THOMAS KEARNEY
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS

San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

Sample Ballot
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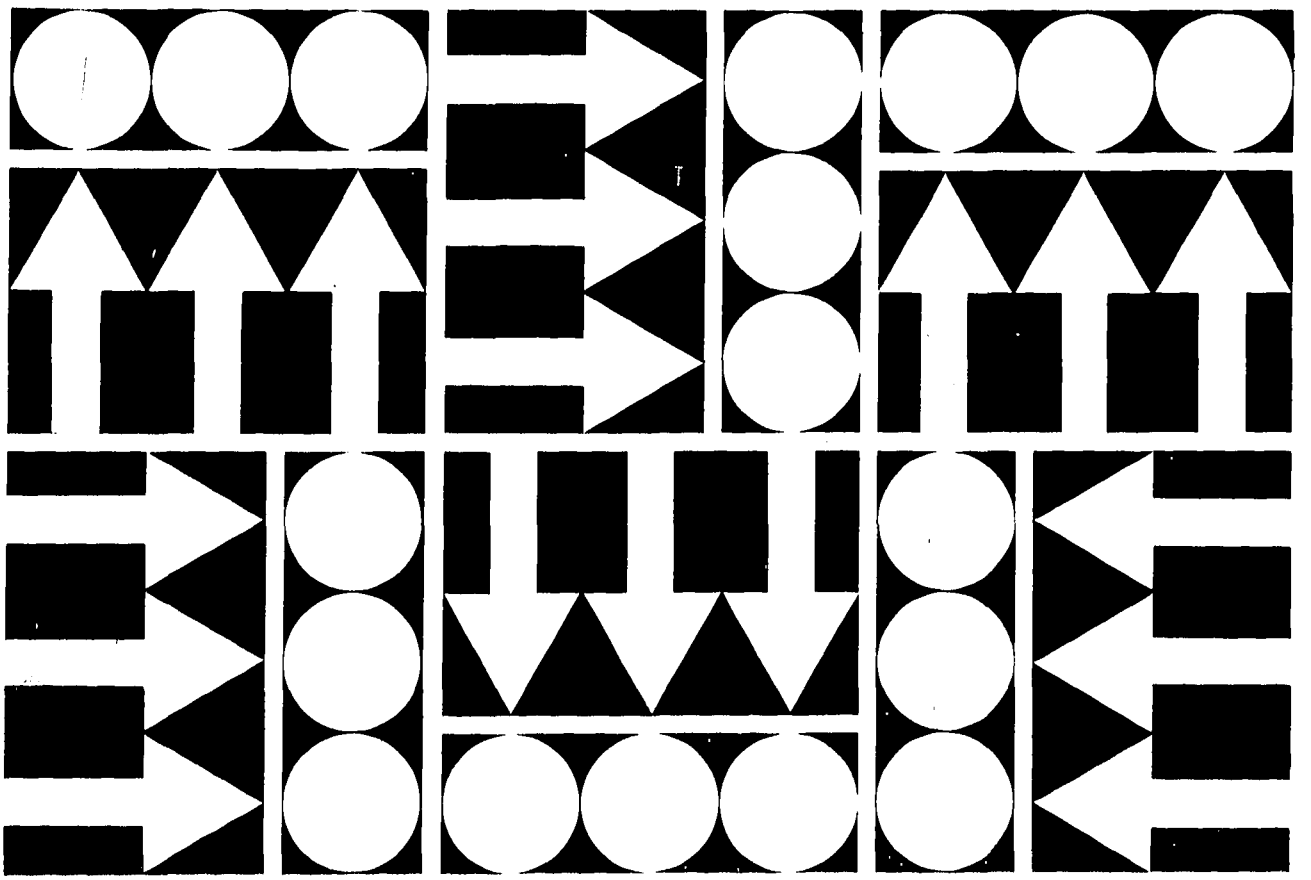

Municipal Election
November 6, 1979
District No. 1

Voter Information Pamphlet

GENERAL INFORMATION

CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

CANDIDATES FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF

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 active members of the committee are Charlotte Berk, Judith Anderson and Robert Sunderland. They were assisted by Thomas Toomey and James Lazarus of the City Attorney's Office.

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NOTE: Initiative measures, such as propositions O, P, Q & R may not be changed except by a vote of the people.

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MUNICIPAL ELECTION
November 6, 1979

ELECCION MUNICIPAL
6 de noviembre de 1979

一九七九年十一月六日

三藩市市與縣
CITY AND COUNTY
CIUDAD Y CONDADO

Mayor **Alcalde** 市長候選人	**Vote for One** **Vote por Uno** 請選一名
CESAR ASCARRUNZ Businessman Administrator/Administrador de Negocios/ 商人行政員	3 →
SYLVIA WEINSTEIN Socialist & Feminist Activist/Activista Socialista y Feminista/ 社會主義者與婦權活動家	4 →
JOE HUGHES Politician/Politico/ 政客	5 →
JELLO BIAFRA Punk Rock Singer/Cantante de Rock Punk/ 搖擺樂曲歌唱家	6 →
QUENTIN KOPP Member, Board of Supervisors/Miembro, Mesa de Supervisores/ 市參議員	7 →
DAVID SCOTT Housing Advisor/Consejero de Viviendas/ 房屋顧問	8 →
TIBOR USKERT Lawyer, Writer, Lecturer/Abogado, Escritor, Conferencista/ 律師、作家、講師	9 →
PATRICIA DOLBEARE Anti-liberal Organizer/Organizador Anti-liberal/ 反自由派組織者	10 →
STEVEN LOUIS CALITRI Taxi Driver/Chofer de Taxi/ 出租汽車司機	11 →
DIANNE FEINSTEIN Mayor of San Francisco/Alcaldesa de San Francisco/ 三藩市市長	12 →

Supervisor District 1 **Supervisor Distrito 1** 市參議員候選人 第一選區	**Vote for One** **Vote por Uno** 請選一名
ED LAWSON Urban Planner/Planificador Urbano/ 城市設計者	15 →
TERENCE A. REDMOND Attorney-at-Law/Abogado/ 律師	16 →
JOHN Wm. SCHIFFELER Author/Lecturer/Autor/Conferencista/ 作者／講師	17 →
EUGENE WARNER Life and Disability Insurance Man/Profesional en Seguros (Vida y Disabilidad)/ 保險經紀	18 →
BILL EISEN Accountant/Contador/ 會計師	19 →
GORDON LAU Member, Board of Supervisors/Miembro, Mesa de Supervisores/ 市參議員	20 →

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三藩市市與縣 CITY AND COUNTY CIUDAD Y CONDADO

District Attorney / Fiscal de Distrito 地方檢察官候選人

Vote for One / Vote por Uno 請選一名

JOSEPH P. RUSSONIELLO Trial Attorney/Abogado de Cortes/ 律師	29 →
CAROL RUTH SILVER Supervisor, Dist. 6 and Attorney at Law/Supervisora Dist. 6 y Abogado/ 資深助理檢察長	30 →
ARLO SMITH Senior Assistant Attorney General/Asistente Jefe del Abogado General/資深助理檢察長	31 →
BART LEE Trial Lawyer/Abogado de Cortes/ 審訊律師	32 →
JOSEPH FREITAS District Attorney of San Francisco/Fiscal de Distrito/ 三藩市地方檢察官	33 →

Sheriff / Alguacil (Sheriff) 承法吏候選人

Vote for One / Vote por Uno 請選一名

ERNEST J. RAABE Law Enforcement Executive/Ejecutivo de Enforzamiento de la Ley/ 執法行政官	36 →
BOB GEARY Administrator/Educator/Police Officer/Administrador/Educador/Oficial de Policia/ 行政員／教育家／警員	37 →
MIKE HENNESSEY Corrections Administrator, Attorney/Administrador de Correciones, Abogado/ 感化院行政員、律師	38 →
ARNOLD BAKER Governmental Services Consultant/Consultante de Servicios Gubernamentales/ 政務顧問	39 →
GENE BROWN Sheriff/Alguacil (Sheriff)/ 承法吏	40 →
CARL CURRY Deputy Sheriff/Ayudante de Alguacil (Sheriff)/ 副承法吏	41 →
JIM LEWIS Deputy Sheriff/Ayudante de Alguacil (Sheriff)/ 副承法吏	42 →

STATE PROPOSITIONS

1 **SCHOOL ASSIGNMENT AND TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS.** Provides that U.S. Constitution will govern pupil school assignment or pupil transportation in California. Financial impact: Indeterminable. Potential savings if school districts elect to reduce or eliminate pupil transportation or assignment programs as a result of this measure.

FOR 56 →
AGAINST 57 →

2 **LOAN INTEREST RATES.** On loans other than for personal, family or household purposes, permits interest rates higher than 10 percent. Financial impact: No direct fiscal effect on state or local government.

FOR 59 →
AGAINST 60 →

3 **PROPERTY TAXATION—VETERANS' EXEMPTION.** Requires legislature to adjust the valuation of veterans' assessable property if assessment ratio is changed. Financial impact: No effect on the amount of property taxes levied. No effect on tax liability of taxpayers claiming the veterans' exemption. Minor initial costs to local government.

FOR 63 →
AGAINST 64 →

4 **LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS.** Establishes annual appropriation limits for state and local governments. Financial impact: Indeterminable. Financial impact of this measure will depend upon future actions of state and local governments with regard to appropriations that are not subject to the limitations of this measure.

FOR 67 →
AGAINST 68 →

PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

← 56 A FAVOR 贊成
← 57 EN CONTRA 反對

1 ASIGNACIÓN DE ESTUDIANTES A ESCUELAS Y TRANSPORTE DE ESTUDIANTES. Dispone que la Constitución de los Estados Unidos gobernará la asignación escolar estudiantil o el transporte de estudiantes en California. Impacto económico: Indeterminable. Existe el potencial de ahorros si los distritos escolares eligen reducir o eliminar el transporte de estudiantes o programas de asignación como resultado de este proyecto de ley.

第一提案
學校分配與車輛學童。立法修訂案。修正憲法第一條第七節(c)，就有關學童就學校之分配與車輛學童問題，使加州憲法不能超越於美國憲法，把義務或驅責強制施諸於加州或任何公共機關、部門或政府官員。並規定現有之裁決、政令、命狀或其他法令，需符合本小分節之條款。規定校區行政當局可以自願性地機構或附帶其種族混校計劃。財政影響：難作決定。若本提案獲通過，校區運輸減少或取消車輛學童混校計劃，可能節省經費。

← 59 A FAVOR 贊成
← 60 EN CONTRA 反對

2 TASAS DE INTERESES SOBRE PRÉSTAMOS. Permite tasas de interés mayores del 10 por ciento en préstamos que no sean para propósitos personales, familiares o caseros. Impacto económico: Ningún efecto fiscal directo sobre los gobiernos estatal o locales.

第二提案
貸款利率。立法修訂案。修正憲法對貸款利率百分之十之限制。百分之十利率只限於對個人、家庭或家務之貸款。對其他方面之貸款，其利率之利率可高於百分之十，或百分之五加上三藩市聯邦儲備銀行對其會員銀行在營業貸款合約或放款之前二十五天所收之利率。廢棄當免對特定之貸款會之利率限制。對持有營業執照之實業經紀，因實業作抵押提供貸款者給予當免值。財政影響：對州或地方政府之財政無或極影響。

← 63 A FAVOR 贊成
← 64 EN CONTRA 反對

3 IMPUESTOS SOBRE LA PROPIEDAD—EXENCIÓN PARA VETERANOS. Requiere que la Legislatura ajuste el avalúo de la propiedad imponible de veteranos si se cambia la razón de avalúo. Impacto económico: Ningún efecto sobre la cantidad de contribuciones impuestas a la propiedad. Ningún efecto sobre la responsabilidad de impuestos de causantes de impuestos que reclaman la exención de veteranos. Costos iniciales menores para los gobiernos locales.

第三提案
實業稅—退役軍人之豁免。立法修訂案。在憲法第四條增訂第3·5節，以規定若告稅率在任何一年有所改變時，立法院對合格之退役軍人、已故之退役軍人未婚配偶、和已故之退役軍人之配偶之實業估值，應予調整，以保持對該實業之同等價值。財政影響：對實業無征稅額影響。對申請退役軍人當免之納稅人的應付稅款無影響。對地方政府會增加一小筆經費。

← 67 A FAVOR 贊成
← 68 EN CONTRA 反對

4 LIMITACIÓN DE ASIGNACIONES GUBERNAMENTALES. Establece límites anuales de asignaciones para los gobiernos estatal y locales. Impacto económico: Indeterminable. El impacto económico de este proyecto de ley dependerá de las acciones futuras de los gobiernos estatal y locales con respeto a están sujetas a las limitaciones de este proyecto de ley.

第四提案
政府經費用度限額。創制修訂案。根據上一會計年度的撥年撥款用度，以制訂和判別州和地方政府各部門的撥年撥款用度。生活費、人口和其他特定因素的變化，可作必需的調整。撥款用度可由選民制訂或作對照性的更改。規定收款若超過本提案所允許的撥款用度時，即應在收取過當的一年算起在兩年之內經修改稅率或收費，把過額稅款退還給選民。供地方政府與州政府提供的新計劃或更高級的服務所需的補償費，應予例外。財政影響：不能決定。本提案的財政影響將視乎州及地方政府就有關撥款用度不受本提案之限制而將來所採取的行動而定。

MUNICIPAL ELECTION — NOVEMBER 6, 1979

CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A	Shall wages, hours and working conditions for police and fire uniformed employees be set by collective bargaining with provision for a wage survey, grievance procedure, and binding arbitration in the event of impasse?	YES	79 →
		NO	80 →
B	Shall Civil Service establish a senior executive service to recruit qualified departmental managers; adopt rules for selection, promotion, demotion, suspension and dismissal, and recommend compensation subject to Board of Supervisors review?	YES	82 →
		NO	83 →
C	Shall employees certified from eligible lists to non-permanent positions and demonstrating satisfactory job performance, be entitled: 1) to take promotional examinations; and 2) to a permanent appointment before persons not employed by the city but higher on said lists?	YES	85 →
		NO	86 →
D	Shall the Director of Public Health be empowered to appoint and remove three deputy directors and a hospital administrator; all exempt from civil service; deleting and adding qualifications; continuing civil service status for present holders of said positions?	YES	88 →
		NO	89 →
E	Shall Director of Public Works be empowered to appoint and remove three deputy directors and an assistant director, and designate a deputy or other employee to perform duties of city engineer?	YES	91 →
		NO	92 →
F	Shall the Chief Administrative Officer appoint a confidential secretary to serve at his pleasure, exempt from civil service?	YES	93 →
		NO	94 →
G	Shall the Board of Supervisors be empowered to waive the requirement that Director of Public Health be a physician or surgeon with ten years practice?	YES	95 →
		NO	96 →
H	Shall the retirement fund be a trust fund administered by the Retirement Board solely for benefit of members and beneficiaries?	YES	97 →
		NO	98 →
I	Shall pension funds and securities be held by a recognized financial institution at the direction of the Retirement Board with the Treasurer and Controller retaining custody of receipts?	YES	99 →
		NO	100 →
J	Shall the times for the preparation, transmittal and adoption of the city budget and annual appropriation and salary ordinances be modified, and shall interim appropriation and salary ordinances be adopted?	YES	101 →
		NO	102 →
K	Shall the Board of Supervisors set the dates by which city departments shall submit budget estimates with the Controller who shall consolidate and submit said estimates to the Mayor?	YES	103 →
		NO	104 →

←79	SI 贊成	A	¿Deben establecerse por convenio colectivo los sueldos, horas y condiciones de trabajo de los empleados uniformados de policía y incendios con disposiciones sobre estudio de sueldos, procedimiento de agravios y arbitraje obligatorio en caso de dificultad?	提案 警察與消防隊制服僱員，若因勞資協約而人同時，應否通過集體協商產生，制定薪酬調查、投訴程序以及仲裁之約束力等等條文，以制定警察與消防隊制服僱員之工資、工時與工作條件？
←80	NO 反對			
←82	SI 贊成	B	¿Debe establecer el Servicio Civil un servicio ejecutivo para reclutar gerentes calificacados de departamentos; adoptar reglas para la selección, promoción, degradación, suspensión y destitución, y recomendar compensación, sujeto a revisión por el Consejo de Supervisores?	提案 公務委員會應否成立一高級行政服務以遴聘資格之各部門主管；制定挑選、晉升、降職、停職和解僱等等條例，以及向市參議會提議薪酬供其審議？
←83	NO 反對			
←85	SI 贊成	C	¿Deben los empleados certificados de listas de elegibles para puestos no permanentes y habiendo demostrado satisfactorio cumplimiento del trabajo, tener derecho a : 1) a tomar exámenes de promoción; y 2) a un nombramiento permanente antes que personas no empleadas por la ciudad pero con grado más alto en dichas listas?	提案 從候任人選名單中經認可之僱員轉爲非長期性職位，並表現令人滿意者，應否有權：1）參加晉升考試；以及2）超過於不受僱於市政府之候任人選名單中之最前一名被任命爲長期性職位？
←86	NO 反對			
←88	SI 贊成	D	¿Debe tener el Director de Salud Pública el poder de nombrar y despedir a tres directores delegados y a un administrador de hospital; todos exentos del servicios civil; suprimir y añadir calificaciones; continuando el estatus de servicio civil para los que ocupan actualmente dichos puestos?	提案 應否授權衛生局局長任命和解僱兩名副局長和醫院行政總管；而又豁免於公務條例之限制；增減資格之規定；並保留目前該職位所持之公務身份？
←89	NO 反對			
←91	SI 贊成	E	¿Debe tener el Director de Obras Públicas el poder de nombrar y despedir a tres directores delegados y a un director asistente, y designar a un director asistente o otro empleado para llevar a cabo obligaciones del ingeniero de la ciudad?	提案 應否授權工務局局長任命和解僱兩名副局長和一名助理局長，並指派一名助理或其他僱員行使市工程師之職責？
←92	NO 反對			
←93	SI 贊成	F	¿Debe el Oficial Jefe Administrativo nombrar a un secretario confidencial para que sirva a su discreción, exento del servicio civil?	提案 市首席行政官應否委任一名秘書爲其服務而豁免於公務條例之限制？
←94	NO 反對			
←95	SI 贊成	G	¿Debe tener el Consejo de Supervisores el poder de eliminar el requisito de que el Director de Salud Pública sea un médico o cirujano con diez años de práctica?	提案 應否授權市參議會放棄其對衛生局長應由有十年行醫經驗之內科醫生或外科醫生理之規定？
←96	NO 反對			
←97	SI 贊成	H	¿Debe ser el fondo de retiro un fondo fiduciario administrado por el Consejo de Retiro solamente para beneficio de miembros y beneficiarios?	提案 退休金應否保由退休局主管並專爲退休人員及其受惠人之利益而設的信任基金？
←98	NO 反對			
←99	SI 贊成	I	¿Deben mantenerse los fondos de retiro y los valores en una institución financiera reconocida bajo la dirección del consejo de retiro y teniendo la custodia de los recibos el tesorero y el interventor?	提案 養老金和保險金應否在退休局之監督下，交由一公認之財政機構保管，並由市庫和產計官保有收據？
←100	NO 反對			
←101	SI 贊成	J	¿Deben modificarse los plazos para la preparación, transmisión y adopción del presupuesto de la ciudad y de las ordenanzas anuales de asignación y de salarios, y deben adoptarse ordenanzas interinas de asignación y de salarios?	提案 市預算和每年撥款及薪酬法規的擬定、傳遞和採納的日期應否修改，並採納一過渡性之撥款與薪酬法規？
←102	NO 反對			
←103	SI 贊成	K	¿Debe fijar el Consejo de Supervisores las fechas en las que los departamentos de la ciudad deben someter las estimaciones de presupuestos al interventor, el cual las unirá y presentará al Alcalde?	提案 市參議會應否定立一個日期，規定市各部門依期向產計官提交其預算估計，然後由產計官作出整理後把該預算估計提交市長？
←104	NO 反對			

L Shall revenue to meet the interest and redemption of general obligation bonds for utilities be provided out of the tax levy and shall an equal amount be transferred to the general fund?

YES 105 →
NO 106 →

M Amending Initiative Ordinance: Shall taxi cab permits be transferrable, and Police Commission hearing requirements amended?

YES 108 →
NO 109 →

N Declaration of Policy: Shall the Board of Supervisors approve the financing by means of a lease from the parking authority of the City and County of San Francisco of a parking facility consisting of not more than 800 parking stalls, together with all works, property and structures incidental thereto, all to be located within the vicinity of the George R. Moscone Convention Center?

YES 111 →
NO 112 →

O Initiative Ordinance: Shall the Planning Code be amended to establish reduced building height limits, new basic floor area ratios and development bonuses in the downtown area; prohibiting certain zoning reclassifications?

YES 114 →
NO 115 →

P Initiative Ordinance: Shall the Board of Supervisors set taxes paid exclusively by larger businesses at rates sufficient to generate at least 60% of all local revenues to be allocated for city, school and college district and housing authority services; requiring an employment reduction tax; prohibiting increases in taxes and fees paid by residents?

YES 117 →
NO 118 →

Q Initiative Ordinance: Shall the "Vice Squad" of the San Francisco Police Department be abolished and future creation of any such entity be prohibited and shall various vice ordinances be repealed?

YES 120 →
NO 121 →

R Initiative Ordinance: Shall residential rents be stabilized; establishing elected rental housing board; requiring registration of rental units; fixing base rents and allowable adjustments; discouraging speculation and removal of rental housing through conversions or demolition; designating causes for evictions; providing tenants with civil remedies and moving expenses; creating a program for expansion of housing stock, providing for funding; directing Board of Supervisors to amend various codes?

YES 123 →
NO 124 →

← 105 SI 贊成
← 106 NO 反對

L ¿Deben proveerse los ingresos para satisfacer el interés y la redención de bonos de obligación general para servicios públicos fuera de la recaudación de impuestos y transferirse una suma igual al fondo general?

提案
支付於公用事業之普通公債之利息與還債所需之成人地產通過徵稅提供，並撥出相等數額轉入於普通基金？

← 108 SI 贊成
← 109 NO 反對

M Ordenanza de Iniciativa de Enmienda: ¿Deben ser transferibles los permisos de taxis y enmendarse los requisitos de la audiencia de la Comisión de Policía?

提案
修正創始一案：出租汽車之營業牌照可否轉讓，警務委員會的公聽會規條應否修改？

← 111 SI 贊成
← 112 NO 反對

N Declaración de Política: ¿Debe aprobar el Consejo de Supervisores la financiación, por medio de un alquiler de la autoridad de estacionamiento de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco, de una instalación de estacionamiento con no más de 800 lugares, junto con todas las obras, propiedades y estructuras incidentales, todo ello situado en la vecindad del Centro de Convenciones George R. Moscone?

提案
政策聲明：市參議會應否通過向三藩市縣停車管理局立批之創法，以為借資金興建位於佐治．R．馬斯康會議中心毗鄰之停車設施，連帶所有工程及附帶之產業與建築物？

← 114 SI 贊成
← 115 NO 反對

O Ordenanza de Iniciativa: ¿Debe enmendarse el Código de Planificación para establecer límites reducidos de alturas de edificios, nuevas proporciones de áreas de suelo básicas y bonos de desarrollo en el centro; prohibiendo ciertar nuevas clasificaciones?

提案
創制法案：應否修改計劃法規以制定下埠地區或限對樓高之限制、新的基本樓面比率和發展獎授；禁止某特定區域之重新劃分類別？

← 117 SI 贊成
← 118 NO 反對

P Ordenanza de Iniciativa: ¿Debe fijar el Consejo de Supervisores los tipos de impuestos pagados por grandes negocios para que sean suficientes para producir el 60% de los ingresos locales para ser asignados a los distritos de la ciudad escolar y del colegio y para servicios de la autoridad de la vivienda; requiriendo una reducción del impuesto de empleo; prohibiendo aumentos de impuestos y derechos pagados por residentes?

提案
創制法案：市參議會應否立例向大企業徵稅，其稅率足夠提給市政府、公校、社區大學及民房局等服務所需經費的百分之六十，並規定一項減稅規模；並禁止向居民增收稅款和用戶費？

← 120 SI 贊成
← 121 NO 反對

Q Ordenanza de Iniciativa: ¿Debe abolirse la "Vice Squad" del Departamento de Policía de San Francisco y prohibirse la creación de cualquier entidad similar en el futuro y derogarse varias vice ordenanzas?

提案
創制法案：廢止並否決以下：設立建出之租賃局；規定售出租賃單位；制定成本租金評估；防止投機與非正當驅逐或漲租而取消租賃；制定適當之理由；向住客提供補償與協助租賃費用；創設一項計劃以擴展可負租賃之房屋，提供基金；旨成市參議會修正各種法規？

← 123 SI 贊成
← 124 NO 反對

R Ordenanza de Iniciativa: ¿Deben estabilizarse los alquileres residenciales; estableciendo un consejo elegido de vivienda de alquiler; requiriendo el registro de unidades de alquiler; fijando los alquileres base y los ajustes permisibles; desanimando la especulación y la desaparición de viviendas de alquiler por conversiones o demolición; designando causas de desahucio; concediendo a los inquilinos remedios civiles y gastos de mudanza; creando un programa para aumento de viviendas, y fondos para ello; ordenando al Consejo de Supervisores enmendar varios códigos?

提案
提案：應否設定住宅房租，建立一個由選舉產生之租房委員會，規定房租基值及可調整之房租調整，登錄房屋設備，用裝修及拆除房屋來減少出租住屋，規定驅逐房客之理由，規定租户可獲得法定補償及搬家之費用，建立一項擴建房屋之計劃並給予基金，並防令由委事實產生有關租房之法令？

5S

HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

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

如何用自動投票機

A 請特別注意
如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。

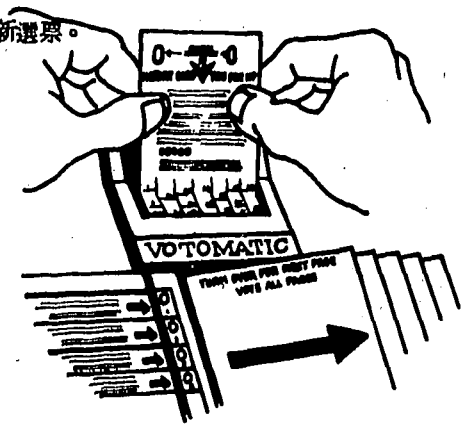
STEP 1

Nota: Si hace algun 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."

B 第一步
請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。

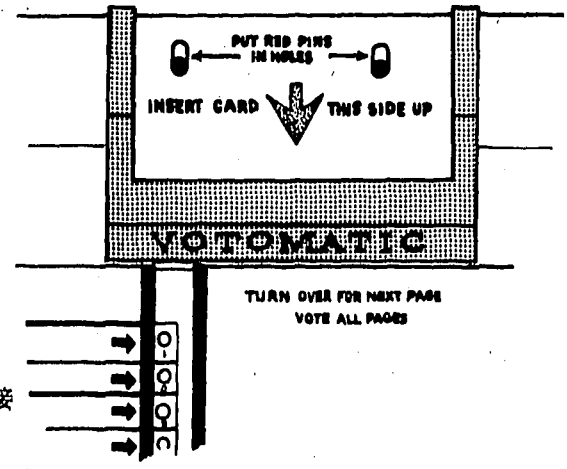


STEP 2

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

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

C 第二步
請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。

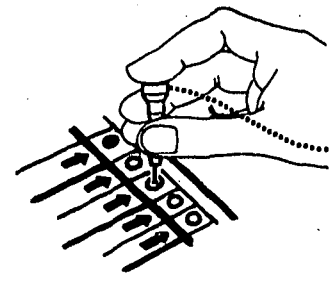


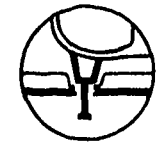
STEP 3

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

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

D 第三步
請把帶鍊之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。





STEP 4

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

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

E 第四步
投票選舉之後，把選票取出，放入空封袋內，票尾凸出在外。
在封袋上，有空白格預備爲投票人應用。

PUNCH OUT BALLOT CARD ONLY WITH **PUNCHING DEVICE ATTACHED TO VOTE RECORDER**; NEVER WITH PEN OR PENCIL.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

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

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

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

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

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

PERFORE LA TARETA DE VOTO **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, perfore la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesto al nombre del candidato. Cuando han de ser elegidos dos o mas candidatos para el mismo cargo, perfore la baloto en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesto de los nombres de todos los canidatos para el cargo por quienes usted desea votar, sin exceder al número de candidatos que ha de ser elegido.

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

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

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

請用附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：

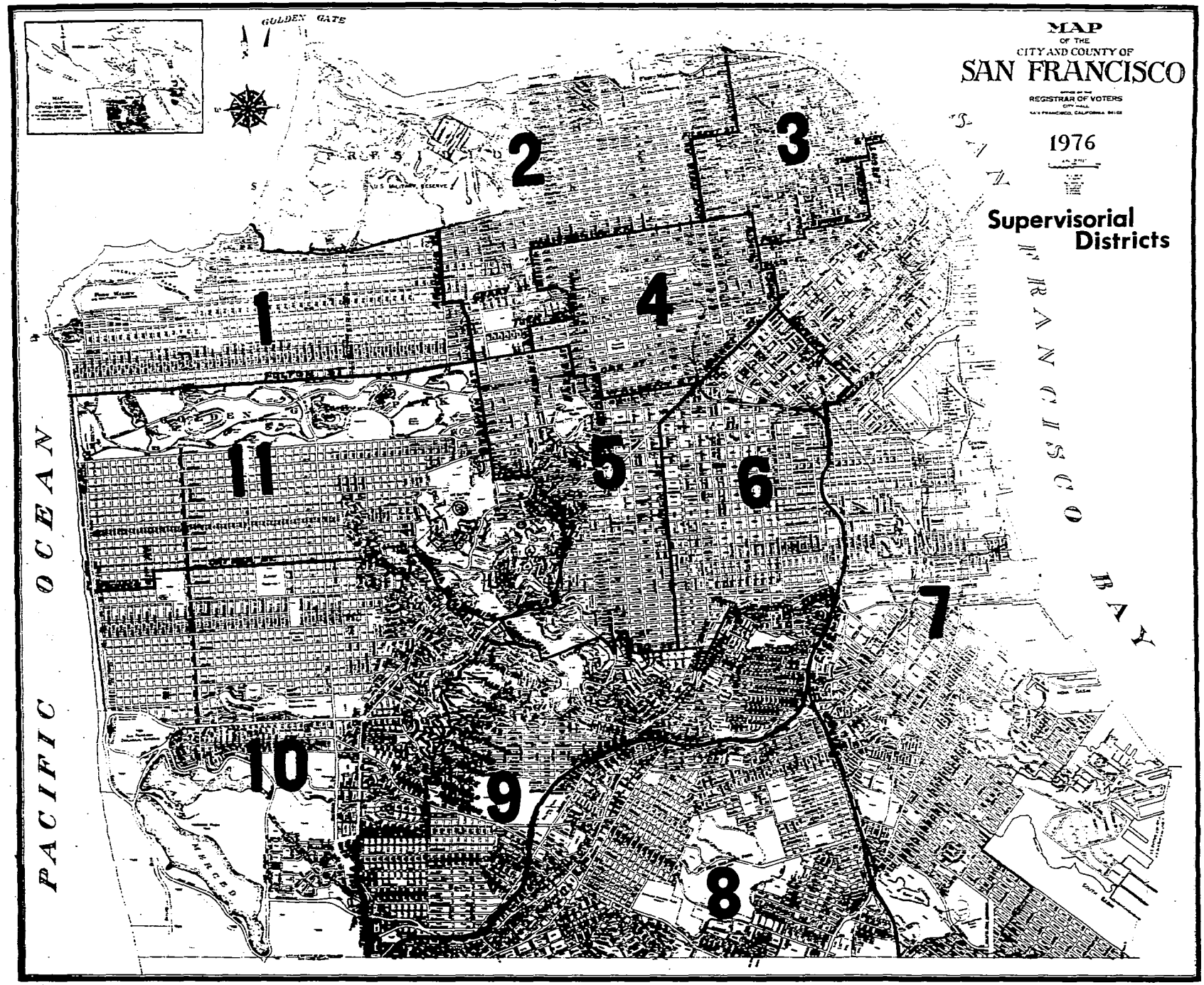
投選你所選擇的任何其他候選人，請在選票上箭頭所指之候選人名打孔。如果有兩個或以上候選人競選同一職位，請在選票上箭頭所指之所有候選人中，選擇你要投選的候選人打孔，但不要超過要選舉的限定人數。

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

投選任何提案，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抹掉者，選票即作廢。

如果你在選票上打孔錯了，撕毀或弄壞了；或撕毀了、弄壞了非原定候選人的選票信封，應把該選票退還給選舉區的監選員，另索取一份選票。


MAP
OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF
SAN FRANCISCO
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102
1976
Supervisorial Districts
GOLDEN GATE
PACIFIC OCEAN
SAN FRANCISCO BAY
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11

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 8, 1979.

Q—Who can register to vote?

A—You can register to vote if you:

- are at least 18 years of age on election day.
- are a citizen of the United States.
- are a resident of California, and
- are not imprisoned or on parole for the conviction of a felony.

Q—How do I register?

A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

Q—Do I have to belong to a political party?

A—Only if you want to. If you don't want to tell what political party you consider yours, you can say "Independent" or "I don't want to tell."

Q—If I don't tell my political party when I sign up, can I still vote in every election?

A—Yes. The only thing you cannot vote on is which candidate will be a political party's choice in a primary election.

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

Q—If I have picked a party, can I change it later?

A—Yes, but you must go and sign up again.

Q—Once I have signed up, do I have to do it again?

A—Yes, if:

- you have moved

or

- you did not vote in the last General Election (The last General Election was November 7, 1978).

Q—If I have been convicted of a crime, can I sign up to vote?

A—Yes, if you have served your sentence and parole.

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

A—Mayor, District Attorney, Sheriff, Supervisor (odd numbered districts)

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?

A—San Francisco has eleven Supervisorial Districts. (See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—How can I tell which district I live in?

A—See map in most editions of this pamphlet, or you can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

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 6, 1979. 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 or 558-3417

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 have someone help me in the voting booth if I need help?

A—Yes, if you are a handicapped person, or if you have language difficulties.

Q—Can I vote for someone whose name is not on the ballot?

A—Yes. This is called a "write-in." If you want to and don't know how, ask one of the workers to help you.

Q—What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?

A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

Q—Can a worker at the voting place ask me to take any test?

A—No.

Q—Can I take time off from my job to go vote on election day?

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

Q—Can I vote if I know I will be away from San Francisco on election day?

A—Yes. You can vote early by:

- Going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
  or
- mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 127).

Q—What can I do if I do not have an application form?

A—You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

Q—What do I say when I ask for an absentee ballot?

A—You must write:

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

Q—When do I mail my absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters?

A—You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, November 6, 1979.

Q—What do I do if I am sick on election day?

A—Call 558-6161 for information.

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

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

By Ballot Simplification Committee

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

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 127.

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, than 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 10,562 qualified voters.

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

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.

SUPERVISOR

A Supervisor holds office for four years. A Supervisor is paid $9,600 a year. This is $184.62 a week.

The Board of Supervisors makes the laws for San Francisco, and approves all money spent by the city government. The Board of Supervisors adopts the city budget and sets the city tax rate. The Supervisors do not control the budgets of the Community College or the School District. The Supervisors can put propositions on the ballot for people to vote on. There are 11 people on the Board of Supervisors. In this election, 6 Supervisors will be elected. One will be elected from each of the odd-numbered districts in the city, by the people who live in that district.

MAYOR

The Mayor holds office for four years. No one can be Mayor for more than eight years (two successive terms) in a row. The Mayor is paid $62,710 a year, or $1,205.96 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 $53,950 a year. This is $1,037.50 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 $39,613 a year, which is $761.80 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 SUPERVISOR, DISTRICT 1

BILL EISEN

My address is 325 7th Avenue.
My occupation is Certified Public Accountant.
My age is 36.
My qualifications for office are:
Big business is slowly ruining our city. Millions of square feet of new office space downtown bring in thousands of commuters forcing up rents and causing the elderly and disabled on fixed incomes to face continuing evictions.

I support controlled growth downtown, rent controls to insure affordable housing for the needy, and, above all, I support more neighborhood say at City Hall.

I am outspoken on community issues, and I am never afraid to take a position on a controversial issue. With your help I can win in November.

BILL EISEN

The sponsors for Bill Eisen are:

Susanne Allen, 307-5th Ave., Sales Clerk
Emma Baylacq, 433-34th Ave., Retired
Arnold Brown, 135-28th Ave., Retired
Mrs. Jackson Carter, 2-3rd Ave., Retired
Joyce Chin, 2800 Fulton St., Physician
Maud Conrady, 401 Lake St., Retired
William Eisen, 230-12th Ave., CPA
William Hanberry, 556-4th Ave., Mechanic
Sushil Kakar, 5515 Anza St., Chef
Joe Kobata, 542-6th Ave., Warehouseman
Steve Ladwiniec, 441-2nd Ave., Real Estate Broker
Leon Lassalle, 800-29th Ave., Retired Maitre D'
Keith Lummis, 5507 Anza St., Writer
Frank McConnell, 739-37th Ave., Retired
Peter Mundy, 73-6th Ave., Student
Laurel Rest, 164-8th Ave., Attorney
Guerino Ricci, 2 Alta Mar Way, Retired
Palmera Ricci, 2 Alta Mar Way, Retired
Elizabeth Roma, 401 Lake St., Retired
John Sellai, 206-32nd Ave., Florist
Dr. Lloyd Shinkai, 873-35th Ave., Optometrist
Boris Stashuk, 457-38th Ave., Retired
Valerie Steel, 146-4th Ave., Antique Dealer
In Sik Yun, 856-42nd Ave., Retired Banker

GORDON J. LAU

My addresss is 540 19th Avenue.
My occupation is Member, Board of Supervisors.
My age is 38.
My qualifications for office are:
Since 1977 I have served San Francisco on the Board of Supervisors. The late George Moscone appointed me and that November I was elected from the newly created District One. I now have the honor to seek reelection. I have met many of you at District meetings I sponsored on housing, crime, the sewer project, Playland development and senior services. By bringing City Hall to the people, thousands of Richmond residents have been able to voice their concerns. I will continue my efforts on the Board and in District One, to work for a better San Francisco for all of us.

GORDON J. LAU

The sponsors for Gordon Lau are:

Lucille Abrahamson, 29 W. Clay Park, Coord., Mayor's Office of Child Care
William Bradley, 2970 Clement, Union Official
Margaret Brady, 535-39th Ave., Director, Parking Authority
Jeff Brown, 850-40th Ave., Public Defender
Agripino Cerbatos, 459-35th Ave., Electrical Engineering Contractor
Henry Der, 439-45th Ave., Executive Director
Alexander Eremin, 460-36th Ave., Businessman
Julian Johnson, 464 Cabrillo, Attorney, Charter Commissioner
Nancy Keane, 1438 Cabrillo, Assistant Manager, P.U.C.
Mary Lau, 540-19th Ave., Teacher
Carole Jan Lee, 156-20th Ave., Exec. Dir. Y.M.C.A., Memb. Com. on Status of Women
Louis Hop Lee, 780-18th Ave., Lawyer
Melvin Lee, 450-22nd Ave., Engineer, Commissioner Redevelopment Agency
Amy Meyer, 3627 Clement, Recreation & Park Commissioner
Jeff Mori, 179-9th Ave., Executive Director
Wayne Nishioka, 2329 Clement St., Attorney
Catherine O'Neill, 550 Seventh Ave., Retired Teacher
Nancy Pelosi, 40 Presidio Terrace, Housewife
Roland Quan, 407-35th Ave., Certified Public Accountant
Steven Shon, 342-24th Ave., Psychiatrist
Nicholas Slobodchikoff, 448 43rd Avenue, Engineer, Elec. & Mech.
Julie Tang, 780-18th Ave., Counselor
Mary Vail, 641-3rd Ave., Attorney
Yori Wada, 565-4th Ave., Buchanan YMCA Director
Marilyn Weisberg, 845 El Camino Del Mar, Merchant
Raymond Weisberg, 845 El Camino Del Mar, Physician
Sue Weinstein, 42-6th Ave., Caterer
Victoria Zeigler, 360-23rd Ave., Freelance Writer

CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR, DISTRICT 1

ED LAWSON

My address is 473 14th Avenue.
My occupation is Urban Planner.
My age is 48.
My qualifications for office are:
As a longtime resident and President of the Richmond District Council, I have a record of experience, involvement and action for our neighborhood and the City. I fought against the unwanted traffic barriers, stopped the destruction of street trees, opposed Muni cutbacks and prevented unnecessary through traffic. I want to improve our basic services: police, fire, schools and muni. We must eliminate wasteful projects that benefit few and cut out the fat in city hall. I'm for progress, but I'd fight against anything that would destroy our essential neighborhood character. I promise to work for you and the city.

EDWARD H. LAWSON

The sponsors for Edward H. Lawson are:

Albert Boucher, 109 Seal Rock Drive, Engineer
Thomas Cahill, 248-17th Ave., Retired Chief of Police
Ella Cahn, 2140 Lake St., Public Affairs Administrator
Thomas Caylor, 6133 California St., Real Estate Investments
Jun Ke Choy, 810-45th Ave., Retired
Chapin Coit, 65 Rossi Ave., Real Estate Sales
Betty Crawford, 7239 Geary Blvd., Printer
Charlotte Elam, 1029 Anza St., Telegraph Clerk
Fredric Freund, 80 West Clay Park, Real Estate
Elizabeth Fuller, 447-14th Ave., Job Counselor
Beverly Johnson, 485-14th Ave., Meat Wrapper
Beverly Ann Grove, 647-2nd Ave., Secretary
Marie Hong, 550-11th Ave., Grocery Owner
Ronald Kaufman, 282-29th Ave., Real Estate
Larry Gee Lee, 755-5th Ave., Medical Rep.
Wallace Lee, 314-22nd Ave., Restaurant Owner
Irving Levin, 2911 Lake St., Theatre Owner
Donald Magnin, 36 Presidio Terrace, Importer
Luigi Martinelli, 481-14th Ave., Merchant
Otto Meyer, 88 West Clay, Vintner, Retired
Albert Nalbandian, 154-17th Ave., Florist
Robert Nelson, 527-26th Ave., Insurance Broker
Julia Porter, 142-27th Ave., Civic Leader
John Bennett Ritchie, 2 Presidio Terrace, Comm./Industrial Property
Valerie Rodetsky, 165 Stanyan Blvd., Homemaker
Louis Stein, 485-37th Ave., Salesman
Joseph Tanaka, 2724 McAllister, Contractor
Patrick Walsh, 524-4th Ave., Retired City Employee
John Wong, 423-28th Ave., Real Estate Broker
Robert Young, 5 Presidio Terrace, Investor

TERENCE A. REDMOND

My address is 342 Fifth Avenue.
My occupation is Attorney-at-law.
My qualifications for office are:
I was born and reared in the Richmond District. I served as the Chief Legislative Assistant to a US Congressman for two years.

I will work as a strong advocate on the Board of Supervisors for the residents of the Richmond and in the best interests of the City as a whole. More police protection, housing and improved public transportation are problems of uppermost concern to me. Improved communication and facilities and services for senior citizens and young people in the Richmond are necessary.

I will hold regular office hours in the Richmond District for the convenience of Richmond residents.

TERENCE A. REDMOND

The sponsors for Terence A. Redmond are:

Efethia Argyres, 326-26th Ave., Teacher
Joan Byrnes, 3841 Clement St., Public Relations Consultant
Boris Chernik, 28-15th Ave., Retired
Louis Claassens, 522-29th Ave., Computer Systems Analyst/Programmer
Cecile M. Dawydiak, 199-15th Ave., Nurse Instructor
Agatha DeLappe, 272-25th Ave., Attorney at Law
Katherine Tong Doudiet, 578-11th Ave., Dental Assistant
Peter J. Drachsler, 480-8th Ave., Real Estate Sales
Carol R. Fujioka, 514-6th Ave., Service Rep.
Deborah Goldstein, 787-22nd Ave., Production Coordinator
Ernest D. Hopper, 1957 Anza St., SFPD (Retired)
Arleta E. Ishisaki, 646-8th Ave., Cosmotologist
Jule C. Johnson, 575 Ninth Ave., School Board
Basil Krivosh, 332-17th Ave., Real Estate Salesman
Joan Corina Kubota, 713 Sixth Ave., Student
Barbara Lobodovsky, 591-32nd Ave., Credit Assistant
Jeanine Marie-Victoeir, 311 Cornwall, Office Manager
John J. O'Shea, 749-3rd Ave., Bar Owner (Retired)
Basil Plastiras, Jr., 452 Funston Ave., Attorney
Jacob Reichert, 7555 Geary Blvd., Self Employed
Renee Renaud, 311-11th Ave., Social Worker
Thelma B. Richardson, 695-33rd Ave., Neighborhood Coordinator
John Francis Rothmann, 629 Arguello Blvd., Consultant
Lawrence M. Ruegg, 467-32rd Ave., Retired
Joel H. Springer III, 771-33rd Ave., Polical Science Instructor
Wyeman Wong, 212-16th Ave., Asset Manager

CANDIDATES FOR SUPERVISOR, DISTRICT 1

JOHN Wm. SCHIFFELER

My address is 511 El Camino del Mar.
My occupation is author/lecturer.
My age is 39.
My qualifications for office are:
The City of San Francisco is at a political crossroads. Future challenges must be met as a community together based upon our common interests, not by the voice of special interest alone! As a third-generation San Franciscan, I understand the problems of social needs, transportation/parking essentials, crime/fire prevention and protection urgencies, and housing development and rent control necessities which are facing our community today. For I have made painstaking and vigorous efforts to listen and learn from the residential and business community alike in order to better serve them as their independent and entrusted representative in City Hall.

JOHN WM. SCHIFFELER

The sponsors for John Wm. Schiffeler are:

Pierre Ausquy, 657 Arguello St., Gardener
Janice Bernard, 18 Presidio Terrace, Artist
Willard O. Caro, 1403 Lake St., Merchant
Doreen Chew, 256-8th Ave., Volunteer Athletic Organizer
Boston M. Day, 525 El Camino Del Mar, Physician
Hermann Harjes, 675-6th Ave., General Passenger Agent
Eugene M. Herson, 501 El Camino Del Mar, Civil Engineer
Feng-shan Ho, 283-31st Ave., Diplomat
Larry Hyland, 270 Sea Cliff Ave., Property Management Executive
Dimitri K. Ilyin, 76-6th Ave., Attorney
Joe E. Ishizaki, 55-25th Ave., Restaurateur
Herbert N. Jacobs, 345 El Camino Del Mar, Physican
Gerardo Joffe, 142-28th Ave., Marketing Executive
Don F. Jones, 642-5th Ave., Tavern Owner
Eugene Lew, 69-5th Ave., Architect
Joseph S. Quan, 574-18th Ave., Travel Agent
Edward A. Rothschild, 99-25th Ave., Business Executive
K. Dixie Saper, 95-26th Ave., Volunteer Worker
Adolph A. Schumann, 109-28th Ave., Retired
Hal Spitz, 500 El Camino Del Mar, Publisher
Andre V. Tolpegin, 50-25th Ave., Attorney at Law
Marian Li Yee, 2714 Fulton, Physician

EUGENE WARNER

My address is 629 - 33 Avenue.
My occupation is Self-employed insurance agent.
My age is 42.
My qualifications for office are:
For 16 years I have lived and worked in District 1 acquiring first hand and broadly based understanding of our community needs, problems and potential. As an insurance agent, I have learned frankly varied concerns and aspirations of innumerable people. Fluent in Ukranian, Spanish and Portuguese I am actively representing large Slavic community and I was born and raised in China. I studied architecture at Healds College, received diploma in Mechanical Drafting from La Salle College. As a candidate last city-wide supervisorial election I can represent residents of District I effectively.

EUGENE WARNER

The sponsors for Eugene Warner are:

David Shuman, 132 Seal Rock Dr., Accountant
Irene Marino, 2655 El Camino Del Mar, Court Reporter
Elizabeth Shuman, 132 Seal Rock Dr., Secretary
Frank Marino, 2655 El Camino Del Mar, Airline Mechanic
George Semenoff, 579-35th Ave., Service Rep
Donald Schaefer, 608-38th Ave., Architect
Vera Mironov, 722 Balboa St., Bookkeeper
Balbir Sandhu, 758-2nd Ave., Waiter
Kelley Bowling, 419-24th Ave., Hatshop Owner
Jeffrey Edwards, 7627 Geary Blvd., Real Estate Salesman
Rosario Ringor, 480-45th Ave., Retired
Nadejda Gladkov, 746-4th Ave., Retired
Mary Petrakis, 571-4th Ave., Bank Teller
Oliver Soule, 547-37th Ave., Retired Veteran
Carmen Soule, 547-37th Ave., Housewife
Marie Hooper, 446-41st Ave., Retired Veteran
Leslie Schaffer, 608-38th Ave., Registered Nurse
Sidney Domingue, 870-42nd Ave., Dept. of Army Trading Officer
Ernestina Domingue, 870-42nd Ave., Officer Clerk
K. Bruzinsky, 638-45th Ave., Maintenance Man
Julia Bruzinsky, 638-45th Ave., Housewife
Tamara Kuznetsoff, 723-46th Ave., Retired
Lidia Zueff, 478 Funston, Housewife
Nohemy Harrington, 439-39th Ave., Bookkeeper
Ann Davis, 848-42nd Ave., Retired
Wayne Wong, 2420 Clement St., Student
A. Lozovoy, 452-42nd Ave., Housewife
Mark Lozovoy, 452-42nd Ave., Student
Christine Wilburn, 500-35th Ave., Housewife
Elizabeth Kvale, 4528 Anza St., Retired

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

CESAR ASCARRUNZ

My address is 1441 Grant Avenue.
My occupation is Business Administrator.
My qualifications for office are:
I am running for mayor not to serve the interests of large corporations or commuters. I intend to serve the communities of San Francisco. In this regard I am well qualified having a degree in business administration and a record of involvement in the community, donating my services and night clubs and band to multitudes of community organizations. As a small businessman I am not opposed to reasonable growth or reasonable profits. However, a balance must be struck between business interests and the interests of residents and workers, now overburdened with taxes. A vote for me is a vote for yourselves.

CESAR ASCARRUNZ

The sponsors for Cesar Ascarrunz are:

Patricia Aguayo, 186 Appleton Ave., Administrative Assistant
Catherine Brady, 31 Elgin Park, Organizer
Gretuten Cebrian, 1792 Lenian St., Director—Special Projects
Diana Cesantetti, 1535 Church St., Housewife
Alejandro R. Espinosa, 1842 Clement St., Restaurant Owner
Gary Flores, 225 Hale St., Ochestra Leader & Tpt Player
Phillip Garcia, Jr., 1341 Valencia St., Maintenance Engineer
Roger H. Glenn, 250 Connecticut, Musician
Samuel M. Green, 223 Ralston St., Musician Student
Versa Vivian Jiminez, 6 Mirabel St., Clerk
Gerald A. Lee, 2008 Lawton St., Special Police
Jennie W. Lee, 640-27th Ave., Real Estate
Victor Palacios, 24 Athens St., Attorney
Fred H. Perazzo, 189 Fair Oaks, Bookbinder
Eustacio Ramirez, 241 San Jose Ave., Coordinator—Red Cross
Glen A. Roland, 2423-44th Ave., Musician
George J. Rozario, 948 S. Van Ness Ave., Security Guard
Jorge Sanchez-Salazar, 5020 California St., Bartender
Alvaro Sanchez, 1505 Alabama St., Businessman
Marguerite Tarantino, 260 Hazelwood Dr., Housewife

JELLO BIAFRA

My address is 977 Guerrero.
My occupation is Vocalist for 'Dead Kennedys' punk rock group.
My age is not a day over 39.
My qualifications for office are:
I don't want to see San Francisco's spirit muzzled in the name of law and order and tourist dollars.

I will ban automobiles, legalize squatting in unoccupied buildings, auction off all high city government positions, clean up market street by requiring downtown businessmen to wear clown suits and tear down Pier 39.

Police officers should be required to run for election. The neighborhoods they patrol would vote yes or no confidence.

I will ease tension in the city by erecting statues of Dan White throughout town. The Parks Department will sell eggs, stones and tomatoes to throw at them.

JELLO BIAFRA

The sponsors for Jello Biafra are:

LeNore Cauttrelle, 1556 Clay St., Photographer
Ronald Sanders, 9 Sharon St., Student
Peter Simmons, 1541 California St., Electrician
Dirk Dirksen, 1966 California St., Producer
Bill Adair, 131 Eureka St., Assistant Producer
Edmund Zimmerman, Jr., 359 Lexington St., Student, Writer
Robert Insalaco, 508-14th St., Musician
Bonnie Brown, 742 Judah St.
Ginger Coleman, 734 Bush St., Editor
Grant Wilson, 3756-20th St., Prod. Assist./Freelance
Matthew Heckert, 3444-16th St., Grill Chef/Auto Mechanic
Dennis Peron, 151 Noe St., Community Worker
Tracy Rice, 708-21st Ave., Banking
Lawrence Silveria, 244 Linden St., Clerical Worker
Kurt Eisert, 225 Hyde St., Orderly
Steven Wilkinson, 120 Parnassus, Student
Paula Fujiwara, 120 Parnassus Ave., Student
Beryl Jenkins, 222 Schwerin, EDP Control Clerk
Charles Mann, 40 Tiffany Ave., Clerk
James Huddleston, 2001 Grove St., Artist
Roger Pielaet, 334 Lexington St., Printer
Chester Evans, 681 Ellis St., Station Manager
Paul Heising, Jr., 952 Ashbury, Community Associate

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

STEVEN LOUIS CALITRI

My address is 768 Ninth Avenue.
My occupation is Taxi Driver.
My age is Twenty-seven.
My qualifications for office are:
I understand the three foes of our city: street crime, official corruption, and real estate speculation. I will stand up to all three, so help me God.

I am a graduate of our University. I am a husband and father. I am a working man.

STEVEN LOUIS CALITRI

The sponsors for Steven L. Calitri are:

Jesus Amaya, 742 Treat, Bd. of Dir., Equal Opportunity Council & Cab Driver
Jesus Amaya Jr., 29-A Hoff, Student/Delivery Man
Cecil Bowlin, 915 Franklin, Bartender
Mike Brady, 2233 Webster, Taxi Driver
Hugh Butler, 319 20th Ave., Gas pump Man
Flavio Calcagno, 1851 Stockton St., Scavenger
Steven Calitri, 768 8th Ave., Taxi Driver
Douglas Falak, 550 Leavenworth, Disabled Communications Parts Worker
Candy Forslund, 323 London, Domestic Engineer
Robert Franchi, 530 Kirkham St., Union Business Agent
Albert Gnecco, 1922 Powell St., Garbage Man
Henry Hetland, 935 Geary St., Disabled Freight Handler
Edward Karlan, 1419-B Cabrillo, Auto Mechanic
Lydia Ma, 1840 Funston Av., Housewife
Bruno Pasquini, 4020 Irving St., Driver, Owner of Cab
Harold Rackusin, 1978 18th Ave., Cab Driver
Raymond Rojo, 3662 Folsom St., Cab Driver
Claudia Schmidt, 583 Clipper, TV Advertising Sales
George Pens, 1330 Bush, Owner Operator
Peter Struve, 575 Eddy St., Disc Jockey
George Suzuki, 1445 38th Ave., Barber
Robert Walker, 326 29th, Cab Driver

PATRICIA DOLBEARE

My address is 1240 Bush #12.
My occupation is labor-organizer.
My age is 37.
My qualifications for office are:
My ten years study, application of and organizing for the "American System." For San Francisco, this means I qualify to reverse depression-induced stagnation and re-establish the city as a booming deep water port and industrial center for export to the world. Step one is ending the profound corruption of our city government. This means an end to government by homosexuals. Drug-dealing, terrorism and other forms of deviance and organized crime must stop. My commitment to the values expressed by our city-building, founding fathers and progress-oriented U.S. Consitution qualify me for office.

PATRICIA DOLBEARE

The sponsors for Patricia Dolbeare are:

Carla Boxer, 1471 28th Ave., Housewife
Patricia Dolbeare, 1240 Bush St., Labor Organizer
Raibeart Eldridge Dixon, 1368 La Playa, Night Audit
Barbara Frediani, 1277 28th Ave., Unemployed
Ernest Hill, 4507 Mission St., Retired Production Worker
Nancy Hugunin, 1285 48h Ave., Housewife
David Hurowitz, 2283 Green St., Manufacturers Rep.
Dorena Lee, 808 Union, Teacher
James Legare, 468 Hickory St., Motor Truck Operator
Carolyn Louie, 730 Fifth Ave., Homemaker
Deborah Marini, 618 24th Ave., Nurse
Amado Millare, 1571 22nd Ave., Sales and Service
Ed Murphy, Jr., 1450 41st Ave., Inspector of City of S.F.
G. Ratler, 320 Sawyer, Clerk
W. J. Reibenspies, 1346 32nd Ave., Retired
Thomas Soules, 30 Miller Place, Retired
John Southern, 1546 41st, Retired
John Toomey, 18 Quintara St., Policeman
Frances Vevea, 1746 29th Ave., Housewife
Katherine Wait, 1266 15th Ave., Homemaker
Carol Williams, 1465 5th, Weaver

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

DIANNE FEINSTEIN

My address is 2030 Lyon Street.
My occupation is Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco.
My qualifications for office are:
Experience: Native San Franciscan; more than ten years of public service. Served three terms as President of the Board of Supervisors; Mayor since last November.

Leadership: Committed to working closely with all San Franciscans, building unity and providing equitable services vital to all neighborhoods.

Priorities: Continue firm control over spending on essential services at the least possible cost; increase police protection; move to keep housing costs down and build more housing; preserve our City's unique environment through better management of downtown growth; support of a strong economy and jobs for San Franciscans.

DIANNE FEINSTEIN

The sponsors for Dianne Feinstein are:

Jerry Berg, 55 Twin Peaks Blvd. Director Human Rights Foundation
Henry Berman, 483 Euclid, Fire Commissioner/Businessman
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Airport Commissioner/Businessman
Willie Brown, Jr., 1524 Masonic, Assemblyman/Attorney at Law
Carlota del Portillo, 84 Berkeley, Civil Service Commissioner
Harold S. Dobbs, 1000 Mason, Attorney at Law
Margot Patterson Doss, 1331 Greenwich, Author/Environmental Writer
Keith Eickman, 1907 Castro, President, Warehouse Local 6, ILWU
Thomas Feeney, 126 Miraloma Drive, Attorney at Law
Eugene Gartland, 2190 Washington, Port Commissioner/Attorney
Zuretti Goosby, 299 Maywood, Airport Commissioner/Dentist
John Henning, 450 Rivera, Public Utilities Commissioner
Mattie Jackson, 524 Belvedere, Mgr., Intl. Garment Workers' Union
Agar Jaicks, 62 Woodland, Chair., Democratic County Committee
Lim Poon Lee, 1036 Pacific, U.S. Postmaster, San Francisco
Phyllis Lyon, 651 Duncan, Author/Educator
Cyril Magnin, 999 California, Businessman
Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan, Speaker, California Assembly
Thomas Mellon, 310 Arballo, Businessman
Eugenia Moscone, 45 St. Francis Blvd., Housewife
Alfred J. Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Former Chief of Police
Nancy Pelosi, 40 Presidio Terrace, Northern Chair. Democratic State Comm.
Deborah Petrie, 1150 Kearny, Chair., Natl. Women's Political Caucus
Lucio Raymundo, 706 Faxon Ave., Library Commissioner/Engineer
Dr. David J. Sanchez, Jr., 433 Bartlett, Police Commissioner
Lily Santos, 1995-15th Ave., Owner, Graphic Arts Service
Joan-Marie Shelley, 895 Burnett, Vice President S.F. Federation of Teachers
Lillian Sing, 3005 Jackson, President, Community College Board
Joseph Tarantino, 2427 Bay St., Ret. Businessman
Yori Wada, 565-4th Ave., Regent, University of California

JOE HUGHES

My address is 255 Oak Street.
My occupation is Politician.
My age is 44.
My qualifications for office are:
I am a nationally recognized expert in municipal law and finance. In 16 years of advising hundreds of public clients, including two states, I have lost only one case.

In city and state bar associations, and as co-chair of the Gay Rights Committee, I have regularly put myself on the line for human rights.

I have entered further into the life of the city by managing a restaurant in the Haight and operating a floral delivery service. I rented living space for 20 years, and I now own my own home in the Civic Center.

JOE HUGHES

The sponsors for Joe Hughes are:

Owen Martin, 1230 Sacramento St., President, Manufacturing Co.
Ellen Martin, 1230 Sacramento, Student
Muriel Bennett, 4199 24th St., R.N. Counselor
Jacqueline Simon, 71 Hill St., Research, Writer
Marion Chroniak, 3100 Fulton Ave., Legal Secretary
Linn Kieffer, 494 Liberty, Sales Manager
Albert Goldschmidt, 897 Noe, Investment Banker
Calvin Davis, 400 Upper Terrace, Teacher
Samira Baroody, 1320 Taylor, Public Relations Consultant
Robert Mitchell, 1746 Great Highway, Store Owner
Gerald Rosenbaum, 939 Lombard St., Landscape Gardener
Richard Del Maestro, 463-8th Ave., Artist Representative
Jeanne Anderson, 822 North Point, Investments
Roger Williams, 1224 Sacramento, Theatre Owner
P.R. Mastbaum, 253 Oak St., Waiter, Artist
Emily Lhamon, 2121 Laguna, Lawyer
David Casnocha, 2121 Laguna, Attorney
Manuel Mendoza, 118-8th Ave., Field Underwriter with an Insurance Co.
John Gasperoni, 348 Duncan, Counselor
Tamara Skidmore, 1091 Bush, Cashier
Eleanore White, 3117 Balboa, Camera Clerk
Rick Umphrey, 990 Guerrero, Office Clerk
Joe Hughes, 255 Oak, Politician

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

QUENTIN KOPP

My address is 68 Country Club Drive.
My occupation is Member, San Francisco Board of Supervisors.
My age is 51.
My qualifications for office are:
Managing San Francisco in the 1980's will be one of the toughest jobs in America. The financial insecurity of living in San Francisco is the issue of our City today. Next year, San Francisco will have a budget deficit of $117 million. This financial crisis affects every neighborhood. San Francisco needs a mayor who is strong enough to say no and independent enough to say yes to efficient government and creative ideas. As Mayor, I will bring City government back to financial solvency so that San Franciscans will have services they expect and our citizens can afford to live here now, and through the 1980's.

QUENTIN KOPP

The sponsors for Quentin Kopp are:

Joseph M. Alioto, 2520 Pacific Ave., Attorney
Lawrence Alioto, 2700 Broadway, Attorney
John Barbageleta, 15 San Lorenzo, Neighborhood Businessman
Thomas Cahill, 248 17th Ave., Retired Chief of Police
Donald A. Casper, 447 Chestnut, Attorney at Law
William Chester, 432 Gold Mine Drive, Consultant
Eleanor Crabtree, 1900 Gough St., Housewife
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterrey, Public Relations
Alejandro Esclamado, 390 Yerba Buena Ave., Publisher
Peter Finnegan, 555 Post St., Member, Governing Bd., S.F. Community College
Terry A. Francois, 20 Taraval, Attorney at Law
Rabbi Jack Frankel, 223 Lake Merced Hill, Rabbi
Frederick Furth, 710 El Camino Del Mar, Attorney
Paul Hardman, 1782 Pacific Ave., Businessman
Roger Hernandez, 1047 York, Catholic Deacon
Harvey Hukari, 2461 Washington St., Reg. Dir., Republican Nat'l Committee
Sam Jordan, 4004 3rd St., Caterer
Tony Kilroy, 473 11th Ave., Civil Engineer
Serene Low, 126 Arguello Blvd., Physician
Charles Morris, 1526 Shrader, Publisher
James O'Malley, 704 Cortland, Catholic Priest
Mary Pajalich, 1742 Funston Ave., Retired Judge
Elizabeth Pigott, 2865 Harrison, Housewife
John Riordan, 150 Commonwealth, V.P., S.F. Community College Board
William Reed, 2151 18th Ave., Retired City Employee
Thomas C. Scanlon, 631 Vicente, Treasurer, City and Co of S.F.
Donald Scott, 207 Lake Merced Hill, Retired Chief of Police
Joseph E. Tinney, #1 Melba Ave., Attorney at Law
Angela Vavuris, 91 Cameo Way, Homemaker
Dennis Wong, 1398 Pacific Ave., Pharmacist

DAVID SCOTT

My address is 3360 Market Street.
My occupation is Housing Advisor.
My age is 44.
My qualifications for office are:
David Scott was elected President of the San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals in 1979. In 1978 Scott served as Vice President of the San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals, following his appointment as a Commissioner by the late Mayor Moscone in 1977. As a housing advisor, Scott is experienced in solving the diverse housing needs for many San Franciscans. A former banker, Scott was responsibile for the Loan Administration of a $600,000,000 mortgage loan portfolio. David Scott has lived in San Francisco since 1960, following graduation from Pennsylvania State University, and graduate studies at George Washington University.

DAVID SCOTT

The sponsors for David Scott are:

Priscilla Alexander, 139 Collingwood, Journalist
Gordon Armstrong, 810 Gonzalez St., Attorney, Head trial Attorney
Alan Axelrod, 3925 Washington, Attorney at Law
Robert Barnes, Jr., 2130 Market, Labor Union Organizer
Anne Bloomfield, 2229 Webster, Architectural Historian
Raymond Chang, 806-35th Ave., Oriental Physical Art Instructor
Delmer Dawson, 4119-24th St., Neighborhood Businessman
Douglas Engmann, 408 Stanyan, President S.F. Bd. of Permit Appeals
John Fitzgerald, 2675-15th Ave., Foreman Telephone Company
Marie Fitzgerald, 2675-15th Ave., Secretary
Amy Fournier, 3230-16th St., Stock Exchange Supervisor
Clifford Gould, 41 Eastwood Drive, Attorney
Ron Green, 4233-26th, Community Activist
Sue Carol Hestor, 4536-20th, Attorney
Cleve Jones, 593-A Castro, Delinquency Prevention Commission
William Kraus 38 Divisadero, Teacher
George Knox, Jr., 1251 Fitzgerald Ave., Laborer
Joan Knox, 1251 Fitzgerald Ave., Home Owner
Yuk Yin Lau, 432 Sanchez, Business Man
Mary Moreno, 444 Ulloa, Unemployment Insurance Adjudicator
Earl Moss, 4143-23rd, Victorian Preservationist
Loretta DuPertuis, 2506-23rd Ave., Senior Citizen Advocate
James Rivaldo, 214 Steiner, Neighborhood Association President
Robert A. Ross, 4200-20th St., Newspaper Publisher
Marilyn Smulyan, 1234 Haight, Neighborhood Association President
Jack Trujillo, 68 Ramona, Central Committee Member
Hank Wilson, 141 Eddy, Residental Hotel manager

CANDIDATES FOR MAYOR

TIBOR USKERT

My address is 2666 38th Avenue.
My occupation is Lawyer, Writer, Lecturer.
My qualifications for office are:
For twenty years in San Francisco, I have been an insurance and real estate broker, and from 1967 also a neighborhood lawyer. Through these professions, I have met people from all walks of life and every ethnic origin. I am aware of the economic pressures on the average citizen and the disadvantaged, and their need for relief. My work and degrees in international law and relations should attract business expansion. With a knowledge of eight languages and practical experience of government in Europe, I am able to appreciate various cultures and so unify this uniquely cosmopolitan city.

TIBOR USKERT

The sponsors for Tibor Uskert are:

Ghassem Afshar, 871-39th Ave, Oriental Rug Dealer
Joseph Bagnatori, 3247 Baker St., President of Travel Bureau
Linda Barry, 315-28th St., Insurance Verifier
H. V. Beesley, 1045 Balboa St., Shorthand Instructress
Barbara Bielan, 66 St. Elmo Way, Nurse Practitioner
J.M. Bielan, 66 St. Elmo Way, Physician
Tanya Breindl, 2805 Van Ness, Payroll Clerk
Jaroslav Chlup, 859-34th Ave., Cabinet Maker
Roy C. Clark, 2531-39th Ave., Tabulating Supervisor
Glenn Drum, 158 Randall, Unit Manager
Paul Galut, 730 Eddy St., Hotel Manager
Lester Paul Gorley, 356 Funston Ave., U.S. Navy, Retired
Frank L. Jackson, 2371-46th Ave., Bridge Teacher
Nelly Jocson, 3040-21st Ave., Director, Education Department
Ivan Karatnicky, 1045 Post St., Security Officer
Michael Landworth, 2235-39th Ave., Importer
Cleody Manalo, 475 Monticello St., Registered Nurse
Louise Murphy, 336-28th St., RN, Employee Health Nurse
Charles Novak, 100 Vasquez Ave., Auto Mechanic
Charles Pesak, 718-15th Ave., Chief Steward
Jan Pessl, 1278-25th Ave., Medical Technologist, Bio-Chemist
A.L. Pryor, 2672-31st Ave., Independent Consultant
James F. Gribbin, Jr., 555 Post St., Insurance
Elizabeth Shapkin, 1575 Funston Ave., Chem. Engineer
Edmund Hale Smith, 2074-36th Ave., Property Supervisor
Ethel M. Smith, 2074-36th Ave., Waitress
Boris Uskert, 2660-35th Ave., Architect
Ilse Maria Uskert, 2666-38th Ave., R.N. Supervisor
Kathleen Ann Uskert, 2660-35th Ave., Physical Therapist
Jan Verescak, 2333-27th Ave., Welder

SYLVIA WEINSTEIN

My address is 489 27th Street.
My occupation is Socialist — Feminist Activist.
My age is 53.
My qualifications for office are:
As a social feminist, I will continue to fight for free, quality child care centers for all children, to rehire all teachers who were fired, to expand education. To fight the devisive, racist anti-busing initiative and the voucher system, designed to destroy public education. For full equality for women, oppressed minorities and gays. For MediCal funding for abortion rights for low-income women. To tax the rich to build low-cost housing for the elderly, poor and working people. For rent control. To build a political party of labor in opposition to Democrats and Republicans who represent the rich.

SYLVIA WEINSTEIN

The sponsors for Sylvia Weinstein are:

Marsha Balian, 124 Clifford, Student
Stasia Cagara, 938 Geary, Office Worker
Frank Calcagno, 354 2nd Ave., Hospital Worker
Janice Clark, 93 States, Music Teacher
Rainy Creighton, 57 Sharon, Locomotive Hostler,-U.T.C.
Harvey Drake, 2036 Palou Ave., Painter
Percy Edmond, 1734 Newcomb Ave., Carpenter
Sally Feingolf, 96 Staples, Typesetter
Linda Festa, 1968 14th Ave., Restaurant Owner
Earl Gilman, 412 Murray St., Social Worker
Wayne Glover, 3740 25th, Machinist-Member, Int.'l Assn. Mach.
Asher Harer, 149 Detroit, Retired
Ruth Harer, 149 Detroit St., Office Worker
Terry Kay, 57 Sharon, Railworker
Deborah Liatos, 938 Wisconsin, Socialist Activist
Ann Menasche, 1953 Page, Civil Rights Attorney
Shirley Pena, 55-B Brosnan, Machinist
Karen Schieve, 268 Chattanooga, Sales Clerk
Robert Stickel, 467 Pennsylvania, Mechanic
Nat Weinstein, 489 27th St., Painter
Sylvia Weinstein, 489 27th Street, Socialist Feminst
Kathryn Wiley, 93 States St., Social Worker
Diane Wilson, 1727 Pine St., Teacher

CANDIDATES FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

JOSEPH FREITAS

My address is 2250 Vallejo Street.
My occupation is District Attorney of San Francisco.
My qualifications for office are:
I have made the prosecution of violent crime the number one priority of this office. I eliminated plea bargaining in cases involving violent crimes and career criminals. I tripled the number of criminals sent to state prison.

I put new life into the District Attorney's Office, hired women and minorities, vigorously prosecuted government corruption, consumer fraud, and white collar crime.

I brought to San Francisco nearly 2.5 million dollars in federal money to fight crime and returned to taxpayers over 2 million dollars in fines, penalties, and other reimbursements.

I am best qualified to be re-elected District Attorney.

JOSEPH FREITAS

The sponsors for Joseph Freitas are:

Alfred Nelder, 150 Casitas Ave., Former Police Chief
Willie Brown, Jr., 1524 Masonic Ave., Attorney-Assemblyman
Agar Jaicks, 62 Woodland Ave., Democratic Party Chairman
Thomas Cahill, 248-17th Ave., Retired Chief of Police
Lillian Sing, 3005 Jackson, President Community College Board
Mortimer McInerney, 120 Vale Ave., Attorney
Joseph O'Sullivan, 101 Ottawa, Retired Carpenter
Luisa Ezquerro, 212 Fair Oaks St., Teacher
Mattie Jackson, 524 Belvedere, Union Official
Cyril Magnin, #1 Nob Hill Circle, Mark Hopkins Hotel, Merchant
Harold Smith, 141 Eddy, Journalist
Washington Garner, M.D. 150 Urbano Drive, Physician
William Chow, 373 Marina Blvd., Attorney at Law
Yori Wada, 565-4th Ave., Buchanan YMCA Exec., Director
Hyman Jenkins, 465 Belvedere, ILWU Leg. Coordinator
Armond DeMartini, 110-32nd Ave., Editor, Publisher of Newsletter
Jess Esteva, 5285 Diamond Heights Blvd., Businessman
James Foster, 1952-15th St., Consultant
Ruth Church, 1910 Green St., Attorney
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Businessman
William Leong, 1469-12th Ave., Public Administrator
Leroy King, 75 Zampa Lane, Union Official
James Wong, 1587-8th Ave., Businessman
Allyn Yamanouchi, 501 Masonic Ave., Attorney at Law
Vernon Alley, 2560 Hyde St., Musician
John Cleary, 2423-30th Ave., Police Inspector

BART LEE

My address is 327 Filbert Steps.
My occupation is Trial Lawyer.
My qualifications for office are:
Years of legal experience as a trial lawyer and law teacher: we must get the government out of people's personal lives by ending the laws against consenting adults' private acts (the "victimless crime" laws against marijuana, sexual relations, gambling, etc.) This will free millions of tax dollars to fight real crime, with no plea bargaining and maximum sentences for violent criminals, to return security and safety to our neighborhoods, streets and homes. I am the candidate of this country's third largest political party, standing for civil liberties and personal responsibility for our own lives, as well as personal freedom.

BART LEE

The sponsors for Bartholomew Lee are:

John W. Gofman, M.D., PhD., 1045 Clayton St., Physician
Egan O'Connor, 2140 Taylor St., Anti-Nuclear Activist
Rev. Eric Garris, 869-25th Ave., Marijuana/Anti-Tax Activ., Minister
Christine Dorffi, 3070 California St., Libertarian Writer
Michael Mayakis, 654 Cole St., Haight Ashbury Swtichboard Staff
Robin Fightmaster, 163 Alpine Ter., Conference Director
Edward H. Crane, 2150 Vallejo St., Foundation Executive
Evalynne Gould Elias, 1717 Liberty St., Secretary
Roy A. Childs, Jr., 1620 Montgomery St., Editor
Ruth Carsch, 1453 Rhode Island, Consulting Information Specialist
Kirk McKinney, 1517-8th Ave., Attorney
Beverley Locke, 577-14th Ave., Real Estate Agent
Kathleen O'Brien, 820 Jones, Draftsperson
Samuel Husbands, Jr. 2841 Vallejo, Stockbroker
Nancy Yamamoto, 3155 Turk, Bookkeeper
Thomas Gundlach, 2922 Sacramento, Attorney
Cerena Miles, 645 Leavenworth, Receptionist
Aleksandrs Laurins, 2247 Clay St., Banker
Eileen Clancy, 1547 Clay, Secretary
Richard Johns, 2537 Greenwich, Attorney
Katherine Ely, 35 McCoppin, Paralegal
David Lampo, 424 Roosevelt St., Libertarian Activist
Michael Lehmann, 488 Gold Mine Dr., Attorney
Albert Heitzmann, 1414 Castro, Engineer
Michael Lipson, 2230-A-15th St., Revolutionary

CANDIDATES FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

JOSEPH P. RUSSONIELLO

My address is 100 St. Francis Boulevard.
My occupation is Trial Attorney.
My age is 37.
My qualifications for office are:
As an Assistant District Attorney (1969-75) and trial attorney with one of San Francisco's most prominent law firms (1975-79), I have personally tried over two hundred criminal and civil cases to verdict. I am proud of my reputation for hard work and commitment to purpose. I will bring to the Office of District Attorney the qualities of leadership, administrative ingenuity, personal integrity and unselfish performance that have been guiding principles throughout my life. The District Attorney can help make San Francisco a safer place, but accomplishing this goal requires action, not rhetoric. I am determined to get the job done.

JOSEPH P. RUSSONIELLO

The sponsors for Joseph P. Russoniello are:

Peter Aviles, 3861-22nd St., Managing-Attorney
Eugenia Callan, 150-24th Ave., Housewife, Artist
Ralph Cotton, 210 Brentwood Ave., Certified Public Accountant
Mary Cranston, 72 San Rafael Way, Attorney
Paul Denning, 2094 Bush, Stockbroker
Michael Driscoll, 301 St. Francis Blvd., Mortician
John Ferdon, 16 Sea Cliff Ave., Lawyer
Ann Fogelberg, 2980 Vallejo, Housewife
Edward Galletti, 187 Avila St., Merchant
Irene Gianaras, 800 Eucalyptus Drive, Vice-Pres., Residential Brokerage Co.
William Godward, 2765 Vallejo, Attorney
Marcia Hill, 3948 Clay, Housewife
Tom Ilao, 634 Joost Ave., Sales Representative
William Jee, 2765 Greenwich St., C.P.A.
George Karsant, 230 Casitas, Dentist
Matilda Kunin, 2698 Pacific, Civic Leader
Terence McAteer, 130 Santa Ana, Student
Marie P. O'Sullivan, 2039-21st Ave., Retired, City and Co. of S.F.
Donald Scott, 207 Lake Merced Hill No., Former Chief of Police of S.F.
Elizabeth Skewes-Cox, 2576 Green, Real Estate Broker
Joseph Tinney, #1 Melba Ave., Attorney at Law
Boris Vertloogin, 1761-16th Ave., Owner Russian Restaurant

CAROL RUTH SILVER

My address is 68 Ramona Avenue.
My occupation is Attorney at Law and Supervisor, District 6, CCSF.
My age is 41.
My qualifications for office are:
Prosecuting violent crime must be top priority!

Integrity: People have lost faith — a murderer gets away with it, juvenile delinquents are on a revolving door, robbers and rapists get bargain basement pleas.

Courageous leadership: The District Attorney must represent all people. Professionalism is not enough — Dan White's prosecutor was an experienced professional but ignored the will of the people.

Management techniques: used in business, necessary to implement priorities on violent crime, waste less tax dollars.

My record: Attorney (15 years); Chair, Supervisor's Finance Committee.

Formerly: Legal Council, Sheriff's Department; Instructor, Golden Gate; Education, University of Chicago, Harvard.

CAROL RUTH SILVER

The sponsors for Carol Ruth Silver are:

Priscilla J. Alexander, 139 Collingwood St., Journalist
Gordon H. Armstrong, 810 Gonzales St., Attorney
Polly B. Arzaga, 1950 Anza St., Accounting Staff
Lia Truff Belli, 2950 Broadway, Honorable Consul, of Liberia
Howard J. Berman, 268 Eureka St., Attorney
William Bradley, 2920 Clement St., Union Official
Bob Bustamonte, 1400 Castro St., Employment Specialist
Lulu M. Carter, 2037 Fulton St., Teacher
Gwenn Craig, 493 Haight St., Program Developer, Housing for Elderly
M. Ofelia Davalos, 2691-45th Ave., Housewife
June Oppen Degnan, 1000 Mason St., Publisher
Henry Der, 439-45th Ave., Executive Director
Mark Forrester, 55 Elsie St., Director, Senior Services
Frank Fitch, 2347-A Market St., Charter Commissioner
Alvin J. Greenberg, 1503-7th Ave., Health Administrator
Stanley Herzstein, 1170 Sacramento St., Consultant
Andrew Katten, 108 Turquoise Way, Business Executive
Thelma Kavanagh, 525 Hyde St., Retired Teacher
Jane McKaskle Murphy, 2255 Washington St., Police Commissioner
Amy Sotomayor O'Brien, 530 Avalon Ave., R.E. School Administrator
Kathy Fogliani Oxborrow, 413 Frederick St., Media Consultant
Robert A. Ross, 4200-20th St., Newspaper Publisher
Terrence Ryan, 229-17th Ave., Law Enforcement Admins./Union Official
H. Marcia Smolens, 4095-17th Street, Status of Women Commissioner
L. Ling-Chi Wang, 2479 Post St., Professor
Harold T. Yee, 1280 Ellis St., Administrator
Beverly Dorsey Hayon, 279 Roosevelt Way, TV Producer

CANDIDATES FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

ARLO SMITH

My address is 66 San Fernando Way.
My occupation is Senior Assistant Attorney General.
My age is 51.
My qualifications for office are:
Law graduate, University of California; 26 years in California Attorney General's Office: headed Department of Justice's Criminal Division statewide, effectively directed 150 prosecutors; successfully prosecuted hundreds of cases, included 6 landmark cases before the United States Supreme Court. Created California's first Consumer Fraud Unit, first Organized Crime Unit, and filed the first independent price fixing suit against the oil companies. San Francisco resident 25 years; married, 4 children.

I pledge even-handed and fair administration of justice, an end to politics in the district attorney's office, and vigorous prosecution of violent crime.

I am a professional not a politician.

ARLO SMITH

The sponsors for Arlo Smith are:

Thomas C. Lynch, 98 Clarendon, Retired Attorney General
John Barbagelata, 15 San Lorenzo Way, Realtor
Jack Morrison, 44 Woodland Ave., Management Consultant
Ann Eliaser, 3074 Pacific Ave., Business Consultant
Cynthia Kelly, 460 Magellan Ave., Homemaker
Putnam Livermore, 1023 Vallejo, Attorney
Joseph Alioto, 1725 Beach St., Businessman
Terry Francois, 20 Taraval, Attorney
Peter Finnegan, 555 Post, S.F. Community College Gov. Bd. Member
Myra Kopf, 258-B Red Rock Way, Member Board of Education
Agnes Chan, 980 Sacramento, Member Commission on the Aging
Patrick Fitzgerald, 128 Detroit, S.F. Democratic County Central Comm.
Edward Jew, 2726-38th Ave., President Chinese-American Republican Club
Ricardo Soalano, 59 Dunsmuir, Executive Board Officer Local Union
Don Fazackerley, 189 Dalewood Way, Banker
Donald Zeigler, 360-23rd Ave., President, Planning Association
Jeanne Schmidt, 672 Brunswick, Community Leader
Delmer Dawson, 4119-24th Street, President, Noe Valley Merchants Assoc.
Alejandro Esclamado, 390 Yerba Buena Ave., Publisher
Benjamin James, Jr., 216 Moncada, Way, Attorney
Rev. Dr. Jum Hatotama, 1521 Shrader St., Church Pastor
Robert Jacobs, 1438-38th Ave., Director, Business Agents, Hotel
Louise Frankel, 2710 Scott Street, Attorney
Hon. Jackson Hu, 619 Clay St., Assessment Appeals Board Commissioner
Eulalio Frausto, 33 Nordhoff St., S.F. Charter Commissioner
Anselmo Revelo, 420-K Fulton St., Pres. Asian-American Small Businessmens Assn.
Bob Schmidt, 4048-21st, President, Stonewall Democratic Club
John Tufts, 10 Rotteck, Sheet Metal Worker
Patricia Moran, 538 Noe, President, Democratic League
Nina Siggins, 290 Avila St., Secretary

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF

ARNOLD BAKER

My address is 1450 Balboa Street.
My occupation is Governmental Services Consultant.
My qualifications for office are:
Over twelve years in law enforcement positions; namely, Assistant Provost Marshal, California State Police Officer and Investigator, San Francisco District Attorney's Office. Some twenty years of responsible administrative experience as a Consultant; Deputy Executive Director, Community Services, San Francisco Redevelopment Agency; Director, Central Relocation Services, City and County of San Francisco and Contract Compliance Officer, Public Utilities Commission, San Francisco. Continue to maintain community and labor identification as well as voluntarily serving on several Boards of Directors in San Francisco. Graduate: University of San Francisco and Command and General Staff College. Colonel, United States Army Reserves.

ARNOLD BAKER

The sponsors for Arnold W. Baker are:

L.S. Kimbrough, 114 Santa Paula, Physician
Raymond Autry, 5537 Diamond Heights Blvd., Banker
Blanche Baker, 1450 Balboa St., School Counselor
Kristine Bradwell, 1550 Bay, Economic Consultant
June Keller, 49 Thor Ave., Social Worker
Epsanola Jackson, 3231 Ingalls, Housewife
Lovell Davis, 751 Dartmouth St., Housing
Mary Cockroft, 2947 Larkin, Wholesale Food Distributor
Arthur Dempsey, 61 Seneca, Attorney
John Dennis, 332 Warren Dr., State Police Officer
Blondine Gulley, 15 Galilee Lane, Residents Services Supervisor
George Duncan, 5118-A Diamond Hts., Blvd., Banker
F. Theodore Kitt, 2801 Broadway, Attorney
Cyntharee Powells, 15 Galilee Lane, School
Carmen Rodriquez, 1155 Treat Ave., Operations
Shirley Rhodes, 958 Ingerson Ave., Director
Van H. Pinney, 56 Mirabel, Lawyer
Myra Souza, 4533 Ulloa St., Bank Officer
Nazir Kadi, 21 Lapidge, Utility Clerk
Shirley Howard, 1900 Washington, Banker
Iona Smith, 1514 Sunnydale, Clerk Stenographer
Andrew Raaka, 481 Duboce, Banker
Melody Scheffel, 400 Duboce, Secretary
Eileen Powers, 2315 Jones, Teller
Virginia Malone, 220 Hazelwood, Banker
Ruth Matthews, 25 Mallorca, Banking
Melvin Schecter, 1232 Arguello, Attorney at Law
Frances Streets, 232 Lake Merced Hill, Banker

EUGENE BROWN

My address is 205 Yale St.
My occupation is Sheriff.
My qualifications for office are:
My law enforcement expertise has been gained from years of experience as a San Francisco Deputy Sheriff, police officer, investigator for the District Attorney's Office and member of the U.S. Justice Department. Since the late Mayor George Moscone appointed me Sheriff in 1978, I have: Established new procedures resulting in a marked decrease in jail violence. Upgraded medical care for inmates. Corrected and improved the Jail's fire prevention program. Became the first Sheriff to provide funds for Women's Work Furlough program. Provided first written procedures in the Department's history. Established Senior Citizens Community Relations Department.

EUGENE A. BROWN

The sponsors for Eugene A. Brown are:

Jene Alvigr, 2537 Bryant St., Executive Director (M.E.P.I.)
Susan Bierman, 1529 Shrader St., Commissioner
Eugene Black, 2533 Turk St., Writer
Willie L. Brown, Jr., 1524 Masonic, Assemblyman/Attorney
John Burton, 226 Edgewood, Congressman 5th District
Phillip Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Congressman 6th District
Henry Der, 439-45th Ave., Executive Director
Luisa Ezquerro, 212 Fair Oaks St., Teacher
Terry A. Francois, 20 Taraval, Attorney at Law
Zuretti Goosby, 299 Maywood Drive, Dentist
Don Horanzy, 84 Kelloch, City Supervisor
Ella Hill Hutch, 351 Scott Street, Supervisor, District 4
Agar Jaicks, 62 Woodland Ave., S.F. Democratic Central Committee
Hyman David Jenkins, 456 Belvedere St., ILWU Legislative Coordinator
Jule Johnson, 575-9th Ave., Commissioner
Leroy King, 75 Zampa Lane, Secretary-Treasurer, ILWU, Local No. 6
Thomas J. Mellon, Jr., 450 Liberty, Lawyer
Grant S. Mickins, III, 507 Los Palmos Dr., Dir. Human Rights Commission
Robert Schmidt, 4048-21st, Law Librarian
Pat Schultz, 77 Douglass St., Legislative Consultant
Yori Wada, 565-4th Ave., Buchanan YMCA Executive
Idaree Westbrook, 780 Clayton, Education
Anthony Camplongo, 112 Fair Oaks, Teacher
Pansy Ponzio, 649 San Jose Ave., Administrative Assistant
Melvin Swig, 201 Locust St., Real Estate (Hotel Management)

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF

CARL CURRY

My address is 461 Ashbury Street.
My occupation is Deputy Sheriff.
My age is 42.
My qualifications for office are:
Volunteered at 17 as a paratrooper, with the United States Army's 101 Airborne Division. Three years Far East experience. Fourteen years as manager of Montrose Chemical Co., San Francisco, in charge of all manufacturing. Studied criminology and juvenile delinquency, University of San Francisco. Studied police organization and management Golden Gate University. Four years as a deputy sheriff, currently with the Criminal Division, Felony Wing Hall of Justice.

Resident of Haight-Ashbury for 22 years. Member of St. Agnes Parish and choir. Little League coach. Annual runner in the bay to breakers. Married — wife Annis. Sons, Carleton and Kyle.

CARL CURRY

The sponsors for Carl Curry are:

Rosina Bolden, 627 Silliman St., Teacher
Benny Cazar, 2070—44th Ave., Field Engineer
Annis Curry, 461 Ashbury St., Technical Analyst Telephone Co.
Carl Curry, 461 Ashbury St., Deputy Sheriff
Helen Elizabeth Fay, 165 El Verano Way, School Principal
Franklin Geraty, 33 Atalaya Terrace, Security Representative
Martha Gillham, 2408 Green St., Housewife
Mary Louise Green, 2126—18th St., Teacher
Anna Guth, 137 Rivoli St., Household Engineer
Avis Jones, 195 Borica, Supervisor of Reservations Airline
Percy Long, 1760 Page St., Carpenter Coordinator
Dorothy Anne Murphy, 8 Locksley Ave., Social Worker
Frank Pumphrey, 815 Victoria, Mail Carrier
Gregory Quintana, 1544 Page St., Attorney
William Richardson, 829 Masonic Ave., Admin., Aide Veteran Affairs
Stanley Satterfield, 525 Ashbury St., Contractor
George Stewart, Jr., 52 Delmar St., Retailer
Domenika Vodarich, 1681 Haight St., Florist
John Walsh, 163 Westgate Drive, Businessman
Linda Walsh, 163 Westgate Drive, Teacher-Homemaker
Alfred Weaver, 75 Thrift St., Retired
Alfred Wycoff, 1565 Fulton St., MUNI (Bus Driver)

BOB GEARY

My address is 2578 Great Highway.
My occupation is Correctional Administrator/Educator/Police Officer.
My age is 39.
My qualifications for office are:
Graduate, St. Mary's College; Master's, U.S.F. Chairman, Citizens to Stop the Sewer Tax. Successfully fought to place sewer tax repeal initiative on this ballot. I will clean up our jails. I am competent, with trained experience in jail administration. (The jails are filthy, drugs rampant, medical care poor, women's division shocking; inmates permitted to escape, professional training of deputies not complete.) I will not tolerate abuse. Will build morale. Give direction to the department. Demand that supervisors take responsibility. Will develop a professional attitude among all staff. Under my administration, the jails will be cost-efficient, safe, secure and effective.

BOB GEARY

The sponsors for Bob Geary are:

Wady Ayoob, 2602 San Bruno Ave., Retired
Reno N. Rapagnani, 1 Country Club Dr., Businessman
Maria Garcia, 1858-47th Ave., Intermediate Clerk
Joseph Paoli, 2211 Leavenworth St., Restauranteur
Lombardes Daldas, 721-3rd Ave. Store Owner
Raj Sanwal, 72 Cook St., Restauranteur
Joseph Finocchio, 145 Castanada, Night Club Owner
Enrico Sanducci, 2421 Green St., Restauranteur
Marshall Naify, 2626 Vallejo St., Theater Chain Owner
Loretta Costa, 1746-47th Ave., Retired
Theodore Kotinos, 199 Eddy St., Store Manager
Patrick Moriarty, 545 O'Farrell St., Apartment House Manager
William D. Frey, 6314 Geary Blvd., Restauranteur
Thomas Tarantino, 160 Country Club Drive, Businessman
Mark Hurley, 366 Mississippi St., City Commissioner
Michael Walter Gans, 681 Lakeview Ave., Boxer
Edward Maloney, 743 Vermont St., Retired Union Official
John G. Wong, 1370-23rd Ave., Restaurant Owner
Woodie Ford, 118 Taylor St., Boot Black
Paul Lovette, 1982 Hayes St., Transport Worker
Aurora Salvador, 1858-47th Ave., Retired
Laura Carey, 1847-47th Ave., Interviewer
James Courtney Kovach, 1282 43rd Ave., Lithographer
Irving Tufo, 1290-20th Ave., Retired
Sue Koltun, 1306-34th Ave., Store Owner
Don Stewart, 412 Serrano Dr., Boxing Coach
Kunio Osako, 811 Geary St., Self Employed
Louis Martinez, 360 Mississippi St., Businessman
Joseph Wadlinger, 230 Eddy St., Retired
Harry Thomas Sherlock, 238 Eddy St., Teamster

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF

MIKE HENNESSEY

My address is 1839 Filbert St.
My Occupation is Corrections Administrator, Attorney.
My qualifications for office are:
The Sheriff's Department has become the laughing-stock of San Francisco. Loose and unprofessional management of the jails has resulted in frequent escapes, dangerous warehousing of prisoners and multi-million dollar law suits.

My entire professional career has been with our Sheriff's Department, beginning in 1973 as Department Legal Counsel. I have drafted legislation for improving and tightening jail programs, written and administered grants, and served on numerous corrections advisory committees.

I have more experience in corrections than all other candidates combined. A $10,000,000 budget demands a strong, experienced professional who will make the most of your tax dollars.

I ask your support!

MIKE HENNESSEY

The sponsors for John Michael Hennessey are:

Richard Goldman, 3700 Washington, Company President
Ruby Tom, 1717 Jones St., Homemaker
Frank Fitch, 2347-A Market, Charter Commissioner
Jane McKaskle Murphy, 2255 Washington, Police Commissioner
Alejandro Esclamado, 390 Yerba Buena Ave., Publisher
Ann Belisle Daley, 795 Geary, Secretary
Jack Webb, 100 Moncada Way, Company President
Addie Wallace, 809 Grafton Ave., Homemaker
Edward Callanan, Jr., 162 Idora Ave., Library Commissioner
Carol Jan Lee, 156-20th Ave., Executive Director
Stanley Herzstein, 1170 Sacramento St., Consultant
Margaret Cruz, 259 Monterey Blvd., Consultant
John King, 59 Castillio St., Retired
Mary Vail, 641-3rd Ave., Attorney
Eulalio Frausto, 33 Nordhoff, Lawyer
Lori Horne, 490 Magellan Ave., Development Coordinator
William Leong, 1469-12th Ave., Public Administrator
Jo Daly, 123 Topaz, Small Business Owner
William Roy Shaprio, 3746 21st., Urban Planner
Ann Eliaser, 3074 Pacific Ave., Community Consultant
James Hennessy, 250-28th St., Retired
Naneen Karraker, 261 Anderson, Coordinator
Howard J. Berman, 268 Eureka, Attorney
Bernice Biggs, 708 Second Ave., Professor
Nanci Strum, 228 Anderson, Program Coordinator
Patricia Moran, 538 Noe, Fundraising Consultant
Mark Schickman, 1142 Montgomery, Attorney
Dennis Collins, 145-27th St., Management Consultant

JAMES K. LEWIS

My address is 1638 8th Avenue.
My occupation is Deputy Sheriff.
My age is Thirty-two.
My qualifications for office are:
I am an Air Force veteran with seven years in the San Francisco Sheriff's Department. I was valedictorian and top graduate of my academy class. As Team Leader of the Crisis Team and Assistant Director of Training, I teach deputies safe handling of dangerous situations. I proposed a San Francisco Academy for jail officers, to provide knowledge currently acquired only after years of experience. I've learned every deputies duty while working under three Sheriffs. I streamlined family visiting, proposed the security gate installed in City Prison, and stopped a planned escape. I will make deputies and The City proud of their Department.

JAMES K. LEWIS

The sponsors for James K. Lewis are:

Ethel Beaupre, 1600-8th Ave., Housewife
Leo Beaupre, 1600-8th Ave., Upholsterer
Luis Belmonte, 1634-8th Ave., Real Estate Developer
Nancy Belmonte, 1634-8th Ave., Salesperson
Karen Beneishai, 367-20th Ave., Secretary
Jan Bertsche, 1801 Hyde St., Realtor
C. J. Castellini, 363 Monticello St., Supvr.-Graphics
Roy Castellini, 363 Monticello St., Supervisor
Yvonne Yeung-Cheung, 160 Marietta Drive, Staff Assistant
Hala Haifa Dudum, 2831 Irving, Shopkeeper
Sylvia Dudum, 3115 Irving St., Shopkeeper
Alan Dworkin, 2187-39th Ave., Deputy Sheriff
Burt Feuerstein, 1938-10th Ave., Physician
Kathy Fletcher, 300 Irving St., Student
Sandra Heichel, 1230 A Arguello Blvd., Shopkeeper
Joseph Lambert, 150 Gardenside Dr., Police Officer
Richard Leonard, 1327-8th Ave., Piano Store Owner
Yvonne Lewis, 29 Lupine Ave., Entrepreneur
Frances Mendez, 1638-8th Ave., Teacher
John Meyer, 1215 B 2nd Ave., Dental Prosthetic Instructor
Joyce Peters, 1410-48th Ave., Clerical
Mark Pickens, 1410-48th Ave., Self-employed
Janet Shalwitz, 1938-10th Ave., Physician
Barbara Spillane, 1635-8th Ave., Teacher
Jacqueline Stewart, 420-3rd Ave., Salesperson
Paula Wehrer, 975 Wisconsin St., Bartender

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF

ERNEST J. RAABE

My address is 830 Darien Way.
My occupation is Retired, Captain San Francisco Police Department.
My age is 59 years.
My qualifications for office are:
32 years as a member of the San Francisco Police Department and as a law-enforcement executive.

We need a no-nonsense Sheriff. We need a better Jail System. We need both right now!

While I will be firm and fair, I will run the jail in an efficient and effective manner. The disgraceful "Open Door Policy" of the recent past will stop.

I will keep inmates in jail ... and contraband drugs out!

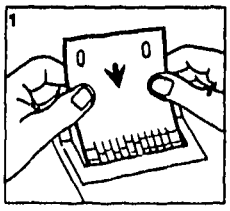
In addition, the Civil Division will be run as an effective agency of our courts with compassion for all San Franciscans.

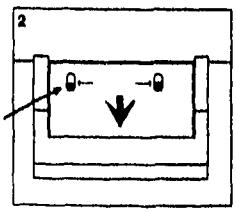
ERNEST J. RAABE

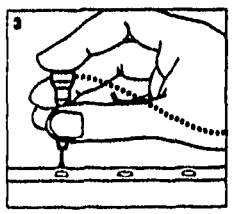
The sponsors for Ernest J. Raabe are:

Joseph Allen, 2186-36th Ave., Public Relations Consultant
Reno Barsocchini, 1751 Green St., Restaurant Owner
Thomas J. Cahill, 248-17th Avenue., Retired Chief of Police
Marvin Cardoza, 199 Yerba Buena Ave., Attorney-at-Law
Graciela Cashion, 143 Duncan St., Civic Leader
A. G. Cinelli, 81-25th Ave., Banker
Helen Dorothy Dawson, 11 Merced Ave., Real Estate Broker
Canon Howard Freeman, 944 Lake St., Writer-Editor
George Gillin, 295 Stratford Dr., Banker
Herman Graebe, 124 Yale, Commercial Property Manager
Phil "Goose" Gosland, 2323-33rd Ave., Retired Pro. Baseball Player
Herman Harjes, 675-6th Ave., Travel Consultant
John Harrington, 40 Genebern Way, Pres., Retired Employees of S.F.
Jackson Hu, 619 Clay St., Real Estate Appraiser
Lemuel Jen, 1600 Larkin St., Travel Agent
Karen Johnson, 27 Homewood Court, Nursing Student
Stanley Larsen, 2127 Broadway St., Lt.-Gen., U.S. Army, Retired
William Moskovitz, 1177 California St., Director G.G. Bridge Dist.
George Ong, 52 Almaden Court, Insurance Executive
George Reilly, 2774-34th Ave., Member, State Bd. of Equalization
Milton Reiterman, 30 West Clay Park, School Administrator
A. John Shimmon, 19 Middlefield Drive, Deputy to State Equalization Brd.
Robert P. Varni, 980 Sacramento St., Businessman
Thomas Wu, D.D.S., 598-38th Ave., Dentistry
George Yamasaki, Jr., 3725 Scott St., Attorney-at-Law

HOW TO USE THE VOTOMATIC







Step 1 Using both hands, insert the ballot card all the way into the Votomatic.
Step 2 Be sure the two slots in the end of your card fit down **over the two red pins.**
Step 3 To vote, hold the voting instrument **straight up. Punch straight through** the ballot card for the candidates of your choice. **Do not use pen or pencil.**
Step 4 Vote all pages.
Step 5 After voting, remove the ballot card from the votomatic.
NOTE: If you make a mistake return your ballot card and obtain another.

POLICE & FIRE BARGAINING & ARBITRATION

PROPOSITION A

Shall wages, hours and working conditions for police and fire uniformed employees be set by collective bargaining with provision for a wage survey, grievance procedure, and binding arbitration in the event of impasse?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In 1975, voters approved a City Charter amendment that set pay rates for police and fire personnel based on the average of wages paid to similar city workers in California cities of at least 350,000 inhabitants. The average, determined by a civil service commission survey, becomes the mandatory pay scale for police and fire personnel.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would amend the City Charter to set wages, hours and other conditions of employment through collective bargaining between recognized fire and police employee organizations and the Board of Supervisors. If an impasse is reached in negotiations, the city and the employees' organizations would submit their final offers to an arbitration panel, whose settlements would be binding. Proposition A. would not change sections of the City Charter that prohibit strikes by all city employees.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want police and fire personnel to work out wages, hours and other working conditions through collective bargaining and binding arbitration.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want wages of police and fire personnel to be set as they are now.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government, the amount of which would be determined by the arbitration process."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On August 6, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 7-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Don Horanzy (District 8), Lee Dolson (District 9), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

NO, Supervisors Louise Renne (District 2), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Quentin Kopp (District 10).

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION A BEGINS ON PAGE 39

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

A POLICE & FIRE BARGAINING & ARBITRATION

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The process of setting wages, hours, and working conditions for the San Francisco Fire and Police Departments involves a continuing confrontation between the Board of Supervisors and the respective employee organizations. The hard-nosed bargaining on both sides has often resulted in positions being taken by the respective parties which does not lend itself to easy settlement.

The result of this impasse is costly litigation and the threat of disruption of vital services.

The solution to this problem is "Final Offer Arbitration", which has been adopted in 22 other states. In the event of an impasse, a neutral arbitrator is selected from the State Department of Industrial Relations Conciliations Service. It is his/her duty to select one of the "final offers", on each issue, presented by the opposing sides. He/she can not compromise the offer.

This means that each side will negotiate until they are very close together to minimize the risk of losing everything.

Proposition "A" also demands that the arbitrator MUST consider "the financial condition of the City and County and its ability to meet the cost of the award" before deciding the issue. This protects the City and County from being saddled with extravagant costs.

Proposition A will force each negotiating party to pay its fair share of costs of the arbitration proceedings. They can't just send the bill to City Hall.

We urge all voters to join us and vote Yes on Proposition "A".

San Francisco Firefighters
James T. Ferguson, President

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

It's seldom you will find all of us supporting the same issue — especially one at the local government level. Proposition "A" is an exception.

Proposition "A" represents good government and is in the best interests of **all** San Franciscans.

A Yes on Proposition "A" will establish an objective framework for resolving differences in contract negotiations involving the fire and police departments.

The charter presently prohibits strikes by police and fire department personnel, however, Proposition "A" goes one step further. It will prevent other types of job actions similar to those that recently occurred in other Bay Area counties.

A Yes vote on Proposition "A" will take politics out of the current process and bring a reasonable approach to the bargaining table — one that both sides can agree to.

A Yes vote on Proposition "A" will also mean local control in setting salaries of fire and police personnel. Our present system is ridiculous. Why should we allow a formula based upon five other California cities.

We urge all of our friends and supporters to join us and vote Yes on Proposition "A".

State Assemblyman Art Agnos
State Assemblyman Willie L. Brown Jr.
State Senator Milton Marks

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

POLICE & FIRE BARGAINING & ARBITRATION

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition "A" is a fair and reasonable way to settle differences between the City and Police and Fire Department personnel.

And that's what we're concerned with. An equitable way to resolve differences. I believe Proposition "A" is the answer.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION "A" DO?

It encourages good-faith bargaining and it creates a "final offer" arbitration process.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

If there is a deadlock in the bargaining process, either party can request arbitration.

WHO DOES IT HELP?

The taxpayer. Both the City and Police and Fire Department bargainers are moved toward developing "more reasonable" positions because the arbitrator has only one choice to make. He can't make a counter offer or "split-the-difference." Arbiters must choose whichever final offer is most reasonable. "Final offer" demands that the parties take the most reasonable position and encourages them to settle without arbitration.

DON'T ARBITRATORS USUALLY FAVOR LABOR?

No. Four northern California cities (Oakland, Vallejo, Hayward and Palo Alto) have binding arbitration and neutral observers feel that decisions have been fair to both sides.

WON'T OUTSIDE ARBITERS MAKE COSTLY MISTAKES?

No. A unique feature of this proposal is that the financial condition of the City and its ability to meet the cost must be part of the decision.

WHY IS ANY CHANGE NEEDED?

At the moment, under the current process, outside politicians in five other cities and counties decide San Francisco's pay scale. These outsiders handed San Franciscans a whopping 15% wage increase in Police and Fire Department pay for 1978-80!

This process is a reasonable one to both parties. Please join us and vote "yes on Proposition "A". It's only fair.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Don Horanzy
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

There are many good reasons to vote Yes on Proposition "A" but one of the best is that this process will **stop strikes of fire and police officers — forever!**

The people of San Francisco recognizing that strikes by public employees are prohibited by the Charter will establish a final offer process to resolve differences between the City and County and the fire and police employee organizations by a YES vote on Proposition "A".

The "final offer" approach forces each side to be more reasonable since the arbitrator **must** accept one of the two final offers made on each issue. He can not compromise the offer. This means that each side will negotiate until they are very close together to minimize the risk of losing everything.

Proposition "A" also demands that the arbitrator **MUST** consider the "financial condition of the City and County and its ability to meet the cost of the award" before deciding the issue. This protects the City and County from being saddled with unreasonable or too high costs.

Proposition "A" will also force each negotiating party to pay its fair share of costs of the arbitration proceedings. They can't just send the bill to City Hall.

Join us and urge your family and friends to be fair to The City for a change; to the taxpayer for a change. Vote Yes on Proposition "A".

Thomas C. Scanlon, Treasurer
City & County of San Francisco

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A POLICE & FIRE BARGAINING & ARBITRATION

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition "A" was placed on the ballot with the support of many state and local legislators because it's time for constructive change.

In the wake of Proposition 13, you, the voter and taxpayer, as well as local and state officials are now focusing on the ever increasing cost of government to ensure that government works more efficiently without reduction of essential services. That's a responsible approach we must all adhere to.

Proposition "A" is consistent with that reasonable approach to solving current and future problems in local government.

Proposition "A" brings back the local control in setting wages and terms and conditions of employment for police officers and firefighters. Other cities now have this control through the use of non-workable formulas. It establishes a fair and equitable process for Collective Bargaining with a truly unique approach in resolving employee/management disputes.

For example, should a dispute arise between the employees and management and the parties cannot agree to a resolution, a three member arbitration board consisting of outside professionals will judge the issue in dispute and render a binding decision on the proposal that is the most reasonable.

Present law does not allow for this reasonable approach, thus forcing the city and employee groups into protracted litigation costing thousands of tax dollars.

Proposition "A" will eliminate this tremendous tax burden and allow for good faith bargaining without conflict.

We've all witnessed the lengthy sickout by Alameda County Sheriffs, the strike by Marin District Attorneys and the total disruption of Bart services. Had those jurisdictions adopted the reasonable offer approach such as Propositon "A", the withdrawal of those essential services would not have occurred.

Finally, the implementation of Proposition "A" will not affect your tax dollars. When determining an award, the arbitors cannot go beyond the city's financial ability to pay wages. That's responsible government.

Vote yes on "A"

Robert F. Barry, President
San Francisco Police Officers' Association

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition "A" is an issue that we of the San Francisco Fire Chiefs' Association can endorse and support. We do so **enthusiastically!** We feel it deserves your YES ON "A" VOTE this November.

We urge you to join us because the Proposition is a fair and equitable process which will resolve differences between management and personnel.

The whole concept of "final offer" forces **each side** to be more realistic and reasonable in negotiations. Flagrant demands by either side tips the scale in favor of the more reasonable offer, and that is what is sought — a reasonable and realistic settlement of problems.

Finally, an important factor in Proposition "A" is that for the first time salary levels will be decided **at our local level** and not by five other California cities not sharing our problems or even interested in them.

The process involves a "final offer" by the Board of Supervisors and a "final offer" by employees, with the **most reasonable** being accepted as **FINAL.**

VOTE YES ON "A" VOTE YES ON "A" VOTE YES ON "A"

Ronald J. McInnis, President,
San Francisco Chiefs' Assn.

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POLICE & FIRE BARGAINING & ARBITRATION A

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote YES on Proposition A.

Harmony is an essential part of making city government work. When negotiating parties are unable to reach an agreement regarding the salary package of employees, arbitration is an important tool to use in settling the disagreement.

Passage of Proposition "A" will ensure that uniformed officers will not have to resort to strikes and disrupt fire and police protection. If BART had binding arbitration San Francisco commuters would not have had to endure the loss of BART service. Further, employees would not have suffered wage losses, and BART would be in a much stronger financial condition.

Vote YES for Proposition A; give firefighters and police officers arbitration.

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

San Francisco is on the verge of insolvency. The Controller and Budget Analyst state that in 1980 the City budget faces a deficit of $117 million. Jobs of more than 7,000 City employees may be lost.

Proposition "A" is a giveaway that would allow a non-elected, non-resident to set wage and fringe benefit rates for San Francisco police officers and fire fighters under binding arbitration and make the final decision on spending millions of dollars of taxpayers' money.

Vote "NO" on Proposition "A".

Since 1975, police and firefighter salaries have been based on the average paid police and firefighters in cities of 350,000 or more in California. Pension benefits are set by the Charter, subject to change only by the people.

This fair, equitable salary setting method has worked well and provided labor peace for five years. A fourth year police officer or firefighter now earns $21,900 plus a pension of 70 or 75 percent of his pay upon retirement.

Proposition "A" would change this and allow an outside arbitrator to set new and higher pay rates, increased pension benefits and other benefits granted by the City. The arbitrator could override existing Charter provisions if any conflicted with his ruling, with no recourse for the taxpayer.

Proposition "A" would undo reforms adopted by voters in 1975 and give two groups of City employees a blank check on salaries and fringe benefits. Their pension and other vested benefits could only be **increased** by an arbitrator. The Controller states that increased pension benefits to 525 police officers, hired and to be hired since 1977, would cost $5 to $6 million.

Vote "NO" on Proposition "A". It's another attempt to remove taxpayers from any say in pension, sick leave, dental, medical, and other benefits. It can drain the taxpayer and City finances to the breaking point.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin Kopp

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales
John J. Barbagelata
William S. Clark
Esther Marks
Col. Martin Fellhauer
Janice Holloway
N. Arden Danekas
John C. Walker
Terry A. Francois
M. Lester O'Shea

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A POLICE & FIRE BARGAINING & ARBITRATION

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

As a concerned San Francisco taxpayer, you should vote no on Proposition A. It is an all-inclusive charter amendment drafted by the Police Officers Association and the Fire Fighters Union. This tricky bit of legislation is probably the most dangerous charter amendment to be put before the voters in our recent history.

Last year an identical measure was removed from the ballot at the request of the Police Commission, who said it would severely affect the appropriate administration of the Police Department.

In 1975 you, the voters of San Francisco, said that you wanted wages and salaries for policemen and firemen to be equal to the average paid in other California cities with populations of 350,000 or more. This procedure has worked well since then. Now the fire fighters say that the voters' decision was wrong and that only binding arbitration will meet their needs.

Binding arbitration will give three non-elected people the authority to set wages, hours, working conditions, retirement benefits and settle all disputes between labor and management. They will make their decision, disband and will not be accountable to the voters for their actions.

Other cities have tried this method of settling disputes and found it to be extremely costly. In many cases, strikes have not been averted. There is no way of pre-determining what sort of exhorbitant awards will be given.

Vote no on Proposition A. Don't give the city treasury away.

Submitted by:

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
William E. Dauer, President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

DON'T GIVE THE POLICE AND FIRE UNIONS A BLANK CHECK!! In 1975 following the San Francisco strike by the police and firefighter unions, you the voter approved by more than 2 to 1 an equitable formula for determining police and fire wages. Our existing wage formula has removed the politicians and labor bosses from the highly sensitive issue of police and firefighters' wages. Since then we have had labor peace with police and fire services — the City taxpayer and employee have benefitted equally.

PROPOSITION A IS BINDING ARBITRATION AND ALLOWS A NON RESIDENT ARBITRATOR TO IMPOSE HIGHER PAY, PENSION BENEFITS AND ALL OTHER WORKING CONDITIONS WITHOUT VOTER APPROVAL. You the voter — homeowner and tenant must pay for these expensive arbitration awards. This cost is of no concern to most fire and policemen since 70% of them live outside the City!!

BINDING ARBITRATION HAS BEEN FINANCIALLY DISASTROUS FOR OTHER CITIES. A well documented report done by the Massachusetts League of Cities and Towns shows that arbitration settlements come out 2 to 1 in favor of the unions. Since 1973 Oakland has had a similar process and their city taxpayers have heavily paid the price for such negotiations. THE FIRST YEAR THE FIREMEN WENT TO ARBITRATION IT COST THE CITY TAXPAYERS AN EXTRA $4 MILLION DOLLARS.

ARBITRATION DISCOURAGES GOOD FAITH BARGAINING. Arbitration poses no risk to the unions for they know in most cases arbitration benefits the unions at taxpayers' expense.

THE UNIONS WOULD LIKE YOU TO BELIEVE ARBITRATION ELIMINATES STRIKES. IT DOESN'T. Since 1970 in Massachusetts the police struck 10 times after receiving arbitration awards which didn't please them.

Our police and firemen are well taken care of — 4th year police and firemen receive a $21,900 yearly salary!

DON'T GIVE THE POLICE AND FIREMENS' UNIONS A BLANK CHECK — VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR . . . A BETTER CITY

Joseph Brajkovich

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POLICE & FIRE BARGAINING & ARBITRATION

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Now the voters control the pay rate of most City and County employees. If passed, this law would return to the politicians, the Mayor and Supervisors, the power to set pay and grant fringes for uniformed employees of the police and fire departments. In June of 1975, after a disasterous police and fire strike, the voters overwhelmingly adopted a formula prepared by the undersigned, to keep politicians out of pay setting. This law is fair and equitable. Police and fire pay is based on pay granted police officers performing similar duties in the 5 largest police departments in our State. This year, the pay increase is 13%.

The leaders of the fire fighter's union opposed this formula system and initiated this issue because, under the present system, there is little need for their services. It is therefore difficult for them to justify their salaries and large expense accounts. Binding arbitration works in the private sector. Employers pick representatives who are usually concerned about a fair deal for the management. However, in the public sector, politicians pick management's arbitrators, and as we all know, politicians are usually interested in their best interest, and not management's or the taxpayer's. In this town, a union may purchase supervisors by buying one table at his or her's campaign dinner.

John J. Barbagelata

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION A

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

8.405 Salaries of Uniformed Forces in the Police and Fire Departments; **Arbitration.**

(((a) Not later than the 1st 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 commissions' 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 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 1st 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 paragraph 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 protective 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 fractional amount which may result from percentage adjustment 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.

(Continued on Page 98)

B SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

PROPOSITION B

Shall Civil Service establish a senior executive service to recruit qualified departmental managers; adopt rules for selection, promotion, demotion, suspension and dismissal, and recommend compensation subject to Board of Supervisors review?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Civil Service Commission is the employment and personnel department of the city. It is responsible for making the rules for carrying out all the provisions of the charter which deal with civil service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would give the Civil Service Commission the authority to set up a senior executive service for management jobs. The Commission would adopt all rules and regulations for this new service, subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. Not more than 750 positions could be included.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Civil Service Commission to set up a senior executive service.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Civil Service Commission to set up a senior executive service.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On August 13, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Don Horanzy (District 8), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

NO: Supervisors Robert Gonzales (District 7), Lee Dolson (District 9), Quentin Kopp (District 10).

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B BEGINS ON PAGE 103

SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE B

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The Senior Executive Service is a new system of Civil Service Commission rules and classifications for San Francisco's top management positions. Proposition "B" will authorize the Civil Service Commission to adopt rules and procedures that will:

— Require open competition for all management positions.
— Tie compensation and promotions for managers directly to performance.
— Enhance flexibility in the selection, transfer, promotion, compensation and termination of management personnel.
— Streamline existing classifications for senior executive positions.
— Encourage the decentralization of personnel decisions affecting management personnel.
— Be consistent with, and enhance, the affirmative action goals of the City and County of San Francisco.

Total spending for management salaries will not go up as a result of the SES program. Rather, the Senior Executive Service will change how salary increases are distributed so that superior managers are paid more than mediocre ones.

Superior performance will lead to rapid advancement under the Senior Executive Service, allowing the City to recruit and retain experienced, qualified managers. SES employees who fail to meet minimum performance standards will be demoted or dismissed.

This proposal will bring accountability to City government. Department heads will have the flexibility to build effective management teams under the Senior Executive Service. It will no longer be possible to blame the Civil Service system for ineffective management of City programs.

The Senior Executive Service will strengthen the merit system. The Civil Service Commission will continue to supervise the selection of management employees, and elected officials will be prohibited from interfering in the personnel decisions of the Commission or a Department head.

Adopt this amendment for more effective and efficient management of City government.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "B".

Submitted by:

Supervisor Louise H. Renne

Endorsed by:

Supervisor Don Horanzy
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Harry G. Britt
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Wilson Chang
Pat Schultz
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Roberta Borgonova, Pres., S.F. League of Women Voters
George Newkirk
Debbie Petrie, National Political Women's Caucus

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Vote YES on Proposition "B".

Proposition "B" is badly needed to help bring modern management to San Francisco city government at the senior executive levels. This measure is long overdue, and should have been submitted to the voters long ago.

The 1980's will be troubled times for San Francisco. A budget deficit of $117,000,000 has been projected for the coming fiscal year.

Curtailment of many city services may become a reality, following the obscene tax reduction that large downtown property owners received following the passage of Proposition 13 in June, 1978.

The Senior Executive Service will help solve these problems.

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

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B SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Vote Yes on Proposition B.

The Senior Executive Service (SES) encourages good management. It contains provisions for very strict controls over both salaries and selection of Senior Executive Service employees.

Some city bureaucrats oppose it. They believe it will jeopardize their right to the top jobs in the City.

They argue it will mean political patronage, cost more money, and open the floodgates to destroy civil service. Nothing could be further from the truth.

The fact is that the Board of Supervisors would continue to set limits on management salaries. Boards, commissions, the Mayor, and department heads could not pay excessive salaries to Senior Executive Service Employees. SES will not increase the number of management employees, or the total cost of management employees.

Selection of SES employees will be rigidly controlled through competitive examinations and performance evaluations. To argue that "as many as 750 top jobs" would become "patronage positions" without salary controls, is nonsense. It is untrue.

The City Charter says elected officials are prohibited from interfering with the appointment, demotion, suspension, or dismissal of any SES employees.

Proposition B makes it mandatory for the Civil Service Commission to adopt the rules necessary to implement the Senior Executive Service. It is designed to encourage public involvement.

Anybody in private industry will affirm that a prime problem of the City's bureaucracy is the lack of discretion in hiring the best qualified people for the top jobs. People who can get these jobs done. Proposition B is an opportunity for excellence in management. It means the City can run its business on a businesslike basis.

Vote Yes on Proposition B.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
Arthur T. Cooke, Jr., Senior Vice President, Bank of America
Allen Haile, Commissioner, Civil Service Commission
Gregory P. Hurst, Chamber of Commerce
John H. Jacobs
Leonard E. Kingsley, President, SPUR
Richard Sklar, General Manager, Public Utilities Commission
Dennis P. Bouey, Business Manager, Professional & Technical Employees, Local #21

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B should be defeated for the following reasons:

1. It asks the voters to approve a program which has yet to be designed.

2. It asks the voters to sign a blank check for executive salaries.

3. It asks the voters to approve a program developed in haste without public hearings or input of any kind.

A new executive service is vitally needed, but the voters should be assured of the details of the program and should have a chance to study and comment upon it before they vote on it. If and when the public has the details of the program, this measure can again be returned to the ballot.

This ballot argument is presented by the Municipal Executives Association of the City and County of San Francisco, founded in 1943, to foster professionalism among the city's top management.

MUNICIPAL EXECUTIVES ASSOCIATION
Rino Bei, President

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SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE B

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Theoretically, under this amendment, the Commissioners of the Civil Service Commission could award the Manager of the Street Cleaning Department a $100,000 salary as a reward for the immaculate condition of the streets.

And the voters could do nothing about it.

Vote NO on Proposition B

Although well intended, this hastily drafted measure grants to the Commissioners of the Civil Service Commission a virtual blank check. It would allow future Commissioners to convert as many as 750 top jobs into pure patronage positions, if they so wished. It would permit the payment of uncontrolled executive salaries to City employees far exceeding prevailing rates in private industry. And it could expose the management positions of the Police Department and the Fire Department to future political influences.

Vote NO on Proposition B

Most senior manager positions are already exempt from the civil service provisions of the Charter. The effect of this measure would be to expand those exemptions massively to 750 additional jobs.

It is not wise to confer such powers upon part-time commissioners who cannot be removed by the voters. A carefully constructed senior executive service is indeed in the public interest. But such a plan should be spelled out fully and presented for voter approval, so that taxpayers can know the costs and the electorate can weigh the relative risks involved to the preservation of the merit system.

Darrell J. Salomon, President, Civil Service Commission

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition "B" is designed to open loopholes for certain high salaried City employees to obtain even higher salaries, and for members of the Board of Supervisors — indirectly — to interfere in promotions and similar benefits for pet executives.

The City Attorney has stated this is an unnecessary Charter amendment because a Senior Executive Service classification can be established by an ordinary Civil Service Commission rule for top management positions. This proposal, however, goes much farther, which is why they put it on the ballot.

According to the Mayor's Deputy for Budget Affairs, in a statement before the Board of Supervisors on August 13, 1979, the Board of Supervisors will be able to decide whether a City department has met its "goals and objectives." That means Board of Supervisors' interference in who gets promoted or a higher salary.

Total spending for fat in the City budget will rise if this amendment is passed because salaries for this new class will be set differently than for other City employees, and Board of Supervisors' opinions will indirectly be used in promotions and pay raises for certain selected individuals.

That is unfair. That will be costly. It will result in dictating by the Board of Supervisors on promotions and compensation for top management positions. The Civil Service Commission could establish this or any other new class without this amendment, but any new class would be subject to the same Charter provisions and Civil Service regulations governing all other City employees.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION "B"

The real intent of this proposal is to take the fat cat "senior executives" out of the salary limits for other City employees and to get the Board of Supervisors into promotion and compensation procedures. It would do by indirection what our Charter has prohibited for over 45 years. We need less fat cats, not more.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Lee Dolson
Supervisor Robert Gonzales
Col. Martin Fellhauer

C TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES

PROPOSITION C

Shall employees certified from eligible lists to non-permanent positions and demonstrating satisfactory job performance, be entitled; 1) to take promotional examinations; and 2) to be a permanent appointment before persons not employed by the city but higher on said lists?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Permanent city employees may qualify to take civil service examinations for promotion, but temporary city employees may not. On examinations which are open to employees and those outside city service, the permanent city employees are given consideration over those who are not city employees.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would allow a temporary employee who qualifies to take and examination for promotion to a permanent position just as a permanent employee does. Also a temporary employee who qualifies for a permanent position would get priority over someone outside city service who is higher on the list.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want temporary employees to be able to take examinations for promotion and to have priority over people outside city service for an appointment to permanent jobs.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want temporary employees to be able to take examinations for promotion or to have priority for appointment to permanent jobs over people outside city service.

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase on the cost of government, the amount of which cannot be determined."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On August 13, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Lee Dolson (District 9), Quentin Kopp (District 10), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

None of the Supervisors voted "No".

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION C BEGINS ON PAGE 104

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES C

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C will mean more applicants to take promotional examinations for civil service positions. Proposition C does **not** increase the number of employees. But it will guarantee access to promotional opportunities for a larger selection of persons.

Currently, only permanent civil servants are permitted to take certain promotive examinations. Proposition C provides that persons holding temporary appointments to the class from which the promotion will be made are eligible to take the test. Thus we extend promotional opportunities to a larger group of applicants without sacrificing the objectivity and skill requirements of the testing procedures.

Proposition C will also provide better opportunities for current City employees, who hold non-permanent civil service jobs, to be appointed to permanent positions, when, and if, such permanent positions become available. The amendment will provide that employees who are already on lists, but hold non-permanent appointments, would get a permanent appointment before anybody from the outside is given the same job. To qualify, non-permanent employees must demonstrate satisfactory performance on the job. This change will correct an inequity which sometimes has us calling in people from the outside, despite the fact that another person is already holding the job on a temporary basis and is performing satisfactorily. Proposition C will have the further effect of motivating temporary employees to achieve better job evaluations.

Proposition C provides no new or additional City jobs. But it is a better and more equitable way to compete for the existing jobs. Support Proposition C.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Vote YES on Proposition "C".

Temporary San Francisco Employees should not be discriminated against when seeking permanent appointment within the same job classification. Simple justice and equity demands that qualified temporary employees be the first individuals hired to fill permanent position openings. A yes vote on Proposition "C" will insure hiring fairness for all.

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

D PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS

PROPOSITION D

Shall the Director of Public Health be empowered to appoint and remove three deputy directors and a hospital administrator; all exempt from civil service; deleting and adding qualifications; continuing civil service status for present holders of said positions?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Commitee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Department of Public Health is headed by a Director who is appointed by the Chief Administrative Officer, who also, appoints an assistant director for hospital services. These positions are exempt from civil service. The Public Health Director appoints the head of San Francisco General Hospital, and this is an exempt position.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would give the Director of Public Health the power to appoint three deputies (for administration and finance, program planning and evaluation, and community health programs) and an administrator for Laguna Honda Hospital, in addition to the head of San Francisco General Hospital. All of these positions would be exempt from civil service provisions.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Public Health Director to be able to appoint three deputy directors and an additional administrator to exempt positions.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Public Health Director to be able to appoint only the San Francisco General Hospital Administrator to an exempt position.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On August 6, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

NO: Supervisors John Molinari (District 3), Lee Dolson (District 9), Quentin Kopp (District 10).

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION D BEGINS ON PAGE 104

PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS D

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The Department of Public Health has been streamlined. The number of top-level administrators has been reduced. This has resulted in substantial taxpayer savings.

It is imperative that the few top positions remaining be filled with highly qualified managers. These managers must possess both administrative and technical skills, must work well together, and must be responsive to the goals and objectives of the director of Health.

To find the most suitable persons, the Director of Health needs the flexibility to select from many qualified candidates, within and without the Civil Service system. This Charter amendment will allow him to do so.

In other major City departments such as the Airport, Public Utilities Commission, and Recreation and Park, the director has this power. In Los Angeles, Oakland, San Diego and San Jose, this is the common practice.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "D."

Submitted by:
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Endorsed by:
Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
Dianne Feinstein, Mayor
Darrell J. Salomon, President, Civil Service Commission
Jack Blumenkrantz, Ph.D., Chairman, Mental Health Advisory Board
Mervyn F. Silverman, M.D., Director of Health
Charles E. Windsor
Thomas J. Mellon, Former Chief Administrative Officer
John H. Jacobs
David Sachs, M.D., President-Elect, San Francisco Medical Society
Francis A. Sooy, M.D., Chancellor, University of California, SF
Laurens P. White, M.D., President, San Francisco Medical Society, Clinical Professor of Medicine, UCSF

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote YES on Proposition "D"

Hospital Administrators and the deputy directors selected by the Director of Public Health require extensive administrative background and managerial experience. The requirements necessary to carry out these responsibilities do not require that an administrator be a Medical Doctor.

The passage of Proposition "D" will allow greater flexibility in selecting senior staff in the Department of Public Health.

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition "D" would create a patronage system for more bureaucrats in the Public Health Department, and it would allow the Public Health Director to create a fiefdom of his own hand-picked people.

Proposition "D" would create four new, highly paid positions in the Public Health Department that would be added at substantial cost to the taxpayers.

In the past two years, more than 10 new positions with salaries of $22,000-plus have been created in this department. Two of its major functions — mental health and San Francisco General Hospital — have been under attack by the community due to mismanagement and lack of adequate funding for services. Just recently the Deputy Director of Health for Evaluation and Planning (one of the proposed exempt positions) asked the Board of Supervisors for a supplemental budget appropriation of $1.3 million for mental health services — after the City's budget had already been adopted. This illustrates the lack of realistic foresight and planning in the Health Department.

Before subverting Civil Service by hiring outside of the system, the Health Department should make a greater effort to clean up its own act.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin Kopp

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Lee Dolson
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor John Molinari
Diane Hunter
Stewart Bloom
Stanley Herzstein
Joan E. Bloxam
John J. Johnck
N. Arden Danekas
Marguerite Warren

E PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATORS

PROPOSITION E

Shall Director of Public Works be empowered to appoint and remove three deputy directors and an assistant director, and designate a deputy or other employee to perform duties of city engineer?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Director of Public Works is appointed by the Chief Administrative Officer. The Public Works Director has the power to appoint a city engineer who serves at his pleasure. The position of city engineer is exempt from civil service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would give the Director of Public Works the power to appoint three deputy directors (for operations, engineering, and financial management and administration) and an assistant. All of these positions would be exempt from civil service. The Public Works Director would name one of the deputies or another qualified employee to perform the duties of city engineer.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Public Works Director to be able to appoint three deputies and an assistant.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Public Works Director to continue to appoint only a city engineer.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On August 6, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

NO: Supervisors Lee Dolson (District 9), Quentin Kopp (District 10).

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION E BEGINS ON PAGE 106

Application for absentee ballot appears on inside back cover.

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATORS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

This Charter amendment will not add any additional positions, change any salaries, or increase any costs.

It will allow the Director of the Department of Public Works to appoint the four top deputies in his department rather than use the regular civil service examination process. Now the Director is allowed to fill one of the four positions by appointment.

This measure will also require the Director to designate one of his deputies or another qualified employee to perform the duties of City Engineer in accordance with State Law.

To operate as efficiently and effectively as possible, the Director of Public Works needs a team that can work together. He needs leaders who have management as well as technical skills. To find the most suitable people for these positions, he must be able to choose from many qualified candidates. This Charter amendment will make that possible.

In other major City departments such as the Airport, PUC and Recreation and Park, the director has this power. In the California jurisdictions of Los Angeles, Oakland, San Diego and San Jose, this is the common practice.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".

Submitted by:
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Endorsed by:
Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
Dennis P. Bouey, Business Manager,
Professional and Technical Engineers, Local 21
Dianne Feinstein, Mayor
Stanley H. Froid, President, Golden Gate Branch,
American Society of Civil Engineers
Lon Hanke, Manager, San Francisco District,
Associated General Contractors of California
John H. Jacobs
Jeffrey Lee, Director of Public Works
Thomas J. Mellon, Retired Chief Administrative Officer
Darrell J. Salomon, President, Civil Service Commission
Stanley M. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer,
San Francisco Building Trades Council
S. Myron Tatarian, Retired Director of Public Works.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote YES on Proposition E

The Department of Public Works budgets continues to grow significantly from the pressures of inflation.

Proposition "E" will allow the Director of Public Works to appoint several new deputy directors to assist in the more successful management of complex problem areas within the Department of Public Works.

Proposition "E" will assist in improving the quality of government services.

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

F C.A.O. CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY

PROPOSITION F

Shall the Chief Administrative Officer appoint a confidential secretary to serve at his pleasure, exempt from civil service?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Chief Administrative Officer, who is appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Board of Supervisors, is responsible for administration of a number of city departments. He appoints his executive assistant who serves at his pleasure.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would give the Chief Administrative Officer the power to appoint a confidential secretary who would serve at his pleasure. This position would be exempt from civil service provisions.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Chief Administrative Officer to be able to appoint a confidential secretary who is exempt from civil service provisions.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Chief Administrative Officer to be able to appoint a confidential secretary who is exempt from civil service provisions.

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On August 6, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Lee Dolson (District 9), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

NO: Supervisor Quentin Kopp (District 10).

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION F BEGINS ON PAGE 107

C.A.O. CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY F

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote YES on Proposition F

The Chief Administrative Officer is one of the most important positions in San Francisco City government.

The C.A.O. is responsible not only for the operation of a large number of Departments, but also reports to both the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

The ability of the Chief Administrative Officer to appoint a confidential secretary to serve at the C.A.O.'s pleasure will improve the efficiency of this unique office and the departments under its jurisdiction.

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The Mayor and eight key City administrators appoint their confidential secretaries, but the Chief Administrative Officer cannot. This Charter amendment will correct that situation by allowing the Chief Administrative Officer to appoint his confidential secretary.

The Chief Administrative Officer manages a substantial portion of City government. Under his jurisdiction are nine departments, including Public Health and Public Works, the Wastewater Management Project, the construction of the George R. Moscone Convention Center, and the Hotel Tax Fund.

It is important that the Chief Administrative Officer have a confidential secretary who is responsive to his policies and his role. This Charter amendment will allow him to select from among many qualified candidates the most appropriate person for the job.

Civil Service staff, in 1978, recommended this change.

It will not affect the Civil Service status of the incumbent.

It will not add a position or increase costs.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F".

Submitted by:
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Lee Dolson

G DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

PROPOSITION G

Shall the Board of Supervisors be empowered to waive the requirement that Director of Public Health be a physician or surgeon with ten years practice?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Director of Public Health must be a physician or surgeon licensed in the state of California with at least 10 years of practice in his profession before his appointment. The Chief Administrative Officer appoints the Public Health Director.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would allow the Board of Supervisors to remove the requirement that the Director of Public Health be a medical doctor.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to remove the requirement that the Public Health Director be a medical doctor.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Public Health Director to be a medical doctor.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On August 6th, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), Harry Britt (District 5), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Quentin Kopp (District 10), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

NO: Supervisors John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Lee Dolson (District 9).

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION G BEGINS ON PAGE 54

DIRECTOR OF HEALTH G

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

When the Charter was written, the Director of Health served primarily as a clinical consultant to public health programs. It was necessary that he be a physician.

Today, the Department of Public Health is a large and complex organization requiring modern management techniques. It is essential that the Director of Health have management capabilities.

This Charter amendment will provide flexibility in the selection of future Directors of Health. If there are no acceptable candidates who are qualified physicians, the Board of Supervisors will have the power to allow qualified, experienced, and trained health-care professionals to be considered by the Chief Administrative Officer.

Universities and colleges now train health care administrators who can run health agencies and free physicians for clinical responsibilities.

In 1963 the Task Force on Health Manpower, appointed by the National Commission on Community Health Services and composed primarily of physicians, recommended that *"Governmental and voluntary community health agencies and institutions should recruit qualified administrators, not necessarily physicians, for planning and administering programs of health service."*

According to the California Medical Association, the director of a local health agency need not be a physician if the second person in charge is.

At the national, state, and local levels, nonphysicians are holding more leadership positions. San Mateo, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties have nonphysicians heading their public health departments. The State of California's Director of Health Services is not a licensed physician.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "G".

Submitted by:
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Endorsed by:
Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
Elizabeth B. Denebeim, Chairman, District 5, Community Advisory Board
Zuretti Goosby
Rolland C. Lowe, M.D.
Leslie L. Luttgens, Community Leader
Elizabeth M. Schilling
Martel Bryant, M.D.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Important decisions must be made by the Director of Public Health which deal with medical problems affecting the health of the people of San Francisco. Only a medical doctor has the proper background to make these decisions.

There has not yet been a problem in recruiting a well qualified -Director of Public Health who meets the requirements currently set by the Charter.

There is ample opportunity to hire Deputy Directors with business skills to assist in the management of the non-medical aspects of the Director's office.

There is no precedent allowing the Chief Administrative Office to request the Board of Supervisors to waive Charter requirements. This has always been the choice of the citizens of San Francisco.

If and when a situation arises that a well qualified Director of Public Health cannot be found who meets the present requirements of the Charter, a Charter amendment could be placed on the ballot at that time.

We urge a "No" vote on Proposition "G".

Submitted by:
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Endorsed by:
Dr. David D. Sachs
Dr. Laurens P. White, President, San Francisco Medical Society
Supervisor Lee Dolson
Marguerite A. Warren

G DIRECTOR OF HEALTH

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote NO on Proposition "G"

Proposition "G" must be defeated because it will open the door to political juggling by the Board of Supervisors, and to a dramatic reduction in the future quality of health care services.

It is necessary that the Director of Public Health be a fully qualified Medical Doctor to insure that health care is maintained at the highest professional levels.

Vote No on Proposition "G" to guarantee that San Francisco will always have a medical doctor as our Director of Public Health.

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION G

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

3.510 Governmental Services, Purchasing, Real Estate, Public Works, Electricity, Public Health, and County Agricultural Department; Health Advisory Board; and Coroner's Office.

The functions, activities and affairs of the city and county that are hereby placed under the direction of the chief administrative officer by the provisions of this charter, and the powers and duties of officers and employees charged with specific jurisdiction thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of section 11.102 and section 3.501 of this charter, be allocated by the chief administrative officer, among the following departments:

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

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

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

Real Estate Department, which shall include the functions and personnel of the office of the right-of-way agent and also the control, management and leasing of the exposition auditorium.

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

The director of public works shall appoint a city engineer, who shall hold office at the pleasure of said director. He shall possess the same power in the city and county in making surveys, plats and certificates as is or may from time to time be given by law to city engineers and to county surveyors, and his official acts and all plats, surveys and certificates made by him shall have the same validity and be of the same force and effect as are or may be given by law to those of city engineers and county surveyors.

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

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

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

(continued)

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

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

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

Department of Public Health, which shall be administered by a director of health, who shall be a regularly licensed physician or surgeon in the State of California, with not less than 10 years' practice in his profession immediately preceding his appointment thereto ((.)); **provided, however, that the physician or surgeon requirement may be waived by the board of supervisors.** He shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

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

The director of public health shall have power to appoint and remove an administrator of San Francisco General Hospital who shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. The position of administrator shall be held only by a physician or hospital administrator who possesses the educational and administrative qualifications and experience necessary to manage the San Francisco General Hospital.

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

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

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

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

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

If in the election of November 6, 1979 two or more propositions amending section 3.510 of this charter receive the number of votes necessary for their adoption, then notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the city attorney shall incorporate their provisions into one section.

YOU MUST RE-REGISTER WHENEVER YOU MOVE

請保存此部分自用。

H RETIREMENT TRUST FUND

PROPOSITION H

Shall the retirement fund be a trust fund administered by the Retirement Board solely for benefit of members and beneficiaries?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The retirement fund for city employees, both active and retired, is managed by the retirement board. This board is responsible for investing the money and for seeing that the fund is properly handled.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would clarify that the retirement fund is a trust fund to be used only for the benefit of the members of the system, working or retired, and for their survivors and those entitled to their benefits.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be certain that the retirement fund is a trust fund and is to be managed as one.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the wording in the Charter about the retirement fund to remain as it is now.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On August 13, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Lee Dolson (District 9), Quentin Kopp (District 10), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

NO: Supervisor Harry Britt (District 5).

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H BEGINS ON PAGE 57

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

Your application must be received at least one week before election day.

RETIREMENT TRUST FUND H

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Vote YES on Proposition H

Proposition "H" is an important safeguard to insure that the retirement nest egg of our city employees remains safe for the benefit of Retirement Fund members and retired members.

Investment guidelines are important for any retirement fund. In an era of political juggling by the Mayor and Board of Supervisors, San Franciscans have seen specially allocated funds for open space (Authorized by an election bond issue) misappropriated for other purposes.

Propositon "H" will protect the financial integrity of the Retirement Trust Fund.

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

Proposition "H" is a Charter amendment designed primarily to protect the fiscal integrity of the City and County retirement fund by:

1. Reinforcing the fiduciary responsibility of the Retirement Board;

2. Ensuring that the investments of the fund will be of the highest quality in order to prevent potential losses that would not be in the best financial interests of the City and the members of the System;

3. Following the lead of the State of California which, in 1978, enacted similar legislation on behalf of the State's public employee retirement funds.

In addition, Proposition "H" will establish the retirement fund as a trust in the same manner the Federal Government now requires pension funds in private industry to be administered — as a trust on behalf of members and their beneficiaries.

Finally, Propositon "H" will fall in line with legislation now pending in Congress that would require all public employee retirement funds to be classified and administered solely as "trusts" on behalf of the members and their beneficiaries

Proposition "H" is a "no cost" Charter amendment.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "H".

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Lee Dolson
John J. Harrington, Pres., Retired Employees of City and County of San Francisco
Col. Martin Fellhauer

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION H

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

3.673 Nature of the Fund

The retirement fund is a trust fund to be administered by the retirement board in accordance with the provisions of this charter, solely for the benefit of the members and retired members of the system and their survivors and beneficiaries.

I RETIREMENT PENSION FUNDS

PROPOSITION I

Shall pension funds and securities be held by a recognized financial institution at the direction of the retirement board with the treasurer and controller retaining custody of receipts?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: All pension funds and securities must be deposited with the city treasurer, no later than the next business day after they are received.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would allow the retirement board to use recognized financial institutions to hold pension funds and securities. The treasurer and controller would only need to have authorized receipts for them.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow the retirement board to use recognized financial institutions to hold funds and securities.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the retirement board to continue to use only the city treasurer to hold funds and securities.

Controller's Statement on "I"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On August 13, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing of Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Lee Dolson (District 9), Quentin Kopp (District 10), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

None of the Supervisors voted "No".

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I BEGINS ON PAGE 59

Application for absentee ballot appears on inside back cover.

RETIREMENT PENSION FUNDS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

Proposition "I" is a Charter amendment that will permit the San Francisco City Employees' Retirement System to implement a more efficient method for the storage, receipt and delivery of funds and securities of the System's investment portfolio and, as a consequence, bring about a signficant reduction in paperwork.

Proposition "I" will allow securities to be deposited with a major financial institution that will assume full responsibility for the safekeeping of the securities and will also provide for a more rapid and financially beneficial reinvestment of retirement income. The new method will put investment income to work at an earlier time span and, consequently, earn added interest at the rate of approximately $400,000 to $500,000 a year.

The United States Treasury has decreed that new offerings of their securities in the near future will no longer be available in certificate form. Under present Charter provisions, the City Treasurer is required to maintain physical possession of all securities. Therefore, unless Proposition "I" is approved, the Retirement System will be unable to purchase certain United States Government bonds and, as a result, will no longer have access to this $500 billion market of highest quality issues.

The Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco concurs that the passage of this Charter amendment will benefit the Retirement System's investment program.

Proposition "I" will permit the Employees' Retirement System to implement procedures resulting in potential increased earnings on the investment portfolio, which will help to reduce required pension contributions by taxpayers of the City and County of San Francisco.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "I."

Submitted by:
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION I

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

6.311 Receipt, Deposit and Investment of Funds

Disbursement of all public or other funds in the custody of the treasurer, except reimbursement transfers between departments as provided in section 6.305, shall be made only on warrants drawn by the controller. All moneys and checks received by any officer of employee of the city and county for, or in connection with the business of, the city and county, shall be paid or delivered into the treasury not later than the next business day after its receipt, and shall be receipted for by the treasurer. Daily statements of such receipts and deposits shall be prepared and transmitted to the controller and the treasurer. All pension funds and securities shall be deposited with the treasurer.

However, said pension funds and securities may be held by a recognized financial institution at the direction of the retirement board with the treasurer and controller retaining custody of authorized receipts of said pension funds and securities.

The deposit of public funds shall be governed by state law enacted under authority of Article XIII, Section 38 and 39 of the Constitution.

The treasurer shall not be responsible for any loss of public moneys resulting from a deposit thereof made in accordance with the provisions of this section. The treasurer shall be responsible for the safekeeping of all securities deposited by banks. The transfer of money for deposits shall be at the expense of the depositary.

Funds received as gifts for a specific purpose, by donation, bequest, legacy or otherwise, and held in trust for the benefit of the city and county may, with the approval of the controller, be invested by the officer, board or commission charged with control and administration of such trust or funds in securities legal for savings banks.

All interest on moneys deposited shall accrue to the benefit of the city and county, except that interest derived from the deposit of any bond, utility, pension, trust or other fund created for a specific purpose shall accrue to such fund. Public money, other than that of the city and county, coming into the hands of the treasurer shall be kept as provided by law.

J BUDGET, APPROPRIATION & SALARY ORDINANCES

PROPOSITION J

Shall the times for the preparation, transmittal and adoption of the city budget and annual appropriation and salary ordinances be modified, and shall interim appropriation and salary ordinances be adopted?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Mayor must send the budget to the Board of Supervisors by April 15. The Board must adopt the budget between May 15 and June 1. If the Mayor vetoes any item, the Board must act on that item by June 20. The fiscal year for the city is from July 1 to June 30.

THE PROPOSAL: The Mayor would send the budget to the Board of Supervisors by June 1. By June 30 the Board would adopt a temporary budget. A permanent budget would be adopted by August 1. The Board would have to act on any item vetoed by the Mayor by August 20.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want a temporary city budget adopted by June 30 and the final budget to be adopted in August.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the budget to be adopted the way it is now.

Controller's Statement on "J"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "J"

On August 6, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 7-4 on the question of placing Proposition J on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Don Horanzy (District 8), Lee Dolson (District 9).

NO: Supervisors Harry Britt (District 5), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Quentin Kopp (District 10), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION J BEGINS ON PAGE 108

BUDGET, APPROPRIATION & SALARY ORDINANCES

J

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Approve Proposition J.

It brings San Francisco's budget procedures in line with those of the other 57 counties in California.

It does not, in any way, change the powers or duties of the Mayor, or the Board of Supervisors, or Department Heads. It does change the dates on which we are required to adopt a final budget. It makes sense. It means we don't have to adopt a budget before we know how much money we have to spend.

In particular, in these post-Proposition 13 days, when San Francisco must depend more on State funds than on local funds for sustenance, we must know how much money we will receive in State subventions. Under present Charter language we are forced to adopt our final budget before the state tells us how much money we will get. This is a throwback to the days before Proposition 13 was approved, and before we relied so heavily on State funds. It makes no sense to adopt our budget before we know how much help we can get from the State of California.

Most counties in California recognize this and establish the date for adopting their final budgets accordingly. San Francisco should do the same.

This is a technical change. Without altering the dates of our fiscal year we can, under Proposition J, adopt a preliminary budget by June 30, and provide for the final budget to be adopted by August 1. That date would be after the State adopts its budget, and after we know how much State revenue and support will be forthcoming.

This amendment does not, in any way, alter the way we establish, or pay, wages of City employees.

It permits us to make a better informed decision on how much money we have to conduct City business during the fiscal year.

Support Proposition J and help put San Francisco on the road to fiscal sanity.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

This proposal would postpone the time by which the Board of Supervisors and Mayor must adopt the budget for San Francisco.

Presently, the budget must be passed by the Board of Supervisors to be submitted to the Mayor by May 21st. This would postpone the deadline until August 1st, which would be 31 days after the start of the fiscal year.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION "J"

We have all seen how the legislative and executive branches of government ignore such a deadline. Just this past summer, for example, the Legislature failed to adopt a budget until 10 days after its deadline, which meant that State debts were being incurred without authorization.

San Franciscans cannot let this happen. The usual habit of politicians is to wait until the last minute to act. This is particularly true with budgets. If this passes, it could mean San Francisco would enter a fiscal year without a budget having been adopted. All that while, City departments would be incurring debts without those debts being authorized by the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor. It is the worst kind of financial practice and should be rejected, especially at a time when San Francisco faces a deficit for 1980-81 of at least $117 million, according to the Controller and Budget Analyst.

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION "J"

Submitted by
Supervisor Quentin Kopp

Endorsed by:
Supervisor Lee Dolson
Col. Martin Fellhauer

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

K BUDGET ESTIMATES

PROPOSITION K

Shall the Board of Supervisors set the dates by which city departments shall submit budget estimates with the controller who shall consolidate and submit said estimates to the Mayor?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: All city departments must prepare their estimates of what they will need for their budgets for the coming year by February 1. The Controller checks these estimates, puts them together and gives them to the Mayor by March 1.

THE PROPOSAL: All city departments would prepare their budget estimates and give them to the Controller each year on a date to be set by the Board of Supervisors. The Controller would check the estimates and put them together for the Mayor by a date set by the Board of Supervisors.

A YES VOTE MEANS: You want the dates for budget estimates to be taken out of the charter and be set by the Board of Supervisors.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the dates set for budget estimates to remain as they now are.

Controller's Statement on "K"

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

"If the proposed Charter Amendment is adopted, in my opinion, it would have no effect on the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "K"

On August 13, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition K on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Lee Dolson (District 9), Quentin Kopp (District 10), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

None of the Supervisors voted "No".

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION K BEGINS ON PAGE 63

BUDGET ESTIMATES K

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Proposition K is a companion measure to Proposition J.

Proposition J improves our budget calendar by giving the Board of Supervisors until August 1st to adopt a final budget rather than to act in May, as is now the case. This will give us the advantage, shared by other California counties, of knowing the State's budget and what we can expect from it before we finally have to adopt our own.

Proposition K provides that the budget calendar for the various **departments** shall be established by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors rather than on the early and inflexible dates mandated in the current Charter language. It would apply the new calendar for budget adoption to City and County Departments.

Proposition K gives the Board of Supervisors the task of establishing a budget calendar which meets the needs of the Departments and the City as a whole. Proposition K does not change the powers, or the duties, of the Mayor or the Board of Supervisors with respect to the budget, other than the dates on which final spending plans are submitted.

Proposition J will help make the budget process rational for the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. Proposition K extends the same process to the City Departments.

Help us improve our budget process. Support Proposition K.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION K

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

6.200 Preparation and Submission of Budget Estimates

The budget estimate for every department and office of the city and county, whether under an elective or an appointive officer or a board or commission, and separately for each utility under the control of the public utilities commission, shall be filed by the executive of such department with, and shall be acted upon by, such board or commission. All budget estimates shall be compiled in such detail as shall be required on uniform blanks furnished by the controller. The public utilities commission and the board of education must hold public hearings on their respective budget proposals. Each such elective and appointive officer, board or commission shall((, not later than the 1st day of February of each year,)) file with the controller for check as to form and completeness two copies of the budget estimate as approved((.)), **annually upon a date that the board of supervisors shall fix by ordinance.**

The chief administrative officer shall obtain in ample time to pass thereon budget estimates from the heads of departments or offices subject to his control, and, after adjusting or revising the same((, not later than the 1st day of February)) he shall transmit such budget estimates to the controller((.)), **upon a date that the board of supervisors shall fix by ordinance.**

The controller shall check such estimates and shall upon his request, be furnished with any additional data or information. Not later than ((the 1st day of March of each year)) **a date that the board of supervisors shall fix by ordinance,** he shall consolidate such budget estimates and transmit the same to the mayor.

He shall at the same time transmit to the mayor a summary and recapitulation of such budget estimates, segregated by separate departments or offices and units thereof, or by purposes for non-departmental expenditures, and arrange according to classification of objects of expenditure, as required by the controller, to show the amount of proposed expenditures and estimated revenues in comparison with the current and previous fiscal year's expenditures and revenues.

He shall submit at the same time (1) statements showing revenues and other receipts, including the estimated unencumbered surplus in any item or fund at the beginning of the ensuing fiscal year, segregated according to specific or general purposes to which such revenues or receipts are legally applicable, for the last complete fiscal year and for the first six months of the current fiscal year, with estimates thereof for the last six months of the current fiscal year, together with estimates of such revenues and receipts for the ensuing fiscal year; (2) statements of the amounts required for interest on, and sinking fund or redemption, of, each outstanding bond issue, and for tax judgments, and other fixed charges, together with estimates of interest required on bonds proposed to be sold during the ensuing fiscal year, and statements of the city's authorized debt, and judgments outstanding at the time the budget estimates are submitted.

L UTILITY DEBT SERVICE

PROPOSITION L

Shall revenue to meet the interest and redemption of general obligation bonds for utilities be provided out of the tax levy and shall an equal amount be transferred to the general fund?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Bonds sold for certain city utilities are paid for out of the revenues from those utilities and are not in the tax rate. Since July 1, 1978 the city has paid for these bonds by placing them in the tax rate and has transferred the same amount from the utility revenues to the general fund. This has been done on an emergency basis.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L would allow costs for certain utility bonds to be paid for out of money raised from taxes. Revenues from these utilities in the same amount would be transferred to the city general fund.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the costs of certain utility bonds to be put in the tax levy and an equal amount of utility revenues to be put in the general fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the costs of certain utility bonds to be paid for out of revenues from those utitities.

Controller's Statement on "L"

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

"For the fiscal year 1977-1978 and prior to the passage of the State Constitutional amendment, commonly known as the Jarvis-Gann Initiative, Proposition 13, and prior to the resulting Proclamation of Emergencies, dated June 12, 1978, June 19, 1978 and May 21, 1979, of the Mayor of the City and County of San Francisco and concurred with by the Board of Supervisors, bond interest and redemption costs of general obligation bonds of the utilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission were provided from the revenues of the said Utilities.

"Following the passage of said Proposition 13, and the Proclamations of Emergencies, and as permitted by Proposition 13, bond interest and redemption costs of the general obligation bonds of the Utilities, under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilites Commission, for the fiscal years 1978-79 and 1979-80, were placed within the tax rates and at the same time, like amounts were transferred from the Public Utilities budget and were placed in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco to be used for any needed expenditure of the City and County.

"During the fiscal year 1979-80, the amount of said bond interest and redemption cost is $11,761,403 which places approximately $0.28681 in the tax rate for fiscal year 1979-80.

"If this Charter amendment is adopted, an amount sufficient to pay the bond interest and redemption costs of general obligation bonds of the Utilities under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission will continue to be placed within the tax levy and a like amount will be transferred from the Public Utilities budget and placed in the General Fund of the City and County of San Francisco to be used for any needed expenditure of the City and County.

"When compared with a base year prior to the passage of State Proposition 13, i.e., fiscal year 1977-78, this Charter amendment would increase the tax rate for 1979-1980 by $0.28681 and decrease in each succeeding year until the year 1999, when the bonds will have been redeemed."

How Supervisors Voted on "L"

On August 13, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition L on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), Louise Renne (District 2), John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Lee Dolson (District 9), Quentin Kopp (District 10), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

None of the Supervisors voted "No".

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION L BEGINS ON PAGE 109

UTILITY DEBT SERVICE L

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Vote YES on Proposition "L".

San Francisco is perched on the brink of financial crisis. Poor judgement by the Board of Supervisors over the last ten years has brought this sad fate to San Francisco. Proposition 13 intensified the problems even further.

Proposition "L" is needed to insure that there is sufficient revenue to meet current annual interest costs and redemption, or sinking funds for outstanding general obligation bonds, under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission.

Proposition "L" will help San Francisco improve its credit rating.

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

Proposition L will permanently correct a problem of our City Charter which was affected by the passage of Article XIIIA of the California State Constitution. This matter has, for the past two years, been dealt with by a "Declaration of Emergency" proposed by the Mayor and approved by the Board of Supervisors. It is time to make that change permanent. Proposition L will conform the City Charter to the practices of the past two years.

Article XIIIA of the State Constition says that debt service on voter-approved general obligation bonds is not within the limits established by the article. Proposition L will guarantee that debt service on previously authorized and outstanding general obligation bonds issued in connection with the construction of facilities under the jurisdiction of our Public Utilities Commission shall be paid by the tax levy. Proposition L requires that the Board of Supervisors transfer to the City's general fund each year an equivalent amount. This is what we have been doing since the passage of the constitutional amendment.

The transaction authorized by Proposition L will continue to provide protection to the bondholders of these outstanding City bonds, and also provide us with the ability to use an amount equivalent to the debt service for general fund purposes. The general fund provides for City services, such as Fire and Police protection, libraries and our Recreation & Park Department. It also subsidizes the General Hospital, Laguna Honda Hospital and the Municipal Railway.

Vote Yes on Proposition L.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

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

M TAXICABS

PROPOSITION M

Amending Initiative Ordinance: Shall taxi cab permits be transferable, and Police Commission hearing requirements amended?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

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

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition M would again make taxicab permits transferable by restoring the right of a permit holder to sell his permit for up to the amount he paid for it in private sale, subject to approval by the police commission.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to allow holders of taxicab permits to sell them on the open market.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want taxicab permits to remain non-transferable.

Controller's Statement on "M"

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

"If the proposed Ordinance is adopted, in my opinion, there would be no increase in the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Supervisors Voted on "M"

On July 30, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition M on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Gordon Lau (District 1), John Molinary (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Carol Ruth Silver (District 6), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Lee Dolson (District 9).

NO: Supervisors Louise Renne (District 2), Quentin Kopp (District 10).

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION M BEGINS ON PAGE 110

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Proposition "M" will reform the taxicab industry, protect the public and preserve retirement benefits of taxi drivers and their families:

1. "Yes" on "M" will stop monopolies by corporations. Proposition "M" forbids the sale of any permit to a corporation. Over 95% of all taxi permits are owned by current taxi drivers, shop employees, retired drivers and families of retired drivers.

2. "Yes" on "M" will end speculation and profiteering of taxi permits by allowing permit holders to transfer his/her permit at no more than was paid for it as recorded in official City records.

3. "Yes" on "M" will allow the free enterprise system to work. Taxicabs may set rates lower (but not higher) than the rates set by the Board of Supervisors.

4. "Yes" on "M" will authorize the Police Department to issue as many additional taxi permits as needed for good taxi service.

5. "Yes" on "M" will insure that radio dispatched cabs which serve San Franciscans, not just tourists, will continue.

6. "Yes" on "M" will be of no cost to taxpayers or the City.

7. "Yes" on "M" will correct an injustice in the law by allowing permit holders to sell their permits to meet medical or other emergencies. For over 50 years taxi drivers have purchased permits, with the approval of the City, many putting their life savings into those permits.

Under the law passed last year, the widows and children of taxi drivers are left without support because the City confiscates the taxi drivers' permits upon their death.

Endorsed by:

Supervisor John Molinari
Supervisor Gordon Lau
Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver
Supervisor Bob Gonzales
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch
Supervisor Don Horanzy
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi
Supervisor Lee Dolson
Police Commissioner Richard Siggins
Police Commissioner Jane McKaskle Murphy
Police Commissioner Dr. David Sanchez
Police Commissioner Burl Toler

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

PROPOSITION M PROTECTS
WORKING MEN AND WOMEN

Yes on Proposition M will protect the retirement income of the many men and women, and their spouses, who have driven cabs most of their lives. For their retirement, these San Franciscans, in good faith, purchased taxicab permits. These permits cost between $7,500 and $20,000. The drivers who bought the permits borrowed the money from banks and spent years paying them off.

Now, because of a provision in the law passed last year, these hard working people cannot sell their permits to cover medical and other retirement costs. Under the present law, they cannot even leave them to their spouses. The present law has wiped out the earned retirement income of these working people. It's the same as if your house were taken from you.

Over 95% of all taxi permits are owned by current taxi drivers, cab maintenance people, retired drivers, or the families of drivers. Over 80% of the taxi permit owners have only one permit. The big corporations that once owned the permits are out of business.

The present law hurts the hard working San Franciscans. Vote YES ON PROPOSITION M.

Willie Zenn, Vice President, Local #10 ILWU
Art Carter, Chief, CAL-OSHA
Paul Dempster, President, Secretary/Vice President Sailors Union of The Pacific
William F. York, Secretary-Treasurer, Teamsters Union Local #78
J.B. Martin, Area Director Auto Machinists Local #1305
James T. Ferguson, President, San Francisco Fire Fighters
Robert F. Barry, President, San Francisco Police Officers' Association
Michael Schneider, Deputy Director, CAL-OSHA
Marvin Brody, U.A.W. Representative
William Bradley, Staff Director, SEIU Local #400
Le Roy King, Secretary, Local #6 ILWU
Wray R. Jacobs, President, SEIU Local #87
Robert Rohatch, ILWU, Local #10
Henry Disley, President, Marine Firemen's Union
Chuck Nash, Business Agent, SEIU Local #250
David Jenkins, ILWU
Organizations listed for identification only.

M TAXICABS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Proposition M will encourage free enterprise and will promote economic stability for the many small taxi companies in San Francisco.

Proposition M will ensure that small owners not big corporations operate taxi cabs in San Francisco.

Proposition M encourages competition by allowing taxi companies to charge less (but not more) than the rate set by the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition M will end confiscation of property (which will happen under the law passed last year, when any taxi cab owner/driver dies) by allowing owner/drivers to transfer their permit or bequeath it to the drivers' family.

Proposition M will protect remaining spouses in case of disability of death of a driver/owner.

Proposition M will not cost the taxpayers or city any money.

Alfred J. Nelder, Former Police Chief
Robert E. Kinsky, Retired, Sunset resident
Willie Brown, Jr., Assemblymen
Robert P. Varni, Businessman
Phillip Beggs, Retired
The Honorable Terry A. Francois
William Moskovitz, Retired
Raymond Levy, Attorney, Sunset resident
Mary Odding, Secretary
Dorothea McLaughlin, Legal Secretary
Christopher A. Brose, Attorney
Cora Paterson, Housewife
Jean Kortum, Member, Landmarks Board
Jo Daly, Member, Board of Permit Appeals
Charles A. Mittelman, Business Executive
Phylis Lyon, Member, Human Rights Commission
George R. Reilly, Member, State Board of Equalization
A. John Shimmon, Deputy to Board Member, State Board of Equalization
Preston E. Cook, Member, Housing Authority
George Ong, Insurance Executive
Harold Don Lee Jenkins, Geneva Terrace Homeowners Association
Organizations listed for identification only.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

Vote YES on Proposition "M"

Proposition M will bring stability to the Taxi cab drivers and the Taxi industry in San Francisco. Many purchasers of taxi cab permits over the years thought of their taxi permit as an investment that would provide them with retirement income.

Proposition "M" will allow the holders of those permits to sell their permits and get their investments and savings back.

Additionally, Proposition "M" will control all future taxi permits issued and take speculation out of the taxi permit ownership.

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate (Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS URGE YES ON PROPOSITION M

Proposition M will help San Franciscans who need good, reliable taxi service. Many of the disabled, the elderly and those needing medical treatment depend on taxi service. They cannot drive or use public transportation. Without quality, reliable radio-dispatched taxis, many will become trapped in their homes. Proposition M will insure that radio-dispatched cab service will continue to serve San Franciscans.

Some of the groups will regularly use taxi service are: CALIFORNIA LEAGUE FOR THE HANDICAPPED; S.F. GENERAL HOSPITAL; AMERICAN RED CROSS; ARTHRITIS FOUNDATION; STATE DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION; AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY; SENIOR ESCORT SERVICE; MISSION NEIGHBORHOOD HEALTH CENTER; UNITED CEREBRAL PALSY ASSOCIATION; U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH HOSPITAL AND THE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY ASSOCIATION.

Rose Resnick, Executive Director, California League For the Handicapped
John W. King, President, Senior Citizens Escort Service
Robert A. Mize, Administrator, The Sequoias
James A. Caldwell, Community Organizer, Deputy Sheriff
C.D. Steele, Manager, Salvation Army Silvercrest Residence
Gordon S. Brownell, Lobbyist and Political Organizer
Thelma Williams, San Francisco Headstart
Marie Simmons, Director of Social Work, U.C. Medical Center
Frank C. Ferguson, President, Bowerman Pharmacy, Inc.
Daniel G. Richards, Administrator, Chinese Hospital
Les Sparks, Director, Salvation Army Harbor Light Center
Patricia Reese, Receptionist, Heritage House Retirement House
William S. Breall, Physician
Organizations listed for identification only

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

The big money boys behind Proposition "M" are trying to deceive you again.

1. Proposition "M" is sponsored by corporations. It **will not** stop corporation monopolies. It will create them.

2. Last June, voters overwhelmingly approved Proposition "K", which ended profiteering and speculation in taxicab permits. It's now the law.

3. Under Proposition "K," the taxicab industry became a free enterprise system. It allows drivers to set cab rates lower (but not higher) than the maximum rate set by the Board of Supervisors.

4. Under Proposition "K," the Police Department can now authorize as many more cab permits as needed for good taxi service in San Francisco.

5. Proposition "K" eliminated the exhorbitant percentage of daily receipts paid by taxi drivers for permits costing $12,000 to $20,000. Proposition "M" **will cost taxpayers money** when cab companies seek higher rates to pay off expensive purchased permits.

6. Under Proposition "K," there is no confiscation of private assets because widows and other non-driving permit holders are "grandfathered" into the law.

Proposition "K" is consumer legislation designed to keep fares low and open up the marketplace.

Last year the taxicab monopolists lost in every court in California in attempts to overturn Proposition "K" reforms. Now they are launching an expensive campaign to wear down voters and achieve their goal of profiteering and speculating monopoly.

Rather than badger the voters, they should create an effective taxicab system for San Francisco. We need prompt, reliable and inexpensive taxicab service.

Don't be misled. Proposition "M" will increase, not reduce, the price of efficient taxicab service. The consumer — the voter — will be hurt by its passage.

Vote "No" on Proposition "M."

Submitted by
Supervisor Quentin Kopp

Endorsed by:
John J. Barbagelata
Bert Blakey
Anne Belise Daley
Raymond Clary
Mike Parrish
Col. Martin Fellhauer
Bertram Silver, Esq.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

Proposition M represents an unabashed attempt to run roughshod over the wishes of the people of San Francisco. Vested interests and indiscriminate stuffing of campaign coffers permit this naked assault on voter-established city policy. On June 6, 1978, voters overwhelmingly revamped the old "absentee owner" system of cab permit issuance, making permits accessible under Proposition K to those who really drive cabs rather than speculators who could afford $30,000 for the permit — and the conditional $30,000 extra for company stock certificates. Proposition M would financially exclude the average cab driver from ever obtaining a permit. Supervisor John Molinari drafted Proposition M because, he said, "I think people who have invested in these things (permits) have a right to recover." The key phrase is "people who have invested."

These speculators are assessed correctly by Examiner Columnist Guy Wright: "Having lost the election, the taxi moguls fought the reform all the way through the courts and lost again. Now they've persuaded their good buddy Molinari to stake them to another crack at the ballot box." And you, the taxi riders, will eventually provide the money for this political campaign — as you have for their speculative profits!

Remember, "M" Means Money for Monopolists!
VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M

Submitted by:

San Francisco Association of Taxi Drivers
John G. Dillman
General Manager

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

N CONVENTION CENTER PARKING FACILITY

PROPOSITION N

Declaration of Policy: Shall the Board of Supervisors approve the financing by means of a lease from the parking authority of the City and County of San Francisco of a parking facility consisting of not more than 800 parking stalls, together with all works, property and structures incidental thereto, all to be located within the vicinity of the George R. Moscone Convention Center?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In the past, public parking garages have been financed by bonds issued by non-profit organizations. Such financing of public garages requires approval of the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N is a policy statement that asks the voters if the city should finance a garage by means of a lease from the Parking Authority. This garage would be built near the George R. Moscone Convention Center and would contain no more than 800 stalls.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to approve a lease of a garage, which would be built by the Parking Authority near the George R. Moscone Convention Center.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to approve the lease of a garage near the George R. Moscone Convention Center from the Parking Authority.

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 Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of government. However, assuming a lease was entered into between the Parking Authority and the City and County, and lease-revenue bonds were issued by the Parking Authority, the City and County would make annual rental payments sufficient to repay the bond interest and redemption of the lease-revenue bonds. It is estimated that the total cost of the Parking Authority bond issue will be approximately $15,979,000, (Bond redemption approximately $7,600,000 and Bond interest approximately $8,379,000). This would require an annual lease payment of approximately $652,000 at current interest rates estimated to be 7% per annum.

"Payment of this rental is expected to be derived from garage operations and any other sums of money legally available. Projections indicate that the break-even point will be reached in eight years. This could require a contribution over the eight years of approximately $2,700,000.

"Over the twenty five year life of the bonds, the total receipts are estimated to approximate $39,000,000 and the total expenses are estimated to be approximately $32,000,000, a net gain of $7,000,000 return to the City and County of San Francisco."

How Supervisors Voted on "N"

On August 13, 1979 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-0 on the question of placing Proposition N on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors John Molinari (District 3), Ella Hill Hutch (District 4), Harry Britt (District 5), Robert Gonzales (District 7), Don Horanzy (District 8), Lee Dolson (District 9), Quentin Kopp (District 10), Ron Pelosi (District 11).

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

CONVENTION CENTER PARKING FACILITY N

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

At long last the Yerba Buena area is active again. Development is occurring in the Yerba Buena Redevelopment Area. It includes the George R. Moscone Convention Center, housing, commercial sites and recreational areas.

Property taxes will ensue and jobs will be created. In order to maintain a healthy environment and accessibility, low cost, short-term parking is a must.

Your Parking Authority is the best qualified agency to develop low cost, turnover parking.

Your "Yes" vote on Proposition "N" will enable the Board of Supervisors to lease from the Parking Authority a public parking facility.

The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors support financing of public parking by the Parking Authority. They know that the Parking Authority is accountable to the voters, through the Board of Supervisors.

The proposed facility will be financed by lease revenue bonds. These bonds are secured by rental from the City to be offset from garage revenue and the Off Street Parking Fund. History indicates that parking fees will not only satisfy bond repayment and operating expenses, but will provide surplus funds over necessary reserves.

Surplus funds can, by vote of the Board of Supervisors, be used for early debt retirement, or be transferred to the general fund to help support essential City services.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition "N" assures that the visitors and users of the Yerba Buena area pay their own parking costs, and not the San Francisco taxpayers.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

The private sector would finance and build this garage if it could be operated at a profit. Why should you make up the deficit of this unprofitable tourist garage, located only a few blocks from the Examiner and Chronicle properties, and near soon to be built, new hotel row. Is this being promoted to enhance the value of these two newspapers' properties, and for the benefit of the hotel operators, or in the best interest of San Franciscans?

Our leaders know that within the first eight years, the garage will lose, at the minimum of two million, and over twenty five years, cost $32 million. Why did our City leaders place this innocent appearing policy declaration on the ballot? Mayor Feinstein's administration flourishes on deception and outright lies. Don't be fooled again. Vote no on "N".

You have been taken many times in recent years. For example refer to your 1976 voter's pamphlet. At that election, the Examiner, Chronicle, supervisor Feinstein and others, as well as all the supervisors, except the undersigned, implored you to vote yes at that election for Prop. S which authorized the construction of the Moscone Convention Center, and Prop. A, the bond issue that ignited the mammoth project overhauling our sewers. You were told that the Center would cost from $87 to $148 million and taxpayers' dollars would not be used for funding. The latest Controller's figure is $256 million tax dollars plus additional millions to complete the necessary public facilities around the exhibit hall. In the same voter pamphlet, Mayor Feinstein and Her administration cronies told the voters that if Prop. A passed, residential users' annual sewer cost would be reduced in 1976-77. We all know that was a lie, don't we. Check the pamphlet and compare your 1975 sewer cost with this years bill. Also, because of Prop. A, your sewer charge will be double again in the next few years. The leading culprit promoting these lies was Richard Sklar, Feinstein's head of the Public Utilities Commission. Vote no on "N".

John J. Barbagelata

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

N CONVENTION CENTER PARKING FACILITY

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

Vote NO on Proposition "N"

San Francisco must stop building more and more parking garages. The newest garage planned is for more than 800 autos near South of Market. Pollution and auto congestion are already strangling all sections of San Francisco and the South of Market area is no exception.

In the era of rising fuel costs and public policy demanding improved public transportation, city government should be addressing itself to improving our MUNI system where ever possible, and not building new parking garages.

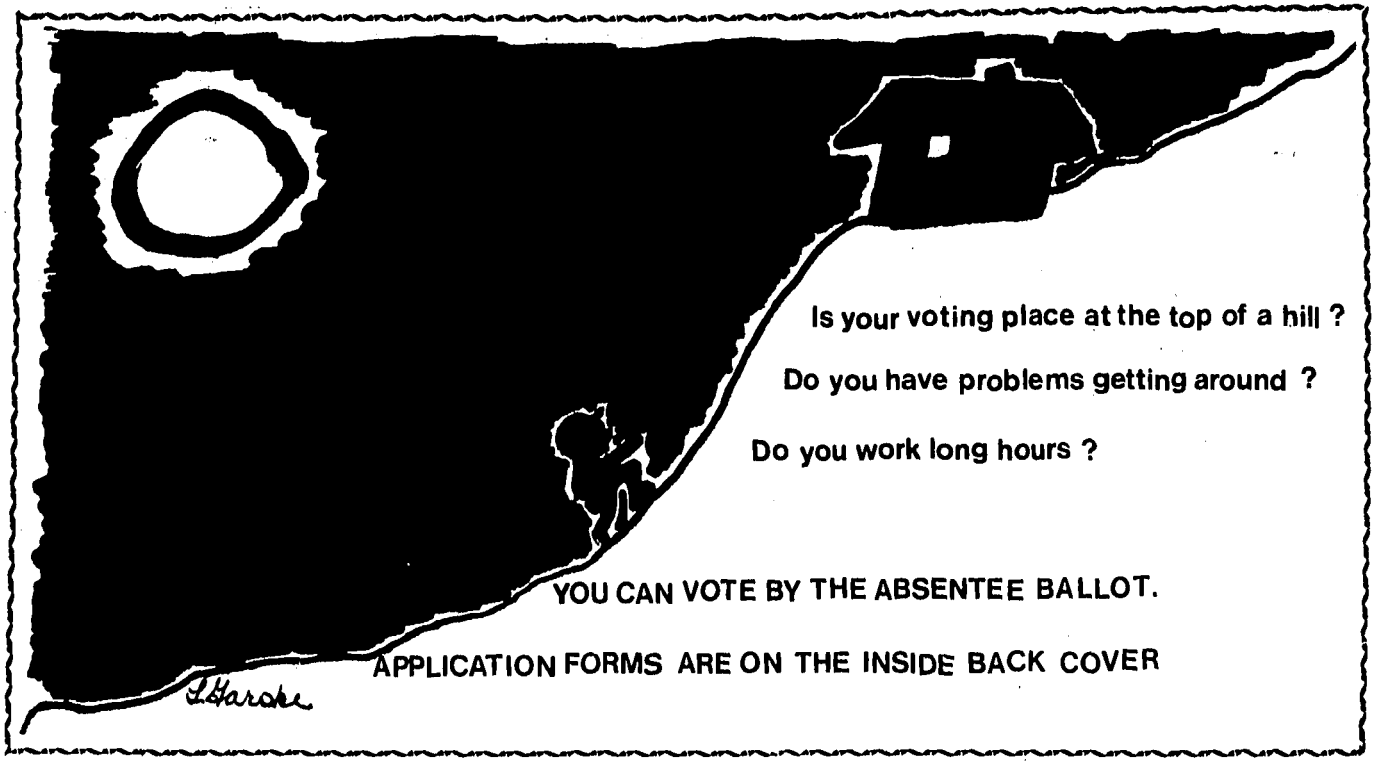
Public parking garages are an instant staging area for violent criminals to attack innocent people. Crime in this area will increase if this garage built. Additional police patrols will be necessary and even less police time will be spent patrolling our own neighborhoods and keeping them safe from violent crimes.

Land that is now sitting vacant can be quickly developed for hundreds of additional housing units helping to solve San Francisco's housing crisis.

San Francisco must be the city that solves problems for all of its citizens — not just the few, and not just the wealthy.

Help Save San Francisco — Vote NO on Proposition "N".

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)



HIGH-RISE REGULATION O

PROPOSITION O

Initiative Ordinance: Shall the Planning Code be amended to establish reduced building height limits, new basic floor area ratios and development bonuses in the downtown area; prohibiting certain zoning reclassifications?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Planning Code sets the maximum height limits for new building in four downtown zones of San Francisco. It also sets the limit on how many square feet of floor area can be built on a given lot. That limit is determined by the ratio of floor area square feet to the square footage of the lot. The Planning Code also gives bonuses of increased floor area ratios to builders who fulfill certain added requirements of the Code.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition O would change the City Planning Codes for downtown zones by reducing the height limits and the floor area ratios on future buildings. It would also repeal the present requirements for development bonuses and it would substitute new requirements. But unlike the present code, in no case could a new building exceed the maximum floor area ratio limits set in the proposal.

Proposition O would also allow lower limits to be established in these downtown areas through legislative action, but higher limits could only be set by a vote of the people.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want the height and floor area ratio limits reduced on future buildings in the downtown area.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you want the Planning Code to remain as it is without any change in the height and floor area ratio limits.

Controller's Statement on "O"

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

"If the proposed initiative measure is adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Proposition O Got On The Ballot

On June 4 City Registrar of Voters Thomas Kearney certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition O to be placed on the ballot had qualified and would be placed before the voters on November 6.

San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth, the proponents of the initiative had filed 16,008 signatures with Kearney on May 17. After examining the signatures, Kearney determined that there were 12,230 valid signatures. This is more than the 10,562 signatures needed to put an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

10,562 represents 5% of the number of people who voted for mayor in 1975.

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION O BEGINS ON PAGE 82

O HIGH-RISE REGULATION

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

YES on O

City government is paying too much attention to the downtown business community, and not enough attention to the needs of people in our neighborhoods.

Since 1960, San Francisco has gained 45 new highrises and lost over 40,000 blue collar jobs for city residents. *While Bay Area commuters flock into downtown highrises every day, San Francisco residents face the highest unemployment rate in the Bay Area.*

Since 1970, the cost of providing city services for downtown commuters has more than doubled, but the tax assessments on a typical downtown highrise have risen by only 16%. *And now they want us to finance a multi-billion dollar sewer program to accommodate more highrises downtown.*

Downtown highrises are turning our neighborhoods into parking lots and freeways for commuters. *Meanwhile, our MUNI system is overburdened, poorly maintained, and getting more expensive every day.*

New office workers coming to San Francisco increase the demand for housing, pushing prices up. *Our seniors, families and middle income residents are being priced out of San Franscisco.*

YES on O

Highrise control will give seniors, families and middle-income residents a place in San Francisco's future.

The highrise control initiative will end the domination of our city economy by downtown special interests, and make it financially feasible for the kind of growth San Francisco needs to take place in areas such as South of Market and the waterfront — growth that includes housing, small businesses and blue collar industry as well as corporate offices.

The highrise control initiative gives downtown developers a financial incentive to include new housing units in their downtown buildings, thus taking the pressure off our housing market, and stopping the displacement of city residents.

The highrise control initiative will control the impact of downtown growth on traffic, congestion, and the costs of city services. It will give us growth that we can live with.

YES ON O

For growth that benefits ALL San Franciscans, not just downtown developers.

Sue Hestor
San Franciscans For Reasonable Growth

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Since 1970, the cost of City government has increased by 110%. During that period, typical residential assessments have increased by 258 percent, typical residential assessments on highrises have increased by only 42 percent.

In addition to creating all the problems associated with traffic congestion and parking problems, intense highrise development downtown creates a huge demand for expensive City services, paid for by San Francisco taxpayers.

The Mayor's office has publicly acknowledged that a steadily smaller share of City revenues will come from downtown business, despite the fact that more of the City's future expenditures are apt to be aimed at serving downtown's expanding demands.

The costs of providing City Services are currently increasing at 15 percent annually. Highrise property tax increases, however, are limited to only two percent a year. This is not a fair relationship. What we need, first, is more housing for San Franciscans, not buildings which primarily serve out-of towners. Let's get accommodations built for people who want to live here. Proposition O encourages the construction of housing by allowing higher office buildings if the developer includes housing units in a project. That's why proposition O makes sense.

Quentin Kopp

HIGH-RISE REGULATION O

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Downtown Growth Is Out of Control—Vote Yes on O!

San Francisco needs growth, but growth should benefit *all* San Francisco. Despite years of neighborhood concern, City Hall has done nothing to reduce the adverse impacts of downtown growth on San Francisco's residents. Government has listened only to the downtown business community, which profits immensely from high-rise development. Now that city residents have proposed a reasonable development plan for San Francisco, downtown has responded with an expensive fear campaign to mislead the voters.

For Highrise Control—Vote Yes on O

High-rise control will prevent the further spread of downtown's impacts onto our neighborhoods. High-rise control will discourage the spread of high-rises into blue-collar job districts such as South of Market and the waterfront. Residential zoning already protects our neighborhoods. Yet downtown developers threaten that their buildings will spread into our neighborhoods if Proposition O passes. They are lying. "Urban sprawl" is not possible in our city.

For Reasonable Growth-Vote Yes on O

Proposition O will encourage the type of development which San Francisco needs. Control of downtown growth and congestion will stem the increasing flow of neighborhood tax revenues which subsidize downtown. Proposition O's bonus system will encourage housing construction, blue-collar job development and landmark preservation. Its height limits will preserve the character of the city. And its bulk limits will guarantee that open space remains downtown. Rehabilitation of existing buildings will be encouraged, instead of their replacement with high-rise towers.

For San Franciscans—Vote Yes on O

The voters of San Francisco should be aware from the intense spending by downtown business that Proposition O deals with much more than tall buildings. It deals with San Francisco's future, and with who will define it. Downtown interests want to keep the decision-making power at City Hall, where they can control it. Bring control over our city's future back to where it belongs—to its residents.

Establish a reasonable development plan for San Francisco.

/

Vote Yes on O!

Gerald Cauthen, President
San Francisco Tomorrow

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Neighborhoods have been fighting to keep San Francisco a diverse, vital and liveable city. One with public services which are accessible and affordable.

Twenty years of uncontrolled high-rise development downtown has turned our neighborhoods into parking lots for commuters. Our neighborhood streets have become expressways for persons from other counties streaming into San Francisco to work downtown. MUNI is overburdened.

Increased costs have been passed on to city renters and homeowners. Tax dollars have been diverted away from neighborhoods to pay for the services required by high-rises downtown.

It's time to encourage economic development that serves city residents and provides incentives for housing construction. The high-rise control initiative will result in more reasonable development standards downtown. It will force city hall to pay attention to the needs of our neighborhoods.

San Francisco's neighborhoods need the high-rise control initiative. San Franciscans concerned about the future of our neighborhoods, we say vote YES on PROPOSITION O.

COALITION FOR SAN FRANCISCO NEIGHBORHOODS
COW HOLLOW IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION
DUBOCE TRIANGLE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION
FRIENDS OF NOE VALLEY
GREATER WEST PORTAL NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION
HAIGHT-ASHBURY NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL
NORTHWEST BERNAL BLOCK CLUB
PACIFIC HEIGHTS NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL
RICHMOND ENVIRONMENT ACTION

O HIGH-RISE REGULATION

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

HIGH-RISE CONSTRUCTION DOES NOT CREATE THE TYPE OF JOBS THE CITY'S UNEMPLOYED NEED

High-rise construction will create another 100,000 jobs in the City by 1990. But 86% of those jobs will go to commuters. Why? Because more than ⅔ of San Francisco's unemployed are blue collar and unskilled workers. The jobs in high-rise buildings are primarily white-collar jobs. OFFICE DEVELOPMENT ALONE HAS NOT AND WILL NOT SOLVE OUR CITY'S UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS.

HIGH-RISE CONTROL WILL ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF BLUE-COLLAR AS WELL AS WHITE-COLLAR JOBS

Proposition O will encouarge BALANCED growth. There will be less office construction and less encroachment on blue-collar job districts. YES ON PROPOSITION O will encourage more housing construction, providing more jobs than office building construction. New housing creates new neighborhoods and residents. New jobs for retail clerks, craftspersons, truck drivers, etc. YES ON PROPOSITION O means San Franciscans will get some of the benefits of the growth which they are paying for.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O!

Art Agnos, Assemblyman

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Highrise office building control is desparately needed in San Francisco. Without reasonable highrise controls, this beautiful city will just become another New York City, of stark concrete canyons.

More "Mahattanization" of San Francisco will greatly increase crime on our already overly crowded MUNI. Further, 30,000 additional cars will be crammed into our overcrowded residential neighborhoods as more and more commuters search for parking places that are needed by San Francisco residents.

Without Proposition "O" Jobs for San Franciscans will be even more limited than now. Commuters will have over 85% of all new jobs in downtown highrise offices.

New buildings should be designed to supply employment for all San Franciscans, and not just wealthy commuters from surrounding counties. Proposition "O" will help achieve this goal.

New housing opportunities are an important goal of this initiative. Developers may build additional office building floors, when new apartments are built within a reasonable distance of the new office building.

Balanced economic development is a necessity, if San Francisco's neighborhoods are to survive and flourish in the 1980s. Greater utilitization of South of Market, the waterfront and piers, and southeastern third of the city, is essential. More low and moderate cost housing, must be built, and a greater diversity of jobs offered for San Franciscans to earn a living.

Proposition "O" gives San Francisco the chance to control and direct its own own destiny and future. Proposition "O" prevents the skylines of San Francisco and New York from becoming interchangeable, while encouraging downtown office developers to construct badly needed new housing.

Yote YES on Proposition "O"

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Passage of Propositon O will guarantee preservation of many of our remaining downtown landmarks while increasing employment and saving vast amounts of energy. According to the General Services Administration recycling buildings creates *two to five times as many jobs as new construction.* Similar federal studies show net *energy savings equal to millions of gallons of gasoline* (per project) when buildings are rehabilitated.

Bradford Paul, Environmental/Labor Caucus

HIGH-RISE REGULATION O

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

San Francisco residents have subsidized the high profit schemes of highrise developers for too long.

For too long, our tax money has paid for the municipal services required by thousands of commuters each day. Uncontrolled highrise growth would worsen the housing crisis, traffic congestion and the urban environment — and shift the property tax burden even more heavily to San Francisco residents.

Proposition O will not kill economic growth as its well-finance opponents claim.

Proposition O will bring rational, reasonable, balanced growth to San Francisco.

I join with thousands of other San Franciscans in uring you to vote YES on O.

Supervisor Harry Britt

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

WE SAY
YES to a Diverse City
YES to New Housing
YES to Preservation of Historic Buildings
YES to San Francisco Neighborhoods

NO to Congestion and Parking Problems
NO to the Displacement of San Francisco Residents
NO to Increased Costs for MUNI, Traffic Control, Downtown Services

We support Proposition O for reasonable Growth Standards Downtown.

Yes on Proposition O, the High-Rise Control Initiative.

Supervisors:
Gordon Lau *Carol Ruth Silver*
Harry Britt *Quentin Kopp*

Commissioners:
Jule Johnson *Frank Fitch* *Peter McCrea*
Myra Kopf *James Haas* *Jane McKaskle Murphy*
Bill Maher *Doris Kahn* *Jim Rivaldo*
Lillian Sing *Jean Kortum* *Donna Solomon*
Ben Tom *Phyllis Lyon* *Mary Vail*
Dian Blomquist *Del Martin*

Citizens:
Buck Bagot *Gregory Jones* *Joe Randolph*
John Bardis *Nancy Katz* *Renee Renaud*
Anne Bloomfield *Robert Katz* *Ellen Roberts*
FinnBarr Brady *Tony Kilroy* *Norman Rolfe*
Barbara Brown *Beatrice Kirshenbaum* *David Scott*
Niven Busch *Bill Kraus* *Bob Scrofani*
Gerald Cauthen *Sue Lee* *Fred Smith*
Marie Cleasby *Michael Leseer* *Marilyn Smulyan*
Ralph Coffman *Jerry Levine* *Randy Stallings*
Gene Coleman *Toby Levine* *Arnold Townsend*
Terry Covert *Shari Mann* *Jack Trujillo*
Darryl Cox *Esther Marks* *Kathy Van Velsor*
Eleanor Rossi Crabtree *Michael Mason* *Dave Vogel*
Anne Daley *Enola Maxwell* *Yori Wada*
Arden Danekas *Gardner Mein* *Judith Waldhorn*
Bob David *Leland Meyerzove* *Nancy Walker*
Jack Davis *Earl Moss* *Howard Wallce*
Larry Eppinette *Kay Pachtner* *Charles Windsor*
Becky Evans *Robert Peabody* *Wade Woods*
Ann Fogelberg *Debbie Petrie* *Don Zeigler*
Pattie Fong *George Raad* *Victoria Zeigler*
Fred Furth
James Frankel
Louise Fankel
Ruth Gravanis
Ron Green
Anne Halsted
Mike Harney
Stanley Herzstein
Sue Hestor
Jan Holloway
Maurice Holloway
Harold Hoogasian
David Jones

Citizens for a Better Environment
Citizens for Representative Government
District One Democratic Club
District One Political Action
Friends of the Earth
Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club
Renters Alliance
San Francisco Feminist Democrats
Sierra Club, San Francisco Chapter
Stonewall Democratic Club

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
See the inside back cover

O HIGH-RISE REGULATION

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

THIS LOW RISE PROPOSITION
ACTUALLY MEANS NO RISE!

We don't need 100,000 to 120,000 additional service, clerical, construction and middle management jobs projected to be available to San Franciscans by 1990! As the proponents of this measure say in their literature: "San Francisco's unemployed cannot qualify for these jobs." Let them stay on Welfare!

At any sacrifice, it is our civic duty to protect the spectacular views of these existing downtown highrise owners, who are paying dramatically reduced taxes based on pre-proposition thirteen assessments. They don't want any new competing highrises built across the street!

New twenty, thirty, and forty story highrises must automatically be assessed on the basis of much higher **CURRENT CONSTRUCTION COSTS.** San Francisco just doesn't need these extra millions of dollars of additional tax revenue!

I am confident that the taxpayers, homeowners, and renters will cheerfully watch their tax bills, rent payments, and sewer service charges skyrocket higher and higher each successive year so there will be no additional long shadows cast, down in the Financial District.

With similar policies, we have already managed to drive the Maritime Industry to Oakland. We have forced almost all manufacturing, printing, and warehousing out of town. Now it's time to call a halt to any further expansion of white collar, construction, and service industry jobs. With this **FIFTY PERCENT** downzoning of the financial heart of San Francisco, we can ultimately drive out most of these major Corporations and have some peace, quiet, and tranquility downtown.

These huge Corporate Headquarters Buildings, with all their jobs, tremendous payrolls, retail spending, huge payroll and property tax payments, are just a civic annoyance. When they need major amounts of additional space to expand, lets send them off to Oakland, San Jose, or Los Angeles! For some inexplicable reason, these unenlightened cities welcome them with open arms!

Vote YES! Perhaps on some future ballot proposition, we can also vote to bring the Bay back up to Montgomery Street!

Bill O'Keeffe

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Proposition "O" is a CATASTROPHE for minority communities. It means the loss of jobs for thousands of San Francisco residents. Minority workers always are the last hired, first fired — they will be the hardest hit!

Proposition "O" is an anti-job measure at a time when we desperately need more jobs. We already suffer from high unemployment, as millions of other jobs nationwide are threatened by the current recession. To suggest that San Francisco jobs be sent elsewhere is UNCONSCIONABLE. Proposition "O" will turn San Francisco into the retirement capital of the world!

Vote NO on "O." The same privileged white liberals who pat themselves on their backs for shafting business are CRIPPLING THE DISADVANTAGED AND THE POOR. Their Proposition "O" will ruin job opportunities for those who badly need them. What's going to happen to families who depend on money brought home from downtown jobs!

Proposition "O" will kill over 18,500 new jobs for San Francisco residents. Most of them are the VERY jobs most important to the unemployed: management training programs, entry-level service jobs for young people, and affirmative action programs.

Vote No on "O" if you care about people's jobs. No one wants to collect welfare. But Proposition "O" 's backers do not seem to care! They're saying: "I've got a good job and a decent living, so let's stop growing and forget about other people's needs." What do the authors care if 50 percent of Black, Chicano and Asian youth in San Francisco are WITHOUT WORK?

For those who still care about opportunities for minority workers, the answer is clear: **VOTE NO ON "O!"**

Johnny Luna
Burnette Wong
Renato Jeson
H. Scott
Sam Martinez
Bob Hernandez

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HIGH-RISE REGULATION O

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Proposition "O" is the most destructive, backward notion confronting San Francisco on November 6.

Vote NO on "O" to keep downtown downtown! San Francisco's Urban Design Plan calls for COMPACT, EFFICIENT LAND USE DOWNTOWN. Proposition "O" does just the opposite: it will spread low, ugly buildings throughout all of San Francisco's commercial areas. **Proposition "O" is the Los Angelization of San Francisco.**

Proposition "O" is deceptive. It's really a 10- to 12-story height limit. Be sure you understand the effect of the complex "floor area ratio" limits in Sections 3, 4(b) and 5.

Propositon "O" DESTROYS the incentives which encourage buildings to have parks, gardens, and other benefits to improve the downtown area. Vote NO on "O"!

Proposition "O" threatens your job. Employers must expand to create jobs. Proposition "O" will force companies to MOVE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO because they can't expand here. Thousands of San Franciscans already are unemployed: Proposition "O" destroys their opportunity for work.

Proposition "O" is irreversible! It LOCKS arbitrary limits into law. The City will have to call yet another election every time the law needs updating.

Vote "NO" to stop inflation. Proponents ADMIT that businesses will pay HIGHER OFFICE RENTS under Proposition "O". That means YOU pay HIGHER PRICES FOR EVERYTHING: doctor visits, clothing, appliances all will be more expensive because businesses will make consumers pay for their rent hikes.

For over a century, San Francisco has been the financial center of the West. **Proposition "O" will sacrifice our important role!**

For these and many other reasons, a coalition of over 300 leaders of San Francisco labor, neighborhoods, minorities, business and local merchants have formed a coalition called San Francisco Forward, for one purpose only: to urge all our friends and neighbors to **vote NO on Proposition "O",** Tuesday, November 6.

Vote NO on "O" to preserve the healthiest inner city economy in the nation. **Vote NO on "O"** to protect jobs for people who need them. **Vote NO on "O"** to keep this dreadful, poorly written plan from becoming law.

John F. Henning
Joseph Martin, Jr., Co-Chairmen
San Francisco Forward

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Q. HOW WILL PROPOSITION "O" AFFECT TAX REVENUES?

A. Proposition "O" will mean a disasterous loss of tax revenues to the City. It will force employers to leave town to find adequate office space, and it will keep new businesses out. San Francisco will forfeit hundreds of millions of dollars.

Q. DO DOWNTOWN HIGHRISES PAY THEIR WAY?

A. Yes. A typical new highrise today generates as much in property taxes as 3,000 single-family homes in the Sunset. Highrises are responsible for San Francisco's ability to take better care of itself than other large cities. San Francisco is able to provide more city services per capita than any other major California city, yet our property tax rate is the same as that of Los Angeles and San Diego.

Q. DO HIGHRISES REQUIRE EXPENSIVE CITY SERVICES?

A. No. They require minimal fire protection services. Every building over 6 stories is REQUIRED to have internal fire safety systems. Police services are minimum, as the crime rate in the central business district is extremely low. Few police patrols are required, because most large buildings have their own security guards

(continued)

and alarm systems. There is no residential housing in the central business district, meaning that school costs are zero.

Q. DOES PROPOSITION "O" MEAN HOMEOWNER TAXES WILL INCREASE?

A. Yes. The only alternatives to a tax increase are either a cut in vital services, or creation of expensive "user fees." Proposition "O" shifts the tax load to homeowners and forces the poor to bear the consequences of drastically reduced services. At a time when Jarvis-Gann already has forced City government to tighten its belt, Proposition "O" will mean fiscal disaster for San Francisco.

Highrises mean a tax break for those who live in San Francisco neighborhoods. Downtown pays far more in taxes than it requires in services, and San Francisco taxpayers reap the benefits.

Vote No on "O" to keep the valuable downtown tax base from being eroded.

Vote NO on "O" to avoid pressure for higher homeowner and renter taxes.

Terry A. Francois

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

The alleged "reasonable growth" initiative is *unreasonable! Do not lock arbitrary and inflexible height limits into our City ordinances.* Elected leaders, through the democratic process, must be able to respond to social and economic changes with flexible ordinances to solve our growth issues. The City already has strict highrise building controls.

City Planning Department analysis points out that had Proposition "O" been enacted in 1945, only 6 out of 66 Downtown buildings over 10 floors could have been built. This would have meant a loss to San Franciscans of over 100,000 jobs and hundreds of millions of tax dollars since that time.

That's what Proposition "O" would do to our City.

Career opportunities and payroll checks for San Franciscans are tied to a strong Downtown highrise economy. Many "paper work" companies employ 50% San Franciscans and have a high proportion of minority workers on their payrolls. The Downtown office vacancy rate is less than 1 percent. More than 75% of the demand for new office space results from job expansion by local companies.

Companies with no place to grow will leave San Francisco! Who will replace those jobs lost from businesses being forced out of our City?

We continue to lose our manufacturing, wholesale and service jobs. Seven out of 10 new jobs for San Franciscans are in finance, insurance, business service and retail. These jobs are mainly housed in Downtown highrise buildings.

Vote NO on "O" to assure new jobs for our children and disadvantaged residents.

Anti-highrise activists ADMIT their initiative would cause a "spin off of the paper work industries, like insurance companies" to other cities. *Do you want your job moved to another City?* This is the very reason to **Vote No on Proposition "O".**

One new Downtown highrise building pays taxes equal to 59 Sunset residential blocks. Downtown pays for the services it uses, plus revenues to support neighborhood services.

VOTE NO on "O" to preserve jobs, maintain a healthy City economy, insure quality urban design, and desirable neighborhood environments.

Thomas C. Paton, Chairman, S.F. Chamber of Commerce
William E. Dauer, President,
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

HIGH-RISE REGULATION O

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

PROPOSITION "O" WILL CAUSE MORE UNEMPLOYMENT THAN ANY OTHER LAW EVER WRITTEN IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Vote NO on "O" if you care about thousands of San Franciscans now looking for work. Why don't the people responsible for "O" care? It's because they already have jobs!

Proposition "O" is wrong, and its backers are wrong. They say too many of us have jobs. They want to shut down San Francisco, and put more jobs in Oakland. WRONG! They're asking you to say, "Pull up the gangplank — I'm on board."

By voting **NO on "O"**, you're voting to find jobs for unemployed youth and poor people. Your vote **AGAINST "O"** is a vote to provide part-time and temporary work opportunities for older people and students.

Proposition "O" is stagnation, and that spells decay. When will the proponents learn that there's no such thing as a "static" economy? Either San Francisco thrives, or it goes downhill. **Proposition "O" means needless suffering** for thousands of San Franciscans, while its promoters gamble with our paychecks.

Pick up the morning paper, and look at almost any page: These are hard times! *Proposition "O" means still more unemployment, longer welfare rolls, and despair for job-seeking San Franciscans.* To pass Proposition "O" during such a period of inflation and unemployment is CRIMINAL. Will the authors of "O" give THEIR jobs to people who want work? **Vote NO on Proposition "O".**

Vote NO on "O" to preserve jobs.

Vote NO on "O" to keep our economy healthy.

Vote NO on "O" to give its promoters a dose of reality!

Vote NO on "O" to save your own job from being relocated to another city.

Stanley M. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer, San Francisco Building & Construction Trades Council
Timothy Twomey, International Vice-President Service Employees International Union
President, San Francisco Labor Council
Wray Jacobs, President, SEIU Local 87

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION O

To live in San Francisco is to have a stake in her continued greatness. As San Franciscans, we must conclude that Proposition O is bad for The City and bad for each one of its residents.

Here are just a few of the many San Franciscans who are voting **NO on O:***

John F. Henning, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, California Labor Federation, AFL-CIO
Joseph Martin, Jr., Co-Chairman, San Francisco Forward
Roselyne C. Swig
Hon. Judith E. Ciani, Police Commissioner
Mrs. Andrew C. Casper
Derrald Etheley
Rev. K. Keith Davis, Baptist Ministers Conference
Dennis Madigan, Structural Ironworkers Union
Cappi Patterson, V.P., Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club
Hon. Haig G. Mardikian, Charter Review Commissioner
Rodger Dillon, Service Employees International Union
Hon. John J. Barbegelata
Pius Lee
Timothy Twomey, President, S.F. Labor Council
Hon. George Christopher, Former Mayor
William M. Witter
Hon. Peter M. Finnegan, S.F. Community College District
Wray R. Jacobs, Service Employees International Union
Mark Forrester
Hon. Terry A. Francois
Jim Foster
Hon. Margaret L. Brady, Member, Parking Authority
M. Arthur Gensler, Jr.
J.J. Cabezud, District Council of Painters
Hon. Joseph A. Gaggero, Jr., Health Service Commissioner
Tony P. Marovich, President, Cuyuga Seniors
Stanley Smith, Building & Construction Trades Council
Danny Miranda, Apprenticeship Opportunity Foundation
I.T. Bookman, Oceanside-Merced-Ingleside Community Association
Walter G. Jebe
Hon. Margaret Douglas, Social Services Commissioner
John A. Sutro
Percy H. Pinkney, San Francisco Coalition
William E. Dauer, President, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Hon. John F. Foran, State Senator
Hon. Thomas C. Scanlon, City Treasurer
Dr. & Mrs. Eugene S. Hopp
Hon. Peter Tamaras
Dr. Albert Shumate
Hon. Al Nelder
Hon. Lee Dolson, Supervisor
Flor De Maria Crane
Hon. Jeff Brown, Public Defender

*The titles and affiliations of the people above are for identification purposes only.

Seldom does our City face a proposal so ill-advised as Proposition "O." When you go to the polls on November 6, cast your vote for the continued pride of our great city.

Please join us all in saying "NO" to this destructive law. Vote NO on "O."

Cyril Magnin

O HIGH-RISE REGULATION

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION O

Proposition "O" is a disaster for San Francisco neighborhoods. Proposition "O" will destroy the livability of our neighborhoods by bringing MORE TRAFFIC and MORE PARKING PROBLEMS to residential areas. If it passes, Proposition "O" will mean MORE TAXES AND "SERVICE CHARGES" for homeowners and renters.

Vote NO on "O" to prevent business growth from sprawling outwards, toward where we live! Proposition "O" will spread lowrise buildings over an area twice as large as the current downtown. It will attract new commuter traffic into nearby areas.

Proposition "O" is unfair to taxpayers. It will shift taxes off downtown property, and leave homeowners and renters to pick up the tab. Each new office building provides thousands of dollars more in City revenues than it requires in services. Why do the promoters of "O" want to reverse this? If we limit office construction, we can expect only more cuts in City services, or deceptive "user fees" like the sewer tax.

Proposition "O" destroys jobs. Over one-half of all downtown workers are San Franciscans who will LOSE THEIR JOBS if their employers cannot expand into newer office space in San Francisco. **Vote NO on "O" to add 18,500 jobs for San Franciscans over the next 20 years.**

The backers of "O" don't care about our employment opportunities: they already have jobs. On July 22, 1979, their spokesman John Elberling actually advocated expansion of jobs into Oakland! **Why?**

Proponents of "O" say they want to put housing downtown. *THEY'RE WRONG. DOWNTOWN IS FOR WORKING, AND NEIGHBORHOODS ARE FOR US TO LIVE IN!* Vote **NO on "O"** to prevent a deadly mix of conflicting land uses.

Vote NO on "O." It's anti-job, anti-taxpayer, anti-neighborhood.

Danny Miranda
Flor De Maria Crane
Victor Ray
Bob Mendez
Mary Anne Lewis
Agnes I. Chan
Judith A. Brecka
Esther B. Kalins
Martin A. Fellhauer
Jeanne Schmidt
Walter G. Jebe
Fannie K. McElroy
Steve Rabisa
Marguerite A. Warren
Addie N. Wallace

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TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE PROPOSITION O

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

Section 1. The people of the City and County of San Francisco hereby find and declare that the uncontrolled spread of high-rise buildings and the populations of these buildings detract from the habitability of San Francisco by:

a. Increasing traffic congestion and parking problems;
b. Increasing air, noise and water pollution;
c. Creating a dark, windy and uninviting downtown area;
d. Increasing the demand on already over-burdened public services, such as fire, police, public transit and sewer facilities;
e. Increasing the cost of said public services at a time when property tax revenues from downtown buildings have declined because of the passage of State Proposition 13;
f. Placing an increased demand upon the limited housing stock of San Francisco and thus contributing to rising housing costs in San Francisco; and
g. Contributing to an overall decline in the quality of life in San Francisco and the entire San Francisco Bay area.

Section 2. The Zoning Map of the City and County of San Francisco, as described in Sections 105 and 106 of the City Planning Code (Article 1 of Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code) is hereby amended to establish new maximum building height limits in the C-3 districts as follows:

C-3-O (Downtown Office District).....260 feet
C-3-R (Downtown Retail District).....150 feet
C-3-G (Downtown General Commercial District).....130 feet
C-3-S (Downtown Support District).....130 feet

Section 3. Table 1 of Section 124 of the City Planning Code (Article 1 of Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code) is hereby amended to establish new basic floor area ratio limits in the C-3 districts as follows:

District	Basic Floor Area Ratio Limit
C-3-O	8 to 1
C-3-R	7 to 1
C-3-G	5 to 1
C-3-S	5 to 1

(Continued on Page 112)

BUSINESS TAX INCREASE

PROPOSITION P

Initiative Ordinance: Shall the Board of Supervisors set taxes paid exclusively by larger businesses at rates sufficient to generate at least 60% of all local revenues to be allocated for city, school and college district and housing authority services; requiring an employment reduction tax; prohibiting increases in taxes and fees paid by residents?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City and County of San Francisco provides many services to its residents. To cover the cost of providing these services, several sources are taxed for money and special fees are required. The tax rates are set by the Board of Supervisors with no minimum percentage requirements. The Board determines the amount of tax money needed and the uses to which it is to be put.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P would require that the Board of Supervisors increase the taxes on larger businesses to a rate whereby they would produce at least 60% of all the tax money raised in the city that year. Small businesses would be exempt from this law. Increases in taxes and fees paid by residents would be prohibited. Proposition P would also require that at least 80% of the annual budget must be used to pay for services to residents and the budgets must increase with inflation. It would also impose a new tax on businesses which reduce their payrolls more than a set amount in one year.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want 60% of revenues from all city taxes and fees to be paid by large businesses. You also want 80% of total revenues to be used to pay for city services.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you want tax monies to be raised and spent as they are now.

Controller's Statement on "P"

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

"If the proposed initiative measure is adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by an amount in direct proportion to the rise in inflation each year measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. For the past five years (1974-1979) this increase has averaged 9.5%. Assuming this trend will continue for the next fiscal year, an increase to the current cost of government of approximately $135,000,000 would result.

"In addition, this initiative petition provides that certain taxes paid by corporations and other business be high enough so that the revenue produced thereby shall be not less than 60% of all revenues from city taxes and user fees. This feature would not, in and of itself, increase or decrease the cost of government. It would have the effect of increasing the taxes on business by approximately $126,000,000."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Proposition P Got On The Ballot

On July 10 City Registrar of Voters Thomas Kearney certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition P to be placed on the ballot had qualified and would be placed before the voters on November 6.

Grass Roots Alliance, the proponents of the initiative had filed 21,512 signatures with Kearney on June 25. After examining the signatures, Kearney determined that there were 16,844 valid signatures. This is more than the 10,562 signatures needed to put an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

10,562 represents 5% of the number of people who voted for mayor in 1975.

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION P BEGINS ON PAGE 117

P BUSINESS TAX INCREASE

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

We know the share of taxes paid by Big Business has declined each year. This has meant that the quality of our public services has gone down greatly. We need and deserve decent human services — like good health care, education, childcare, public housing, transportation, safe homes, streets and parks. It is the duty of the government to provide these and many other services to our community.

At the same time, the tax burden working people carry grows heavier every year. Jarvis-Gann has meant that working people have lost services and jobs. Big Business has not paid their fair share of taxes. Big Business can afford to pay, and they **should** pay. So, we want to change the laws to say:

1) That Big Business pay 60% of the money raised locally to run our city. Now they pay only 30%, and that's not fair. Let the giant corporations pay their fair share.

2) That city services be at least at the level they were before the double-digit inflation of 1974. Since then, the amount of money spent on city services did not keep up with inflation. The city must be able to buy supplies and equipment at today's prices — to give us the services we all need and deserve.

3) That Big Business be charged even higher taxes if they lay people off here in San Francisco and try to move their business elsewhere. We know they will threaten to run away and want to make it very hard for them to do. TAX THE CORPORATIONS! VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P!

Submitted by:
Committee to Tax the Corporations,
Nancy Kelly, Treasurer
Endorsed by:
Grass Roots Alliance to Save Our Services and Jobs

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Big Business has always opposed any effort to increase its taxes. The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, controlled by the biggest downtown corporations, congratulates itself in its own literature about how it has saved business over $100 million by defeating 6 different business tax increases. To accomplish this, the Chamber of Commerce pressured the Board of Supervisors and other city officials. Between 1972 and 1975 it succeeded in preventing business tax increase measures from even coming before the full Board of Supervisors for debate.

That $100 million could have gone a long way to improving our schools, our health care, and other public services, but instead it stayed in the hands of wealthy corporations.

That's why we should Vote Yes on Proposition P, the Initiative to Tax the Corporations. We have to vote in our own interests, against the Chamber of Commerce and the Corporations. Big Business put us in the crisis we're in, with inflation and cutbacks in services. Proposition P is a way to fight back. A vote for Proposition P is a vote for services and jobs for a better San Francisco. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P!

Submitted by:
Committee to Tax the Corporations,
Nancy Kelly, Treasurer

Endorsed by:
Jennifer Biehn, Teacher
Andrew Coren, M.D.
Elizabeth Harding, Registered Nurse
Pat Rea, Librarian

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

BUSINESS TAX INCREASE

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

Vote "YES" on Proposition "P"

Help pass Proposition "P." Tax corporations and large business in a fair way. Proposition 13 which passed in June 1978 shifted the tax burden from large downtown property owners and corporate interests to small homeowners and renters in our neighborhoods.

Proposition P will return business taxes to their fair level and eliminate inequities caused by the Jarvis-Gann Initiative. Business now pays 30% of the tax and the rest of the community pays 70% of that tax burden. This must be reversed.

As a No on Proposition 13 Steering Committee member, I know the committee anticipated the tragic consequences of Jarvis-Gann. The city is now on the brink of financial crisis, with 7,000 employees jobs threatened, a cut back in services threatened and a potential deficit of $117,000,000.

As a former banker, I know how misleading are the claims constantly repeated by the supporters of Proposition 13. Now is the time to close the loopholes of Jarvis-Gann on the local level, and vote for Proposition "P."

San Francisco's entrenched political leaders had a chance to correct this great tax inequity in June of 1978. They refused to take the leadership and pass the various taxation measures necessary. Now individuals from all of San Francisco's neighborhoods must unite and fight back by passing Proposition "P."

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

Proposition P is no laughing matter, but it's just about the silliest measure to appear on the San Francisco ballot!

Although it's only an initiative, Proposition P attempts to repeal parts of the United States Consitution, to amend the California Constitution, to revise several state laws, and to wipe out parts of the City Charter. And while it's ripping apart our legal system, Proposition P will also raise taxes.

In short, Proposition P is a great big disaster in a small package. Please read it yourself and you'll see that it would:

1) require the City, the school district, the community college district, and the housing authority to spend more money every year — whether they need it or not;

2) prevent the City from saving money or providing better service — or both! — even if it is possible to do so by having private businesses instead of permanent, full-time City employees perform certain jobs;

3) raise taxes on business, which of course will simply pass the costs on to you by raising prices;

4) drive business and jobs out of San Francisco.

So, please vote NO on Proposition P. It may be funny . . . but it's no laughing matter!

Submitted By:

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce
Gregory P. Hurst, Vice President
Downtown Association of San Francisco
Milton M. Gilmore, President
Residential Hotel Owners of San Francisco
Louise George, Secretary
San Francisco Rental Merchants Association
George Kay, President
Golden Gate Business Association
John Schmidt, Director

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Q VICE SQUAD ABOLITION

PROPOSITION Q

Initiative Ordinance: Shall the "Vice Squad" of the San Francisco Police Department be abolished and future creation of any such entity be prohibited and shall various vice ordinances be repealed?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The San Francisco Police Department has a 15-member vice crimes division that is assigned fulltime to the enforcement of laws regarding prostitution, gambling, pornography and adult entertainment.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition Q would abolish the vice squad and prohibit the formation of any other group to enforce the laws now assigned to the vice squad. It would also repeal certain sections of the San Francisco Police Code dealing with prostitution, gambling, pornography and adult entertainment. State laws dealing with these matters would remain in effect.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to abolish the San Francisco Police Department's vice squad and repeal certain local vice laws.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the vice squad to remain and to continue to enforce vice laws.

Controller's Statement on "Q"

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

"If the proposed Initiative Ordinance is adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would not increase or decrease the cost of government."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Proposition Q Got On The Ballot

On August 21 City Registrar of Voters Thomas Kearney certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition Q to be placed on the ballot had qualified and would be placed before the voters on November 6.

The Libertarian Party, the proponents of the initiative had filed 15,141 signatures with Kearney on August 7. After examining the signatures, Kearney determined that there were 12,219 valid signatures. This is more than the 10,562 signatures needed to put an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

10,562 represents 5% of the number of people who voted for mayor in 1975.

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION Q BEGINS ON PAGE 118

VICE SQUAD ABOLITION Q

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

At a time when San Francisco is becoming increasingly unsafe, more money is spent on the "Vice" squad than is spent on the homicide squad, the fraud prevention detail, burglary, or the rape prevention program.

This initiative will abolish City ordinances against pursuits which are **not** crimes, or a **legitimate** concern of the Government. San Francisco has always prided itself on being tolerant, unique and open. Let's maintain that tradition.

The "Vice Squad" is an anti-gay terrorist squad. They have busted gay bars, bath houses and adult entertainment entrepreneurs. Meanwhile, people are **not** getting a **full** measure of protection from violent crime. Women are its #1 victim: prostitutes **must** turn to pimps for **protection** from the "Vice Squad" and the **results** of its tactics. Such a system breeds corruption, extortion and exploitation.

San Francisco must make massive cutbacks in the wake of the taxpayer's revolt. The rate of **violent crime** is soaring. The limited resources of City Government must be spent **protecting** the freedoms of the people, instead of violating them. It's time to clean house. The priorities of the system **must** be put in proper order. The opponents of this initiative claim that every victimless "crime" has a victim. **That** victim is the taxpayer. Legislating morality makes a victim of all of us.

The next time you or a loved one are burglarized, mugged, assaulted, etc., or hear of someone who is; remember: somewhere, the "Vice Squad" is making another useless arrest.

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE **YES** ON PROPOSITION "Q".

The Libertarian Party, San Francisco
(partial list)

Bart Lee, Libertarian Candidate for District Attorney

Eric Garris
Justin Raimondo
Christine Dorffi
Sam Husbands
Al Heitzmann
Bill Thomas
Beverly Locke
Joan Kennedy Taylor
Murray Rothbard
Ed Clark
Melanie Price
Bill Evers
Aleksandrs Laurins
John Gofman, M.D., PhD.
Egan O'Connor
Edward H. Crane III
Kate O'Brien
John Cotter
Roy Childs
Patricia Fritz
David Lampo
Robin Fightmaster
Evalynne Elias
Bob Costello
Victoria Varga
Susan Sherry

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

Since the passage of Proposition 13, government revenues have declined. Eliminating the "Vice Squad" will free resources to **protect** people from fraud and violent crime. Presently, the "Vice Squad", and its undercover/entrapment method of operation, does not **protect** anyone. It specializes in police harassment. This breeds disrespect for the law; and hostility toward the police.

The "Vice Squad" is an armed **morals** squad. It forces someone else's morals, on those that don't agree. Eliminating the "Vice Squad" will create pressure to decriminalize **voluntary** adult entertainment between **consenting adults.**

Last year, San Francisco wasted about $5,000,000 on "Vice Squad" activity. Since "vice" is **not** going to be stamped out, and is expensive to control, declining revenues should be spent for more constructive purposes.

The police department alone wastes about $2,000,000 per year on the "Vice Squad"; plus up to 25 badly needed **sworn** police officers. Add to this the expenses of the District Attorney, Public Defender, Sheriff, Judges, Juries, etc. This waste of the taxpayer's dollar does not even begin to take into account the clogging of the courts and the building of more jails and prisons. All this for **non-violent** pursuits between **consenting adults.**

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE **YES** ON PROPOSITION "Q".

(partial list)

Rev. Cecil Williams, Pastor, Glide Memorial Church.
Ms. Rosario Anaya, Member, S.F. Board of Education.
Ben Tom, Member, S.F. Board of Education.
Bill Maher, Member, S.F. Board of Education.
Lillian Sing, Member, S. F. Community College Board.
Bart Lee, Libertarian Candidate for District Attorney.

Q VICE SQUAD ABOLITION

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

Violent crimes are on the rise in San Francisco and its time our citizens set the right law enforcement priorities. Proposition "Q" addresses this problem and allows more police officers to make our neighborhoods safe from violent crimes.

Police waste law enforcement time observing the latest risque movies, arresting senior citizens playing cards in their retirement hotels, and testifying endlessly regarding police permits before numerous San Francisco Boards and Commissions.

Now is the time for the citizens to take back control of the police department and set priorities that will make San Francisco a safer city in which to live.

Vote YES on Proposition "Q"

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

Society to be sane, rational, and civilized must allow people to think any thought and to write, publish, graphically depict, and share these concepts. In contrast **inhibition** of communication causes unpleasant and dangerous antisocial behavior to manifest physically.

Communicated fantasies can directly stimulate a **minuscule** number of individuals to physically act out dangerous conduct. In contrast **millions** of other adults, by working through unpleasant aggressive fantasies **vicariously,** are protected from any need to act them out. Open communication keeps antisocial acting out at a minimum.

Repressors attempting to stop "pornography" and "obscenity" on religious grounds are attempting to force their religious beliefs on all others. If humans, not clothing, were created in the image of God, then viewing nudity can be viewing representations of God. To interfere with my enjoyment at viewing nudity and sensuality and pleasure sharing is to interfere with my religious freedom. **Freedom of religion** as well as **freesom of expression** demands that we should have the right to experience explicitly presented erotica if we want to.

Defining graphically expressed thought as "pornographic" or "obscene" is only possible within the individual's mind. "Evil" actually is in the eye of the beholder. For someone to think something is "evil," she/he, as an individual, has to think it. Each adult must choose and select for herself/himself what books or films she/he wants. No one adult or group of adults must be allowed to forceably choose for other adults. What pleasurably enhances my survival must come through my choice. Political and police power properly must not crush free choice but must protect free choice.

Foster diversity. Leave **equally unfettered** such presentations as *The Alien, Babyface, Boulevard Nights, China Girl, Death Wish, Joy, Naked Afternoon, Patton, Pinnochio, Pleasure Masters, Rocky, Sex World, Take Off, The Warriors.*

End forever wasting taxes to support malicious vindictive farces such as 25 disguised "Vice Squad" members lurking in the O'Farrell Theatre to arrest performers and harass and intimidate audiences. Abolish ordinances against peaceful voluntary adult play.

L.L.I.I.F.E.!!
LOVING, LAUGHING, IDEALIZATIONS IN FILM EROTICA!!

H. Douglas Kaplan

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VICE SQUAD ABOLITION Q

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

To eliminate the Police Department Vice Squad is to invite organized crime to set up large-scale operations in this City — to invite murderers, loan sharking, criminal rackets and violence of a type and magnitude never before known here.

The vice squad enforces existing laws concerning narcotics, gambling, prostitution and some forms of pornography, particularly those relating to juveniles. These vice offenses are sometimes accompanied by male and female prostitutes, robbery, extortions and shakedowns. In the case of gambling, innocent victims bring their pay checks into a gambling room and are fleeced by professional con men before they realize what is happening. In the case of prostitution, many minors have been forced into the field of prostitution by pimps and felons.

A city, in order to survive as a place where families and law abiding people live, must have a unit trained to combat the professional criminal and vice lord.

Because of the clandestine nature and evasive techniques of "vice criminals" it is virtually impossible for the regular uniformed force to effectively investigate vice crimes

Vice crimes, uncontrolled, lead to organized crime. That has been universal in other American cities. Organized crime deals in billions of dollars. It is that big money which permits organized crime to intimidate legitimate business persons, bribe public officials, corrupt the courts, and influence laws and lawmakers.

If the vice squad is eliminated, it will be an open invitation to organized criminals to come to San Francisco. It will be an open message to tell them their talents are welcomed here. There will be an increase in major crimes such as murder, robbery, rape, burglaries and felonious assault just when we are seeking ways to make our City safer.

If the vice squad is eliminated San Francisco will become an OPEN CITY, not a city in which you would want to live and raise a family.

WHY SHOULD ANYONE WANT THESE THINGS? DON'T BE FOOLED BY THOSE WHO ENCOURAGE VICE!

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION Q.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

Proposition Q was created in a vacuum and will create a city of chaos should you adopt this measure.

The small core of individuals that conceived this legislation are destined to destroy the entire criminal justice system.

They're calling on the voters of San Francisco to abolish the Vice Squad in the San Francisco Police Department. They're trying to pull the wool over your eyes by telling you that the Vice Squad's sole function is the investigation of so-called "victimless" crime. On the contrary, the Vice Squad is one of the most essential units the police department has at its disposal. Their concentration on sex deviates that prey on our youth has resulted in substantial arrests and convictions, and the control of the major prostitution problem in San Francisco has shown a substantial reduction in the amount of robberies, hotel burglaries and assaults in the Tenderloin and downtown area.

Without the necessary enforcement of these laws by a Vice Squad trained to combat this activity, our neighborhoods will degenerate; assaults on our senior citizens in the Tenderloin area will increase, and San Francisco will become so permissive, that the pimps, deviates and other criminals that associate with them will run rampant through our streets.

San Francisco has too few police officers as it is — take away this most necessary enforcement and you'll take away your liberty to walk down the streets safely.

Vote no on Proposition Q.

Robert F. Barry, President,
San Francisco Police Officers' Association

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Q VICE SQUAD ABOLITION

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

This proposal, if approved by the voters, would result in the continued moral breakdown of San Francisco!

We would become the first "wide-open" metropolis in the nation!

Every whore, pimp, drug pusher, and gambler, with the price of a plane ticket, would be on the next flight to San Francisco!

With our vice squad disbanded, the "pickings" would certainly be easy!

Read this proposal carefully! Obviously, the State of California would immediately declare such a local law invalid, nevertheless, the City still could only budget **one dollar** a year for VICE SQUAD activities!

The prostitutes would be lined up, four abreast, in front of every downtown hotel! In addition, open prostitution would quickly spread into every residential neighborhood in the City. Like to have a bordello open up right next door to your home?

The tremendous amount of untaxed cash flow generated would instantly attract major organized crime, and provide ample funds for attempted bribery of our entire local criminal justice system.

While many liberal-minded San Franciscans are tolerant of discreet prostitution "between consenting adults," with a DISBANDED VICE SQUAD you must be willing to accept increased child prostitution, both male and female, (as young as twelve years old!), pimps, drug pushers, "muggers," robbers, and all the other violent unsavory crime that is an integral part of this open prostitution "scene."

San Francisco could use an ENLARGED VICE SQUAD, not it's ABANDONMENT!

PLEASE VOTE NO!

W.F. O'Keefe, Sr.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

The authors of this amendment requesting the abolishment of the Vice Squad are ill-informed and do not realize the adverse effect its passage would have on San Francisco. The escalation of serious crimes, such as murders, robberies, burglaries, extortion and assaults, would be devastating.

To eliminate the police department's Vice Squad is to invite organized crime into San Francisco. The people who would gain by organized crime's entry into this city would be pimps, prostitutes, illegitimate massage parlor operators, porno book store operators, bookmakers, gambling house operators, and narcotic dealers who service prostitutes and pimps since there is a heavy drug use by these groups.

Police and crime experts agree that passage of this amendment would lead to an insufferable increase in male, female and child prostitution. Children will be more involved than ever before, and this is borne out by the fact that over 100 youngsters under age 18 were arrested on prostitution charges this past year, some as young as 12 years old.

Persons living in areas where prostitution and related vice offenses, such as pornography, flourish will be deprived of the enjoyment of their neighborhoods. It should be particularly noted that the elimination of the Vice Squad does not change the Vice laws. What it does is issue an open invitation to organized crime to send in their Vice Lords along with prostitutes, criminals and other undesirables to invade San Francisco as we will be unable to cope with this element with trained officers and investigators.

Obviously, other cities will continue to effectively enforce these criminal offenses, so San Francisco will become a haven for the fast-buck artists. This will reduce the value of property, will cause an exodus of small businesses; new business will be discouraged from locating here and there will be a subsequent loss of jobs.

Help fight organized crime by voting "NO on Proposition Q."

William E. Dauer
President, S.F. Chamber of Commerce.

HOUSING R

PROPOSITION R

Initiative Ordinance: Shall residential rents be stabilized; establishing elected rental housing board; requiring registration of rental units; fixing base rents and allowable adjustments; discouraging speculation and removal of rental housing through conversions or demolition; designating causes for evictions; providing tenants with civil remedies and moving expenses; creating a program for expansion of housing stock, providing for funding; directing Board of Supervisors to amend various codes?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City has a rent stabilization and arbitration law. It established rental increase guidelines and created a five member appointed board to administer the law. Renters may appeal certain rent increases to that board. The law also explains the conditions for eviction and calls for a citizens task force to examine the City's housing situation. The law does not apply to owner-occupied buildings of four units or less. It can be changed by the Board of Supervisors and is scheduled to end in September 1980.

The City also has a law which regulates and limits the conversion of apartments to condominiums. Among other provisions, 40% of the renters must agree to buy their units or be offered a life-time lease.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition R would replace the present rent law. The new law would require the registration of all controlled rental units in the City except those in owner-occupied buildings with three or fewer units. An eleven member Board elected by district would administer the law. A formula would be set for the maximum rent allowed on rental units and all requests for increases above the limit would have to be approved by the Board. The law explains the conditions for eviction and creates a housing fund and loan program. The law controls the demolition of rental units and limits the conversion of apartments to condominiums. Among other provisions, 80% of the renters must agree to buy their units and the remaining renters cannot be evicted. The new law would take effect on February 1, 1980 and could only be changed by the voters.

A **YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes you want new rent, condominium and housing laws.

A **NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no you want the present rent, condominium and housing laws to remain in effect.

Controller's Statement on "R"

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

"If the proposed initiative measure is adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by fees to be established by the elected housing board."

The City Charter requires the Controller to prepare a financial analysis of each proposition as an aid to voters in deciding the issues.

How Proposition R Got On The Ballot

On August 24 City Registrar of Voters Thomas Kearney certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition R to be placed on the ballot had qualified and would be placed before the voters on November 6.

San Franciscans for Affordable Housing, the proponents of the initiative had filed 21,860 signatures with Kearney on August 7. After examining the signatures, Kearney determined that there were 17,927 valid signatures. This is more than the 10,562 signatures needed to put an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

10,562 represents 5% of the number of people who voted for mayor in 1975.

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION R BEGINS ON PAGE 97

R HOUSING

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Housing is more than just a commodity or service. It is our shelter and our homes. It is a necessity, like food and clothing. **Affordable Housing?** It hardly seems to exist here for renters or homeowners.

Most of us know firsthand the symptoms of the housing crisis — skyrocketing rents, rampant speculation, more evictions, condonimum conversions, and little new construction. The Supervisors' temporary ordinance has done nothing to remedy these problems. Their ordinance has actually encouraged evictions by allowing rents to be raised by **any amount** whenever a tenant leaves. Many rental units are in danger of being converted into luxury condominiums. The present law does nothing to encourage new housing or home ownership.

PROPOSITION R DOES WHAT'S NEEDED. It gives tenants the rights they need. It stops arbitrary, excessive rent increases, and encourages landlords to maintain and improve their properties. It exempts resident landlords of small buildings. It curtails conversion of rental units into condominiums. It discourages speculation. It addresses homeowners' problems, such as renovation costs, the lengthy permit process, code inspections, and "in-law apartments." It creates funds for housing construction and rehabilitation.

PROPOSITION R MAKES IT POSSIBLE FOR ALL OF US TO CONTINUE LIVING IN SAN FRANCISCO. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION R.

Yori Wada, Exec. Dir., Buchanan Y.M.C.A.
Agripino Cerbatos, Commissioner, Board of Permit Appeals
Nancy McKay, Senior Advisory Council of S.F.
Rev. Cecil Williams, Glide Memorial United Methodist Church
Monsignor James B. Flynn
Jennie Lew, Chief Planner, Chinatown Neighborhood Improvement Resource Center
Hon. Jule C. Johnson, Board of Education
Hon. Rodney Johnson
Peter Mendelsohn, Commissioner on Aging
Gwenn Craig, Harvey Milk Gay Democratic Club
Hon. Jack Morrison
Prof. L. Ling-Chi Wang
Sheriff Eugene Brown
Hon. Eulalio Frausto
Hon. Frank Fitch
Jerel McCray, Gay Rights Advocates
Hon. Bill Maher, Board of Education
Mary Vail, Chair, S.F. Commission on the Status of Women
Ann Kronenberg, Commissioner, Rent Arbitration Board

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Homeowners need affordable housing, just like renters. Although Proposition 13 gave us some relief, most homeowners still face a tight squeeze.

We support Proposition R because it provides help for everyone, homeowners as well as renters. It relieves the housing squeeze by making more housing available.

Proposition R will help us make needed repairs and improvements by making low-interest loans available.

Proposition R will provide for **reasonable** building code inspections, so we're not discouraged from making repairs and improvements. If Proposition R passes, we can be assured that building inspectors would inspect only those things for which we've taken out a permit, rather than wandering through our entire home and requiring us to make all kinds of costly and unnecessary repairs.

Proposition R will stop rampant housing speculation, which helps only the speculators, banks, and realtors. Homeowners like us gain nothing, since when we sell our homes we have to buy or rent another home at those same speculative prices.

Proposition R will permit the construction of "in-law apartments," if approved by the surrounding neighborhood. This would give us added income.

Proposition R will make it possible for people who are presently renting to buy their own homes by using low-interest City loans that won't cost a penny of tax money.

So, vote Yes on Proposition R. It's good for homeowners. It's good for renters. It's good for San Francisco.

Jeanne Hamer, Bernal Heights
Sharon Long, Haight
Jo Ann Clayton, Richmond
Warren Dougherty, Haight
Margaret Baran, Mission
Nancy Luberoff, Crocker-Amazon
Andrea Jepson, 1334 Ashbury Heights
Mollie and *Sam Gold*, Sunset

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HOUSING R

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

We are tenant advocates who work on a daily basis with renters. Every day we see people who have been forced out of their homes by rent increases and evictions. Many of these people are Latino, Black, or Asian. Many are families with children. Many are elderly on fixed incomes. All are feeling the effects of skyrocketing rents. These people are victims of San Francisco's soaring housing costs. Our city is becoming a place in which only the very rich can afford to live.

Because we work daily with tenant problems we know that the temporary rent control law enacted by the Board of Supervisors provides very little protection for tenants. Since its inception, evictions have increased by more than 25%, and landlords have been encouraged to raise rents 7%, 13%, 19% or more. Clearly, the Supervisors' "Rent Control," written by the big real estate lobby, does not deal effectively with San Francisco's severe housing crisis, but only makes things worse.

Proposition R provides sound protections for tenants who wish to remain in their homes. Unjustified evictions are forbidden and, except in extraordinary circumstances, rent increases are limited to increases in actual costs. Housing speculation will be effectively restrained and condominium conversions will be regulated. Proposition R goes a long way toward solving San Francisco's housing crisis. VOTE YES ON RENT CONTROL. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION R.

Steven M. Birnbaum, Staff Attorney, Legal Assistance to the Elderly
George N. Woo, Chinatown Coalition for Better Housing
David Brigode, S.F. Tenants union
Alison Brennan, Women's Housing Action Committee
Mike Davis, S.F. Renters Alliance
Scott Weaver, People's Law School
Patricia D. Lee, S.F. Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation (Chinatown-North Beach)
Kate Lambert, S.F. for Affordable Housing

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

One thing San Francisco certainly needs is more housing. Everyone agrees on that. The problem is that no one is doing anything about it. The best the Supervisors could do was to create another "study commission," which is supposed to make "recommendations" sometime before the end of 1980! Meanwhile, the incredible burden of sky-high housing costs falls more heavily on San Franciscans, particularly on seniors and others on fixed incomes.

Proposition R **DOES** something to increase the supply of affordable housing in San Francisco. It shifts some of the existing Hotel Tax and Community Development funds to housing construction and rehabilitation, without increasing City taxes or expenditures one cent. It will make surplus City-owned land and buildings available for new housing at reasonable cost. It will speed up the permit process so builders can build more quickly. It will establish a City revenue bond program — again, without costing the City a cent — to make low-interest loans for housing construction and rehabilitation, and to permit renters to buy their own homes. It will encourage the addition of "in-law apartments," with neighborhood approval, which will provide fast, low-cost additions to the housing stock, as well as extra income for homeowners.

So, vote yes on Proposition R. Vote for affordable housing, for construction jobs, and for a future San Francisco that inclues **YOU.**

Vince Courtney, Exec. Sec. Local 400 S.E.I.U.
Wray Jacobs, Sec.-Treas., Bay District Council #2, S.E.I.U.
LeRoy King, Sec.-Treas. Local 6, I.L.W.U.
Charles Lamb, Pres., Hotel and Restuarant Employees and Bartenders, Local 2
Stan Smith, Sec.-Treas., S.F. Building and Construction Trades Council
Tim Twomey, Pres., S.F. Labor Council

R HOUSING

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Over 24,000 San Franciscans signed petitions to put Proposition R on the ballot. They were renters, homeowners, neighborhood residents, working people, and senior citizens.

The housing crisis must be resolved immediately. Proposition R does just that. It will insure that long-time residents will not continue to be forced from our city by skyrocketing rents and condominium conversions. It will make low-interest loans available for people to buy homes. It will increase new construction of rental and ownership housing which would be affordable by working people. **Proposition R is a comprehensive housing package.**

The City has failed to deal effectively with the housing crisis. San Francisco now has a feeble, short-term stopgap measure that encourages evictions because rents can be raised without limit for new tenants. The present measure encourages landlords to raise rents to the maximum guideline levels and allows landlords to impose whatever rents they wish, with the burden on the tenant to test the appeals process. Unlike Proposition R, the present ordinance does nothing to create new housing. **VOTE YES FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION R.**

Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Elderly and disabled people suffer the most when there's a housing crisis. Most of us are on meager fixed incomes. When the landlord tells us we have to pay an extra $10 or $20 a month, that means we eat less. When the rent goes up $30, $40, or $50 a month, it's a disaster. Lately those kinds of rent increases have become routine.

Often we're told, "If you can't afford the new rent, move someplace else." But there's nowhere to move to. And even if you're lucky enough to find a place, it's unlikely to be any cheaper. It costs a lot to move and it's very upsetting to have to move away from your friends, neighbors, and the local stores.

We've lived here a long time. We deserve some protection. Our homes are most important to us. **HELP US STAY IN SAN FRANCISCO. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION R.**

Clarissa Ward, S.F. Gray Panthers
Graciela Cashion, Pres., Latin Amer. Nat. Senior Citizens Assoc.
Dolly Watson, Board of Dir., Senior Resources of Grace Cathedral
W. Earl Cranshaw, Citizens Advisory Council, Commission on Aging
Jack Kaufman, Calif. Legislative Council for Older Americans
Rev. Edward L. Peet, Minister for Seniors, Glide Church
Esther Coleman, S.F. Legislative Forum for Older Americans
Robert Rohatch, I.L.W.U. Pensioners
Marion Webb, 76 years old
George Lee, Ping Yuen Tenants Association
Frances Brown, Calif. Legislative Council for Older Americans
Carrie L. Carroll, S.F. Senior Center
Thomas H. Manley, Disabled Democratic Club
Kathi P. Smith, Bay Area Coalition for the Disabled & Elderly

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Proposition 13 saved landlords a bundle. But the Jarvis-Gann promises to renters were empty. There were virtually no rebates. Instead, many landlords raised rents immediately after banking their windfall tax savings.

Renters' Alliance sponsored Proposition U — Renters' Rebate — on the November 1978 ballot. We lost by a slim margin against a half-million dollar barrage by the big real estate industry and downtown interests whose only concern in housing is quick profits — not people. These same special interests are eager to continue the immensely profitable destruction of our working class, multi-racial City.

This year, we have worked with other groups to develop a comprehensive housing program that deals with all aspects of San Francisco's severe housing crisis. **City Hall has failed again.** Renters must organize to win in November and stay organized to make rent control really work.

Vote YES on R! YES on **Rent Control.** The HOME you save may be your own!

San Francisco RENTERS' ALLIANCE
Jacques Bertrand
Alison Brennan
Mike Davis
Ron Green
Michael Harney
John Kwasnik
Catherine Murray
Michael Noon
Charlotte Krause Prozan
Jeff Roby
Dan Roland
Sister Susan Serena
Glover Tellfair Jr.
J. Scott Weaver

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HOUSING R

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

San Francisco has become a city in which only the wealthy can afford to purchase homes. Renters are finding it impossible to locate affordable apartments. San Francisco's Mayor and Board of Supervisors have repeatedly refused to accept the challenge of solving the City's greatest crisis today — affordable housing for apartment dwellers and new home-owners.

Proposition "R" is a giant step toward correcting this problem. It is a tough measure that puts the lid on soaring apartment rents and prevents unjust and retaliatory evictions. It also provides for election by district of a rent control board, thereby eliminating manipulation by future Mayors.

Experienced real estate owners and bankers know that the problem is not going to go away by itself. One year ago many renters and homeowners joined with apartment owners to defeat Proposition U, based on the belief that rents would be stablized, and that Proposition 13 tax savings would be shared fairly with all tenants. I was one of those people.

Times have changed dramatically in just one short year. Rents have NOT stablized and tax savings have not been shared with tenants. It is necessary that housing costs be controlled immediately by the passage of Proposition "R," before all moderate and low income people are driven from San Francisco.

The enactment of Proposition "R" must be only the first step in solving San Francisco's housing crisis. Following its enactment San Franciscans must pass a dynamic Municipal Bond issue in excess of 100 million dollars to help finance moderate and low income homes and apartments, using low-cost loans.

Affordable Housing for all San Franciscans will be possible only with the passage of Proposition "R."

David Scott
Mayoral Candidate
(Former President of San Francisco Board of Permit Appeals)

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

SAN FRANCISCO IS THREATENED BY A PROPOSAL THAT CLAIMS TO SOLVE OUR HOUSING PROBLEMS BUT ACTUALLY WOULD MAKE THEM WORSE. THE THREAT IS PROPOSITION R, THE HOUSING LIMITATION/RENT CONTROL LAW.

The chief problem affecting San Francisco renters is the shortage of affordable housing. The reason is simple: demand is greater than supply. We need more rental housing in San Francisco, not laws that will put an end to new construciton and encourage rental property owners to pull their units off the market. Although proponents would like you to believe otherwise, Proposition R is a formula for neighborhood deterioration, rental property decay and a worsened housing shortage. It does nothing to increase the housing supply.

THE DESTRUCTIVE EFFECTS OF OVERLY RESTRICTIVE RENT CONTROL MEASURES can be seen in community after community with housing laws like Proposition R. Whether it's Berkeley, California or Washington, D.C., Dade County, Florida or New York City, renters along with homeowners suffer. Taxes go up, building maintenance goes down. It becomes harder and harder to find a decent place to live. Students in Berkeley this fall have discovered their new rent control law has backfired. The housing shortage is greater than it ever was before.

PROPOSITION R WILL MEAN GOVERNMENT AND BUREAUCRACY GROW WHILE WE LOSE OUR PERSONAL FREEDOM TO CHOOSE HOW AND WHERE WE LIVE.

The Housing Limitation/Rent Control Law will centralize all housing decisions in an 11-member government board and outlaw mutual agreements between renters and owners that may not conform to this new regulation. In a city that prides itself on individualism, decentralization and community control, Proposition R would be a step backwards. Do we really need a new bureaucracy that will exercise power over our lives that even the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors do not have?

The answer is no. VOTE NO ON HOUSING SHORTAGES. NO ON PROPOSITION R.

Toby Rosenblatt, President, City Planning Commission
John F. Henning, Jr., San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
John Jacobs, Member, SFSHP
Claire C. Pilcher, Vice-President, Public Utilities Commission

R HOUSING

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

Proposition R is wrong for San Francisco. Whether you rent, own, or ever intend to purchase property in the city, the proposed Housing Limitation/Rent Control Law will interfere with your personal housing decisions.

Proposition R creates a Government Housing Board empowered to dictate public policy for every conceivable aspect of housing in San Francisco. This Board will impose stringent, unrealistic rent controls that will aggravate rather then help solve our current housing crisis. Our goal must be to increase the supply of affordable housing by reducing red tape regulations and other government controls which discourage new construction. We need positive programs — not negative approaches like Proposition R — which will shrink San Francisco's housing supply further. Another rent control program is unnecessary — we already have one. Proposition R is part of San Francisco's housing problem — not a solution.

Proposition R is an ill-conceived housing experiment with cumbersome provisions and red tape requirements that will create unlimited costs to taxpayers. Because the Rental Housing Board gets its revenues from fees which it establishes, it never has to ask the Mayor or the Board of Supervisors for an appropriation and, accordingly, is not subject to the budgetary controls applicable to other city departments. Proposition R calls for unlimited hiring of hearing examiners, accountants, legal counsel, clerical staff, housing inspectors, transcribers and others. San Francisco renters and owners will be forced to pay for this new government body through required petition filing and annual rental unit registration fees.

Proposition R's 8,500-plus words of complicated rules, regulations and "legalese" would become a permanent part of the City Charter. As such, it could not be repealed or even amended without a costly election. The fact is, Proposition R will permanently end any opportuntity for meaningful and positive solutions to San Francisco's housing problems.

I urge you to vote no on Proposition R.

Quentin Kopp

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

Vote No on Proposition R. Rigid, restrictive rent control will not solve San Francisco's housing problems. It's been tried elsewhere. It doesn't work. It will expand the city's bureaucracy, increase the cost of government and actually reduce the supply of housing. We need MORE HOUSING, NOT LESS.

Rent control in New York meant 300,000 units of abandoned housing and new slums. In Washington, D.C. 3,000 units of housing are lost annually, victims of rent control. Proposition R ignores the fact that San Francisco is setting a model for the nation by effective action against rent gouge.

The Rental Stabilization and Arbitration Board is doing the job. With 60 hearing officers, all serving free of charge, actually settling tenant complaints, landlords increasingly are dropping threatened rent increases. The board, which I proposed and which the Board of Supervisors approved in June, already has proven it can force landlords to comply with the strict standards of the stabilization ordinance. From the outset, the board made it clear it would be tough but fair, and of the first batch of decisions it handed down, 12 favored tenants and one, a landlord. The hearing officers, speaking a variety of languages, can hear 20 or more cases a day, and their collective impact will be to hold rents down.

Rental arbitration assures guidelines with which tenant and property owners can live. Unlike the drastic extreme of controls, it will prevent profiteering but won't discourage the construction of rental units the City so desperately needs. We need MORE HOUSING, NOT LESS.

Proposition R would have the same tragic impact on our community that rent control had elsewhere in the United States — wherever it was tried. Proposition R means less housing, not more. It doesn't solve the housing problem. It means more government bureaucracies, more government cost, more government interference with your life.

Vote NO on Proposition R. Give our Rental Arbitration Board a chance.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor of San Francisco

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

On November 7, 1978, the voters of this city, including many tenants, voted against rent control by defeating Proposition U. Considering the history and economics of rent control, they showed good judgement. We urge them to do so again, by voting against proposition R.

This country is in the midst of an economic crisis: a crisis brought on by the reckless and self-serving monetary policies of the Federal government. That crisis is inflation, which results in constantly rising prices, wages, and rents. It is a vicious and destructive policy and one which can only be stopped at its source: Washington, D.C. Local action, such as rent control, which is designed to attack only the symptoms of inflation, will simply compound the problem. We do not serve the cause of justice by scapegoating a certain portion of the community for the inevitable results of inflation, be it working people, consumers or landlords.

Make no mistake about it; as tenants, we are sick and tired of rents that keep rising. However, we do not believe that imposing another layer of meddling bureaucracy will do anything whatsoever about the fundamental problem we face. The economic consequences of rent control elsewhere have been all too clear, and to assert that somehow it will be different here is ludicrous.

The long-term effects of rent control are ruinous. Maintenance and upkeep of buildings declines, not to mention construction of new buildings. Berkeley, for example, is already facing a severe housing shortage due to the strict rent control measure passed last year. Housing is already scarce in San Francisco and Proposition R will only make it worse.

We urge all our fellow tenants to vote against Proposition R.

Tenants Against Rent Control

David Lampo
Eric Garris
Bart Lee
Michael Miyakis
Justin Raimondo
Christine Dorffi
Bob Costello
Jim Skalican
Michael Lipson
Jonnie Gilman
Roy Childs
Joan Kennedy Taylor
Sue Costello
Victoria Varga
Robin Fightmaster
Al Heitzman

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TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE PROPOSITION R

Be It ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

TITLE I: STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The purpose of this ordinance is to remedy serious housing problems which endanger the public health and welfare of the people of San Francisco, especially senior citizens, people on fixed incomes, and people with low and moderate incomes who are forced to spend an excessive percentage of their income for housing.

This ordinance will address these housing problems in a unified and comprehensive manner, ease the hardship caused by these serious housing problems, protect and provide housing for low- and moderate-income persons, increase new housing construction, preserve the character of the existing housing stock and assure that housing costs are at fair and reasonable levels which, in the case of rental housing, allow landlords a fair and reasonable return on investment.

TITLE II: DEFINITIONS

In this ordinance:

A. The **Base Rent** for any controlled unit is the lowest rent charged for that unit between November 1, 1978 and October 31, 1979, plus that percentage of the rent charged on November 1, 1978 equal to the percentage increase in the Rental Component of the Consumer Price Index from November 1, 1978 to October 31, 1979. If no rent was in effect on November 1, 1978, the base rent shall be the rent first charged for that unit after November 1, 1978, plus that percentage of the rent first charged after November 1, 1978 equal to the percentage increase in the Rental Component of the Consumer Price Index from the date the rent was first charged to October 31, 1979. In no case, however, shall the base rent be greater than the rent in effect for the controlled unit on November 1, 1979.

(Continued on Page 119)

((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, which 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 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 differential of any type shall be allowed or paid to members of the police 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 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 fifteen dollars 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 of patrolmen" as used in this section shall mean the persons employed in the police departments of said cities of 350,000 population or over or of the City of 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 the police officer, women 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 and gaining added compensation as provided for herein.

((On the recommendation of the chief of police, the commission may reward any member of the department for heroic or meritorious conduct. The form or amount of said reward to be discretionary with the commission, 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 sergent thereafter, he shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant.

(((b) Not later than the 1st 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 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 traffic duty. The additional rate of pay will be determined by the average additional wage paid to members in regular 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 compensations 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 $15.00 per month.

(((c) Not later than the 1st day of August of each year, the civil service commission shall survey and certify to the board of supervisors rates of compensation paid firemen employed in the respective fire departments of 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 maxiumum 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 1st 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;

(Continued)

(((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 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, 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.

((On the recommendation of the chief of department, the commission may reward any officer or member of the department for heroic or meritorious conduct, the form or amount of said award to be discretionary 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 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 (10%) 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 subsection (a) (1), (2) and (3) and the rates of compensation fixed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (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.

(((f) Not later than the 1st 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 twelve-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

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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) Nothwithstanding 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, 1979, 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.))

The people of the City and County of San Francisco, recognizing that strikes by public employees are prohibited by this charter, hereby find that wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment for the uniformed forces of the fire department and police department should be established through the process of collective bargaining between the city and county and recognized fire and police employee organizations.

(a) Not later than the 15th day of February 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 100,000 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 of compensation 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.

Not later than the 1st day of April of each year, the board of supervisors shall have 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 on the 1st day of July next following.

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 board of supervisors shall have the power by ordinance to revise all of the rates of compensation as in this section provided. Said revised rates shall be effective from the first day of July of the then current fiscal year.

If the board of supervisors revises said rates of compensation, then it shall, not later than the 25th day of August of the then current fiscal year, have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual salary ordinance and the annual appropriation ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the rates of compensation fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for the then current fiscal year.

For all purposes of the retirement system, the expression "rates of compensation" as used in subsection (a), shall mean "salary attached to the rank" as used in section 166 of the charter of 1932, as amended, and, with the addition of fifteen dollars 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 100,000 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 police officers, police patrol drivers and women protective officers in the San Francisco Police Department.

On the recommendation of the chief of police, the commission may reward any member of the department for heroic or meritorious conduct. The form or amount of said reward to be discretionary with the commission, 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 fifteenth day of February of each year the civil service commission shall survey, and certify to the board of supervisors, any additional rate of pay paid to members assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty in the respective police departments of all cities of 100,000 population or over in the State of California, based upon the latest decennial census. For purposes of the civil service commission's survey and certification the additional rates of compensation 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.

Not later than the first day of April of each year the board of supervisors shall have 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 to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty.

The board of supervisors shall have the power by ordinance to revise the additional rate of pay as in the section provided. Said revised rates shall be effective from the first day of July of the then current fiscal year.

If the board of supervisors revises said additional

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rate of pay then, it shall, not later than the 25th day of August of the then current fiscal year, have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual salary ordinance and the annual appropriation ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the additional rate of pay for members assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for the then current fiscal year.

Said additional rate of pay shall be in addition to the rate of compensation provided for in subsection (a).

(c) Not later than the 15th day of February of each year, the civil service commission shall survey and certify to the board of supervisors rates of compensation paid firemen employed in the respective fire departments of all cities of 100,000 population or over in the State of California, based upon the latest federal decennial census. For purposes of the civil service commission's survey and certification the rates of compensation 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.

Not later than the 1st day of April of each year, 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 on the 1st day of July next following.

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 board of supervisors shall have the power by ordinance to revise all of the rates of compensation as in this section provided. Said revised rates shall be effective from the first day of July of the then current fiscal year.

If the board of supervisors revises said rates of compensation, then it shall, not later than the 25th day of August of the then current fiscal year, have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual salary ordinance and the annual appropriation ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the rates of compensation fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for the then current fiscal year.

For all purposes of the retirement system, the expression "rates of compensation", as used in subsection (c) 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 100,000 population or over or of the City and County of San Francisco, to perform substantially the duties being performed on the effective date of th section by drivers, stokers, tillermen, truckmen, hosemen, in the San Francisco Fire Department.

The expression "members of the fire departmen does not include members of the fire commission.

On the recommendation of the chief of departmen the commission may reward any officer or member the department for heroic or meritorious conduct, form or amount of said award to be discretionary w the fire commission, but not to exceed one month salary in any one instance.

(d) It shall be the mutual obligation of the board supervisors, with the fire commission or the polic commission, and the recognized fire department police department employee organizations to meet an confer promptly upon the request of either party negotiate in good faith on all matters within the sco of representation, pursuant to California Governme Code Sections 3500 to 3510, and subsequent section on public safety employee collective bargaining, for th uniformed forces of the fire department or polic department.

Matters within the scope of representation may als include establishment of procedures for the resolutio by a neutral third party of grievances submitted such employee organizations over the interpretation o application of any negotiated agreement or other in strument which fixes the terms and conditions of em ployment for the uniformed forces of the fire depar ment and police department.

Unless and until agreement is reached through neg tiations between the board of supervisors and such em ployee organizations or a determination is mad through the impasse resolution procedure hereinafte provided, no existing benefit or condition of em ployment for the uniformed members of the fir department and police department shall be eliminate or reduced.

All disputes or controversies pertaining to wage hours, or other terms and conditions of employmen which remain unresolved after good faith negotiation between the board of supervisors and a recognized fir department or police department employee organizatio shall be submitted to a three-member Impasse Resolu tion Board upon the declaration of an impasse b either party to the dispute if such declaration is mad before the 15th day of June of each fiscal year. Th board of supervisors and the recognized employee or ganization, through their representatives, shall eac select one member of the Impasse Resolution Boar within three (3) days after either party has notified th other, in writing, that it has declared an impasse. Th third member of the Impasse Resolution Board sha be selected by agreement between the members selec ed by the board of supervisors and the recognized em ployee organization, and shall serve as a neutral votin member and chairman of the board. In the event tha the members selected by the board of supervisors an the employee organization cannot agree upon th selection of a chairman within ten (10) days from th date that either party has notified the other that has declared an impasse, either party may then reques the Conciliation Service of the State of California Department of Industrial Relations, to provide a list c

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seven (7) persons who are qualified and experienced to resolve disputes involving employer-employee relations. If the members selected by the board of supervisors and the employee organization cannot agree within three (3) days after receipt of such list on one of the seven (7) to act as chairman, they shall alternately strike names from the list of nominees until only one name remains and that person shall then become the chairman of the Impasse Resolution Board. The party striking the first name shall be determined by lot.

The chairman of the Impasse Resolution Board must be a person who lives or works in one of the following nine (9) State of California counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, Santa Clara, San Mateo, Solano and Sonoma.

The chairman shall appoint a time and place for a hearing and shall cause a notice of the hearing to be served by mail on both parties. The chairman may adjourn the hearing upon the request of either party for good cause or upon his or her own determination. The chairman shall preside at the hearing, shall rule on the admission and exclusion of evidence and on questions of hearing procedure and shall exercise all powers relating to the conduct of the hearing. The chairman shall permit both parties to be heard and to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses. On request of either party, the testimony of the witnesses shall be given under oath. The rules of evidence and rules of judicial procedure need not otherwise be observed.

Upon application of either party or upon his or her own determination, the chairman shall have the power to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum for the production of books, records, documents and other eivdence. Subpoenas shall be served and enforced in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title 3 of Part 4 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

At the conclusion of the hearings, the chairman shall direct each of the parties to submit, within such time as the chairman may establish, a last offer of settlement on each of the issues in dispute. The Impasse Resolution Board shall decide each issue by majority vote by selecting either last offer of settlement on that issue it finds most nearly conforms with those factors traditionally taken into consideration in the determination of wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of public and private employment, including but not limited to, changes in the average consumer price index for goods and services, the wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment of other employees performing similar services, and the financial condition of the city and county and its ability to meet the cost of the award or by making an award that is within the parameters of the last offer of settlement by each party on each issue.

In the event that either party fails to appear at the hearing, it shall be within the power of the Impasse Resolution Board to decide the controversy notwithstanding such failure to appear. In the event that the member of the Impasse Resolution Board selected by either party fails to appear or to participate in the hearing, it shall be within the power of the chairman to solely decide the controversy notwithstanding such failure.

Every effort shall be made to secure an award from the Impasse Resolution Board within thirty (30) calendar days after submission of all issues to the board, however, the award must be made no later than the 1st day of August of each year.

After reaching a decision, the Impasse Resolution Board shall mail or deliver a true copy of its decision to the parties. The decision of the Impasse Resolution Board shall not be publicly disclosed but shall not be binding until five (5) days after it is delivered to the parties. During that five-day period the parties may meet privately, attempt to resolve their differences, and by mutual agreement amend or modify any of the decisions of the Impasse Resolution Board. At the conclusion of the five-day period, which may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties, but in no case may the period be extended past the 10th day of August of each year, the decision of the Impasse Resolution Board together with any amendments or modifications agreed to by the parties shall be publicly disclosed and shall be final and binding upon the parties.

Pursuant to subsections (a), (b) and (c) above, the board of supervisors shall make any and all necessary amendments to the annual salary ordinance and the annual appropriation ordinance to include the provisions necessary to implement the award. The employee organization shall take whatever action is necessary to carry out and effectuate the negotiated settlement or award.

The expenses of any impasse resolution hearing convened pursuant to this section, including the fee for the services of the chairman of the Impasse Resolution Board shall be borne equally by the City and County of San Francisco and the employee organization. All other expenses which the parties may incur individually are to be borne by the party incurring such expenses.

The provisions of any negotiated agreement between the board of supervisors and a recognized fire department or police department employee organization or the provisions of the decision of the Impasse Resolution Board together with any amendments or modifications agreed to by the parties shall only contain matters which are within the scope of representation as set forth above and shall prevail over other provisions of this charter or any inconsistent ordinances, resolutions, rules or regulations established or adopted by the board of supervisors or by any officer, board or commission of the city and county, except that no vested interest in retirement benefits for the uniformed members of the fire department and police department may be repealed or reduced by such agreement or decision.

The provisons of this section shall become operative on January 1, 1980. Wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment for the uniformed forces of the fire department or police department for the fiscal year 1979-80 shall be determined pursuant to the provisions of Section 8.405 in effect on November 6, 1979.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION B

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

2.661 General Powers and Duties

(a) The civil service commission shall be the employment and personnel department of the city and county and shall determine appointments on the basis of merit and fitness, as shown by appropriate tests. The commission shall classify, and from time to time may reclassify, in accordance with duties and responsibilities of the employment, and training and experience required, all places of employment in the departments and offices of the city and county not specifically exempted by this charter from the civil service provisions thereof, or which may be created hereafter by general law and not specifically exempted from said civil service provisions. The commission shall likewise classify all other positions or other places of employments in the city and county service specifically exempted from the civil service provisions of this charter, but which, by the provisions of section 8.401, thereof, are made subject to classification for salary standardization purposes on the basis of duties and responsibilities of the employment and training and experience required. The civil service commission shall be the judge of such classification.

The commission shall also, in accordance with duties and responsibilities, allocate, and, from time to time may reallocate, the positions to the various classes of the classification. The allocation or re-allocation of a position shall not adversely affect the civil service rights of an occupant regularly holding such position. No person shall hold a position outside of the classification to which he has been appointed, provided that every employee of any department or office shall discharge any of the duties pertaining to such department or office to which his chief may temporarily assign him.

The class titles and class numbers assigned to positions by the commission shall be used in all records, reports, statements and communications, including the compensation schedule, annual budget and salary ordinance, payrolls, and appropriation ordinances.

The commission shall adopt rules to carry out the civil service provisions of this charter, and, except as otherwise provided in this charter, such rules shall govern applications; examinations; eligibility; duration of eligible lists; certification of eligibles; appointments; promotions; transfers; resignations; lay-offs or reduction in force, both permanent and temporary, due to lack of work or funds, retrenchment, or completion of work; the filling of positions, temporary, seasonal and permanent; classification; approval of payrolls; and such other matters as are not in conflict with this charter. The commission may, upon one week's notice, make changes in the rules, which change shall thereupon be printed, and be in force; provided that no such changes in rules shall affect a case pending before the commission. The secretary may certify eligibles and payrolls and conduct examinations under the rules of the commission.

The commissioners shall have power to institute and prosecute legal proceedings for violations of any of the civil service provisions of this charter.

(b) The civil service commission shall establish an inspection service for the purpose of investigating the conduct of, and action of appointees in all positions, and of securing records of service for promotion and other purposes. All departments shall cooperate with the commission in making its investigations and any person hindering the commission or its agents shall be subject to suspension.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the civil service commission shall, by rule, establish procedures to review and resolve allegations of discrimination on the basis of race, religion, sex, national origin, ethnicity, age, physical handicap, political affiliation, sexual orientation, ancestry, marital status, color, medical condition or other non-merit factors. The determination reached under civil service commission procedures shall be final and shall forthwith be enforced by every employee and officer.

(d) The civil service commission shall establish a Senior Executive Service for the purpose of providing the flexibility needed by departments to recruit and retain highly competent and qualified managers to provide more effective management of departments and their functions and more expeditious administration of the public business of the city and county.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, except the retirement system and health service system provisions of the charter, and those provisions which exempt positions from the civil service provisions of the charter, the civil service commission shall adopt rules and regulations to implement and administer said Senior Executive Service, including but not limited to the designation and inclusion of positions in the Service, provided, however, that not more than 750 positions shall be so designated, eligibility, selection, performance evaluation, compensation, promotion, demotion, suspension and dismissal; provided, however, that the salaries, wages, and rates of compensation of every kind and nature for the classifications within the Senior Executive Service shall be recommended by the civil service commission subject to the approval or rejection of the board of supervisors on or before April 1 of each year.

No elected official shall interfere in the appointment, promotion, demotion, suspension or dismissal by a department head of any employee of the Service.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION C

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

8.326 Promotions In General

Except as specifically provided for in section 8.327, the Civil Service Commission shall provide for examinations on an entrance, promotive or combination entrance and promotive basis. Consideration shall be given to permanent employees in separate promotive examinations and in promotive examinations which are combined with entrance examinations for city and county service when the passing mark has been attained and may include evaluation of work performance and other credits. When an examination announcement is issued for a class on both a promotive and entrance basis, there shall be one resulting list of eligibles which shall include all successful candidates both promotive and entrance in order of relative performance.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this or any other provision of the charter, an employee who has been certified from a regularly adopted eligible list to a non-permanent position in a civil service classification, shall be permitted to participate in promotional examinations on the same terms and conditions as a person holding a permanent appointment to a position in that same classification, subject to a demonstration of satisfactory job performance in the non-permanent position for a period and in the manner provided by rule of the civil service commission. The provisions of this section as herein amended shall only be applicable to promotive examinations announced after its effective date.

8.329 Certification of Eligibles: Rule of Three

Whenever a position controlled by the civil service provisions of this charter is to be filled, the appointing officer shall make a requisition to the civil service commission for a person to fill it. Thereupon, the commission shall certify to the appointing officer the names and addresses of the three persons standing highest on the list of eligibles for such position. In case the position is promotive, the commission shall certify the names of the three persons standing highest on such list. If there are fewer than three names on the list from which certification is to be made, there shall be certified the number thereon. The appointing officer shall fill the position by the appointment of one of the persons certified. The provisions of this section as herein amended at the election of November 2, 1976, shall be applicable only to lists of eligibles finally adopted by the civil service commission pursuant to the provisions of section 8.323 of this charter on or after the effective date of this amendment. In making such certification, sex shall be disregarded except when a statute, a rule of the commission or the appointing officer specifies sex.

From the requisition of the appointing officer or otherwise, the commission shall determine whether the position is, in character, temporary, seasonal or permanent, and shall notify the candidate in accordance therewith to the end that the candidate may have knowledge of the probable duration of employment. The commission shall provide for such waiver of temporary or seasonal employment as it may deem just to candidates.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this or any other provision of the charter, an employee who has been certified from a regularly adopted eligible list to a non-permanent position in a civil service classification shall be entitled to appointment to a permanent position within that same classification before the commission certifies to the appointing officer the names and addresses of persons standing higher on the list of eligibles who are not then current employees, subject to a demonstration of satisfactory job performance in the non-permanent position for a period and in the manner provided by rule of the commission. The provisions of this section as herein amended shall only be applicable to requisitions for permanent positions filled from and after January 1, 1980.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION D

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

3.510 Governmental Services, Purchasing, Real Estate, Public Works, Electricity, Public Health, and County Agricultural Department; Health Advisory Board; and Coroner's Office.

The functions, activities and affairs of the city and county that are hereby placed under the direction of the chief administrative officer by the provisions of this charter, and the powers and duties of officers and employees charged with specific jurisdiction thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of section 11.102 and section 3.501 of this charter, be allocated by the chief administrative officer, among the following departments:

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

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

(Proposition D, Continued)

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

Real Estate Department, which shall include the functions and personnel of the office of the right-of-way agent and also the control, management and leasing of the exposition auditorium.

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

The director of public works shall appoint a city engineer, who shall hold office at the pleasure of said director. He shall possess the same power in the city and county in making surveys, plats and certificates as is or may from time to time be given by law to city engineers and to county surveyors, and his official acts and all plats, surveys and certificates made by him shall have the same validity and be of the same force and effect as are or may be given by law to those of city engineers and county surveyors.

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

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

The department of public works shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to the laws relating thereto, as follows: (a) to cooperate with and assist the police department in the promotion of traffic safety education; (b) to receive, study and give prompt attention to complaints relating to street design or traffic devices or the absence thereof; (c) to collect, compile, analyze and interpret traffic and parking data and to analyze and interpret traffic accident information; (d) to engage in traffic research and traffic planning, and (e) to cooperate for the best performance of these functions with any department and agency of the city and county and the state as may be necessary.

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

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

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

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

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

Health Advisory Board. There is hereby created a **health advisory board of seven members, three of whom shall be physicians and one a dentist, all regularly certified. Members of the board shall serve without compensation. They shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer for terms of four years; provided, however, that those first appointed shall classify themselves by lot so that the terms of one phy-**

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(Proposition D, Continued)

sician and one lay member shall expire in 1933, 1934 and 1935, respectively, and the term of one member in 1936.

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

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

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

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

If in the election of November 6, 1979 two or more propositions amending section 3.510 of this charter receive the number of votes necessary for their adoption, then notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the city attorney shall incorporate their provisions into one section.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION E

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

3.510 Governmental Services, Purchasing, Real Estate, Public Works, Electricity, Public Health, and County Agricultural Department; Health Advisory Board; and Coroner's Office.

The functions, activities and affairs of the city and county that are hereby placed under the direction of the chief administrative officer by the provisions of this charter, and the powers and duties of officers and employees charged with specific jurisdiction thereof, shall, subject to the provisions of section 11.102 and section 3.501 of this charter, be allocated by the chief administrative officer, among the following departments:

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

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

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

Real Estate Department, which shall include the functions and personnel of the office of the right-of-way agent and also the control, management and leasing of the exposition auditorium.

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

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

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

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

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

(Continued)

(Proposition E, Continued)

and traffic planning, and (e) to cooperate for the best performance of these functions with any department and agency of the city and county and the state as may be necessary.

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

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

Department of Public Health, which shall be administered by a director of health, who shall be a regularly licensed physician or surgeon in the State of California, with not less than ten year's practice in his profession immediately preceding his appointment thereto. He shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

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

The director of public health shall have power to appoint and remove an administrator of San Francisco General Hospital who shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. The position of administrator shall be held only by a physician or hospital administrator who possesses the educational and administrative qualifications and experience necessary to manage the San Francisco General Hospital.

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

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

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

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

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

If in the election of November 6, 1979 two or more propositions amending section 3.510 of this charter receive the number of votes necessary for their adoption, then notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the city attorney shall incorporate their provisions into one section.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION F

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

3.201 Functions, Powers and Duties

The chief administrative officer shall be responsible to the mayor and to the board of supervisors for the administration of all affairs of the city and county that are placed in his charge by the provisions of this charter and by ordinance, and to that end, except as otherwise provided in section 9.102 of this charter, and the general laws of this state respecting the registration of voters, the holding of elections and all matters pertaining to elections in a city and county, he shall have power and it shall be his duty to exercise supervision and control over all administrative departments which are under his jurisdiction; to appoint the heads of departments under his control and the

(Continued)

(Proposition F, Continued)

members of advisory and other boards provided by this charter or by ordinance to be appointed by the chief administrative officer; to prescribe general rules and regulations for the administrative service under his control; to have a voice but no vote in the board of supervisors, with the right to report on or to discuss any matter before the said board concerning the affairs of the departments in his charge; to make such recommendations and propose such measures to the mayor, the board of supervisors, or committees thereof, concerning the affairs of the city and county in his charge as he may deem necessary; to coordinate the functioning of the several departments of the city and county charged with powers and duties relating to control of traffic; and to provide for the budgeting and control of publicity and advertising expenditures of the city and county.

The chief administrative officer may designate an officer or an employee in any department under his jurisdiction to exercise the powers and perform the duties of any county office not specifically designated by this charter.

The chief administrative officer may designate the recorder to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the registrar of voters and to occupy the offices of registrar of voters and recorder, receiving a single salary therefor to be fixed in accordance with the salary standardization provisions of this charter.

The chief administrative officer shall appoint his executive assistant who shall serve at his pleasure, and which position shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter; provided, however, that any person who has civil service status to the position of executive assistant on the date of approval of this amendment by the electorate shall continue to have civil service status to said position under the civil service provisions of this charter.

The chief administrative officer shall appoint a confidential secretary who shall serve at his pleasure, and which position shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of this Charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION J

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

6.203 Powers and Duties of the Mayor

The mayor shall hold such public hearings on these budget estimates as he may deem necessary and he may increase, decrease or reject any item contained in the estimates, he may, without reference or amendment to the detail schedule of positions and compensations, decrease any total amount for personal services contained in the estimates, excepting that he shall not increase any amount nor add any new item for personal services, materials, supplies or contractual services, but may add to the requested appropriations for any public improvement or capital expenditure; but he shall add to requested appropriations for any public improvement or capital expenditure only after such items have first been referred to the department of city planning and a report has been rendered thereon regarding conformity with the master plan. It shall be the duty of the department of city planning to render its reports in writing within thirty days after said referral. Failure of the department of city planning to render any such report in such time shall be deemed equivalent to a report. The budget estimates of expenditures for any utility, within the estimated revenues of such utility, shall not be increased by the mayor.

Not later than the ((15th day in April)) **first day of June** of each year, the mayor shall transmit to the board of supervisors the consolidated budget estimates for all departments and offices of, and the proposed budget for, the city and county for the ensuing fiscal year, including a detailed estimate of all revenues of each department and an estimate of the amount required to meet bond interest, redemption and other fixed charges of the city and county, and the revenues applicable thereto. He shall, by message accompanying such proposed budget, comment upon the financial program incorporated therein, the important changes as compared with the previous budget, and bond issues, if any, as recommended by him.

The mayor shall submit to the board of supervisors, at the time that he submits said budget estimates and said proposed budget, a draft of the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year, which shall be prepared by the controller. This shall be based on the proposed budget and shall be drafted to contain such provisions and detail as to furnish an adequate basis for fiscal and accounting control by the controller of each revenue and expenditure appropriation item for the ensuing fiscal year.

6.205 Powers and Duties of the Board of Supervisors

On or before June 30th of each year the board of supervisors shall, except for equipment and capital improvements, enact an interim appropriation ordinance and an annual salary ordinance in accordance with a procedure set forth by ordinance, provided, however, that the interim appropriation ordinance and annual salary ordinance so enacted shall reflect the rates of compensation established by section 8.401 of this charter, and not later than August 25th of each year shall amend said ordinances pursuant to sections 8.404 and 8.405 of this charter.

The board of supervisors shall fix the date or dates, not less than ten days after receipt from the mayor, for consideration of and public hearings on the proposed budget and proposed appropriation ordinance. The board of supervisors may, by a two-thirds vote of all members thereof, shorten, extend or otherwise modify the time fixed in this section or in sections 6.200, 6.202, 6.203 or 6.206 of this charter for the performance of any act by any officer, board or commission.

The board of supervisors may decrease or reject any item contained in the proposed budget, and may without reference or amendment to the detail schedule of positions and compensations, decrease any total amount for personal services contained in the

(Continued)

(Proposition J, Continued)

proposed budget, but shall not increase any amount or add any new item for personal services or materials, supplies, or contractual services, for any department, unless requested in writing so to do by the mayor, on the recommendation of the chief administrative officer, board, commission or elective officer, in charge of such department.

The board of supervisors may increase or insert appropriations for capital expenditures and public improvements, but shall do so only after such items have first been referred to the department of city planning and a report has been rendered thereon regarding conformity with the master plan. It shall be the duty of the department of city planning to render its reports in writing within thirty days after said referral. Failure of the department of city planning to render any such report in such time shall be deemed equivalent to a report.

The budget estimates of expenditures for any utility, within the estimated revenues of such utility, shall not be increased by the board of supervisors.

In the event the public utilities commission and the mayor shall propose a budget for any utility which will exceed the estimated revenue of such utility, it shall require a vote of two-thirds of all members of the board of supervisors to approve such budget estimate and to appropriate the funds necessary to provide for the deficiency.

Such budget of expenditures in excess of estimated revenues may be approved to provide for and include proposed expenditures for additions, betterments, extensions or other capital costs, in amount not to exceed three-quarters of one cent ($.0075) on each one hundred dollars ($100) valuation of property assessed in and subject to taxation by the city and county, provided that whenever tax support is required for additions, betterments, extensions or other capital costs the total provision for such purposes shall not exceed an amount equivalent to three-quarters of one cent ($.0075) on each one hundred dollars ($100) valuation of property subject to taxation by the city and county and provided further that proposed expenditures for additions, betterments, extensions or other capital costs in excess thereof shall require financing by authorization and sale of bonds. This section shall have precedence over section 6.407(a) of this charter and and any other section deemed in conflict herewith.

After public hearing, and not earlier than the ((15th of May, nor later than the 1st day of June, the board shall adopt the proposed budget as submitted or as amended and shall pass the necessary appropriation ordinance.)) **15th day of July, nor later than the first day of August of each year the board of supervisors shall adopt the proposed budget as submitted or as amended and shall adopt the annual appropriation ordinace accordingly, which shall supersede the interim appropriation ordinance.**

6.206 Veto

Any item in an appropriation ordinance passed pursuant to section 6.205 of this charter except for bond interest, redemption or other fixed charges, may be vetoed in whole or in part by the mayor within ten days of receipt by him from the clerk of the board of supervisors of the ordinance as passed by the board, and the board of supervisors shall act on such veto not later than the 20th day of ((June)) **August.**

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION L

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

6.401 Limitations on Bonded Indebtedness

(a) No bonded indebtedness shall be incurred by the city and county which together with the amount of bonded indebtedness outstanding shall exceed 12 percent of the assessed value of all real and personal property in the city and county subject to taxation for city and county purposes. Bonded indebtedness heretofore or hereafter created for water supply, storage or distribution purposes, sewers and sewerage collection, disposal and treatment, water pollution control, and the acquisition, construction or completion of air transportation facilities and bonded indebtedness created pursuant to section 7.302 hereof shall be exclusive of the limitation on the amount of bonded indebtedness of the city and county contained in this section; provided, however, that any bonded indebtedness for sewers and sewerage collection, disposal and treatment, and for water pollution control, must be financed by sewerage service charges for the foregoing exclusion to be applicable.

(b) Any and all indebtedness assumed for the purpose of accepting the transfer and assuming jurisdiction and control of the harbor of San Francisco and the facilities thereof in accordance with the terms and conditions of Statutes 1968, ch. 1333 shall not be included in the bond debt limit provided for in subsection (a), and if thereafter any additional bonded indebtedness is incurred to improve said harbor in connection with the operation thereof, said bonded indebtedness so incurred shall also be exempt from the limitations contained in subsection (a).

(c) A bonded indebtedness for the construction, completion or acquisition of foreign trade zones and the acquisition of necessary lands, buildings and equipment authorized by the electors in accordance with the provisions of this charter shall be exclusive of the bonded indebtedness of the city and county limited by this charter.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6.400 or any other provision of this charter to the contrary, revenue to meet current annual interest and redemption or sinking fund for outstanding general obligation bonds issued for the acquisition, construction or any extension of any utility under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission, shall always be provided out of the tax levy.

6.407 Utility Revenues and Expenditures

(a) Receipts from each utility operated by the public utilities commission shall be paid into the city and

(Continued)

(Proposition L, Continued)

county treasury and maintained in a separate fund for each such utility. Appropriations from such funds shall be made for the following purposes for each such utility in the order named, viz: (1) for the payment of operating expenses, pension charges, and proportionate payments to such compensation and other insurance and accident reserve funds as the commission may establish or the board of supervisors may require; (2) for repairs and maintenance; (3) for reconstruction and replacements as hereinafter described; (4) for the payment of interest and sinking funds on the bonds issued for acquisition, construction or extensions; (5) for extensions and improvements, and (6) for a surplus fund. **The board of supervisors shall transfer to the general fund each year an amount equal to the annual interest and redemption or sinking fund on general obligation bonds issued for acquisition, construction or extension of any utility under the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission.**

(b) The salaries and general expenses of the commission or bureaus thereof not chargeable to a specific department shall be apportioned fairly among the departments under the control of the public utilities commission in such manner as the commission may deem appropriate, and such apportionment shall be shown as expenses of such department.

(c) For the purpose of computing net income, the public utilities commission, on the basis of an appraisal of the estimated life and the then current depreciated value of the several classes of property in each utility, shall determine the amount of reasonable annual depreciation for each utility. During the fiscal year 1937-1938 and at least every five years thereafter, the commission shall make an appraisal or may revise the last preceding appraisal of the value and probable useful life of each of the several classes of property of each utility, and shall, on the basis of said appraisal, redetermine the amount of the reasonable annual depreciation for each utility.

(d) For the purpose of providing funds for reconstruction and replacements due to physical and functional depreciation of each of the utilities under the jurisdiction of the commission, the commission must create and maintain a reconstruction and replacement fund for each such utility, sufficient for the purposes mentioned in this section, and in accordance with an established practice for utilities of similar character, which shall be the basis for the amount necessary to be appropriated annually to provide for said reconstruction and replacements.

(e) If any accumulation in the surplus fund of any utility shall, in any fiscal year, exceed 25 percent of the total expenditures of such utlity for operation, repairs and maintenance for the preceding fiscal year, such excess may be transferred by the board of supervisors to the general fund of the city and county, and shall be deposited by the commission with the treasurer to the credit of such general fund.

(f) Any budget of expenditures for any public utility in excess of estimated revenues may be approved to provide for and include proposed expenditures for additions, betterments, extensions or other capital costs, in amount not to exceed $.0075 on each $100 valuation of property assessed in and subject to taxation by the city and county, provided that whenever tax support is required for additions, betterments, extensions or other capital costs the total provision for such purposes shall not exceed an amount equivalent to $.0075 on each $100 valuation of property subject to taxation by the city and county and provided further that proposed expenditures for additions, betterments, extensions or other capital costs in excess thereof shall require financing by authorization and sale of bonds. This section shall have precedence over section 6.205 of this charter and any other section deemed in conflict herewith.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION M

ORDINANCE AMENDING INITIATIVE ORDINANCE DESIGNATED AS PROPOSITION "K" ON THE BALLOT FOR THE ELECTION OF JUNE 6, 1978, RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE; PROVIDING PENALTY FOR VIOLATION THEREOF.

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

Section 1. The initiative ordinance designated as Proposition "K" on the ballot for the election of June 6, 1978, is hereby amended by amending Sections 1, 2 and 4 thereof, to read as follows:

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

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicles for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Franc sco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and, except as herein set forth, shall not be sold, assigned or transferred, and

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

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

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

Sec. 2. **The Application for a Permit.**

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

(Continued)

(Proposition M, Continued)

successive days. A hearing on said application shall be held before the Police Commission not less than 90 days and not more than 120 days after the date of the application.

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

An applicant who has had his application denied shall not be eligible to reapply for a period of 180 days after the date of said denial.

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

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

(c) For the period ending June 30, 1980, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

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

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

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

Sec. 4. **Continuous Operation**

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

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

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporations or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section.

Any permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire under this Ordinance shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission; provided, however, that the consideration, if any, to be paid to the transferor permittee by the transferee permittee shall not exceed the amount paid by the transferor permittee to his or her predecessor permittee as shown on the records of the Police Commission.

Any permit which has been cancelled on or after July 1, 1978 and before the effective date of this Ordinance by reason of the death of the permit holder shall be reissued to the heirs of said permit holder upon application to the Police Commission therefor. The identity of heirs eligible for reissuance of a permit pursuant to this section shall be determined according to the laws of the State of California in effect at the date of the death of the permit holder.

Any such permit and all rights granted under it may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

Section 2. **Violations, and Misdemeanor**

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision, or fail to comply with, any of the requirements of Proposition K adopted on June 6, 1978 or this Initiative Ordinance. Any person violating any of the provisions or failing to comply with any of the mandatory requirements of this Initiative Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person convicted of a misdemeanor under this Initiative Ordinance shall be punishable by a fine of not more than Five Hundred ($500) Dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period of not more than (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 3. **Severability**

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not effect the validity of effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.

Section 4. Section 126 of the City Planning Code (Article 1 of Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code) is hereby repealed and the following Section 126 added:

(a) In any C-3 district, the development bonuses specified below, where applicable, may be added to the square footages permitted under the basic floor area ratio limits established in Section 3 herein:

1. Landmark Bonus. When a landmark designated by the Supervisors under Article 10 of this Code or a building listed in the National Register of Historic Places is located on or within 500 feet of the site of a proposed new building or development, and if said landmark or Registered Building is preserved in perpetuity by the owner of said new building or development, then a bonus equal to 50,000 square feet or the floor area of the landmark or Registered Building, whichever is greater, will be permitted, to a maximum of 100,000 square feet.

2. Housing Bonus. When new housing is constructed on or within 500 feet of the site of a proposed new building or development by the owner of said building or development, then a bonus equal to the floor area of the additional housing created will be permitted, provided that said bonus shall be reduced by the amount equal to the total floor area of any existing housing demolished as part of or in anticipation of said building or development or new housing.

3. Additional bonuses. As provided in Section 302 of this code, the City Planning Commission may adopt other development bonuses. However, any new bonus shall be added only in exchange for significant public benefits created within the following categories as part of the building or development:

(A) Encouragement of public transit usage.
(B) Energy conservation beyond that mandated by law.
(C) Improvement of pedestrian environment.
(D) Development of new housing in San Francisco.

No development bonuses adopted pursuant to this Sub-paragraph 3 shall be permitted in connection with a building or development project if a designated city landmark or National Register building is demolished as part of or in anticipation of said project or development.

(b) Regardless of any established or future bonus provisions, no building or development in any C-3 district shall exceed the following maximum floor area ratios which are hereby established:

District	Maximum floor Area Ratio Limit
C-3-O	14 to 1
C-3-R	10 to 1
C-3-G	8 to 1
C-3-S	8 to 1

Section 5. Section 261, subsection (b) of the City Planning Code (Article 2.5 of Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code) is hereby amended by adding the following:

3. No portion of a structure in any C-3-O, C-3-R, C-3-G or C-3-S district shall exceed the heights specified below, except as provided in Section 260, subsection (b):

District	Height Limit
C-3-O	260 feet
C-3-R	150 feet
C-3-G	130 feet
C-3-S	130 feet

Section 6. Section 302 of the City Planning Code (Article 3 of Part II, Chapter II of the San Francisco Municipal Code) is hereby amended by adding the following subsections:

(h) Areas in other use districts may not be reclassified to any C-3 classification, nor may any C-3 area be changed to another C-3 classification which would allow more intensive use of the area.
(i) The height limits and floor area ratio limits in the C-3 districts as hereby established shall not be subject to exceptions, variances or amendments which would have the effect of increasing any height or floor area. Amendments which would have the effect of lowering any height or floor area ratio limit may be enacted by the appropriate legislative bodies.

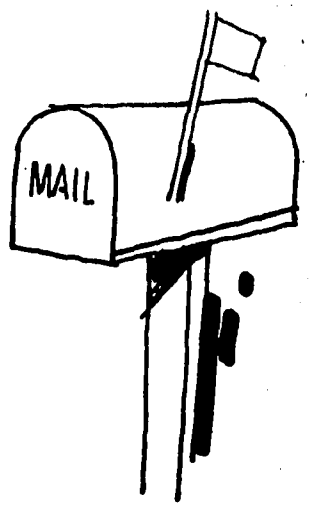
Section 7. All height limits and floor area ratio limits in C-3 districts lower than the ones established herein in existence at the time of the qualification of this initiative shall remain in effect. This ordinance shall not be construed as increasing any existing height or floor area limits.

Section 8. This ordinance shall apply to limit and prohibit the exercise of that part of any permit or other entitlement to use authorizing greater height or floor area ratio than those specified herein unless all of the following conditions are met:

a. The permit was lawfully applied for on or before the date of the qualification of this initiative; and
b. The permit was finally and lawfully granted by the City and County of San Francisco on or before the date of qualification of this initiative; and
c. The right to exercise this permit was fully vested on or before the date of qualification of this initiative; and
d. If the permit was the subject of litigation or appeal on the date of qualification of this initiative, the permit was determined finally in subsequent judicial proceedings to have been lawfully granted.

Section 9. 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 effect 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.

Register to Vote BY Mail

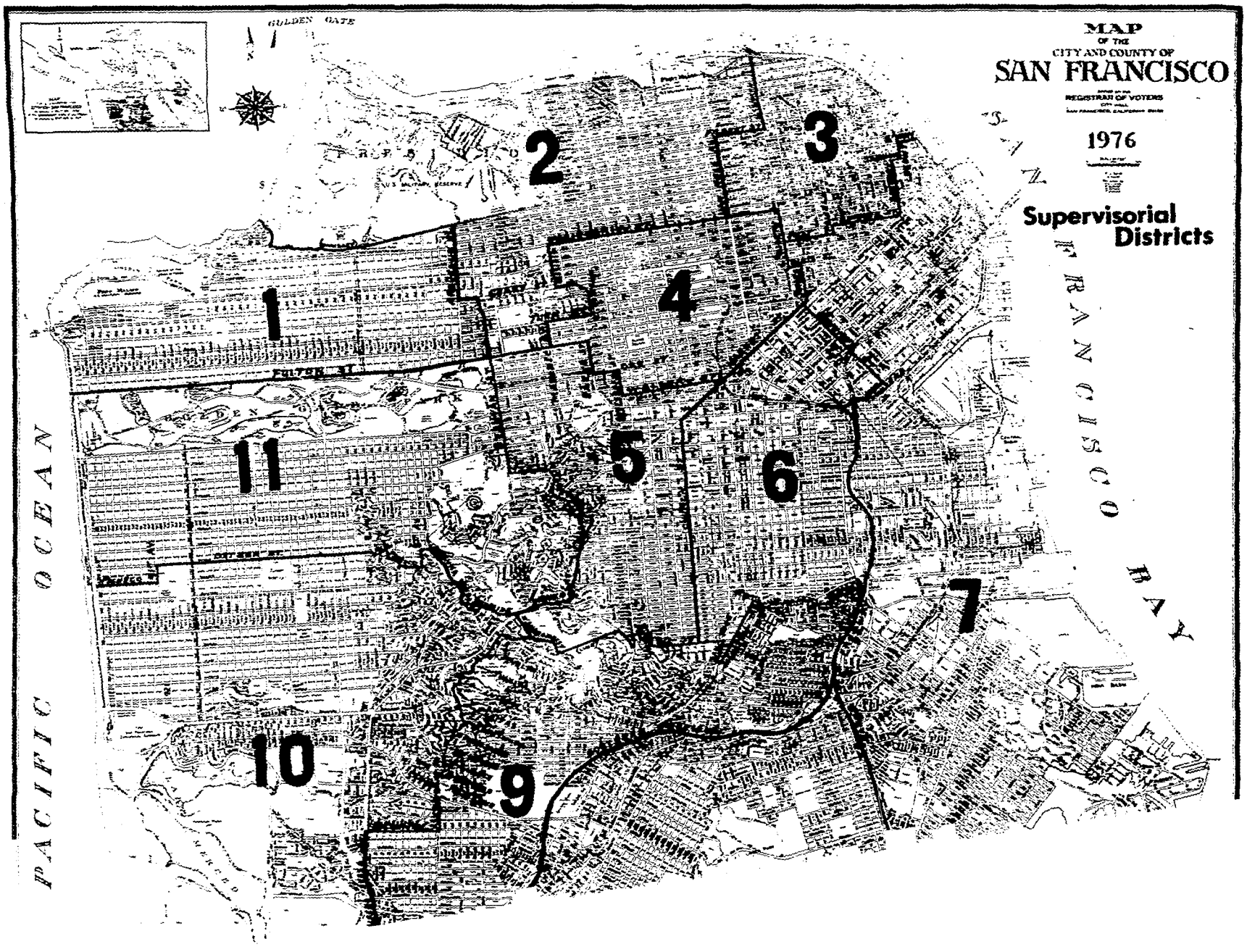


Next time you move, phone us;

We'll mail you the forms

L. Harake


SOS
We Need YOU
to work at the polls
Apply now: Room 155
City Hall
L. Hanske


MAP
OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF
SAN FRANCISCO
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
1976
Supervisorial Districts
GOLDEN GATE
PACIFIC OCEAN
SAN FRANCISCO BAY
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KPOO 89.5 FM

and LEAGUE of WOMEN VOTERS of SAN FRANCISCO
and PUBLIC MEDIA CENTER

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"Campaign Countdown"

A SERIES of "LIVE RADIO BROADCASTS" to EDUCATE and INFORM the SAN FRANCISCO ELECTORATE ! ! !

Sun. Oct. 21	6-6:30 pm	District 3 Candidate
Sun. Oct. 21	6:30-8 pm	**ROUND TABLE:** The Charter of San Francisco and "The Role of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor in City Government" INVITED PARTICIPANTS: PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD, CLERK OF THE BOARD, CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER OF S.F., THE CITY ATTORNEY, CHAIR OF THE CHARTER REVISION COMMISSION AND TWO MEMBERS.
Mon. Oct. 22*	6-8 pm	City Ballot Issues Panel
Tue. Oct. 23	6-8 pm	Mayoral Candidates
Wed. Oct. 24	6-8 pm	District 1 Candidates
Thu. Oct. 25	6-8 pm	District Attorney Candidates
Sun. Oct. 28	6-8 pm	District 5 Candidates
Mon. Oct. 29*	6-8 pm	City Ballot Issues Panel
Tue. Oct. 30	6-8 pm	Sheriff Candidates
Wed. Oct. 31	6-8 pm	District 7 Candidates
Thu. Nov. 1	6-8 pm	District 9 Candidates
Sun. Nov. 4	6-8 pm	District 11 Candidates
Mon. Nov. 5*	6-8 pm	Countdown Summary/State Ballot Propositions
Tue. Nov. 6	8 pm until	Election Returns

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Phone in questions for the Candidates 864-7474 * 864-5766

**Or following the conclusion of KPOO's on-going broadcast of the Board of Supervisor's Monday meeting*

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION P

Be It Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

FINDINGS AND PURPOSES: We know there has been a serious decline in the share of city taxes paid by the giant corporations. This has been a major factor causing the quality of our public services to deteriorate. It is the duty of the government to provide to the population fundamental community services — for example, health care for our sick and elderly, education for our children and ourselves, public childcare, quality public housing, income assistance to the unemployed, safe public transportation, safe homes and streets, good parks and recreation centers, a safe and nonpolluted environment, and a rich cultural artistic life.

At the same time, the tax burden that working people bear grows heavier every year. The conservative middle and upper-middle class had their so-called tax revolt with Jarvis-Gann, and it only caused us to lose more services and take a greater loss in our real wages. When the middle class takes its tax revolt out on the working class, then the working class must get the tax money it needs from the giant corporations. These corporations can afford to pay — and they should pay.

It is for these reasons that we find it necessary to use our power of initiative — use it to pass an ordinance restoring a fair business tax share to San Francisco. We regard money paid in tax as the fund which guarantees the services necessary for the community's well-being. This tax fund must be preserved to promote the general welfare. Thus this fund should not be transferred back to the corporations through the contracting out of city services and jobs, nor should it be allocated to schemes that disguise the transformation of public money into private profits, like Yerba Buena.

THEREFORE,

(1) The board of supervisors, every year, shall set the rates of certain taxes paid by corporations and other businesses high enough so that the revenue produced thereby shall be not less than 60% of all revenues from city taxes and user fees that year. These taxes on business shall be high enough so the city can pay for the quality of services required by (2) below, without raising the rate of any tax or user fee paid by individual city residents, and without imposing any new tax or fee on residents.

The taxes which may be used to produce the 60% share are the property tax, the gross receipts tax and the payroll expense tax; other taxes may be included only if paid exclusively by businesses.

Businesses with less than 6 employees and less than $500,000 in gross receipts shall be exempt from this ordinance.

(2) The total amount of the city budget which goes to provide services to city residents shall not be less than a certain minimum, which must rise each year with inflation.

To compute this minimum, start with the combined budgets of the city and county, the school and community college districts, and the housing authority in the fiscal year 1973-74. Then, look at the percent rise in the consumer price index for San Francisco since June 30, 1973. Increase the 1973-74 combined budgets by that percentage to get the total combined budgets for the current year, not less than 80% of which must go to provide services to city residents.

(3) A business which greatly reduces the number of its jobs located in the city disrupts our city's economy and well-being. This deprives workers of their livelihood. It undermines the tax base needed to support city services.

Therefore, each year that a business drops its total payroll within the city more than $100,000 compared with the year before, that business must pay not less than 20% of the payroll reduction as a revenue tax to the city. The money raised by the tax shall be spent to help our city's unemployed and their families.

(4) The revenues, user fees, services, departments and budgets covered by this ordinance include the unified school district, community college district, and housing authority, as well as the City and County of San Francisco.

User fees are all charges for city services, such as MUNI fares, water and sewer charges, admission fees and parking meter collections.

(5) This ordinance shall take effect immediately after it is passed, and if any further ordinances are necessary to implement this ordinance, the board of supervisors is hereby directed to do so within 90 days of passage.

(6) If any section, part, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held by any court to be invalid, the rest of this ordinance shall not be affected but will remain in full force and effect.

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE
PROPOSITION Q

SECTION ONE. **Official Policy.**

It is the official policy of the City and County of San Francisco that there shall not exist any entity performing the functions now performed by the Police Department "Vice Squad."

SECTION TWO. **Vice Squad Abolished.**

The "Vice Squad" of the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby abolished.

SECTION THREE. **Vice Squad and Abolition Defined.**

There shall not be created by authority of the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the Police Commission, the Chief of Police, the Sheriff, or any other person, board, commission or entity employed by, authorized by, or performing services for the City and County of San Francisco, any entity (whether or not denominated "Vice Squad") whose primary function is the apprehension of consenting adults alleged to be in violation of any of the herein listed provisions of the Penal Code of the State of California and the Police and Planning Codes of the City and County of San Francisco, relating to prostitution, voluntary sex acts, gambling and lotteries, obscene and harmful matter (as defined in the Penal Code), and to adult bookstores, theaters, and other adult entertainment facilities, and further relating to persons alleged to be participating in solicitation, conspiracy, aiding and abetting, or as an accomplice or accessory in any of these crimes or violations; Provided that this prohibition shall not apply to any crime or violation where the use of force, the threat of force, or fraud is a necessary element. The list of provisions is: Sections 266, 266 (a-i), 286, 370, 372, and 647 of, and Chapters 7.5, 7.6, 8, 9, 10, and 10.5 of Title 9 of Part One of the Penal Code of the State of California; Article 2, Sections 162, 163, 168, 169, 170, 171, 176, 177, 182, 183, 193, 194, 199, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 221, 225, 226, 231, 236, 240, 241, and 242; Article 3; Article 9.6; Article 10.1; Article 11.1, Sections 790, 790.1, 790.20, and 790.21; Article 11.2; Article 15.1; Article 15.2; Article 15.3; Article 15.4; Article 15.5; Article 26; and Article 27 of the Police Code of the City and County of San Francisco; and that part of Section 221 of the Planning Code of the City and County of San Francisco which relates to adult bookstores and theaters.

SECTION FOUR. **Vice Ordinances Repealed.**

Sections 162, 163, 168, 169, 170, 171, 176, 177, 182, 183, 193, 194, 199, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 221, 225, 226, 231, 236, 240, 241, and 242 of Article 2; Article 3; Article 9.6; Article 10.1; Sections 790, 790.1, 790.20, and 790.21 of Article 11.1; Article 11.2; Article 15.1; Article 15.2; Article 15.3; Article 15.4; Article 15.5; Article 26; and Article 27 of the Police Code of the City and County of San Francisco; and that part of Section 221 of the Planning Code of the City and County of San Francisco which relates to adult bookstores and theaters are all hereby repealed.

SECTION FIVE. **Consenting Adult Defined.**

The term "consenting adult," for the purposes of this ordinance, means any person who has attained the age of eighteen years and who engages in any of the activities described in Section Three without the use of force, the threat of force, or fraud.

SECTION SIX. **Vice Squad Allocations.**

If at any time by State or Federal law, whether by statute, regulation, court decision, or any other statement of law, there shall be required of the City and County of San Francisco the creation or maintenance of any entity such as that described in Sections One, Two, and Three of this ordinance, the City and County of San Francisco, and every entity thereof, shall not appropriate, in the aggregate, more than one dollar ($1.00) per year for its financial support.

SECTION SEVEN. **Legal Interpretation.**

Any interpretation by the City and County of San Francisco, or any entity thereof, including the City Attorney and District Attorney, or by any judge or judicial officer, shall be guided by the statement of policy in Section One of this ordinance.

SECTION EIGHT. **Severability Clause.**

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this law or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this law or any part thereof. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase hereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases may be declared unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective.

B. **Board** means the Rental Housing Board established by this ordinance.

C. **Commissioners** are the members of the Rental Housing Board.

D. A **Controlled Unit** is any residential rental unit except:

1. A unit used primarily for non-residential purposes;

2. A unit which is governmentally owned, operated or managed or in which a governmentally subsidized tenant resides if state or federal laws or regulations exempt that unit from municipal rent control and an actual conflict exists;

3. A unit in a hotel where that hotel was as of June 1, 1979, and still is, operated primarily for transient guests staying less than 30 days and the unit is not the tenant's primary residence. Once a tenant has resided in the hotel for 30 days or longer, and the hotel is the tenant's primary residence, the unit occupied by the tenant shall be controlled for the tenant's remaining length of stay in the hotel, notwithstanding that the hotel may be operated primarily for transient guests. No landlord shall attempt to recover possession of such unit in order to avoid having the unit defined as a controlled unit;

4. A unit in a hospital, convent, monastery, extended-care medical facility, asylum, non-profit home for the aged, dormitory owned and operated by an educational institution for the housing of students, or a non-profit stock cooperative unit occupied by a shareholder of the cooperative whose total stock is substantially equivalent to the proportion of total building space occupied by the shareholder's unit;

5. A unit subject to a fixed term rental agreement in effect on the effective date of this ordinance, until the rental agreement expires or is terminated, except that any unit having a fixed term rental agreement entered into between April 15, 1979, and the effective date of this ordinance shall be controlled unless the landlord of the unit, on petiton to the Board, can show that the lease was not entered into to circumvent the provisions of this ordinance, Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code or Ordinance No. 181-79 of the City and County of San Francisco;

6. A unit in a two- or three-unit structure in which at least one unit is owner-occupied; and

7. A newly constructed unit which is completed and offered for rent for the first time after the effective date of this ordinance, except for new units constructed on land where formerly stood a residential building demolished pursuant to a permit applied for between June 1, 1979 and the effective date of this ordinance.

E. A **Disabled Person** is any person who has a physical impairment which substantially limits one or more major life activities, such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, or breathing.

F. **Financing Costs** are the entire amount of loan costs, including interest, principal payments and all other fees and expenses associated with the loan.

G. **Hotel** is any hotel, motel, inn, roominghouse, boarding house, or tourist home.

H. **Housing Services** are those facilities and services which enhance the use of a residential rental unit, including but not limited to repairs, replacement, maintenance, painting, heat, hot and cold water, utilities, elevator services, locks, patrols and other security devices, storage, janitorial services, refuse removal, pest control, furnishings, and kitchen, bath, laundry, and recreational facilities in common areas.

I. A **Landlord** is an owner, lessor, sublessor, or any other person or entity entitled to receive rent for the use of a residential unit, or his, her or its agent, representative or successor.

J. A **Low-Income Person** is a person whose income meets the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines under Section 8 of the Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. §1437f(f)(2).

K. A **Moderate-Income Person** is a person whose income meets the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development guidelines under Section 8 of the Housing Act of 1937, 42 U.S.C. §1437f(f)(1).

L. A **Neighborhood-Based Housing Development Corporation** is a non-profit corporation the majority of whose membership or governing body are residents of the neighborhood where activities assisted by the Housing Development Corporation are to be carried out.

M. **Net Cost Increase** is a unit's proportionate share of increases in costs of maintenance and operating expenses, property taxes and fees, and the cost of capital improvements including financing costs for each improvement (amortized over the useful life of each improvement), minus any decreases in these costs, except that only half of the registration fee imposed by the Board may be included.

N. **Refinancing Costs** are those financing costs for a loan secured by the property containing the controlled unit, where the loan was not obtained pursuant to a sale of the property.

O. **Rent** is the consideration demanded or received for the use of a residential rental unit, including but not limited to that demanded or paid for use, occupancy, parking, pets, furnishings, housing services, subleases, or deposits.

P. A **Rental Agreement** is any verbal, written, or implied agreement between a landlord and a tenant for the use or occupancy of a residential rental unit.

Q. **Rental Component of the Consumer Price Index** means the Residential Rent Component of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/Oakland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area issued by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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(Proposition R, Continued)

Computations of the increase in the Consumer Price Index for any time period shall be made using the most recent index issued before the beginning of the time period and the most recent index issued before the end of the time period.

R. A **Rental Vacancy Survey** is a survey of all residential units in San Francisco that are decent, safe and sanitary and immediately available to the general public for non-transient rental occupancy. This survey shall be done by or on behalf of the Board, according to generally accepted statistical procedures, and shall make use of all available relevant data.

S. A **Residential Rental Unit** is any unit in San Francisco rented for residential use, together with the land, buildings, and housing services supplied in connection with its rental.

T. A **Sale** is:

1. Any conveyance, transfer or grant of title to real property;

2. Any contract or lease which has substantially the same effect as a conveyance, transfer or grant of title; or

3. Any contract for such conveyance, transfer or grant under which possession of the property is given to the buyer, or any other person designated by the buyer.

U. A **Tenant** is any renter, successor to a renter's interest or any other person entitled to the use or occupancy of a residential rental unit.

TITLE III: RENTAL HOUSING BOARD

A. **Composition.** There shall be a Rental Housing Board with the same number of members as the Board of Supervisors. It shall be elected by district in the same manner as the Board of Supervisors, except that there shall be no runoff election. The members shall be subject to the same eligibility, disclosure and recall provisions as the Board of Supervisors. Every year the Rental Housing Board shall elect one of its members to serve as chair.

B. **Term of Office.** Except as provided below, each member of the Board shall be elected to serve a four-year term to run concurrently with the term of the Supervisor in the district from which the member is elected. The first election for the Board shall be held at the June, 1980 election, and each member's initial term shall expire on the expiration date of the term of the Supervisor from that member's district. Thereafter, elections for members of the Board shall be held at the same time as the elections for the members of the Board of Supervisors.

C. **Interim Board.** Within 14 days of the certification of the election results for the November, 1979 general municipal election, each member of the Board of Supervisors shall appoint one person residing in his or her district to serve as a memeber of an interim Board. The interim Board shall act as the Board, and shall be subject to the same eligibility and disclosure provisions as the Board of Supervisors. Its members shall serve until the first election of the Board. All actions of the interim Board, except for final actions on petitions, shall be temporary and interim and subject to approval by the first elected Board.

D. **Powers and Duties:** The powers and duties of the Rental Housing Board shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. To require and administer registration and re-registration of all controlled units and charge fees for registration and other services provided by the Board;

2. To oversee and administer the stabilization of rents, the setting of base rents, the rent adjustments based on net cost increases and the civil remedies provided for in this ordinance;

3. To adjudicate petitions concerning whether or not a unit is controlled, excess rent payments, the base rent for a controlled unit and any other matters authorized by the Board;

4. To promulgate rules and regulations reasonably necessary to the execution of its responsibilities under this ordinance;

5. To permit individual rent adjustments either upward or downward, as are shown to be fair and equitable, either on an individual or consolidated basis;

6. To preserve low- and moderate-income housing through the control of demolition;

7. To delegate its powers to hearing examiners and individual Commissioners except as otherwise provided;

8. To determine if a residential rental unit is a controlled unit or not;

9. To make such studies, surveys and investigations, and to conduct hearings to obtain information necessary to carry out its responsibilities;

10. To administer oaths, subpoena witnesses and documents, seek civil and injunctive relief and enforce the spirit and provisions of this ordinance;

11. To reinstate rent controls suspended pursuant to Section I(2) of Title IV; and

12. To take such other actions as are necessary and proper to the execution of its powers and responsibilities and to further the purposes of this ordinance.

E. **Financing:** In order to help pay for its operations, the Board shall charge fees for the registration of all controlled units and fees for the filing of petitions before the Board and other services provided by the Board, except that filing fees may be waived on a declaration under penalty of perjury of inability to pay. The Board for the first year of its operation may impose on each landlord a registration fee of up to $5 a year for registration of each controlled unit. The Board may adjust registration fees annually to reflect any increased or decreased costs of operation. The City and County of San Francisco shall advance and guarantee the Board's operating costs for the first year, but the Board shall fully reimburse the City and County of San Francisco out of its revenues.

F. **Rules and Regulations:** The Board, after prior public notice and at least one public hearing, may adopt, amend, repeal and supplement rules and regulations. In the absence of such rules or regulations the business of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with generally accepted principles of ad-

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ministrative law, with special regard to preserving the rights of all parties. Rules and regulations regarding petitions brought pursuant to this ordinance shall include, but not be limited to the following:

1. **Hearing Examiners:** The Board shall appoint hearing examiners to conduct hearings on petitions. Hearing examiners shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations.

2. **Notice and Right to be Heard:** When a petition is filed by a landlord or tenant the Board shall send a copy to the opposing party within 10 days. The hearing officer shall notify all parties as to the time, date and place of hearing. Both the landlord and the tenant of a controlled unit shall have the right to be heard at the hearing. All hearings shall be open to the public.

3. **Right of Assistance:** All parties to a hearing may have assistance from anyone of their choice.

4. **Records:** The hearing examiner may require any party to the hearing to produce any relevant books, records, papers, or other documents. All documents required under this Section shall be made available to the parties involved at the office of the Board prior to the hearing.

5. **Hearing Record:** The Board shall compile an official record which shall constitute the exclusive record for decision on the issues at the hearing. The record of the hearing shall include: all exhibits, papers and documents required to be filed or accepted into evidence during the proceedings; a list of participants present; a summary of all testimony accepted in the proceedings; a statement of all materials officially noticed; all recommended decisions, orders and/or rulings; all final decisions, orders and/or rulings, and the reasons for each. Any party may have the proceeding recorded or otherwise transcribed at his or her expense.

6. **Quantum of Proof and Notice of Decision:** No decision shall be issued unless supported by a preponderance of the evidence. All parties to a hearing shall be sent a timely written notice of the decision and a copy of the findings of fact and law upon which the decision is based. At the same time, parties to the proceeding shall be notified of their right to appeal and to judicial review.

7. **Consolidation:** Petitions concerning units in the same building or development may be consolidated for hearing.

8. **Appeal:** Any person aggrieved by the decision of the hearing examiner may appeal to the Board. On appeal, the Board may conduct a new hearing, may rule on the basis of the official record without holding a hearing, or may take any other appropriate action.

9. **Timing of Decision:** The rules and regulations adopted by the Board shall provide for action by a hearing examiner on any petition within 90 days following notice to the opposing party by the Board of the filing of the petition.

10. **Finality of Decision:** The decision of the hearing examiner shall be the final decision of the Board unless timely appeal is made to the Board. The decision of the hearing examiner shall not be stayed pending appeal. In the event that the Board on appeal reverses or modifies the decision of the hearing examiner, the parties shall be restored to the position they would have occupied had the hearing examiner's decision been the same as the Board's.

G. **Publication:** Rules, regulations, forms and pamphlets issued by the Board shall be written in an easily understood manner and published in English, Spanish and Chinese.

H. **Public Records:** All documents of the Board or its subordinate officers shall be public records and open to inspection at the Board's office, except that the Board shall keep confidential from anyone other than parties to an action income tax records and other personal financial information the disclosure of which would constitute an invasion of privacy. Board documents may be copied for the cost of the copying, but anyone may copy documents involving a case to which he or she is a party without payment on declaration under penalty of perjury of inability to pay.

I. **Rent Control Docket:** The Board shall maintain a Rent Control Docket at its office, which will contain listings of all actions taken by the Board and of all petitions filed with the Board and the action taken on them.

J. **Publicity:** The Board shall provide adequate publicity concerning the provisions of and the rights provided under this ordinance. That publicity shall include, but is not limited to, periodic distribution of information concerning the Rental Component of the Consumer Price Index and the distribution of a pamphlet which sets forth the rights of landlords and tenants under this ordinance in a brief and easily understood manner. The Board shall make this pamphlet available to landlords of controlled units, and each landlord shall be obligated to provide it to his or her tenants as soon as practical.

K. **Meetings:** The Board shall meet as often as necessary, in public and according to a published schedule; a substantial portion of these regular meetings shall be held on evenings and weekends. Additional meetings of the Board shall be on the demand of five Commissioners. Seven Commissioners shall constitute a quorum for all business, and all decisions except as otherwise specified shall be taken by a majority of those present and voting.

L. **Compensation:** Each Commissioner shall receive $50 for every meeting attended which lasts for five hours or more in a single day. The Board shall not meet more often than necessary to carry out its duties and responsibilities under this ordinance. The Commission shall adopt rules to allow for payment of an appropriate portion of this compensation for meetings lasting less than five hours.

M. **Staff:** The Board may employ on a temporary or permanent basis consultants, legal counsel and staff, including an executive director, hearing examiners and inspectors, as necessary to perform its reponsibilities and to fulfill the purposes of this ordinance. The executive director, hearing examiners and inspectors may, to the extent allowed by law, be exempt from the civil service provisions of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco.

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TITLE IV: RENT CONTROL

A. **Temporary Rent Stabilization:** Rents for controlled units shall not be increased between the effective date of this ordinance and February 1, 1980.

B. **Registration:** By February 1, 1980, landlords of controlled units shall register such units with the Board on forms provided by the Board. The form shall include: The current rent for the unit; the rent in effect for the unit on November 1, 1978, and any lower rent charged between November 1, 1978 and October 31, 1979; the rent in effect on November 1, 1979; the housing services provided; the address of the rental unit; the name and address of the landlord and agent, if any; the name and address of someone residing within the City and County of San Francisco authorized by the landlord to accept notices, orders, petitions or subpoenas from the Board; and such other information as the Board deems appropriate. No landlord may increase rents for any controlled unit unless it is registered.

C. **Maximum Rent:** Beginning on February 1, 1980, the maximum rent on any controlled unit shall be the base rent, unless the landlord has made a rent adjustment based on net cost increases under Section D of this Title or has received an individual rent adjustment under Section E of this Title.

D. **Rent Adjustment Based on Net Cost Increases:**

1. Beginning February 1, 1980, the maximum rent on any controlled unit may be increased to cover net cost increases since November 1, 1979 not already passed on to the tenant in a rent adjustment under this Title. The rent increase may not be more than the percentage increase in the Rental Component of the Consumer Price Index since the last rent adjustment. Rents may only be adjusted under this Section if no other rent adjustment under this Title was made in the preceding 12 months. If a landlord wishes to increase rent more than the amount allowed in this Section, the landlord may request an individual rent adjustment under Section E of this Title.

2. Rents may only be increased under this section if the tenant is given 30 days written notice. The notice shall contain the following information:

(a) the base rent;

(b) the nature and amount of net cost increases;

(c) whether or not the unit has been properly registered in accordance with this ordinance and other rules and regulations promulgated by the Board;

(d) a statement that, upon the tenant's request, the landlord will make available for inspection, at a reasonable time and place, documentary evidence of the net cost increase;

(e) a statement of the tenant's right to petition the Board under Section E of this Title to contest the landlord's figures;

(f) a statement of the percentage increase in the Rental Component of the Consumer Price Index since the last adjustment of rent under this Title; and

(g) any other information required by the Board.

3. The landlord must furnish documentary evidence of the net cost increase to the tenant within 10 days of a tenant's written request. If the request is made more than 14 days before the effective date of the increase, it shall not become effective until such evidence is furnished.

E. **Individual Rent Adjustment:** The Board, on the petition of a landlord or a tenant of a controlled unit, may make an upward or downward adjustment of the rent. In making such an adjustment, the Board shall provide that the landlord receives a fair and reasonable return on investment. In making an individual rent adjustment, the Board may consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:

1. The purposes of this ordinance;

2. The amount of property taxes;

3. Operating and ma ntenance expenses;

4. The addition of capital improvements, inclading the reasonable value of the landlord's labor and the useful life of the capital improvements;

5. The amount of living space and services;

6. The condition of the unit, and the level of compliance with applicable housing, health and safety codes;

7. Whether the property has been purchased and held as an investment for a long or short period of time; and

8. The landlord's actual cash investment and the return on that investment, including rents received, appreciation in the value of the property, benefits from federal and state income tax provisions, and all other relevant factors.

The Board need not consider all of the listed factors in each individual rent adjustment, but, on its own motion or the motion of a party, it shall consider any or all of the listed factors, or additional factors considered appropriate by the Board.

F. **Sham Transactions:** In considering a request for a rent adjustment, the Board may disallow costs associated with sham transactions.

G. **Anti-Speculation Provision:** No rent increase shall be authorized under this Title to compensate for a reduced cash flow due to increased financing costs, if at the time the landlord acquired the rental unit it was reasonably forseeable that the reduced cash flow would occur based on the rental schedule in effect at the time of the sale. This Section shall apply only to units acquired after the effective date of this ordinance.

H. **Refinancing Costs:** In considering a request for an individual rent adjustment, the Board shall not take into account refinancing costs except to the extent the proceeds of the refinancing were used to make improvements to the controlled unit or the building or property containing that unit.

I. **Decontrol:**

1. **Decontrol.** In January, 1982 and every second January thereafter, the Board shall hold hearings to determine if serious housing problems still exist in the City and County of San Francisco. If the Board finds

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that serious housing problems no longer exist, it shall conduct a rental vacancy survey. If the survey shows that the vacancy rate is at 5% or above, the Board shall conduct another survey twelve months later. If the vacancy rate has remained at 5% or above, this shall be reported to the Board of Supervisors who shall place a measure suspending, but not repealing, the rent controls in Title IV on the ballot at the next general election.

2. **Reinstatement hearings.** If controls are suspended, beginning one year after the date of such suspension, and every twelve months thereafter, the Board shall hold hearings to consider the reinstatement of rent controls. The Board shall reinstate rent controls if it finds one or more of the following:

(a) There are serious housing problems in San Francisco;

(b) A substantial number of tenants have received excessive rent increases since decontrol;

(c) Tenants are spending an excessive portion of their income for rent; or

(d) The vacancy rate for rental housing has dropped below 5%.

If the Board holds reinstatement hearings for five consecutive years without reinstating rent controls, the Board shall be dissolved after the fifth set of hearings.

TITLE V: REMOVAL OF UNITS FROM THE RENTAL HOUSING MARKET

A. **General Provision:** In order to protect the supply of rental housing, any landlord who wishes to remove a unit from the rental housing market by conversion to condominium or stock cooperative, by demolition, of by conversion to non-residential use must comply with the provisions of this Title as well as any other applicable ordinance or regulation of the City and County of San Francisco not inconsistent with its provisions.

B. Conversion to Condominium:

1. The City Planning Commission may approve the removal of a unit from the rental housing market by conversion to condominium or stock cooperative only when:

(a) It has determined that the tenants in not less than 80% of the units of the conversion project have indicated their intent to purchase a converted unit by the signing of unit reservation forms and intent to purchase forms and by making a deposit of 15 times the monthly rent into an interest-bearing neutral escrow depository. This deposit shall not be provided from funds under the control of the landlord; or

(b) The rent controls under Title IV have been suspended pursuant to Section 1 of Title IV and the City Planning Commission has determined that the tenants in more than 50% of the units of the conversion project have indicated their intent to purchase a converted unit by the signing of unit reservation forms and intent to purchase forms and by making a deposit of 15 times the monthly rent into an interest-bearing neutral escrow depository. This deposit shall not be provided from funds under the control of the landlord.

2. Prior to approval of the conversion project, the City Planning Commission must also determine:

(a) That the landlord has not, for the purpose of preparing the building for conversion, evicted tenants, engaged in misrepresentation or coercive practices to cause tenants to purchase units, raised rents, or evicted tenants for the purpose of rehabilitating or reconstructing their units and failed to offer them the opportunity to return to their units after rehabilitation or reconstruction is completed. These factors may be judged by an examination of the monthly vacancy factor and rent schedules over the preceding two years, as well as other practices;

(b) That the landlord has not denied or attempted to deny any tenant a right or benefit under this ordinance or other applicable law for the purpose of conversion;

(c) That the landlord has complied with all applicable provisions of the City's housing, building, planning and subdivision codes or that adequate funds have been escrowed or bonded to assure compliance prior to the close of escrow on any converted unit; and

(d) That the conversion project is consistent with the objectives of the San Francisco Master Plan and any federal, state or local housing program applicable to any part of the conversion project.

3. If approval of the conversion project is denied under Sections 2(a) or (b) of this Title, then the landlord may not again seek approval for a conversion of that project until 18 months from the date of denial.

4. Notwithstanding the above provisions, the City Planning Commission shall not approve the conversion of more than 700 rental units to condominium or stock cooperative in any calendar year.

C. **Demolition or Conversion to Non-Residential Use:**

1. No unit, except those defined under Sections E(1) or (4) of Title II, may be removed from the rental housing market by demolition or conversion to non-residential use unless a certification has been received from the Board. The Board shall not issue such a certification unless it finds that:

(a) The rental unit is vacant and uninhabitable, with substantial violations of the housing or other applicable codes, and is not capable of being made habitable in an economically feasible manner that can result in a fair and reasonable rate of return for the landlord; or

(b) The rental unit is on a site that will be developed so as to include at least the same number of units and at least the same amount of living space affordable by low- and moderate-income persons as were available before the proposed demolition or conversion. Units added to the low- and moderate-income housing stock elsewhere in the City and County of San Francisco may be used to satisfy this provision. The Board shall promulgate regulations and take all other necessary action to enforce this provision.

2. No demolition or other permit necessary to accomplish demolition or conversion to non-residential use shall be issued unless the Board has first issued its certification.

(Continued)

D. **Applicability.** The provisions of this Title shall apply to all applications for conversion to condominium or stock cooperative or for demolition or for conversion to non-residential use which have not received final approval as of the effective date of this ordinance.

TITLE VI: PROTECTION, ENFORCEMENT, AND JUDICIAL REVIEW

A. **Just Cause Eviction:** No landlord shall recover possession of a controlled unit unless he or she shows the existence of one of the following grounds:

1. The tenant has failed to pay the rent to which the landlord is legally entitled, unless the tenant has in good faith withheld rent pursuant to state law or this ordinance.

2. The tenant has continued, after a reasonable time following written notice to stop, to be so disorderly as to destroy the peace and quiet of the other tenants or occupants of the premises.

3. The tenant has willfully or by reason of gross negligence caused or allowed substantial damage to the premises.

4. The tenant has continued after a reasonable time following written notice to stop, to breach substantially any reasonable written rules and regulations.

5. The tenancy is conditioned on employment of the tenant as manager of the building, and that employment has legally terminated or otherwise expired.

6. The owner or lessor seeks in good faith to recover possession for his or her own use and occupancy.

7. The landlord, after having obtained all proper permits from the City and County of San Francisco, intends to undertake substantial and material remodeling or reconstruction which cannot be done while the tenant resides in the premises. In such cases, including those in which the remodeling or reconstruction is being done in preparation for converting the units to condominiums or stock cooperatives, the tenant shall be offered the opportunity to move back into the premises as a tenant upon completion of the work.

8. An owner-occupant of a building seeks in good faith to recover possession of a unit in that building for use and occupancy of his or her child, parent, brother, sister, grandparent or grandchild, provided that the tenant has resided in the building less than one year and is not disabled, and provided that no substantially equivalent unit is vacant and available in the same building.

9. The landlord seeks to recover possession to demolish or otherwise permanently remove the unit from use after having obtained all proper permits from the City and County of San Francisco. In the event that new housing is built on the same site, the tenant shall be offered the opportunity to move into that housing upon its completion.

B. **Relief for Eviction:**

1. The reasons enumerated in Sections A(6) and (8) of this Title shall not be grounds for evicting a tenant when the landlord is seeking to convert all or part of the building into condominiums or stock cooperatives or is the purchaser of a condominium or stock cooperative unit who wishes to evict a tenant who was living in the unit prior to conversion.

2. In the case of those grounds for eviction not the fault of the tenant (grounds described in Sections A(6), (7), (8), and (9) of this Title), the landlord shall pay to the tenant, prior to his or her moving if requested by the tenant, either the tenant's actual moving expenses not to exceed $1,000, or at the tenant's election, a payment based on the number of rooms in the apartment: $275 for a one room apartment, $300 for two rooms, $350 for three rooms, $400 for four rooms, $450 for five rooms, and $500 for six or more rooms. The Board may adjust this payment schedule to account for inflation and other relevant factors. This section shall not apply when a tenant rents from a landlord who has occupied the unit and it is understood between the parties at the time of rental that the landlord wishes to reoccupy the unit at a definite future date, or the landlord resides in the same unit as the tenant.

3. If the event claimed as grounds for eviction under Sections A(6), (7), (8), and (9) of this Title is not substantially initiated within six months after the tenant moves, and the landlord's conduct is willful, the tenant shall be entitled to a further payment of $1,000 or three times actual damages sustained, whichever is greater, plus reasonable costs and attorneys' fees.

4. If the tenant is evicted under Sections A(6) or (8) of this Title and the owner or relative who moves into the tenant's former unit resides there less than six months, the eviction shall be rebuttably presumed not to have been in good faith and the tenant may recover the damages specified in Section B(3) of this Title.

C. **Retaliatory Eviction Protection:** Notwithstanding the existence of any of the above grounds, no landlord may retaliate against any tenant for using or asserting any rights under this ordinance, or for organizing others to use or assert these rights. Such retaliation shall be subject to suit for actual and punitive damages, injunctive relief, and reasonable costs and attorneys' fees. Such retaliation shall be a defense to an eviction action. In any action in which such retaliation is at issue, provided that the act alleged to have been retaliatory occurred within one year of the protected conduct, the burden shall be on the landlord to prove that the dominant motive for the act alleged to be retaliatory was some motive other than retaliation.

D. **Civil Remedies for Excess Rent:**

1. **Relief From Excess Rent Payments:** A tenant from whom a payment of rent in excess of the maximum rent authorized by Title IV of this ordinance is demanded, accepted or retained may petition for relief from the Board. The Board, after notice and a hearing, shall determine whether a violation has occurred, and, if so, the extend of the excess payment. The Board may order the landlord to pay a refund directly to the tenant or may allow the tenant to deduct the sum from his or her rent payments.

2. **Wiliful Demand for Excess Rent:** A landlord who willfully demands, accepts or retains any payment of rent in excess of the maximum rent authorized by Title IV of this ordinance shall be liable to the tenant

(Continued)

from whom such payment is demanded, accepted or retained for damages in the amount of $300 or three times the amount by which the payment demanded, accepted or retained exceeded the maximum lawful rent authorized by Title IV, whichever is greater, plus reasonable costs and attorneys' fees.

3. **Board Action:** If the tenant from whom such payment is demanded, accepted or retained in violation of this ordinance fails to bring an action under this Section within ten months after the date of occurrence of the violation, the Board may bring its own action to recover such payment. Thereafter the tenant on whose behalf the Board acted is barred from also bringing such an action against the landlord based on the same violation. In the event the board prevails, it shall be entitled to retain the costs incurred in the settlement of the claim, and the tenant against whom the violation has been committeed shall be entitled to the remainder.

4. **Deduction of Excess Amounts from Rent:** A tenant who has paid more than the maximum rent authorized by Title IV shall be entitled to a refund in the amount of the excess payment. A tenant may elect to deduct such amount of the refund due from his or her future rent payments, rather than pursuing the remedy provided in Section D(1) of this Title, provided that the tenant informs the landlord in advance in writing of his or her intention to do so. A tenant shall not be penalized by his or her landlord for deducting refunds pursuant to the Section.

5. **Judicial Relief:** The Board and tenants and landlords of controlled units may seek relief from a court of appropriate jurisdiction to enforce this ordinance and the rules, regulations, orders and decisions of the Board.

6. **Judicial Review:** Any party aggrieved by a final action of the Board may seek judicial review in a court of appropriate jurisdiction.

TITLE VII. INCREASING HOME OWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES AND EXPANDING THE SUPPLY OF RENTAL HOUSING FOR LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME PERSONS

A. Housing Development Opportunities Fund:

1. **Establishment:** There is established a Housing Development Opportunities Fund, hereinafter called the Fund, for the purpose of increasing the supply of owner-occupied, cooperatively owned and rental housing affordable by low- and moderate-income persons. The Fund and allocations from the Fund shall be administered by the Office of Community Development of the City and County of San Francisco, or the successor office or agency performing the same or related functions, subject to the advice and prior approval of the Mayor's Citizen's Committee on Community Development. In the event that the Mayor's Citizen's Committee on Community Development ceases to exist, the Board of Supervisors shall establish a committee composed primarily of low- and moderate-income persons to replace it.

2. **Allocation of Funds:** Money deposited in the Fund shall be allocated to neighborhood-based housing development corporations, or their designees, and to other eligible recipients as provided for in this Title. The units assisted by the Fund shall reflect the proportionate housing needs of low- and moderate-income families, elderly, and disabled persons in the City and County of San Francisco. All newly constructed housing units assisted by the Fund shall be accessible to and suitable for occupancy by disabled persons as required by federal law and regulations, but under no cirsumstances shall common space be inaccessible or less than 5% of family units or 10% of other units be suitable for occupancy by disabled persons. A maximum of 25% of the Fund may be used to improve existing residential units, and a minimum of 10% of such units shall be accessible to and suitable for occupancy by the disabled. Resale restrictions shall be imposed on the sale of all housing units assisted by the Fund in order to ensure than such units will continue to be occupied by low- and moderate-income persons.

B. Allocation of Resources to the Housing Development Opportunities Fund.

1. **Allocating Part of the Existing Hotel Tax for Citywide Housing:**

The Board of Supervisors shall retain without modification Part III, Article 7, of the San Francisco Municipal Code, Subsections 502 and 515, paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5), which establish the Hotel Tax rate and how it is collected, and provide for the allocation of a portion of Hotel Tax revenues to meet replacement housing obligations associated with the Yerba Buena Center urban renewal project; except that, in order to make available revenues from the Hotel Tax for expansion of the supply of housing, on a citywide basis, affordable by low- and moderate-income persons, Subsection 515(2) shall be amended to add the following paragraph:

> "(h) The balance of the funds in excess of the amounts required for the purposes described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) above shall be used to facilitate the development or improvement of housing throughout San Francisco affordable by low- and moderate-income persons and to supplement the rent of low- and moderate-income tenants in such newly developed or improved housing. That balance shall be deposited in the Housing Development Opportunities Fund and administered in accordance with Section A of this Title by allocation to neighborhood-based housing development corporations or their designees. That balance shall be used for the costs associated with site acquisition, predevelopment and construction of new units, the improvement of existing structures, and rent supplements for tenants in such newly developed or improved housing."

2. **Revenue Bonds to Provide Below-Market Rate Loans for the Purchase or Improvement of Owner-Occupied Housing:**

The Board of Supervisors shall take all steps necessary to issue tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds for the purpose of making below-market rate loans. All such loans shall be affordable by low- and moderate-income persons for the purchase or improvement of residential property which will be owner-occupied. Mortgage revenues shall be the sole source of funds pledged for repayment of the bonds, and the bonds shall be issued at no cost or risk to the City and

(Continued)

(Proposition R, Continued)

County of San Francisco. The proceeds of the bond issue shall be deposited in the Housing Development Opportunities Fund and administered in accordance with Section A of this Title.

3. **Revenue Bonds to Develop Housing Affordable by Low- and Moderate-Income Persons:**

The Board of Supervisors shall take all steps necessary to issue tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds for the purpose of making below-market rate loans to neighborhood-based housing development corporations or their designees for the development or improvement of units affordable by low- and moderate-income persons. Mortgage revenues shall be the sole source of funds pledged for repayment of the bonds and the bonds shall be issued at no cost or risk to the City and County of San Francisco. The proceeds of the bond issue shall be deposited in the Housing Development Opportunities Fund and administered in accordance with Section A of this Title.

4. **Allocation of Community Development Block Grant Funds to Produce Low- and Moderate-Income Housing:**

Each year the Board of Supervisors shall allocate 25% or more of San Francisco's entitlement grant of federal Community Development Block Grant funds to assist in the development or improvement of housing units affordable by low- and moderate-income persons. These grant funds shall be deposited in the Housing Development Opportunities Fund and administered in accordance with Section A of this Title by allocation to neighborhood-based housing development corporations or their designees for site acquisition, pre-development and construction costs or for the costs of improving existing structures.

The Community Development Block Grant funds allocated to the Housing Development Opportunities Fund shall be those Community Development Block Grant funds which traditionally have been and would be allocated to the Redevelopment Agency; provided, however, that in no event shall the Housing Development Opportunities Fund receive less than 25% of each annual entitlement grant.

C. **Using Surplus City-Owned Land for Housing.**

The Board of Supervisors upon the recommendation of the administrators of the Housing Development Opportunities Fund specified in Section A of this Title shall make available, at the lowest feasible price, city-owned surplus land and buildings to neighborhood-based housing development corporations, or their designees, suitable for housing units affordable by low- and moderate-income persons.

D. **Stabilizing Housing Costs by Discouraging Housing Speculation.**

The Board of Supervisors shall adopt further legislation beyond that contained in this ordinance, to discourage housing speculation, defined as the rapid turnover of residential property, not for the dominant purpose of living in it or renting it to others on a long-term basis, nor for the dominant purpose of improving the property, but for the dominant purpose of making excess or windfall profits from holding the property for a short period of time.

E. **Facilitating the Planning and Permit Process to Encourage Expansion of the Housing Supply.**

1. **Expanding the Housing Supply through the Development of Minor Second Units:**

The Board of Supervisors shall take all steps necessary to implement the provisions in the Planning Code that provide for "minor second units," commonly known as "in-law apartments," in existing residential structures. Such provisions shall be implemented only with the consent of the neighborhood affected. The City Planning Commission shall establish procedures for determining whether such consent exists.

2. **Speeding Up the Processing of Construction Permits to Encourage Additions to the Housing Supply:**

The Board of Supervisors shall develop a system for expediting the processing of permits necessary for the development of new housing.

3. **Setting Reasonable Limits on Code Inspections to Encourage Home Improvements and Repairs:**

The Board of Supervisors shall amend the relevant codes to provide that when an owner-occupant of a single-family home has been issued a permit for improvement or repair of the property the City and County of San Francisco shall limit its inspection to the repairs and improvements undertaken pursuant to that permit. Nothing in this provision shall limit the right or obligation of the City and County of San Francisco to require the removal of immediate and serious hazards to the health or safety of the occupants.

TITLE VIII: GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. **Non-Waiverability:** Any provision in a rental housing agreement which waives or modifies any provision of this ordinance is against public policy and void.

B. **Partial Invalidity:** This ordinance shall be liberally construed to achieve its purposes and preserve its validity. The provisions of this ordinance are severable. If any of its parts or applications are held invalid, that shall not affect the other parts or applications, which are intended to have independent validity. If this ordinance or any provision of this ordinance is held invalid, the Board of Supervisors shall enact a substitute ordinance or provision which to the extent legally possible has the same effect as the provision ruled invalid by the court.

C. **Remedies Non-Exclusive:** The remedies of this ordinance are not exclusive and shall be in addition to any other procedures or remedies provided for in any other law.

D. **Repeal of Inconsistent Legislation:** Chapter 37 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, also known as Ordinance No. 276-79, is hereby repealed.

APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT
APLICACION PARA BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE
缺席選票申請表

1. PRINTED NAME
LETRAS DE IMPRENTA Application MUST ALSO BE SIGNED BELOW BY APPLICANT. Signature will be compared with affidavit on file in this office.
正楷書寫姓名

2. ELECTION DATE November 6, 1979

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election indicated above.
I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of the election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

請寄一份缺席選票給本人，以參加上述所示之選舉。本人在選舉之日，因故缺席，或因身殘不能親自參加投票，此乃依法所容者。

Por la presente solicito una balota de Votante Ausente para la elección indicada arriba.
Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

FOR REGISTRAR'S USE ONLY
SOLAMENTE PARA USO DEL REGISTRAR
選民註册官之用

Prec. No. _____
Pol. Affil. _____
Ballot No. _____
Ballot Mailed _____
Ballot Returned _____
Aff. Record _____
Inspector's Notice _____

Signature and Registration Verified as Correct:

_____ Date _____ Deputy Registrar

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

_____

_____ Zip Code
Area Postal
郵區號碼

DATE: _____
FECHA:
日期

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

如果你已遷居

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

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

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

I moved on _____ 19___.

My residence address is _____

_____ Zip Code _____

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

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

Me cambié el _____ de 19___.

Mi dirección es _____

_____ *Area Postal* _____.

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

如果你已遷居，現所居住址不是你在註册選舉簿冊上之住址，請填寫此表格。

我已在一九___年___月___日遷居

我現在的住址是：_____

_____ 郵區號碼 _____

注意：選民在此次選舉前二十九日內遷居者，可索取一份缺席選票。選民在此次選舉前遷居超過二十九日，而在註册選舉日期截止前沒有重新註册者，沒有資格選舉。

MAIL TO: **ABSENT VOTING SECTION**
ENVIAR A: **REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE**
郵寄至： **ROOM 158, CITY HALL**
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

APPLICATION MUST BE RECEIVED IN REGISTRAR'S OFFICE BY 5:00 P.M. TUESDAY, October 30, 1979 **7 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY.**

LA SOLICITUD DEBE RECIBIRSE EN LA OFICINA DEL REGISTRAR ANTES DE LAS CINCO EN PUNTO DE LA TARDE, MARTES, 30 Oct '79. ***EL SEPTIMO DIA ANTERIOR AL DIA DE LA ELECCION.***

申請缺席選票必須在選舉日七日之前，即30 Oct 79 星期二下午五時經由選民註册官辦事處收到此申請表格。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

THOMAS P. KEARNEY
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
155 CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102
558-3061
558-3417

DISTRICT NO. 1

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**POSTMASTER: IF UNDELIVERABLE AS ADDRESSED
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MAILING ADDRESS

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE
你投票的地方

Application for absentee ballot appears on Page 127

Aplicacion para papeleta de votante ausente aparece en la Pagina 127

CANDIDATES	STATE PROPOSITIONS		CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
MAYOR	1		A	
1	2		B	
SUPERVISOR	3		C	
1	4		D	
DISTRICT ATTORNEY			E	
1			F	
SHERIFF			G	
1			H	
			I	
			J	
			K	
			L	
			M	
			N	
			O	
			P	
			Q	
			R	

PLEASE
Tear out this coupon, mark it and take it into the voting booth with you. This will greatly speed up voting so that others won't have to wait in line.

缺席選票申請表刊在第127頁