air. The referendum drive in opposition to this ordinance is funded almost entirely by money from the tobacco industry.

Air in an office where people are smoking contains thousands of chemical substances you should have a choice about inhaling—for example, formaldehyde, ammonia, tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide. The concentration of those chemicals in secondhand smoke is greater than that directly inhaled by the smoker.

Secondhand smoke contains twice as much nicotine as smoke inhaled by the smoker. Nicotine was a widely-used pesticide until the federal government determined it was too deadly to be used.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

We smokers and nonsmokers are incensed when the Tobacco Industry deceptively spends big bucks: - to impose their will on the people of San Francisco, - to destroy our Occupational Health laws.

Hiding behind the name CAGI ("cagey"), they spent 40 grand on signatures! How much do they spend to win the election? We’ll never know until it’s too late.

Secondhand smoke contains five times as much carbon monoxide as smoke inhaled from a cigarette. Carbon monoxide is so deadly that, if there are nine parts per million in outside air, the government issues a smog alert to warn the 15% of the population with heart problems and the 40% of the population with lung problems to stay inside. In a smoky office, there may be 90 parts per million carbon monoxide, but the nonsmoking worker can’t get away because everyone needs to work. A healthy nonsmoker should not have to breathe carbon monoxide either—who wants to stand behind a bus and take a deep whiff of exhaust fumes before going to work?

The Surgeon General of the United States says that the best medicine which can be advised today is for nonsmokers to stay out of secondhand smoke. The tobacco industry will be spending millions of dollars to defeat this ordinance. Please VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P and allow captive nonsmokers in the office workplace to decide for themselves whether to inhale the poisons contained in secondhand smoke.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

after the election.

Vote YES for Environmental Health
Get Tough with the Tobacco Industry
San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Sierra Club
Tony Kilroy

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Smoking in the Workplace

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

VOTE YES ON “P”

Vote “YES” for Proposition P in support of the City’s ordinance on smoking in the workplace. There are two vital reasons for your “YES” vote:

THE FIRST IS YOUR HEALTH.

THE SECOND IS THE PRINCIPLE OF LOCAL CONTROL OVER LOCAL AFFAIRS.

The health dangers of smoking—or breathing the smoke of others—are well established. The American Medical Association estimates that at least 34 million Americans are sensitive to cigarette smoke, including 9 million with asthma.

There is solid evidence that more than half of non-smokers suffer eye irritation from smoke, and that 25 to 30 percent of non-allergic non-smokers suffer headaches, coughs and nose irritation from smoke.

This local ordinance provides for reasonable restraint on smoking in the workplace only.

Yet, the tobacco tycoons of Winston Salem and Raleigh are now trying to dictate to San Francisco. With a huge campaign war chest, they are trying to keep San Francisco from carrying out local legislation. Local control over local affairs is a basic principle of our democracy. It shouldn’t be swept away on a selfish tide of special interest dollars.

This ordinance does not necessarily ban smoking in workplaces. In fact, if no employees complain, there is no problem.

The ordinance does insist that employers accommodate BOTH smokers and non-smokers. Employers are given three months to adopt a smoking policy. During that period they may use separation, ventilation, partitions or air cleaning devices to relieve any smoking complaints. Employers are not required to spend money for construction. Only if he or she is unable to satisfy non-smoking workers must smoking be prohibited in the particular office workplace area. Employees can still smoke outside the area on their breaks.

The ordinance upholds the personal right of all of us for reasonable safeguards for our health, and it upholds the principle that San Franciscans should legislate for themselves without intrusion by the barons of special interests.

Vote YES on “P”.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Scientific evidence of a relationship between chronic exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke and the risk of lung cancer is sufficient for serious concern. The American Cancer Society believes further research is needed, and that this need is urgent. Our current Cancer Prevention Study II, a six-year project involving more than one million Americans, includes a careful assessment of the risk of cancers among passive smokers. We also are supporting a $1 million, 5-year study at the Harvard School of Public Health and Massachusetts Institute of Technology that uses innovative techniques to hunt for biological markers in human cells which could show when and how the start of cancer is triggered by something in the environment.

Meanwhile, there is substantial scientific evidence that nonsmokers suffer physical harm from working or living in a smoke-filled atmosphere. Aside from actual damage to the body, many people also develop burning eyes, cough, stuffy nose, headache and fatigue.

The San Francisco American Cancer Society fully supports the ordinance regulating smoking in the workplace. We believe it is the duty of employers to provide a healthy atmosphere for their workers.

Vote Yes on Proposition P.

Submitted by: George Yamasaki, Jr.
President
San Francisco Unit of the American Cancer Society

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Proposition P is a reasonable, common sense law designed to protect office workers from the health hazards of second hand tobacco smoke. It is similar to laws passed by the State of California, numerous cities in California, and legislative bodies throughout the country. Proposition P is consistent with the warning in the latest Surgeon General’s Report: “For the purpose of preventive medicine, prudence dictates that nonsmokers avoid exposure to second hand tobacco smoke to the extent possible.”

Proposition P, supported by the City Health Department, was passed by the Board of Supervisors 10-1 and enthusiastically signed by Mayor Feinstein. It should al-
Smoking in the Workplace

ready be in effect and working to protect the public health. But at a cost to taxpayers, out of state tobacco companies, concerned only about their profits, have forced San Franciscans to vote on this referendum.

Not a single person in charge of the opposition campaign ever testified against the ordinance even though there were public hearings. Their lack of concern during the legislative process indicates that they are conducting their campaign solely on behalf of the tobacco companies. In fact, not a single San Franciscan or San Francisco business contributed even one penny to put this referendum on the ballot! All the money—$40,000—came from tobacco companies.

If you believe the Health Department knows more about public health than the tobacco companies, VOTE YES ON P.

If you believe public health is more important than tobacco company profits, VOTE YES ON P.

If you believe big, out of state businesses should not control San Francisco's health and environmental laws, VOTE YES ON P.

Proposition P is supported by a broad coalition of health and environmental organizations and almost every elected official in San Francisco. Resist the tobacco companies' lies and distortions. VOTE YES ON P.

Signed,
Rosario Anaya
President, San Francisco Unified School District
Barbara Squires
Co-Chair, San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women
Ben Tom
Vice-President, San Francisco Board of Education
Raymond Weissberg, M.D.
Chairman, San Franciscans for Local Control
Dr. Tim Wolfred
Member, Board of Governors, San Francisco Community College District

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

As health professionals we strongly support the ordinance to provide nonsmoking areas in San Francisco workplaces. Two-thirds of adults are nonsmokers, but many office workers are reluctant to insist on a smoke-free environment for fear of risking disapproval from supervisors or offending co-workers. This ordinance would insure that nonsmokers won't have to smoke involuntarily at work. Smokers trying to quit would find support in a nonsmoking environment. We are particularly concerned about the epidemic of smoking-related diseases among women and the targeting of women in cigarette advertising. The ordinance is important for pregnant employees; fetal exposures are detectable when mothers breathe second-hand smoke. Don't let tobacco industry money destroy an ordinance that is so significant for the health of our community. Vote Yes on Proposition P.

Virginia Ernster, Ph.D.
Linda Morel, M.D.
Suzanne Gilbert
Sadie Greenwood, M.D.
Cathy Coleman, R.N.
Marion Nelsi, Ph.D.
Patiicia Winder, R.N.
Sandra Gove, M.D.
Judith Guerriero, R.N.
Merri Weinger, M.P.H.
Nicholas Perakis, M.D.
Susan Sacks, Ph.D.
Sally Shankland
Alan Margolis, M.D.
Diane Carr
Lucy Crain, M.D.
Gail Grynbaum, R.N.
Gretchen Kunitz, M.D.
Teressa Henry, R.N.
Barbara Holman, Ph.D.
Leslie Ray, R.N.
June Fisher, M.D.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS AGREE
"VOTE NO ON P"

Proposition P is a bad law from any political viewpoint. We recommend a “No” vote.

If Republicans and Democrats can live and work together harmoniously, why not smokers and non-smokers? We certainly don't need government regulators to teach proper manners or common sense.

We may not always agree on how to spend taxpayer money—but we do agree how not to spend it. We shouldn't waste precious funds on nuisance laws like Proposition P.

Please vote “No” on Proposition P.

Robert R. Bacci
President
Concerned Republicans For Individual Rights
John D. Monaghan
Democratic Activist
David Looman
President
West of Twin Peaks Democratic Club
George H. Pfau
Member
Lincoln Club
Randy Stallings
President
Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club
(Title for Identification Purposes Only)

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Please vote “No” on Proposition P, to stop government control of personal behavior in San Francisco.

$500 PER DAY FINES

Proposition P authorizes the City Attorney and Health Department to seek fines of $500 Per Day for violating the Ordinance.

The City Attorney should pursue real problems like housing discrimination and rent control violations, and protect honest citizens—not spend time and taxpayer money on nuisance laws like Proposition P.

Discrimination

Executives with private offices are not controlled by this law. Yet secretaries, bookkeepers, key-punch operators—and every other office worker who shares a workplace—must comply with the law. Why should management receive special privileges?

Proposition P doesn’t cover about 80% of government offices, while it does regulate every private company. Why should employees of private businesses have tougher work rules than State or Federal employees?

Proposition P is unfair and discriminatory.

One Man Rule

If even one person objects to smoking policies, the entire office workplace must be declared nonsmoking for everyone. Smokers have no right to any smoking areas or additional work breaks. Proposition P does not authorize any appeal process.

Employees have no bargaining rights under Proposition P. Decisions by an employer to outlaw smoking are final. Management is not required to even consult with labor representatives. Both the Chamber of Commerce and the Central Labor Council, AFL-CIO ask you to vote “No on P”.

A Law To Force People Apart

San Franciscans usually find ways to solve their personal differences without the heavy hand of government.

This law is overkill. It goes too far into controlling personal behavior and private working relationships. It creates conflict and bad feelings among people in our city.

Please join us in voting “No” on Proposition P.

Del Martin
Former Chair
San Francisco Commission on the Status of Women
Ernest Ayala
Member
San Francisco Community College Board
Bob Edwards
Human Rights Commissioner
Gordon Lau
Former San Francisco Supervisor
Fred Furth
Attorney
James Bronkema
President
Embarcadero Center

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

VOTE NO ON PROP. “P”
TO STOP DISCRIMINATION,
PROTECT CIVIL RIGHTS

Discrimination is always wrong. That is why we ask you to vote “No” on P.

Proposition P would legalize job discrimination in San Francisco. It is a bad precedent and will create human conflict and strife.

Proposition P gives special privileges to some, while removing rights from others. It is totally contrary to the movement to end workplace discrimination and ensure civil rights for all.

If you believe good laws should bring us together—not force us apart—please vote “No” on Proposition P.

Jess Esteva
Publisher
The Mabuhay Republic
Pius Lee
Businessman and Chinese Community Leader
Blanche G. Streeter
Former Director
California Association of Realtors
Tom Fleming
Executive Editor
The San Reporter
Jim Foster
Founder
Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club
Phyllis Lyon
Chair
San Francisco Human Rights Commission
Bob Ross
Publisher
Bay Area Reporter
Richard Cerbatos
Board Member
San Francisco Unified School District

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Smoking in the Workplace

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OPPOSES PROPOSITION P

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce asks for your "No" vote on Proposition P because:

- Our government is already over extended and our lives cluttered with unnecessary government regulation. To channel our tax dollars away from vital services and into government programs to segregate smokers from non-smokers is a gross waste of limited resources.
- Ordinances like Proposition P, which can’t be enforced, breed disrespect for the law.
- Proposition P intrudes into a person-to-person matter which is being resolved through cooperation and common sense.

Please join the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce in opposing Proposition P.

John Jacobs
Executive Director
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

LABOR OPPOSES PROP. "P"

Organized labor asks that you vote "No" on Proposition P. Here’s why:

- Proposition P is a bad idea that will create conflict and intrude into personal behavior and internal office procedures.
- Proposition P is overkill. It creates more government than we need—or want.
- Proposition P undermines labor-management relations, and presents opportunities for job discrimination and mischief.

The San Francisco Labor Council AFL-CIO officially urges a "No" vote on Proposition P.

John F. Crowley
Secretary-Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council
John Anderson
Labor Attorney
Michael Hardeman
Business Representative
Sign, Display and Allied Crafts, Local Union No. 510

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

LEGAL AUTHORITIES SAY "NO" ON "P"

We urge you to vote "No" on Proposition P.

Should our City Attorney be investigating cigarette smoking instead of processing the heavy legal workload of the City?

Proposition P is a dangerously heavy-handed way of dealing with an issue better resolved privately among reasonable people and $500 per day is an unreasonable fine for such a law.

We want a city that respects law and order. Proposition P breeds disrespect for law, and will create chaos instead of harmony.

It’s a bad law and we ask you to join us in voting “No” on Proposition P.

Jo Daly
Police Commissioner
Larry Griffin
Investigator
District Attorney’s Office
Joe Freitas
Former District Attorney
Titles for identification purposes.

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Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.
NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face**; deletions are indicated by *strike out type*.

Sec. 9.111. Time of Election.
If the petition accompanying a proposed initiative measure, or declaration of policy, or recall be signed by registered voters equal in number to 10 percent of the entire vote cast for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election, or if the petition accompanying a proposed recall be signed by registered voters equal in number to 10 percent of the registered voters of the City and County of San Francisco at the time of the filing of the notice of intention to circulate the recall petition and contains a request that said measure, policy or recall be submitted forthwith to a vote of the electorate at a special election, then the registrar shall forthwith call a special election, which shall be held at a date not less than 60 nor more than 75 days from the date of calling the same, at which said measure or policy, without alteration, or said recall shall be submitted to a vote of the electorate, unless within sixty days of a general or primary election, in which event it shall be submitted at such general or primary election.

If the petition accompanying a proposed initiative measure or declaration of policy be signed by registered voters equal in number to five percent but less than 10 percent of the said entire vote, then such measure or measures, without alteration, shall be submitted by the registrar to a vote of the electorate at the next general state or municipal election that shall occur at any time after 30 days from the date of the certificate of sufficiency attached to the petition accompanying such measure unless the board of supervisors, by ordinance, direct that the measure or policy be voted on at a special election prior thereto.

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NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face type**; deletions are indicated by *strike out type*.

7.403 Sale or Lease of Park Land; Use of Certain Park Land for the Construction of Water Quality and Sewerage Facilities

(a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, whenever lands which are or shall be used or intended for use for parks or squares are no longer needed for park or recreational purposes, such lands may be sold or otherwise disposed of, or their use for park purposes may be abandoned or discontinued; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the discontinuance or abandonment of the use of such lands, or any change in the use thereof which will cause the reversion of such lands to private ownership, or cause the forfeiture of the ownership thereof in fee by the City and County of San Francisco, or as authorizing the discontinuance of the use of park lands acquired in any proceeding wherein a local assessment based on benefits was or shall be levied to provide funds for such acquisition; and provided further that the general laws of the State of California authorizing municipal corporations to abandon or to discontinue the use of land for park purposes, authorizing the sale or other disposition of such lands, and providing procedures therefor and for matters relating thereto, shall be applicable to the City and County of San Francisco and to all lands held or used by it for park purposes and shall govern and control exclusively in respect thereto. For the purposes of this subsection, all lands, including, but not limited to, playgrounds, athletic facilities, and lands purchased with open space acquisition and park renovation funds, but excluding the Great Highway, the land described in subsection (d) below, and lands administered by the Recreation and Park Department pursuant to agreements with other City departments or entities, placed under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Department shall be deemed used or intended for use for park purposes.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c) the recreation and park commission shall not lease any part of the lands under its control nor permit the building or maintenance or use of any structure on any park, square, avenue or ground, except for recreation purposes, and each letting or permit shall be subject to approval of the board of supervisors by ordinance. The commission may lease to the highest responsible bidder for a term of not to exceed fifty years and upon such other terms and conditions as it may determine, subsurface space under any public park or square and the right and privilege to conduct and operate therein a public automobile parking station, provided that the said construction, when completed, and the operation will not be, in any material respect or degree, detrimental to the original purpose for which said park or square was dedicated or in contravention of the conditions of any grant under which said park or square might have been received. The revenues derived from any such lease shall be credited to the recreation and park department funds.

(c) The recreation and park commission shall have the power to lease or rent any stadium or recreation field under its jurisdiction for athletic contests, exhibitions and other special events and may permit the lessee to charge an admission fee.

(d) Upon approval by the recreation and park commission, that parcel of land south of the Zoo and between the Great Highway Extension and Skyline Boulevard set forth and described in parcel map entitled "Parcel Map Showing Certain Park Land Proposed to be Used Jointly," recorded August 12, 1975 in Parcel Map Book Number One at page 96 in the office of the recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, may be used for the construction of water quality and sewerage facilities, and any facilities so constructed shall be under the control, management, and direction of the department of public works. Any recreation or zoo facilities constructed on said parcel shall remain under the control, management, and direction of the recreation and park commission.
TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

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

3.562. Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled

The Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled shall be designated as a department under the Library Commission. The Department shall serve those blind and physically disabled persons who, either because of blindness or other physical disability, are unable to read normal printed material as a result of physical limitations and therefore are eligible for recorded books, braille and other materials as provided for by the Library of Congress.

The head of the department shall be a fulltime librarian of equivalent experience and classification as heads of other departments within the library. The department shall also have an assistant librarian for blind and physically disabled children. The librarian and assistant librarian shall demonstrate such additional training and experience sufficient to meet the unique needs of the specialized library services of this department.

The department shall also develop and maintain an outreach program to inform children and adults as to the availability of the services of the department and to encourage the use of the services of the department.

A Consumer Advisory Committee to the City Librarian and the Library Commission shall be established and shall consist of seven (7) patrons of the Library for the Blind and Physically Disabled. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint the members of the committee. The committee shall be given those rights and powers granted by Charter Section 3.500. Each member of the Advisory Committee shall serve for a term of two (2) years and may be reappointed at the expiration of his or her term. The members of the committee shall serve without remuneration.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.350 Disability Transfers

(a) When a permanent civil service employee, other than a member of the fire department and police department, who has served not less than three years in his or her position, has become incapable through advanced age, accident or other disability, of performing the duties of his or her position, the civil service commission may, with the consent of the appointing officer or appointing officers involved, upon request from the employee or upon request from the retirement system when a disability pension application is pending, transfer the employee to a position within his or her capacities to perform, whether or not within the classification for which he or she qualified for appointment, but such position shall not be in a classification having a higher compensation schedule than the one from which he the employee is transferred, and his or her compensation shall not thereafter be increased beyond the maximum salary for the classification to which such employee is transferred, nor in any event shall his or her salary be increased to equal the salary such employee would have received had he the employee remained in his or her former position; provided, however, that a permanent employee, including any permanent member of the fire department and police department, who has become incapable of resuming his former position through disability incurred while on active service with the armed forces while on military leave may upon application after his or her discharge from military service be transferred under the provisions of this section, regardless of his or her length of service.

(b) Employees transferred under the provisions of this section may, upon recovery from the disability, and with the consent of the civil service commission, return to a vacancy in their former classification.

(c) Positions filled under the provisions of this section shall not be subject to salary standardization, but the salaries thereafter shall be fixed by the civil service commission within the limitations herein set forth, provided, however, that salaries of such employees who were transferred from or to positions the compensation for which are subject to Section 8.403 hereof may be revised as of July 1st within the limitations herein set forth to reflect rates of pay adopted under the provisions of Section 8.403 for the then ensuing fiscal year by appropriate amendment to the annual appropriation ordinance and annual salary ordinance but without reference or amendment to the annual budget. The civil service commission shall make rules to carry out the intent of this section and such rules shall govern all transfers made under the provisions of this section.

(d) Whenever any employee is transferred under the provisions of this section and has held such position for five years, he or she shall be eligible to participate in any promotional examination in which his classification is designated as the next lower rank from which promotion will be made; provided that the disability of said employee is not of such nature as to interfere with the performance of the duties required in the promotive classification. The civil service commission shall make such determination after examination of the employee by a civil service examining physician.

(e) The salary of an employee who is promoted as the result of participation in a promotional examination under the provisions of this section shall be fixed in accordance with the salary standardization provisions of this charter.

(f) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section or any other provisions of this charter, whenever any employee is transferred under the provisions of subsections (a), (b) or (c) of this section and has held such position for ten (10) years, the limitations imposed on his or her salary by those subsections shall terminate and his or her salary shall thereafter be fixed in accordance with the salary standardization provisions of this charter.

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

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

8.506-2 Miscellaneous Safety Employees

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, the board of supervisors or the community college board shall have the power to contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees’ Retirement System of the State of California to provide that the probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney and public defender investigators, coroner investigators, juvenile court counselors and institutional police shall be members of the public employees’ retirement system, and the board of supervisors, the community college board and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such contract.

The power to contract created herein shall be limited to a contract with no net increase in cost to the City and County or the community college district.

Any person who shall become a member of the public employees’ retirement system pursuant to such contract shall have the right to be a member of the health service system and the health service board shall make provision for participation in the benefits of the health service system by such persons.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

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

3.530-3 Transfer of Housing Authority Police to the City and County

The board of supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco shall have and is hereby granted power to enter into any agreement with the State of California, or any officer, agency or commission of the State of California, and to pass all necessary legislation and to do or perform any other act or acts deemed necessary to effect the transfer of the employment, jurisdiction and control of the Housing Police Officers of the San Francisco Housing Authority to the city and county. The board of supervisors shall make every reasonable effort to consummate such an agreement no later than July 1, 1984.

Pursuant to said agreement, the city and county shall accept the transfer of all Housing Police Officers of the San Francisco Housing Authority from said Authority. All said Housing Police Officers who are transferred to the city and county shall become employees of the City and County of San Francisco under the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Police Department.

8.506-3 Housing Authority Police

All Housing Police Officers of the Housing Authority who, on July 1, 1984, are members of the Public Employees’ Retirement System of the State of California shall continue to be members of said Public Employees’ Retirement System, and they shall not be members of the San Francisco City and County Employees’ Retirement System. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the city and county shall perform all acts necessary to continue the membership of such employees in said Public Employees’ Retirement System.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the board of supervisors shall have the power to contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees’ Retirement System of the State of California to provide that Housing Authority Police hired after July 1, 1984, shall be members of the Public Employees’ Retirement System, and the board of supervisors and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such contract.

Any person who shall become a member of the Public Employees’ Retirement System pursuant to such contract shall have the right to be a member of the health service system and the health service board shall make provision for participation in the benefits of the health service system by such persons.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION G

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.526 Cost of Living Adjustment in Allowances

(a) Each retirement or death allowance which is not subject to change when the salary rate of any member is changed and which is payable to or on account of any member who has retired or died prior to July 1, 1967, except such allowances payable to or on account of persons who retired or died prior to July 1, 1947, as members under Section 8.507, but including death allowances payable under Section 8.561 which are not subject to change when the salary rate of any member is changed, shall be increased for time on and after July 1, 1968, by the percentage set forth in the following table opposite the fiscal year in which said allowance became effective, said percentage to be applied to the allowance payable to the individual who was receiving the allowance on July 1, 1968, (a) exclusive of the annuity provided by additional contributions and (b) prior to reduction pursuant to Subsection (a) of Section 8.514:

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Fiscal year in which allowance became effective | Percentage
---|---
All years prior to July 1, 1959 | 16% | 14%
July 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960 | 14%
July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1961 | 12%
July 1, 1961 to June 30, 1962 | 10%
July 1, 1962 to June 30, 1963 | 8%
July 1, 1963 to June 30, 1964 | 6%
July 1, 1964 to June 30, 1965 | 4%
July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966 | 2%
July 1, 1966 to June 30, 1967 | 1%

(1) Funds necessary for the payment of such increases in allowances payable to, or on account of, members who retired or died as members under charter Sections 8.507 or 8.509 shall be provided from the city's accumulated contributions held by the system on account of miscellaneous members under Section 8.509.

(2) Funds, necessary for the payment of such increases in allowances to, or on account of, members who retired or died as members under charter Sections 8.543 or 8.544 shall be provided from the city's accumulated contributions held by the system on account of police members under Section 8.544.

(3) Funds, necessary for the payment of such increases in allowances to, or on account of, members who retired or died as members under charter Section 8.567 or 8.568, shall be provided from the city's accumulated contributions held by the system on account of fire members under Section 8.568.

The necessary funds shall be transferred on the effective date of this section from said accumulated contributions to the accumulated contributions held by the system to meet the obligations of the city and county on account of benefits that have been granted and which are based on services rendered as members. The contribution being required of the city and county currently, as percentages of salaries of persons who are members under Sections 8.509, 8.544 and 8.568, shall be increased to percentages determined by the actuary as necessary to replace the accumulated contributions so transferred.

(b) (1) The retirement board shall determine, prior to April 1 of each year, the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the preceding calendar year or years, as shown by the then current Consumer Price Index, All Items, San Francisco (1957–59 = 100), issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and published in the Monthly Labor Review or a successor publication. The cost of living adjustments as hereinafter provided shall be based on the percentage of such increase or decrease.

(2) Notwithstanding any other charter or ordinance provision governing the retirement system, every retirement or death allowance payable to, or on account of, any member who retires or dies as a member of the system or who has retired or died as such a member, except allowances subject to change when the salary rate of any member is changed, shall be increased or decreased as of July 1, 1969 and on July 1, of each succeeding year, subject to the provisions of this subsection (B), by a percentage of the allowance established on July 1, 1968, after any increase under Subsection (A) of this section or on the effective date of such allowance, whichever is later, as payable to the individual who is receiving the allowance on the date of any such adjustment (a) exclusive of the annuity provided by additional contributions, and prior to modification pursuant to Subsection (f) of Section 8.514. On July 1, 1969, the percentage of increase in each such allowance shall be the percentage which is determined by the retirement board to approximate to the nearest one percent, the percentage of increase in the cost of living during the preceding calendar year. On July 1, 1970, and on July 1 of each succeeding year, the percentage of increase or decrease in each such allowance shall be the percentage which is determined by the retirement board to approximate to the nearest one percent of increase or decrease in the cost of living in the calendar year or years since January 1, 1969 or since January 1 of the year in which the last such cost of living adjustment in allowances was made, whichever is later. Such adjustment in any year shall not exceed two percent of such allowance; provided, however, that no allowance shall be reduced below the amount being received by the member or his beneficiary on July 1, 1968, or on the effective date he began to receive the allowance, whichever is later.

(2) Any such increases in allowances shall be paid from funds which shall be allocated for that purpose, by the retirement board from such earnings on investments not otherwise allocated and after crediting of regular interest to accumulated contributions as are in excess of two percent of the assets of the retirement system at the close of each fiscal year.

(3) Commencing with the calendar year 1982, if the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living in any calendar year, as determined to the nearest one percent by the retirement board, were to exceed two percent as compared with the cost of living in the next preceding calendar year, the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living in excess of two percent, shall be accumulated to provide increases or decreases in the cost of living in each succeeding calendar year.

(4) Any such increase in allowances which are not funded by such allocations of such earnings, shall be funded by contributions of members under Sections 8.507, 8.509, 8.544, 8.568, 8.584, 8.586 and 8.588, and by contributions of the city, which shall be at rates which are in addition to the rates of contribution otherwise provided by charter or ordinance, provided that a member's rate of contribution shall not exceed one-half of one percent of his monthly compensation. The contributions made under this section by any member shall be credited together with regular interest thereon to his individual account and shall be subject to the same charter and ordinance provisions relating to accumulated contributions of the member, including withdrawal and death benefits other than death allowances, provided, however, that upon his retirement or death, such accumulated contributions and interest shall not be applied to provide a part of the retirement benefits payable to him or the death allowance benefits payable on account of his death otherwise provided by charter or ordinance, but instead shall be held, together with the accumulated contributions made by the city pursuant to this Subsection (b), with interest thereon, to provide the benefits under this Subsection (b). Whenever such accumulated contributions of a member with interest have been paid to him on account of his termination of service or to his beneficiary or estate as a part of his termination of service, or to his beneficiary or estate as part of death benefits, as provided by charter or ordinance, an amount equal to the amount of contributions and interest so paid, shall be applied to reduce the contributions by the city then currently payable under this section. If a member, upon
his re-entry into membership after the withdrawal of his accumulated contributions, shall redeposit the accumulated contributions withdrawn with interest, as otherwise provided by the charter or ordinance, he shall redeposit the accumulated contributions made under this section with interest, in the same manner and under the same conditions as the redeposit of his other accumulated contributions, and an amount equal to the amount of such redeposit of accumulated contributions made under this section with interest, shall become payable forthwith by the city to be included in the city’s contributions under this section.

(5) The rates of contribution of members and the city, as provided herein, shall be fixed by the retirement board from time to time as it determines necessary.

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION H**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

5.100 Board of Education

All of the public schools of the school district of the city and county shall be under the control and management of a board of education, composed of seven commissioners, who, commencing with a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972, shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county and who shall be subject to recall, and to suspensions and removal in the same manner as elective officers, as provided by this charter. The compensation of each member shall be $1500 $500 per month. Vacancies occurring on said board shall be filled by the mayor for the unexpired terms.

5.104 Board of Education-Community College District

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 5.100 or of any other provisions of this charter, on and after August 8, 1972, the community college district of the city and county shall be under the control and management of a board of education, hereinafter referred to as the governing board of said district, composed of seven members who are not members of the board of education of the unified school district of the city and county and who shall be elected at large by vote of the electors as in this section provided and who shall be subject to recall, and to suspensions or removal in the same manner as elective officers, as provided by this charter. The compensation of each member shall be $1400 $500 per month.

At a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 there shall be elected seven members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county. The term of each member shall be four years; provided, however, that the respective terms of office of the members first elected shall commence at 12:00 o’clock noon on the eighth day of August 1972, and shall expire as follows: the respective terms of office of the four members receiving the highest number of votes respectively, at said election, shall expire at 12:00 o’clock noon on the eighth day of January, 1977; the respective terms of office of the three members receiving the next highest number of votes respectively, shall expire at 12:00 o’clock noon on the eighth day of January, 1975.

At the general election in 1974 there shall be elected three members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the eighth day of January, 1975, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1974, the successors to said three members of the governing board of the community college district shall be elected, and at the general election in 1976 there shall be elected four members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the eighth day of January, 1977, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1976, the successors to said four members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county shall be elected. Except as set forth herein, all terms of office of members of the governing board of the community college district of the city and county shall commence at 12:00 o’clock noon on the eighth day of January following the date of their election.

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT**

**PROPOSITION I**

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

8.405 Salaries of Uniformed Forces in the Police and Fire Departments

(a) Not later than the first day of August of each year, the civil service commission shall survey and certify to the board of supervisors rates of compensation paid police officers or patrolmen employed in the respective police departments in all cities of 350,000 population or over in the State of California, based upon the latest federal decennial census. For the purpose of the civil service commission’s survey and certification, the rates contained in said certification shall be the average of the maximum rates paid to each police officer or patrolman classification performing the same or essentially the same duties as police officers or patrolmen in the City and County of San Francisco.

Thereupon the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix rates of compensation for the members of the police department whose annual compensations are set forth in section 3.531 of this charter and said rates shall be in lieu of said annual compensation and shall be effective from the first day of July of the current fiscal year.

The rates of compensation fixed in said ordinance shall be the compensation for the fourth year of service and thereafter, for police officers, police patrol drivers and women protective officers, the compensation shall be fixed at a rate which is the average maximum wage paid to the police officers or patrolmen classifications in regular service in the cities included in the certified report of the civil
service commission. "Average wage" as used in this para-
graph shall mean the sum of the maximum averages
certified by the civil service commission divided by the
number of police officer classifications in cities in said
certification;

(2) for the first, second and third year of service, for
police officers, police patrol drivers and women protec-
tive officers, shall be established in accordance with the
general percentage differential between seniority steps
found in the salary ranges included in the cities certified
by the civil service commission for the same class;

(3) for said members of the police department other
than police officers, police patrol drivers and women
protective officers, shall include the same percent of
adjustment as that established by said ordinance for
police officers in the fourth year of service; and

(4) shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the frac-
tional amount which may result from percentage adjust-
ment specified in this section, half dollars being taken to
the next higher dollar amount.

The rates of compensation set forth in the budget
estimates, the budget and the annual salary ordinance
shall be those fixed by the board of supervisors as in this
section provided and appropriations therefore shall be
based thereon.

The expression "rates of compensation", as used in this
section in relation to said survey, is hereby declared to
apply only to a basic amount of wages, with included
range scales, and does not include such working benefits
as might be set up by any other city by way of holidays,
vacations, other permitted absences of any type whatso-
ever, overtime, night or split shift, or pay for specialized
services within a classification or rank, or other premium
pay differentials of any type whatsoever. The foregoing
enumeration is not exclusive, but it is the intent of this
section that nothing other than a basic amount of wages,
with included range scales, is to be included within the
meaning of "rates of compensation".

Working benefits and premium pay differentials of any
type shall be allowed or paid to members of the police
department referred to herein only as is otherwise pro-
vided in this charter.

For all purposes of the retirement system, the expres-
sion "rates of compensation" as used in this section, shall
mean "salary attached to the rank" as used in section 166 of the charter of 1932, as amended, and, with
the addition of $15 per month now provided in subsection
(b) with respect to members assigned to two-wheel
motorcycle traffic duty, shall also mean "compensation
carnable" as used in section 8.549.

The term "police officers or patrolmen" as used in this
section shall mean the persons employed in the police
departments of said cities of 350,000 population or over
of the City and County of San Francisco to perform
substantially the duties being performed on the effective
date of this section by police officers, police patrol drivers
and women protective officers in the San Francisco Police
Department.

In determining years of service necessary for a police
officer, woman protective officer and police patrol driver
to receive the annual compensation as provided for
herein, service rendered prior to the effective date of
this amendment shall be given full credit and allowed.

The absence of any police officer, woman protective
officer, or police patrol driver on military leave, as
defined by section 8.361 of this charter, shall be reckoned
a part of his service under the city and county, for the
purpose of computing years of service in gaining added
compensation as provided for herein.

On the recommendation of the chief of police, the
police commission may reward any member of the depart-
ment for heroic or meritorious conduct, the form or
amount of said reward to be discretionary with the com-
misson, but not to exceed one month's salary in any one
instance.

If any member of the department appointed as an
assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the
appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he
shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the
rank of sergeant.

(b) Not later than the first day of August of each year,
the civil service commission shall survey, and certify to
the board of supervisors, additional rates of pay paid to
members assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty
in the respective police departments of all cities of
350,000 population or over in the State of California,
based upon the latest decennial census. For the purpose
of the civil service commission's survey and certification,
the additional rates for two-wheel motorcycle traffic
duty shall include the average additional amount paid to
members assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty in
the cities surveyed.

Thereupon the board of supervisors shall have the
to meet, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix the
additional rate of pay for the members of the police
department who are assigned two-wheel motorcycle traf-
duty. The additional rate of pay will be determined
by the average additional wage paid to members in reg-
ular service in the cities included in the certified report
of the civil service commission who are assigned to
two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty. "Average wage" as used
in this paragraph shall mean the sum of the additional
rates of pay certified by the civil service commission
divided by the number of cities in said certification. Said
additional rates shall be in lieu of said annual compensa-
tions and shall be effective from the first day of July
of the current fiscal year.

Said rate of pay shall be in addition to the rate of
compensation provided for in subsection (a).

In no event shall the additional rate so fixed be less
than $15 per month.

(c) Not later than the first day of August of each year,
the civil service commission shall survey and certify to
the board of supervisors rates of compensation paid fire-
men employed in the respective fire departments of all
cities of 350,000 population or over in the State of Cal-
ifornia, based upon the latest federal decennial census.
For the purpose of the civil service commission's survey
and certification, the rates contained in said certification
shall be the average of the maximum rates paid to each
fireman classification performing the same or essentially
the same duties as firemen in the City and County of
San Francisco.

Thereupon, the board of supervisors shall have the
power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix rates
of compensation for the members of the fire department
whose annual compensations are set forth or otherwise
provided in section 3.542 of this charter, and said rates
shall be in lieu of said annual compensations and shall
be effective from the first day of July of the current fiscal
year.
The rates of compensation, fixed in said ordinance,
(1) for the fourth year of service and thereafter, the rate of compensation shall be fixed at a rate which is the average of the maximum compensation paid firemen classifications in regular service in the cities included in the certified report of the civil service commission. “Average wage” as used in this paragraph shall mean the sum of the maximum averages certified by the civil service commission divided by the number of firemen classifications in cities in said certification;

(2) for the first, second and third year of service, for firemen, shall be established in accordance with the general percentage differential between seniority steps found in the salary ranges included in the cities certified by the civil service commission for the same class;

(3) for said members of the fire department other than firemen, shall include the same percent of adjustment as that established by said ordinance for firemen in the fourth year of service; and

(4) shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the fractional amount which may result from percentage adjustment specified in this section, half dollars being taken to the next higher dollar amount.

The expression “rates of compensation”, as used in this section, in relation to said survey, is hereby declared to apply only to a basic amount of wages, with included range scales, and does not include such working benefits as might be set up by any other city by way of holidays, vacations, other permitted absences for of any type whatsoever, overtime, night or split shift, or pay for specialized services within a classification or rank, or other premium pay differentials of any type whatsoever. The foregoing enumeration is not exclusive, but it is the intent of this section that nothing other than a basic amount of wages, with included range scales, is to be included within the meaning of “rates of compensation”.

Working benefits and premium pay differentials of any type shall be allowed or paid to members of the fire department referred to herein only as is otherwise provided in this charter.

For all purposes of the retirement system, the expression “rates of compensation”, as used in subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall mean “salary attached to the rank” as used in section 169 of the charter of 1952, as amended, and “compensation earnable” as used in section 8.549.

The term “firemen” as used in this section shall mean the persons employed in the fire departments of said cities of 350,000 population or over of the City and County of San Francisco, to perform substantially the duties being performed on the effective date of this section by drivers, stokers, tillermen, truckmen, or hosemen, in the San Francisco Fire Department.

The expression “members of the fire department” does not include members of the fire commission.

The absence of any officer or member of the fire department on military leave of absence, as defined by section 8.361 of this charter shall be reckoned a part of his service under the city and county, for the purpose of computing years of service in gaining added compensation as provided in this charter for herein.

On the recommendation of the chief of the department, the fire commission may reward any officer or member of the department for heroic or meritorious conduct, the form of amount of said award to be discre-

The rates of compensation for the ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall be thirteen percent (13%) above the compensation established for the ranks of captain and lieutenant as provided for in this section. The rates of compensation for the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall be ten percent above the compensation established for the rank of chief's operator as provided for in this section. The rate of compensation shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the fractional amount which may result from percentage adjustment specified in this subsection, half dollars being taken to the next higher dollar amount.

(d) The rates of compensation fixed pursuant to the provisions of subsections (a) (1), (2) and (3) and the rates of compensation fixed pursuant to the provisions of subsections (c) (1), (2) and (3) shall be the same. Such rates shall not exceed the highest average rate of compensation fixed pursuant to subsections (a) (1), (2) and (3) and (c) (1), (2) and (3) above, whether it be paid to police officers, patrolmen, or firemen; provided, further, that the minimum rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant in the police department shall be equal to the rate of compensation attached to the rank of lieutenant in the fire department.

(e) Not later than the 25th day of August the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, but without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions of paying the rates of compensation fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for uniformed members of the police and fire departments for the then current fiscal year.

Notwithstanding any other charter provision, the rates of compensation for police officers and firefighters shall be annually further increased as follows:

(1) In the event that any city of 350,000 population or over in the State of California as defined in subsections (a) and (c) of this section has not finalized, fixed, or reached agreement as to the rate(s) of compensation prior to the 25th day of August, the date for further and additional fixing of the rates of compensation and for further and additional amending of the annual appropriation ordinance and annual salary ordinance to provide for the paying of additional rates of compensation to police officers and firefighters shall extend to the 30th day of June of the following year.

(2) Should any city as defined in subsections (a) and (c) of this section finalize, fix or reach agreement as to the rate(s) of compensation after the 25th day of August but prior to the 30th day of June of the following year, the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, within 30 calendar days of said finalizing, fixing, or reaching agreement, further to fix the rates of compensation for the uniformed members of the police and fire departments and to further amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include provisions for paying the rates of compensation as so further fixed pursuant to subsections (a) and (c) of this section, and said rates of compensation shall be effective retroactive for the period provided for.
in the agreement or legislation of the city designated in subsections (a) or (c).

(f) Not later than the first day of August of each year, the civil service commission shall determine and certify to the board of supervisors the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the 12-month period ending March 31st of that same year as shown by the Consumer Price Index, All Items San Francisco, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the same period as shown by the Consumer Price Index, All Items, in the cities included in the certified report of said commission. The Consumer Price Index referred to herein is defined as that certain index issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and published in the Monthly Labor Review or a successor publication. In the event the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics discontinues the compilation and publication of said indexes, the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to appoint a statistical fact finding committee to determine the same data pursuant to the methods theretofore used by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The cost of living adjustments as hereinafter provided shall be based upon the percentage of such increases or decreases. The board of supervisors may, in addition to the rates of compensation as established herein, and at the same time said rates of compensation are established, increase said rates of compensation by an amount equal to the difference between the average cost of living increase of the cities included in the certified report of the civil service commission and the actual cost of living increase for San Francisco. In the event the board of supervisors elects not to grant such cost of living increase in any year in which any such increase might be granted, the board of supervisors shall, upon a written request filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors not later than the 10th day of September of said year by representatives of the uniformed members of the police and fire departments, as designated by the police and fire commissions, respectively, submit the question of said cost of living increase to the qualified electors of the city and county at the next succeeding citywide election. In the event said cost of living increase is approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon, said cost of living increase shall be effective as of the first day of the then current fiscal year.

(g) Notwithstanding any of the provisions contained in this section, no uniformed member of the police or fire department employed before July 1, 1976, whose compensation is fixed pursuant to the formula contained herein, shall suffer a salary reduction by the application of any new compensation schedules, and the rates for fiscal year 1975–76 shall continue until such time as the new schedules equal or exceed the current salary increment schedules, provided, however, that such time shall not be extended beyond June 30, 1982, and provided further that this prohibition against reduction of compensation for the designated employees shall not be deemed to supersede the provisions of section 8.406 of this charter.

(h) Notwithstanding any of the provisions contained in this section, no uniformed member of the police or fire department, whose compensation is fixed pursuant to the formula contained herein, shall suffer a salary reduction by the application of the compensation schedules provided for herein. Provided, however, that this prohibition against reduction of compensation for the designated employees shall not be deemed to supersede the provisions of section 8.406 of this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION J

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face; deletions are indicated by strike out type.

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. All tours of duty established for officers and members assigned to the fire fighting companies and fire fighting units excepting the arson investigation unit, shall start at eight o’clock A.M. No such officer or member shall be required to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, disaster, or sudden and unexpected emergency of a temporary nature requiring the services of more than the available on duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the limitation of 48.7 hours in any normal work week nor twenty-four consecutive hours. Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off during each week.

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

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

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

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, or equivalent time off as provided for in this section, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by two-thirds (2/3's) of the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION K

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by strike-out type.

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

Section 1. Section 6 of the ordinance cited in the title hereof is amended to read as follows:

Section 6. Certificate Fee; Period. The fee for any certificate issued pursuant to the provisions of this ordi-
nance shall be $20.00 and said certificate shall be valid for a period of three months from the date of issuance; except that any person certified pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance shall have the option of purchasing for $80.00 a certificate valid for a period of one year from the date of issuance. The Board of Supervisors may increase the certificate fee when necessary in order to finance the costs of the Art Commission in administering and enforcing the provisions of this ordinance.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION L

AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 402-83, SALARY STANDAR-
DIZATION ORDINANCE, FISCAL YEAR 1983-84, CHARTER
SECTIONS 8.400, 8.401, AND 8.407, MISCELLANEOUS EMPLOY-
EES, PURSUANT TO CHARTER SECTION 9.108(b), TO
REFLECT ADDITIONAL RATES AND WORKING CONDITIONS
FOR EMPLOYEES REPRESENTED BY PAINTERS UNION
LOCAL NO. 4, 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. 402-83, Salary Standard-
zation Ordinance, Fiscal Year 1983-1984, Charter Sec-
tions 8.400, 8.401 and 8.407, Miscellaneous Employees, is hereby amended by amending Section XIII to read as follows:

Section XIII, Schedules of Compensation.

7346 Painter

ENTRANCE AT STEP 5

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION M

Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco that Part II, Chapter II, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (City Planning Code) is hereby amended by adding Article 9, to read as follows:

It is the policy of the People of San Francisco that the Master Plan which guides the future of the City shall be effective and comprehensive. This Master Plan shall protect and foster the diversity of San Francisco, its Neighbor-
borhoods, Economy and Communities. It shall protect and enhance the quality of our Human and Urban Environment. It shall establish a Balanced Development Policy. It shall ensure that development occurs only when the just needs of San Franciscans for employment, affordable housing, adequate MUNI service, local business services and a liveable environment are furthered by that development. In order to achieve this policy the People direct the following actions:

A. ADOPTION OF A CONSISTENT MASTER PLAN

By September 1, 1984 the City Planning Commission shall, after extensive public participation and hearings, adopt in one action a revised and complete Master Plan. The Preamble, Elements, Objectives and Policies of the Master Plan shall comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policy. The following Priority Policies shall govern revision of the Master Plan, and are hereby adopted as the preamble to the Master Plan.

1. Protecting the physical and historic character, the landmarks and distinguished buildings, and the beauty of our City, given to us in trust by prior generations of San Franciscans.

2. Securing the greatest possible proportion of new employment in San Francisco for our residents, especially those in economic need.

3. Protecting existing small businesses and their employees from forced relocation out of their neighborhoods.

4. Conserving and expanding affordable housing and maintaining existing housing to protect the diverse communities of our City.

5. Maintaining a balance between the capacities of public services, transit and transportation systems, and the demands placed upon them by commercial
development so that commuter traffic does not overburden our streets or neighborhood parking or impede MUNI transit service.

6. Maintaining a diverse economic base for San Francisco by encouraging existing and potential service and industrial uses in our City and protecting those uses from displacement due to office development.

7. Maintaining the diversity of our City's neighborhoods, their cultural and ethnic communities, their physical character, and their neighborhood services and institutions.

8. Requiring for future development the greatest preparedness against injury, loss of life, and property damage during a major earthquake or disaster.

9. Preserving and enhancing the liveability of our City, our parks and open spaces, and their sunlight and public vistas.

10. Protecting from market imbalances caused by overdevelopment those existing businesses and activities vital to the health of the City's retail trade industry.

B. CONFORMANCE TO THE MASTER PLAN

By November 1, 1984 the City Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors shall take all necessary actions to revise the City's zoning so that it is consistent with all aspects of the City's Master Plan, provided that the City Planning Commission shall amend where necessary the Master Plan adopted by September 1, 1984 to conform to existing or less intensive zoning of residential neighborhoods and neighborhood shopping districts.

Thereafter, changes to the Master Plan and zoning may be adopted as provided by the City Charter, the Planning Code and other relevant law.

C. SAN FRANCISCO BALANCED DEVELOPMENT POLICY

By March 1, 1984 the Board of Supervisors shall enact all necessary ordinances and other measures to:

1. Require that new commercial office development permit holders will cause to be built or rehabilitated additional affordable housing within San Francisco to accommodate the demand generated by the project.

2. Require that new commercial office development permit holders will pay for the costs of additional MUNI capacity to accommodate the demand generated by the project.

By November 1, 1984 the Board of Supervisors shall enact all necessary ordinances and other measures to:

3. Establish a comprehensive employment and training program for San Francisco residents so that the greatest feasible number of new jobs accommodated by new commercial development goes to City residents, especially the long-term unemployed and underemployed.

D. PROJECT CONFORMANCE

Effective immediately, prior to approving a commercial office development as defined herein, any City agency must certify:

1. The permit holder will pay for the costs of additional MUNI capacity to accommodate the demand generated by the project.

2. The permit holder will cause to be built or rehabilitated additional affordable housing within San Francisco.

3. The project is consistent with the City's Master Plan and in particular with the Priority Policies established by this Initiative.

All commitments made by a project sponsor to fulfill these certification requirements shall be made conditions precedent to the issuance of any permit for that project.

E. COSTS OF IMPLEMENTING INITIATIVE

The Board of Supervisors shall determine the additional costs of implementing this Initiative above the usual cost for Planning Department functions. It shall adopt all necessary legislation to impose a special fee upon persons seeking approval for commercial office development projects. The amount of the fees shall be established so that, over a reasonable period of time, in the aggregate they defray, but as estimated do not exceed, all such legally applicable administrative costs to the City of implementing this Initiative. As nearly as may be estimated the fee charged shall be a prorated amount.

F. DEFINITIONS

1. "Commercial office development" means any new office building and any commercial office portion of a mixed-use development and any conversion of an existing building to office use, which exceeds 15,000 square feet in gross floor area. "Service and industrial uses" specifically do not include any commercial office development as defined herein.

2. "Cost of additional MUNI capacity" means the cost without City subsidy of the additional MUNI vehicles and other capital, operating, maintenance and overhead expenses required to service the MUNI passenger trips generated by commercial office development. The costs shall be calculated so as to avoid continued overcrowding of MUNI vehicles and without any presumption of future fare increases.

3. "Cause to be built or rehabilitated" means that the project sponsor has a binding legal commitment to either (1) directly construct, or acquire and rehabilitate, or provide the equity financing for additional affordable housing as defined herein; or (2) pay in to a fund established by ordinance to provide financing for additional affordable housing an amount per unit no less than 50% of the average downpayment for a newly built home as derived from data published in the Federal Home Loan Bank Board Journal and updated annually.

4. "Additional affordable housing" means the number of housing units proportional to the gross floor area of the development as determined by the "Formula for Computing Housing Requirements" contained in the Department of City Planning's "Office Housing Production Program Guidelines," dated January 22, 1982, page 5, or greater number of housing units as supported by subsequent studies done by or for the Department of City Planning, and as defined as "affordable housing" in the Guidelines, page 7. Multiple credits shall be allowed only for family housing. Such credits shall be calculated on the basis of one credit per bedroom.
5. “Pay” means that project permit holder shall make direct monetary payment to the City through a binding contract with the City or through an appropriate and legally enforceable mechanism established by ordinance.

6. “Comprehensive employment and training program” means an ordinance requiring, as a minimum, that (1) to the extent permitted by law, San Francisco residents shall be hired to fill at least 40% of the jobs accommodated by new commercial development assisted by City, State, or Federal funding; and (2) all new commercial development sponsors and tenants will participate in a job placement and training program for City residents.


8. “Existing zoning” means zoning in existence as of the date of adoption of this Initiative. “Less intensive zoning” means any rezoning which would lessen density, or height, and require a more specific land use.

G. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

If any part of this ordinance is held invalid by a court of law, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other parts of the ordinance or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid part or application, and to this end the sections of this ordinance are separable.

TEXT OF PROPOSED REFERENDUM

PROPOSITION P

NOTE: The entire article is new.

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

Section 1, Part II, Chapter V, of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Health Code) is hereby amended by adding Article 19 thereto, reading as follows:

ARTICLE 19

SMOKING POLLUTION CONTROL

Sec. 1000. Title. This Article shall be known as the Smoking Pollution Control Ordinance.

Sec. 1001. Purpose. Because the smoking of tobacco or any other weed or plant is a danger to health and is a cause of material annoyance and discomfort to those who are present in confined places, the Board of Supervisors hereby declares that the purposes of this article are (1) to protect the public health and welfare by regulating smoking in the office workplace and (2) to minimize the toxic effects of smoking in the office workplace by requiring an employer to adopt a policy that will accommodate, insofar as possible, the preferences of nonsmokers and smokers and, if a satisfactory accommodation cannot be reached, to prohibit smoking in the office workplace.

This ordinance is not intended to create any right to smoke or to impair or alter an employer’s prerogative to prohibit smoking in the workplace. Rather, if an employer allows employees to smoke in the workplace, then this ordinance requires (1) that the employer make accommodations for the preferences of both nonsmoking and smoking employees, and (2) if a satisfactory accommodation to all affected nonsmoking employees cannot be reached, that the employer prohibits smoking in the office workplace.

Sec. 1002. Definitions. For the purposes of this Article:

(1) “City” means the City and County of San Francisco;

(2) “Board of Supervisors” means the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco;

(3) “Person” means any individual person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, organization, or legal entity of any kind;

(4) “Employer” means any person who employs the services of an individual person;

(5) “Employee” means any person who is employed by any employer in consideration for direct or indirect monetary wages or profit;

(6) “Office Workplace” means any enclosed area of a structure or portion thereof intended for occupancy by business entities which will provide primarily clerical, professional or business services of the business entity, or which will provide primarily clerical, professional or business services to other business entities or to the public, at that location. Office workplace includes, but is not limited to, office spaces in office buildings, medical office waiting rooms, libraries, museums, hospitals and nursing homes;

(7) “Smoking” or “to smoke” means and includes inhaling, exhalting, burning or carrying any lighted smoking equipment for tobacco or any other weed or plant; and

(8) “Enclosed” means closed in by a roof and four walls with appropriate openings for ingress and egress and is not intended to mean areas commonly described as public lobbies.

Sec. 1003. Regulation of Smoking in the Office Workplace.

(1) Each employer who operates an office or offices in the city shall within three (3) months of adoption of this ordinance, adopt, implement and maintain a written Smoking Policy which shall contain, at a minimum, the following provisions and requirements:

(a) Any nonsmoking employee may object to his or her employer about smoke in his or her workplace. Using already available means of ventilation or separation or partition of office space, the employer shall attempt to reach a reasonable accommodation, insofar as possible, between the preferences of nonsmoking and smoking employees. However, an employer is not required by this ordinance to make any expenditures or structural changes to accommodate the preferences of nonsmoking or smoking employees.

(b) If an accommodation which is satisfactory to all
affected non-smoking employees cannot be reached in any given office workplace, the preferences of non-smoking employees shall prevail and the employer shall prohibit smoking in that office workplace. Where the employer prohibits smoking in an office workplace, the area in which smoking is prohibited shall be clearly marked with signs.

(2) The Smoking Policy shall be announced within three (3) weeks of adoption to all employees working in office workplaces in the city and posted conspicuously in all workplaces under the employer’s jurisdiction.

Sec. 1004. Where Smoking Not Regulated.

This Article is not intended to regulate smoking in the following places and under the following conditions within the city:

(1) A private home which may serve as an office workplace;
(2) Any property owned or leased by state or federal government entities;
(3) Any office space leased or rented by a sole independent contractor;
(4) A private enclosed office workplace occupied exclusively by smokers, even though such an office workplace may be visited by non-smokers, excepting places in which smoking is prohibited by the fire marshal or by other law, ordinance or regulation;

Sec. 1005. Penalties and Enforcement.

(1) The Director of Public Health shall enforce Section 1003 hereof against violations by either of the following actions:

(a) Serving notice requiring the correction of any violation of this Article:

(b) Calling upon the City Attorney to maintain an action for injunction to enforce the provisions of this Article, to cause the correction of any such violation, and for assessment and recovery of a civil penalty for such violation;

(2) Any employer who violates Section 1003 hereof may be liable for a civil penalty, not to exceed $500, which penalty shall be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the People of the City and County of San Francisco in any court of competent jurisdiction. Each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such. Any penalty assessed and recovered in an action brought pursuant to this paragraph shall be paid to the Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco.

(3) In undertaking the enforcement of this ordinance, the City and County of San Francisco is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.