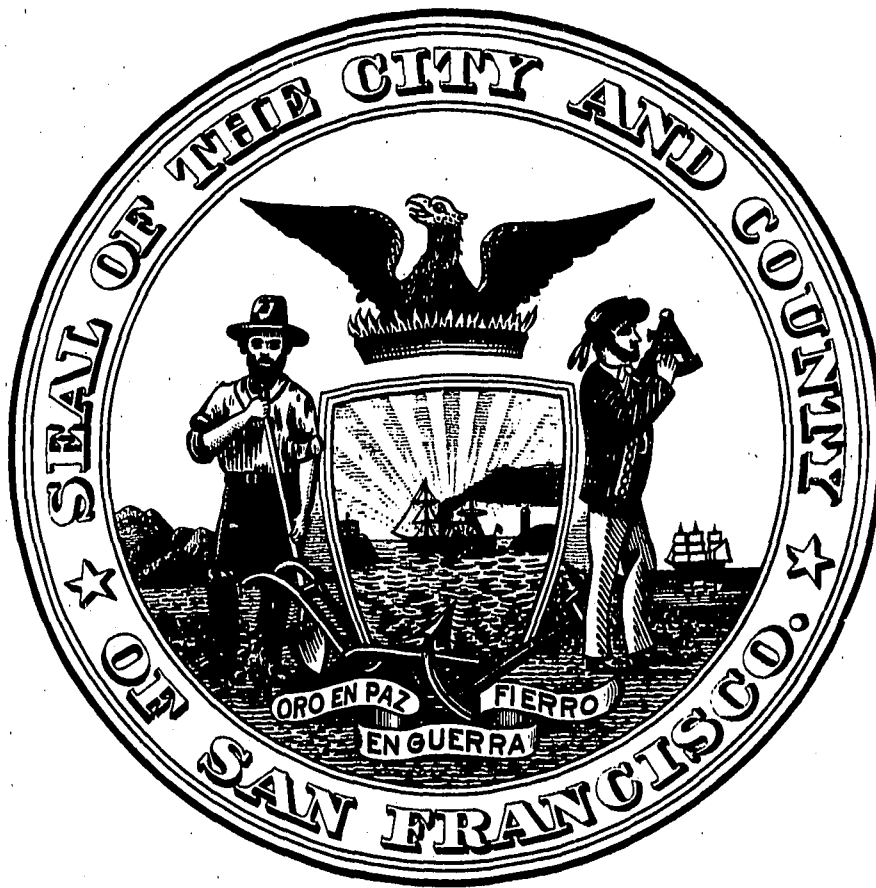


# San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

**SAMPLE BALLOT**  
See Page 4

**Special Election  
August 2, 1977**



Thomas P. Kearney  
Registrar of Voters

## **WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT**

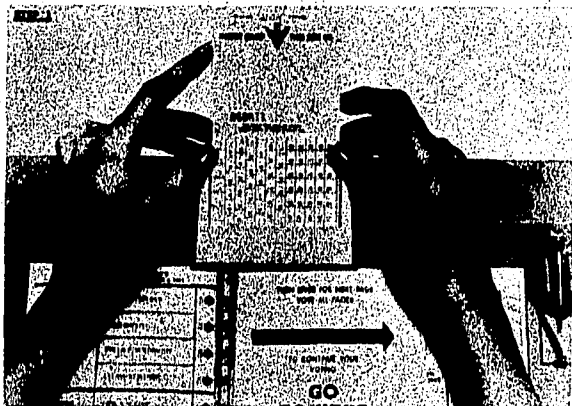
**People vote to decide how their city will be run and who will run it. Your vote is just as important as anyone else's. This book will help you to understand what voting is all about.**

## **INDEX**

	<b>Page</b>
Voting Instructions .....	<b>3</b>
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<b>Full Text of Ballot Measures, Arguments and Controller's Analysis:</b>	
Proposition A .....	<b>9-14</b>
Proposition B .....	<b>15-22</b>
Application for Absentee Ballot .....	<b>31</b>
Location of your polling place .....	<b>32</b>

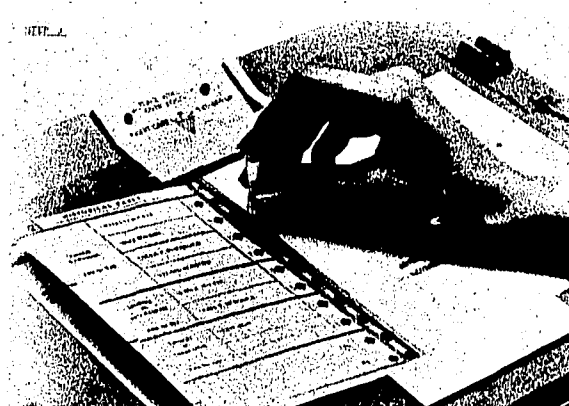
**At this election we will be using a new type of voting system.  
Please study the directions for voting on the opposite page.**

# HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTE RECORDER



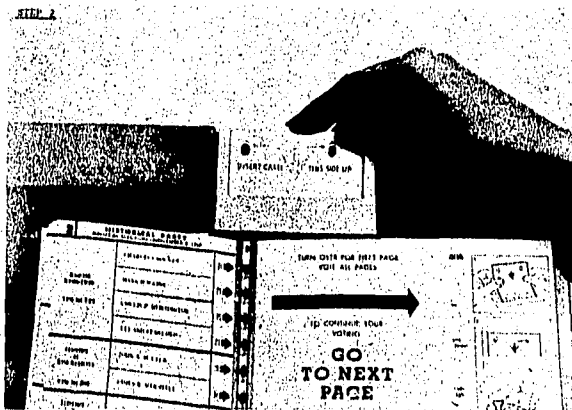
## STEP 1

Using both hands, slide the ballot card all the way into the Vote Recorder.



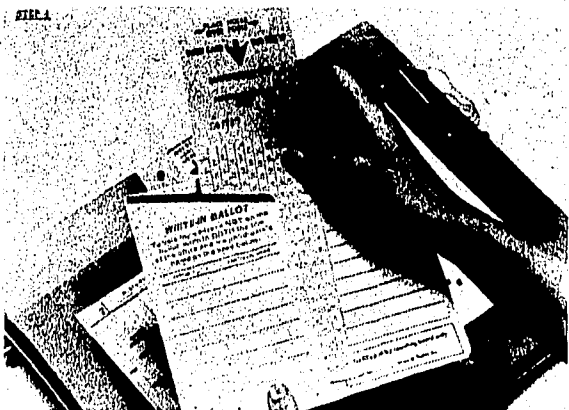
## STEP 3

To vote, hold the Punch straight up and push down through the card for each of your choices. Vote all pages. Use the punch provided. Do not use pen or pencil.



## STEP 2

Be sure the two holes at the top of the card fit over the two red pins on the Vote Recorder.



## STEP 4

After voting, slide the card out of the Vote Recorder and place it under the flap in the write-in envelope. If you make a mistake, ask for another ballot.

# SAMPLE BALLOT

## SPECIAL ELECTION CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO AUGUST 2, 1977

1

### MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

#### PROPOSITION A

Provides for the election of members of the Board of Supervisors at large rather than by district.

YES 4 →



NO 6 →

#### PROPOSITION B

Provides for election of Supervisors at large with a requirement they live in a district; provides for shortening terms of, and a new election for, Mayor, District Attorney and Sheriff; provides runoff election, where necessary, for Supervisor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer; provides for shortening of terms and reappointment of Chief Administrative Officer and members of various boards or commissions.

YES 8 →



NO 10 →



END OF BALLOT

1
2
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18
19

# 特別選舉

三藩市縣

一九七七年八月二日

ELECCION ESPECIAL  
CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO  
2 DE AGOSTO DE 1977

1

呈交選民投票公決之提案

MEDIDAS SOMETIDAS A VOTO DE LOS VOTANTES

← 4 ☐ SI 贊成

← 6 ☐ NO 反對

## A 提案

規定市參議員應以普選選出，而不以分區方式選出。

## PROPOSICION A

Permite la elección de los miembros de la Junta de Supervisores de una forma general para toda la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco, en vez de por distritos.

← 8 ☐ SI 贊成

← 10 ☐ NO 反對

## B 提案

規定市參議員以普選選出，並規定他們應定居於三藩市市區；市長、地方檢察官及承法吏之任期，應予縮短，重新選舉；如有必要，市參議員、地方檢察官、市檢察官、承法吏及司庫，須經複選選出；規定市首席行政官及各委員會委員之任期，應予縮短，並重新任命。

## PROPOSICION B

Permite la elección de los Supervisores de una forma general para toda la Ciudad y el Condado de San Francisco, pero con el requerimiento de que ellos residan en un distrito; dispone el abreviamento de los términos de, y una nueva elección para, Alcalde, Fiscal del Distrito y Alguacil; permite elecciones finales y decisivas, si se determinan necesarias, para Supervisor, Fiscal del Distrito, Fiscal de la Ciudad, Alguacil y Tesorero; dispone el abreviamento de los términos y el renombramiento del Funcionario Jefe Administrativo y de los miembros de las distintas juntas o comisiones.

選票末頁

TERMINO DE BALOTA

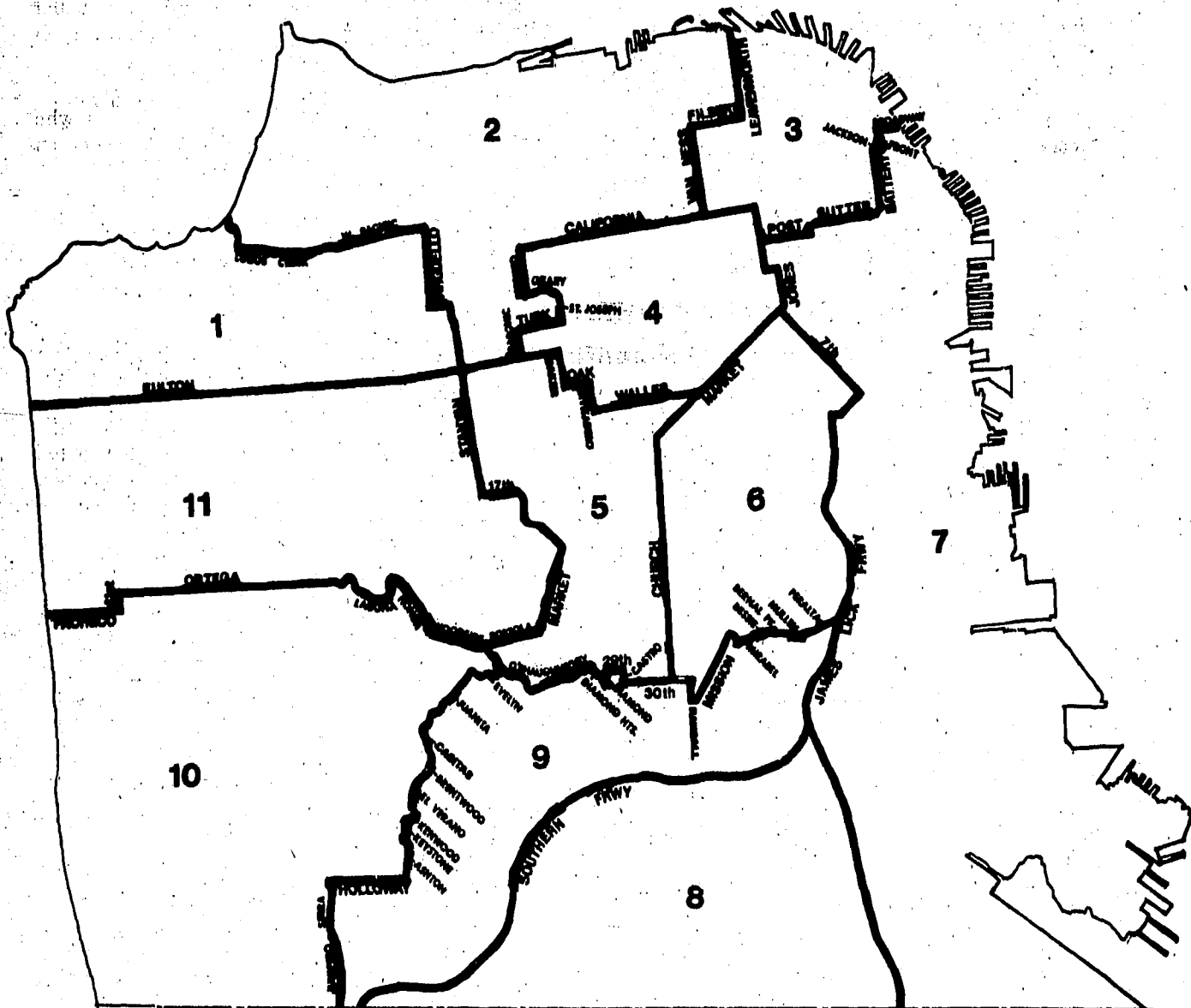
# FOREWORD

Last November, San Francisco voters passed Proposition T. It changed the way members of the Board of Supervisors would be elected, beginning with the general city election this coming November. What Proposition T did was divide the city into eleven supervisorial districts, as shown below. Voters in each district will elect one supervisor, who must live in that district.

In this special election, you are being offered two alternatives to Proposition T:

- A. Proposition A would repeal Proposition T, eliminate districts and restore the system where all members of the Board of Supervisors are elected by the entire city. The election or appointment of all other city officials will remain the same as at present. Details of Proposition A can be found on pages 9-14 of this Voter Handbook.
- B. Proposition B would keep the requirement that supervisors live in districts, but it would let all the voters in the city vote for each of them. Proposition B would also change the way some other city officials are elected or appointed. Details of Proposition B can be found on pages 15-22 of this Voters Handbook.

IF EITHER PROPOSITION A OR PROPOSITION B RECEIVES A MAJORITY VOTE, IT WILL BECOME THE LAW. HOWEVER, IF BOTH RECEIVE MAJORITY VOTES, ONLY THE ONE WITH THE MOST "YES" VOTES WILL WIN AND BECOME THE LAW.



Supervisorial Districts

## WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW for THIS SPECIAL ELECTION

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

**BALLOT**—A list of 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 31.

**POLL**—The place where you go to vote.

**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.

**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 city government, it will have a letter—such as "Proposition G".

**INITIATIVE**—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. Each of the Initiative Charter Amendments on this ballot were put there by getting 22,147 qualified voters to sign petitions.

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

## YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER by the Ballot Simplification Committee

**Q**—Who can vote?

**A**—Anyone who:

- \* is 18 years or older by election day;
- \* is a citizen of the United States; and
- \* has lived in San Francisco for 29 days just before the election (Even if you have moved within the 29 days, you can still vote by using what is called an "absentee ballot". There is an application for one sent with this book ((on page 31 of this book)). If you lose this one, call 558-3417.)

**Q**—What do I have to do to vote?

**A**—Sign up with the registrar. You can do this anytime. But you must sign up more than 28 days before an election to vote in that election. If you need help to do this, call 558-3417. When you sign up, they will ask you:

- \* your name;
- \* where you were born;
- \* where you live.

**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;

(Continued)

\* changed your name;

or

\* you did not vote in the last General election. (The last General election was on November 2, 1976)

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

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

Q—Where do I go to vote?

A—Your voting place is printed next to your name and address sent with this Voters Handbook.

Q—If I don't know what to do when I get to my voting place, is there someone there to help me?

A—Yes, the workers at the voting place will help you. If they can't help you, call 558-6161.

Q—When do I vote?

A—This special election will be Tuesday, August 2, 1977. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

Q—What do I do if my voting place is not open?

A—Call 558-3061.

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

A—Yes.

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 don't have sufficient time outside of your working hours to vote, and if you tell your employer by Friday, July 29, 1977 that

you need time off to vote. Your employer must give you enough time, up to two hours, when added to the voting time available outside of working hours to vote.

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 for an absentee ballot sent with this Voters Handbook ((on page 31 of this Voters Handbook)).

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

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

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, August 2, 1977.

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  
OR 558-3061



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**Ballot Title**

**Provides for the election of members of the Board of Supervisors at large rather than by district.**

---

**ANALYSIS BY BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE**

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** On November 2, 1976, the voters of San Francisco passed Proposition T. It divides the city into eleven districts (as shown on map), with one member of the Board of Supervisors elected from each district. Voters in each district will elect one supervisor, who must live in that district.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition A would repeal Proposition T. It would have the Board of Super-

visors elected by the entire city and would not require candidates to live in any particular area.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you do not want districts and you want every member of the Board of Supervisors to be elected by the entire city.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want the city divided into eleven districts, with one member of the Board of Supervisors elected from each district.

---

**CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT ON PROPOSITION A**

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

"Should the initiative Charter Amendment be passed by the electorate, it is my opinion that it would not, of itself, materially affect the cost of government."

**NOTICE**

The City Attorney has advised that both Proposition A and Proposition B would amend Sections 2.100 and 9.100 of the Charter. The two measures are therefore in conflict and in the event that both are adopted by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail.

# TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION A

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

## 2.100 Composition and Salary; ((Districts.))

The board of supervisors shall consist of eleven members elected at large ((by districts)). Each member of the board shall be paid a salary of ninety-six hundred dollars (\$9,600) per year and each shall execute an official bond to the city and county in the sum of Five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

((The city and county is hereby divided into eleven supervisorial districts as hereinafter set forth, and, commencing with the general municipal election in 1977, and continuing thereafter until new districts are established as hereinafter set forth, such districts shall be used for the election or recall of the members of the board of supervisors, and for filling any vacancy in the office of member of the board of supervisors by appointment. Upon the establishment of new districts as hereinafter provided such new districts shall be used for the aforesaid purposes; provided, however, that no change in the boundary or location of any district by redistricting as herein provided shall operate to abolish or terminate the term of office of any member of the board of supervisors prior to the expiration of the term of office for which such member was elected or appointed. The eleven supervisorial districts, as established herein, shall be bounded and described as follows:

((FIRST SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean and a straight-line extension of Fulton Street; thence easterly along Fulton Street to Stanyan Street; thence northerly along Stanyan Street to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to Arguello Boulevard; thence northerly along Arguello Boulevard to its point of intersection with the southern boundary of the Presidio United States Military Reservation; thence westerly and northwesterly along said boundary to the point of intersection with the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean; thence westerly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, and boulevards contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets and boulevards, respectively.

((SECOND SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of the shoreline of San Francisco Bay and the southern and southwestern boundary of the Presidio United States Military Reservation; thence southeasterly and easterly along said boundary to the point of intersection with Arguello Boulevard; thence southerly along Arguello Boulevard to Geary Boulevard; thence easterly along Geary Boulevard to Stanyan Street; thence southerly along Stanyan Street to Fulton Street; thence easterly along Fulton Street to Masonic Avenue; thence northerly along Masonic Avenue to Turk Street; thence easterly along Turk Street

to St. Joseph's Avenue; thence northerly and northwesterly along St. Joseph's Avenue to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to Presidio Avenue; thence northerly along Presidio Avenue to California Street; thence easterly along California Street to Van Ness Avenue; thence northerly along Van Ness Avenue to Filbert Street; thence easterly along Filbert Street to Leavenworth Street; thence northerly along Leavenworth Street and a northerly straight-line extension thereof to the point of intersection with the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence generally westerly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards and avenues contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center line of said streets, boulevards and avenues, respectively.

((THIRD SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of a northerly straight-line extension of Leavenworth Street and the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence easterly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of intersection with Broadway and an easterly straight-line extension thereof and including all piers north of said intersection; thence westerly along Broadway to Front Street; thence southerly along Front Street to Jackson Street; thence westerly along Jackson Street to Battery Street; thence southerly along Battery Street to Market Street; thence southwesterly along Market Street to Sutter Street; thence westerly along Sutter Street to Powell Street; thence southerly along Powell Street to Post Street; thence westerly along Post Street to Leavenworth Street; thence northerly along Leavenworth Street to California Street; thence westerly along California Street to Van Ness Avenue; thence northerly along Van Ness Avenue to Filbert Street; thence easterly along Filbert Street to Leavenworth Street; thence northerly along Leavenworth Street to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, avenues, and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, avenues and ways, respectively.

((FOURTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the center point of the intersection of Fulton Street and Masonic Avenue; thence northerly along Masonic Avenue to Turk Street; thence easterly along Turk Street to St. Joseph's Avenue; thence northerly and northwesterly along St. Joseph's Avenue to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to Presidio Avenue; thence northerly along Presidio Avenue to California Street; thence easterly along California Street to Leavenworth Street; thence southerly along Leavenworth Street to Ellis Street; thence easterly along Ellis Street to Jones Street; thence southerly along Jones Street to Market Street; thence southwesterly along Market Street to Waller Street; thence westerly along Waller Street to Divisadero Street; thence

(Continued on page 23)

## ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION A

**WHY SETTLE FOR SOMETHING FLAWED  
... WHEN A BETTER ALTERNATIVE  
... IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER?**

Prop. T (District Election of Supervisors) has many defects:

- It carves up the city into 11 fiefdoms that must necessarily be pitted against one another.
- It allows you only one vote for one Supervisor every four years.
- It creates districts which lump together neighborhoods with conflicting interests.
- It weakens the political voice of all minorities by destroying their voting bloc. There is NO minority group that lives in only one portion of the city.
- It enables less than 15% of the voters to elect an entire Board of Supervisors because Prop. T contained no provision for a primary and run-off. This revision cannot be enacted in time for this November's elections.

**IF THERE'S TO BE REFORM**

**... LET'S DO IT RIGHT**

**... AND DO IT CLEAN**

**WE'LL HAVE TO LIVE WITH IT FOR A LONG TIME**

Proposition A does not deny the need for change. It simply says "Go back to the drawing board." On that drawing board are two proposed charter amendments—one calling for residency in a district with

election at large and another for numbered seats.

Let's use the legislative process; that's what it's there for.

Let's have public debate and dialogue without any hidden agenda.

Let's provide for continuity of government, instead of a sudden, sharp upheaval.

Let's be sure that the change which emerges is NOT a cure more painful than the disease.

**FOR THESE REASONS**

**WE CALL FOR REPEAL OF**

**DISTRICT ELECTION OF SUPERVISORS**

**VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A**

F. Everett Cahill

Endorsed by:

George Chinn

Babette Drefke

Maureen Conroy

Jerome Debs

Kay Field

Bill May

Clarence Fleming

John Williams

Raymond Raymond

Balboa Terrace Homes Association

Cow Hollow Improvement Association

West of Twin Peaks Central Council

Richmond District Council

Lakeside Property Owners Association

Lakeside Shore Improvement Club

Marina Civic Improvement and Property Owners Association

Greater Geary Blvd. Merchants & Property Owners Association

Judah Street Merchants

## ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION A

Under citywide election of Supervisors, you have eleven Supervisors to turn to for help—and to vote in or out of office.

Under district elections your representation will be reduced to one Supervisor.

San Francisco will be turned into eleven competing districts unable to set citywide priorities. A Supervisor coming from a tax conscious district would not be likely to vote for a new mini-park, or see a special street sweeping program go into another district unless that vote could be traded or "logrolled"—a practice which often results in the unnecessary spending of public monies, and bad public policy.

Those cities in the East which have district elections, or a "ward system," are rife with political patronage, "bossism" and Tammany Hall practices.

Examine the condition of cities like New York, Detroit, or even Chicago. San Francisco once had district elections and did away with them for just this reason.

There is a small coterie of individuals who wish to use district elections for their own purposes. There are also well-meaning people who believe that if a Supervisor lives in the district he will be more responsive to the needs of the constituency. But that depends on the person, just as it does under the at-large system. This is still a part-time Board with part-time pay.

The district plan has no run-off provision thereby allowing election of a Supervisor with a few thousand votes which can result in minority candidates cancelling each other out.

(Continued on page 12)

**A**

### ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION A—Continued

Members of the Board of Supervisors are required to sit on many committees and regional agencies. We represent *all* of San Francisco in these positions, and often make decisions which affect tens of millions of dollars of funding. How could an individual, elected by a total of 3000 or less votes, without the benefit of a run-off election, be representative of the many interests of The City and County of San Francisco?

We urge you to vote "YES" on this initiative, and repeal district election of Supervisors.

Dianne Feinstein  
Ronald Pelosi  
Dorothy von Beroldingen  
Peter Tamaras  
Terry A. Francois  
Robert E. Gonzales

### ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION A

#### Vote Yes on "A"

In my opinion, the purely district method of electing supervisors would not result in an improvement in city government. Our Board of Supervisors, in order properly and effectively to perform its responsibilities must be responsive to every neighborhood while also being representative of the entire community. Therefore, supervisors should be elected, bearing this dual responsibility strongly in mind. Successful governing of San Francisco calls for leaders who can visualize equally the needs of the whole city, not of one faction only.

We have too much divisiveness in San Francisco as it is, with taxpayers and property owner groups and social program advocates, environmentalists against proponents of unlimited development, downtown versus neighborhoods and small business. Electing supervisors strictly by district voting would divide us further. It would also, in my opinion, in-

evitably increase our taxes and budget. Each district would demand the same new city facility or program as any other district secured, irrespective of real need. City spending would be out of hand.

That is why, as I said last year, I advocate a method of combining the best features of the old and the new, by establishing ungerrymandered districts with logical boundaries, but requiring a city-wide vote on all candidates. That is why we should vote YES on "A" and then prepare an objective method of electing neighborhood supervisors who must be voted on by the whole city and can bring unity (not district rivalry) as well as progressive, coordinated policies for all of us.

#### VOTE YES ON "A"

Quentin L. Kopp  
President, Board of Supervisors

### ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION A

#### The Case for Eleven Votes Rather than One

This statement is made to you as an individual sovereign SF voter, not as a member of a group or neighborhood. By now you must realize you have lost the right and power to participate by voting each two years for five Supervisors. "Proposition T" has thus reversed the 200 year trend to open up electoral processes to more participants.

What is not fully realized is that each voter has suffered further subtle diminution of voting power. **YOUR ONE VOTE FOR ONE DISTRICT SUPERVISOR CAN BE CAST ONLY ONCE IN FOUR YEARS!** Although supervisorial elections take place each two years, you cannot generally participate by voting except every fourth year, since only five or six Districts will have elections each two years!

However, peripatetic voters can, since registration closes only 30 days prior to elections, make selective changes of voting addresses each two years from odd to even Districts. And as the City's rolls always contain large numbers of migratory voters in every election, it will be legal for a determined group to vote every two years for different District Supervisors! This will not only probably happen, but be of telling effect in close elections. This advantage to the re-registering voter is built into the system. The stable voter will thus be continually disadvantaged and out-voted and out-maneuvered time and again. **THINK ABOUT IT!**

Kamini K. Gupta  
Member 1971 SF Charter Revision Committee

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



## ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION A

### Vote Yes on "A" and "B" to Repeal Proposition T

Proposition T would be **DISASTEROUS** for our City. If Proposition T is not repealed:

- you will be allowed to vote **FOR ONLY 1 SUPERVISOR INSTEAD OF ALL 11**;
- **YOUR POWER** to determine your fate and your City's welfare **WILL BE GREATLY REDUCED** because you will have no "say" over the other 10 supervisors elected;
- if many candidates run in a District, the vote will be split and **A CANDIDATE COULD WIN OFFICE WITH LESS THAN 3000 VOTES**—if you did not vote for the winning candidate, you would have **NO ONE AT ALL REPRESENTING YOU ON THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**;

### PERSPECTIVES;

- a small political bloc could "zero in" on its candidate and control elections in each District, thereby gaining control of the City;
- each of the 11 supervisors will legislate for the entire City but will be **ELECTED TO OFFICE BY LESS THAN 9% OF THE CITY'S REGISTERED VOTERS**.

**BOTH A and B are IMMEASURABLY BETTER THAN T! REPEAL PROPOSITION T—VOTE "YES" ON A AND B!**  
**CITIZENS FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT**

Kamini K. Gupta, Vice-Chairman  
Harry J. Aleo, Director

## ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

### Opposing CTR Initiative

Last November, the voters of San Francisco decided to throw out the old at-large method of electing the Board of Supervisors and to replace it with the district system of representation. The San Francisco Chronicle called it a win by a "handsome majority."

Yet before this law can even be implemented, major downtown corporations like Southern Pacific are trying to repeal the voters' mandate with Proposition "A" and return to the at-large system. They know the at-large system favors candidates with backing from large financial interests because huge sums of money are needed to win city-wide elections. In urging its corporate members to support Prop. "A," the Chamber of Commerce wrote in its official journal that "Most business leaders, unfortunately, don't reside and vote in San Francisco and must, therefore, rely upon their persuasive powers *and their money* to influence the course of local politics." A NO vote on "A" will keep non-residents and those with large sums of money from controlling city politics.

This election to vote again on something that was democratically enacted just 8 months ago is costing

the taxpayers of San Francisco \$450,000. The proponents of "A" forced this needless expenditure at a time when taxes are rising and services deteriorating. They want us to return to the system that got us into our financial crisis in the first place. A NO vote on "A" will keep those who would waste our tax dollars from dominating city politics.

Last November, the voters of San Francisco adopted district election of supervisors. District elections means that big money won't control city elections because campaigns for Supervisor will be community-oriented. Contact with district residents will be more effective than expensive media campaigns. District elections means better control of our tax dollars because district Supervisors will represent specific areas and be subject to easier recall. They will have to be more accountable. District elections guarantees equal representation for all parts of the city; no such guarantee will exist if Prop. "A" passes.

Give district elections a chance to work . . . Vote NO on "A."

Nancy Walker, Treasurer  
San Franciscans for District Elections-1977

## ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

San Franciscans voted emphatically last November for district representation on the Board of Supervisors. Now the Chamber of Commerce, fronting for downtown big money interests, wants to repeal it—even before it's been tried.

They say the voters didn't know what they were doing.

Wrong. The voters knew exactly what they were doing.

The voters were plainly determined to restore City Hall to the people—to take city government out of the hands of big money campaign contributors and give it back to the people in the neighborhoods. The voters clearly rejected the non-representation they were getting from the present Board of Supervisors: they were fed-up with being misrepresented by supervisors most of whom live in one fancy district

on the other side of town.

The voters bluntly demanded a bigger, more direct, more decisive voice in choosing their own representatives and in shaping the policies of city government that impinge so sharply on their everyday lives.

The voters wanted representatives they can know—representatives they can talk to—representatives who know their problems and their hopes. The voters wanted to be represented by their own neighbors.

Proposition T gave it to them. Proposition A would take it away. If you value close-up, town-meeting representation, if you want your voice to be heard in City Hall, don't let them do it.

A plague on both their propositions. Vote NO on A and B.

John F. Crowley, Secretary  
San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

## ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

### VOTE NO ON "A" AND "B"

Art Agnos  
John Ahearn  
Kendra Alexander  
Angie Alarcon  
William Adams  
Armida Adan  
Willie Brown  
Lucie Bascom  
Roger Bernhardt  
Dian Blomquist  
Susan Bierman  
Melvin Belli  
Jack Berman  
Norman Berryessa  
Stewart Bloom  
Francis Brown  
Gordon Brownell  
Bernal Heights Assn.  
Bay Area Women's Coalition  
Judith Brecka  
John Braun  
Archie Brown  
Charles Bolton  
Barristers Club  
Howard Berman  
Enrico Banducci  
Roberta Carrara  
Preston Cook  
Emory Curtis  
Terry Covert  
Germaine Covington  
Vince Courtney  
Consumer Advocates  
Chinese-American  
Democratic Club  
Dale Champion  
Coalition of Labor Union  
Women  
Jo Ann Clayton  
Eric Craven

John Crowley  
Arthur Chase  
Anne Daley  
Ina Dearman  
Juanita Del Carlo  
Ward Denman  
Patric Dillon  
Democratic Central  
Committee  
Ed Dunn  
Duboce Triangle Association  
Joan Dillon  
Elizabeth Deneheim  
Carolyn Evans  
Eureka Valley Promotion  
Assn.  
Frank Fitch  
Msgr. Jim Flynn  
Fred Furth  
Friends of Noe Valley  
Federation of Ingleside  
Neighbors  
Filipino Voters League  
Lou Gage  
Zuretti Goosby  
Gil Graham  
Richard Gross  
Judy Greene  
Ruben Glickman  
Rev. Roland Grumm  
Haight Ashbury  
Neighborhood Council  
Grace Hazelrigg  
Jim Haas  
Victor Honig  
Veronica Hunnicutt  
Henry Izumizuki  
ILWU Bay Area Pensioners  
Japanese-American  
Democratic Club

Cleo Rand  
Rollie Jones  
Agar Jaicks  
Walter Johnson  
Tony Kilroy  
Jean Kortum  
Ruth Kadish  
Bonnie Ladin  
Lorraine Lahr  
Gordon Lau  
Toby Levine  
La Raza En Accion Local  
Tom Lane  
Lydia Larsen  
Jerry Levine  
Bill Maher  
Athanasius Maunupan  
Larry Martin  
Mission Youth Project  
James & Judy Newman  
Dick Nolan  
Jane Nurre  
National Women's Political  
Caucus  
Noe Valley Merchants Assn.  
Peg Otey  
Kay Patchner  
Potrero View  
Tito Patri  
Jim Rivaldo  
Tony Rothschild  
Clinton Reilly  
John Riordan  
Alex Riskin  
Ellen Roberts  
Norman Rolfe  
Richmond Environment  
Action  
Richmond Asian Caucus  
Charles Starbuck

Sunset-Twin Peaks  
Democratic Club  
San Francisco Tomorrow  
Anthony Sacco  
John Sanger  
William Shapiro  
Ida Strickland  
Black Political Caucus  
Council of Democratic Clubs  
Stanyan/Fulton  
Neighborhood Assn.  
Southeast Neighborhood  
Improvement Group  
Building and Construction  
Trades Council  
Central Labor Council  
Service Employees  
International Union  
Council  
Arlo Hale Smith  
Joan-Marie Shelly  
Pat Scott  
Stan Smith  
Bert Schwarzschild  
TOOR  
Sandy Taylor  
Ben Tom  
Alice B. Toklas Democratic  
Club  
Mary Vail  
Hannibal Williams  
Yori Wada  
Jack Webb  
Alan Wong  
WAPAC  
Anita Yoskowitz  
Don and Vicki Ziegler  
Ron Merenbach

### Ballot Title

**Provides for election of Supervisors at large with a requirement they live in a district; provides for shortening terms of, and a new election for, Mayor, District Attorney and Sheriff; provides runoff election, where necessary, for Supervisor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff and Treasurer; provides for shortening of terms and reappointment of Chief Administrative Officer and members of various boards or commissions.**

### ANALYSIS BY BALLOT SIMPLIFICATION COMMITTEE

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The mayor, sheriff and district attorney are serving four-year terms that began in 1976 and expire in 1980. Only the mayor was elected by a majority of the voters because that is the only office for which city law requires a run-off if no one wins a majority in the regular election. At present, the chief administrative officer serves a life-time appointment until age 65 and members of boards and commissions serve terms of varying length. Under present law, beginning with the elections next November members of the Board of Supervisors must live in eleven separate districts and be elected by the voters of each district.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition B would end the present terms of the mayor, sheriff and district attorney at the end of this year. New elections for those offices would be held in November. Proposition B would also require that in that election, and in all future elections, the winning candidates for mayor, sheriff, district attorney, city attorney, treasurer and supervisor must win by a majority, which may require run-off elections. Under Proposition B, there would still be eleven supervisor districts, and each supervisor would still be required to live in the dis-

trict he or she represents, but all the voters in the city would vote on all the candidates for supervisor. Proposition B would also end the present terms of the chief administrative officer and members of nine boards and commissions. In the future, chief administrative officers would be appointed for six-year terms.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want new elections later this year for mayor, sheriff and district attorney. You also want the mayor, sheriff, district attorney, city attorney, treasurer and district supervisors elected by majority vote. You also want supervisors elected by all the voters in the city and required to live in eleven districts. You also want the mayor to appoint a chief administrative officer, for a six-year term, and members of nine boards and commissions in January, 1978.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want the present mayor, sheriff and district attorney to serve their four-year terms. You also want only the mayor to be required to be elected by majority vote and you want some form of supervisor elections other than that proposed in Proposition B.

### CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT ON PROPOSITION B

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

Should the initiative Charter Amendment be passed by the electorate, in my opinion, it may affect the cost of government as follows:

Present legislation provides for a possible mayoralty run-off election every four years starting with the general election in 1975. If this Charter Amendment is successful, the possibility then exists of adding a run-off election in 1977 and every two years thereafter.

The estimated cost of a run-off election is \$317,500. Based on the 1976-77 assessment roll, this is equivalent to ninety-six hundredths (\$.0096) of one cent in the tax rate.

### NOTICE

The City Attorney has advised that both Proposition A and Proposition B would amend Sections 2.100 and 9.100 of the Charter. The two measures are therefore in conflict and in the event that both are adopted by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail.

# TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION B

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

## 9.100 Elective and Appointive Officers and Terms

The mayor, sheriff, district attorney, city attorney and treasurer shall be elected at large and must receive a majority of the total votes cast for each respective office by the registered voters of the entire city and county.

Each member of the board of supervisors shall be elected at large from a district and must receive a majority of the total votes cast by the registered voters of the entire city and county for all of the candidates of his or her supervisorial district.

A majority of the votes cast by the voters is defined, for the purposes of this charter section and section 2.100 as being 50% plus one vote of the total votes cast by the voters of the entire city and county for the particular office for which the candidates have filed.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the respective terms of office of the mayor, sheriff, district attorney, members of the board of supervisors holding office on the eighth day of January, 1978, shall terminate one second before twelve o'clock noon on January 8th, 1978.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter the respective terms of office of the chief administrative officer and all members of the police, fire, airports, social services, port, recreation and parks, library and public utilities commissions, and the permit appeals board, appointed by the mayor and holding office on January 8, 1978, shall terminate at one second before twelve o'clock noon on January 8, 1978. Unless federal and/or state law provides otherwise, the foregoing provision shall also apply to members of the housing and parking authorities and redevelopment agency. The mayor, taking office on January 8, 1978, shall appoint qualified members to said commissions, boards, agencies and authorities for such terms or partial terms as would have been in effect but for the provisions of this charter amendment.

Appointments to the airports, public utilities and port commissions, and if in conformity with state and/or federal law appointments to the redevelopment agency, parking and housing authorities, shall be subject to confirmation and approval by the members of the board of supervisors. All appointments shall be of qualified persons and not less than one woman shall be appointed to each commission, board, agency and authority.

Commencing with the appointment of the Chief Administrative officer on January 8, 1978, the term of the office of the chief administrative officer shall be six years. The mayor shall appoint a qualified chief administrative officer subject to confirmation and approval by a two-thirds vote of the members of the board of supervisors.

At the general municipal election in 1977, there shall be elected a mayor, a sheriff, and a district attorney, succeeding to said offices at 12:00 o'clock

two years. At the general municipal election in 1979 and in every fourth year thereafter there shall be elected a mayor, a sheriff and a district attorney.

At the general municipal election in 1977, and in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney and a treasurer.

At the general municipal election in 1977 there shall be elected eleven supervisors who shall serve for terms of two and four years. The eleven persons elected as members of the board of supervisors at the general municipal election in November, 1977, shall succeed to said offices on said 8th day of January, 1978, at twelve o'clock noon. At the next regular meeting of the board of supervisors, the board shall determine, by lot, whether the supervisors elected from the even- or odd-numbered supervisorial districts at the general municipal election in 1977 shall have terms of office expiring at noon on the 8th day of January, 1980, and which shall have terms of office expiring at noon on the 8th day of January, 1982; commencing, however, with the general municipal election in November, 1979, the terms of office of the supervisors elected from the even- or odd-numbered supervisorial districts, as the case may be, shall be for a term of four years and shall continue as such thereafter.

Should, at the general municipal election in 1977, and at the general municipal elections thereafter, no candidate for the office of mayor, sheriff, district attorney, city attorney, treasurer or supervisor from a specific district receive a majority of the votes cast for the respective office by all the voters of the city and county, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast by the voters of the entire city and county for the respective office shall thereby qualify as candidates for the respective office at a run-off election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

The assessor, public defender and seven (7) members of the board of education shall be elected at large by the voters of the entire city and county and the present office holders shall remain in office in accordance with the terms of office to which they have been previously elected.

At the general election in 1978 and in every fourth year thereafter there shall be elected an assessor, a public defender and three (3) members of the board of education.

At the general election in 1980 and every fourth year thereafter there shall be elected four members of the board of education.

No person elected as mayor shall serve for more than two (2) consecutive terms except that in the event of the reelection of the incumbent mayor in 1977, the prior years of service shall not be a bar to his subsequent reelection for two (2) consecutive terms of office. Moreover, in the event of vacancy in the office of the mayor and the subsequent filling of such office by appointment of the Board of Supervisors the ensuing term of office of the mayor so appointed shall not be a bar to the reelection of such mayor to two (2) consecutive terms of office. No

(Continued on page 26)



## ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B

### Everybody Wins, Vote Yes on B

The voters last November cut in half the terms of six supervisors elected to four-year terms at the same time as were the mayor, sheriff and district attorney. But the voters did not cut the terms of the mayor, sheriff and district attorney.

It was obvious that by passing Proposition T the voters wanted a reform of city government.

What they got was a reform only of the legislative branch of city government, part-time supervisors who by law cannot interfere with the management of city departments.

Proposition B continues where the 1976 reform left off, reforming the executive branch of government as well as improving the legislative reform.

So next November, if B passes, not only will 11 supervisors, the city attorney and the treasurer be on the ballot, but so will the three executive officials whose four-year terms were not chopped in half as were the terms of the six supervisors elected with them.

That is, the mayor, sheriff and district attorney, with Prop. B requiring that the sheriff and district attorney be elected by majority vote.

The mayor runs most of city hall and, along with the sheriff and district attorney, the city's criminal justice system—the mayor is responsible for enforcing the law, the D.A. prosecuting violators and the sheriff retaining prisoners.

So in this time of crisis—the city's crime rate soaring—the mayor, sheriff and D.A. should also face the voters, letting the voters express their confidence or lack of confidence in them.

Although Prop. T last November gave you something you wanted, district supervisors, it also took away your right to vote for 11 supervisors. Under current law, you can vote for only one supervisor.

Prop. B restores those lost 10 votes, giving you supervisors who live where you live but requiring them to be elected citywide by majority vote.

Only Prop. B requires a majority vote for supervisors—to prevent any small but powerful coalition from unduly dominating the Board.

So everybody really wins. Vote Yes on Prop. B.

Alfred J. Nelder  
John J. Barbagelata  
Terry A. Francois

## ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B

### Majority Vote vs. Machine Rule

The majority versus the machine is the key issue in the controversy surrounding Proposition B.

But even if you don't agree with Prop. B supporters that a Moscone-Burton machine is trying to get complete control over city hall, consider what could happen in San Francisco *without* a majority vote.

A majority vote for all top city officials—the supervisors, mayor, sheriff, district attorney, treasurer and city attorney—is as near a guarantee as you can get that machine politics won't dominate city hall.

And by this we mean not only a Moscone-Burton machine, but a radical machine, a labor machine or a business machine.

Under the law today, a majority vote is required to elect only the mayor of San Francisco.

But under Prop. T district elections, as few as 3,000 to 4,500 voters could put a supervisor into office.

Under the old at-large system of electing supervisors, the campaign spending limit has put a premium on well-organized political forces, no matter how small.

So a group like the Community Congress, with its disciplined hard-core of radicals, could very well give the Moscone-Burton machine control over the legislative branch of city government. So Prop. A is defective without a majority vote.

Only under Prop. B would supervisors be elected by a majority vote—each supervisor must live in a different district but must be elected citywide, by all the people of San Francisco, by majority vote, 50% plus one.

Voters would thus have a voice in the election of all 11 supervisors, not in the election of one supervisor, as under current law.

So don't let the clique take over city government—and with it the power to spend your billions and make laws their way. Don't buy the "sour grapes" coverup. Focus on the REAL issue—money and power.

You don't want a puppet government which represents the thinking of only a narrow segment of our City. **YOU CAN STOP THE TAKEOVER.** Vote Yes on Prop. B.

**YES ON B COMMITTEE**

Kermit J. Hardiman, Secretary

## ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B

### Defeat Deception, Vote Yes on B

Mayor Moscone has been making use of wholesale deception to discredit Proposition B, the majority vote measure.

But the Mayor is really discrediting his own position since facts of the majority vote reform blatantly expose his deception.

**DECEPTION:** Proposition B disrupts City government by shortening the Mayor's term.

**FACT 1:** It was Moscone and his political coalition who thought up the idea of shortening an elected official's term of office and then disrupted government by ousting the entire Board of Supervisors with Proposition T last November.

**FACT 2:** Proposition B gives voters who said last November they wanted supervisors to represent districts a chance to reform the administrative branch of City government as well.

**FACT 3:** Proposition B improves Proposition T by calling for the election of supervisors by majority vote—supervisors representing districts but elected by the City as a whole by majority vote.

**DECEPTION:** Proposition B is costing \$400,000.

**FACT:** The August 2nd special election came about when Proposition A was put on the ballot,

costing the voters \$400,000. The controller of the City of San Francisco reported that the addition of Proposition costs only \$6,000.

**DECEPTION:** Proposition B is a recall initiative.

**FACT:** If Proposition B were a recall initiative, the Mayor, Sheriff and District Attorney could not run for re-election in November if B passed. But under Proposition B they can run again.

**DECEPTION:** Proposition B is a "recall everybody" measure.

**FACT:** It isn't a recall. And the word "everybody" is grossly misleading. Of the City's 394 appointees to 36 boards and commissions, B affects only 34 members of six boards and commissions. And of the 16 top city officials on the November ballot if B passed, only three were not scheduled to run.

**DECEPTION:** Proposition B is a figment of the imagination.

**FACT:** The State Constitution says counties can elect supervisors three ways: at large, *by* district or *from* district. Proposition B, calling for citywide election of supervisors from district, follows the Constitution.

Vote Yes on Proposition B

SAN FRANCISCO TOGETHER COMMITTEE

## ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B

### Yes on B: Make San Francisco a Safer City

The San Francisco Police Officers Association comprising 2400 active and retired officers strongly endorses YES ON B.

Majority vote and balance of power within the political structure are essential if San Francisco government is to represent all the people.

San Francisco has become the breeding ground for well-organized extremist groups with a single common bond: to seize and control the legislative branch of city government.

In 1975 the San Francisco COMMUNITY CONGRESS adopted a 40-page people's program for change.

Who are these people and what are these changes? And where does the money come from to support them?

Included among the members who endorsed the PROGRAM FOR CHANGE were the San Quentin Six Defense Committee, United Prisoners Union, Socialist Coalition, Delancey Street Foundation.

John Maher, director of Delancey Street, proclaimed in his biography by Grover Sales that he would take over city government within ten years—and that he had 600 fanatical workers to help him.

The money to support them comes, in many cases, from tax-exempt non-profit organizations who aren't compelled to report their sources.

Among radical changes proposed is the right of prisoners to control their destinies within the confines of prison, removing the authority now invested in criminal justice administrators.

San Francisco can tolerate groups that reflect every shade of political thought. But it will not survive domination by extremist groups who interpose themselves between the public and its protectors.

Over the past year the tragedy and terror unleashed upon the people—and their elected representatives—has been unparalleled in the city's history.

(Continued on page 19)

**ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B—Continued**

(Continued from page 18)

The VOTER is the only hope to restore balance to our democratic form of government. VOTE YES ON B to REQUIRE ALL CANDIDATES TO WIN BY MAJORITY.

**YES ON B MAKES CERTAIN THAT NO EXTREMIST GROUP—RIGHT OR LEFT—MAY DOMINATE YOUR GOVERNMENT.**

Gerald A. Crowley  
President, San Francisco Police Officers Assn.

**ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B**

Who is the biggest organized pressure group fighting "B"? The *Community Congress*!

A very democratic sounding name! Here are a few of the organizations making up this "*Community Congress*":

**SOCIALIST COALITION  
PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY  
UNITED PRISONERS UNION  
SAN QUENTIN SIX COMMITTEE  
DELANCEY STREET FOUNDATION  
CITIZENS FOR JUSTICE**

Mayor Moscone says this *Community Congress* is "ONE OF THE HEALTHIEST THINGS IN THE CITY." (Examiner, 5/27/77)

Let's look at the *Community Congress*' platform called "PROGRAM FOR CHANGE IN SAN FRANCISCO":

"The City must adopt a rent control ordinance supervised by a district-elected rent control board.

"Collectively owned industries with city wide projects operating under grants from Federal, State and Municipal governments to purchase, rent or construct plants, machinery and raw materials.

"No death sentences. No life sentences. No sentences over two years, unless bodily harm is done.

"Abolish Federal Bureau of Prisons.

"Decriminalization of all victimless crimes. (Open prostitution!)

"Repeal laws calling for registration of sex offenders.

"Repeal laws dealing with persons who solicit or engage in lewd or dissolute conduct in public places.

"Non-jail penalties for minor drug law offenders until these laws are totally repealed.

"Right for prisoners to organize and collectively bargain with the prison administration. Prisoners right to a prevailing wage.

"Abolish the Grand Jury."

Webster's dictionary says a radical is "a person who favors rapid and sweeping changes in laws and methods of government."

Wouldn't you agree that these positions are somewhat radical? Our Mayor evidently disagrees!

He is building a political patronage "steam roller" WITH OUR MONEY to gain TOTAL control at CITY HALL.

This "*Community Congress*," with the Mayor's support, threw out six supervisors, midterm, with Proposition T. They want "hand-picked subservient supervisors who will support their radical programs.

Supervisors coming FROM districts makes sense, but let's hold all eleven accountable to us all by MAJORITY VOTE, CITY-WIDE.

**PLEASE VOTE YES ON "B."**

Bill O'Keeffe

**ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B**

Under Proposition "T," the City's poor, disadvantaged and minorities are likely to be hurt the most!

In the past, the discretionary financial resources of this City have always been allocated on the basis of greatest social need. As a result, the bulk of the City's expenditures for aiding our less fortunate citizens have gone to those districts of the City where the problems and needs were greatest.

The Bayview, Tenderloin, Mission District and

Western Addition have always been allocated the "lion's share" of these "social problem" funds by the Board of Supervisors.

Under Proposition "T," with eleven individually controlled "kingdoms," it is reasonable to assume that each district Supervisor, whether conservative or ultra-liberal, is going to fight for his "one-eleventh of the pie!"

Alternatively, the Mayor and Supervisors can  
(Continued on page 20)

## ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B—Continued

(Continued from page 19)

"bake a bigger pie" by raising our taxes still higher than they are, with resulting higher rents for everyone including the poor, elderly and disadvantaged. There is no free lunch!

If a District Supervisor doesn't get a "fair share" of the tax funds available, his or her constituents will be looking for a more aggressive representative at the next election!

How can you intelligently divide up one-eleventh of the available funds for child care, mental health, alcoholism, poverty, drug abuse, aid to the elderly, to name but a few of our serious social problems that are concentrated in specific districts of the City?

Will each Supervisor "scramble" for his "fair

share" of the available police and fire manpower assignments, irrespective of his actual district needs?

We're a CITY, not a group of connected hamlets! Let's all stick together and provide the greatest good for the greatest number of San Franciscans, no matter where they live.

Proposition "T" was the most divisive, poorly conceived proposal ever to be "sold" to the voters of San Francisco. It absolutely guarantees fiscal irresponsibility, and higher taxes for everyone!

Let's make all Supervisors fight for the good of the City, AS A WHOLE. All eleven should be accountable to us ALL by MAJORITY VOTE.

**PLEASE VOTE YES ON "B"!**

Supervisor Terry A. Francois

## ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B

The members of the Republican County Central Committee of San Francisco urge all voters, Democrats, Republicans, and Independents, to VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "B," which requires a CITY-WIDE VOTE with MAJORITY RUNOFF for Supervisors, Sheriff, District Attorney, City Attorney and Treasurer.

The purpose of PROPOSITION "B" is to require MAJORITY CITYWIDE elections. San Francisco is a UNIFIED CITY. Supervisors, under PROPOSITION "B," will be elected by a CITYWIDE MAJORITY vote, and, at the same time, will also represent their own individual districts in which they are required to live, thereby being accountable to that district when a Supervisor comes up for re-election.

Last November, homeowners, renters, and neighborhood leaders were misled by Prop. "T," which cut short the terms of 6 Supervisors and allows the backers of "T" to control the November 1977 elections. Because of "T," we now have ONLY ONE Supervisorial vote instead of 11, and we are subject

to small district boundaries where small well organized groups will elect the Supervisors because there is NO MAJORITY runoff provision.

PROPOSITION "B" also requires the Sheriff, D.A., City Attorney and Treasurer to be elected by MAJORITY VOTE. Presently, the incumbent Sheriff and D.A. first took their offices with less than 36% of the popular vote.

This November, because of Prop. "T," all 11 Supervisors must be elected. The MAJORITY requirement of PROPOSITION "B" adds the Sheriff, and D.A. to be elected. Although the Mayor is already elected by a MAJORITY CITYWIDE vote, in all fairness, since he supported "T" and cut short the terms of 6 Supervisors, he should be included in the November 1977 election.

**VOTE FOR PROPOSITION "B." Keep a UNIFIED CITY moving forward with MAJORITY rule.**

John J. Johnck, Chairperson  
Republican County Central  
Committee of San Francisco

## ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B

### Vote Yes on "A" and "B" to Repeal Proposition T

Proposition T would be **DISASTEROUS** for our City. If Proposition T is not repealed:

- you will be allowed to vote **FOR ONLY 1 SUPERVISOR INSTEAD OF ALL 11**;
- **YOUR POWER** to determine your fate and your City's welfare **WILL BE GREATLY REDUCED** because you will have no "say" over the other 10 supervisors elected;
- if many candidates run in a District, the vote will be split and **A CANDIDATE COULD WIN OFFICE WITH LESS THAN 3000 VOTES**—if you did not vote for the winning candidate, you would have **NO ONE AT ALL REPRESENTING YOU ON THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**;

### PERSPECTIVES;

- a small political bloc could "zero in" on its candidate and control elections in each District, thereby gaining control of the City;
- each of the 11 supervisors will legislate for the entire City but will be **ELECTED TO OFFICE BY LESS THAN 9% OF THE CITY'S REGISTERED VOTERS**.

**BOTH A and B are IMMEASURABLY BETTER THAN T! REPEAL PROPOSITION T — VOTE "YES" ON A AND B!**

**CITIZENS FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT**

Kamini K. Gupta, Vice-Chairman

Harry J. Aleo, Director

## ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

I strongly urge all San Franciscans to vote **NO** on Proposition B.

If this dangerous initiative passes, it will have a destructive impact on our City—not only this year, but for many years to come.

Proposition B terminates the lawful, 4-year terms to which the Mayor, District Attorney and the Sheriff were elected by you, the people. It forces our City to hold a municipal election for these officials this fall, a full two years ahead of time. Proposition B also dismisses scores of City commissioners and replaces district election of supervisors with an awkward and punitive method of selection.

Proposition B clearly represents an effort by a small special interest group to sabotage the results of the 1975 citywide elections—eliminating the votes which you cast in those elections.

The Mayor, District Attorney and the Sheriff are elected to four year terms for a very good reason. Without the stability of a four year term in office, it would be impossible for these officials to lay the groundwork for programs which all San Franciscans demand—improved municipal services, job development, fiscal responsibility in government, crime control, and other essential priorities.

If these City officials succeed or fail in such efforts, the voters will certainly let them know loud and clear in the next general election.

But Proposition B robs our local government of this important stability. It makes a mockery of our electoral process. It's an expensive experiment by a small group of people who are wasting over \$400,000 of our property tax money with this special election (enough for 11 new policemen or a year's worth of meals for senior citizens).

Were Proposition B to pass, it would seriously jeopardize economic development in San Francisco. Sorely needed business investment and jobs would go elsewhere.

We can't allow this kind of disruptive tactic to become a model for other disgruntled special interest groups who could, in the future, regularly subject San Francisco to a costly, debilitating cycle of special elections.

**Vote NO on Proposition B.**

Gene Washington

Chairman

No on "B" Committee

## ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

### Ballot Argument Against Barbagelata Charter Amendment

Be careful of this so-called "reform." Did you realize it doubles the cost of municipal elections? It provides a method of electing the board of supervisors which is less democratic and less representative than either the district or at-large system of election.

This proposition is the most ill-conceived proposal that has been before the voters in the last 20 years. It richly deserves your NO vote.

Proposition "B" calls for city-wide election of supervisors from districts. A candidate might lose in his own district but win a majority city-wide. We would then have the ironic situation of a supervisor representing a district that rejected him at the polls.

This idea of John Barbagelata's is staggering: supervisors representing one group of voters, but being elected by another group of voters. If this idea catches on, voters in Orange County could vote on San Francisco's legislators; or Arizona might help select California's senators.

It is a fundamental principle of democratic government that representatives be elected by, and re-

sponsible to, the people they represent. Prop. "B" destroys that principle.

Prop. "B" also costs money. Whenever a candidate for Supervisor (or sheriff or district attorney) fails to get a city-wide majority, a runoff election must be held. If you own a company that makes bumper stickers, you might like this. If you're a property taxpayer, you probably won't. The cost of a runoff election is estimated at \$450,000. And, historically, runoff elections have seldom changed the choice made by the voters at a general election.

Finally, this proposition ensures a bigger role for corporate and special interests. Why? Because candidates would have to wage two campaigns (the general and the runoff) instead of one. If you haven't enough money left over after paying your property taxes to attend \$100-a-plate dinners, you should worry about the effects of this proposition.

Ask yourself: is this "reform"? Is this fiscal conservatism? Is this representative government? Or, is this baloney?

It's not good for San Francisco.

Vote NO on Proposition "B."

Nancy Walker, Treasurer  
San Franciscans for District Elections-1977

## ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Proposition B is a disaster looking for a place to happen—the political equivalent of an atom bomb. It's apparently based on the Chamber of Commerce theory that the voters have no sense, that they didn't know what they were doing.

Proposition B would fire every elected official of the City and County of San Francisco—indiscriminately, one along with the others, all lumped together in one anonymous bag.

Proposition B would fire the members of every major city board and commission—again, totally without discrimination, without differentiating one from another in any sensible way.

Proposition B would give San Franciscans the image of district representation without any of the substance. It lets *every other district* in town dictate *your* district representative. It restores big money as the decisive power in city politics and re-

instates the power of downtown business interests in City Hall. It destroys neighborhood representation. It's a backdoor repeal of Proposition T.

Behind this senseless recall of the city's elected and appointed officials, behind the destruction of district representation—without even trying it—is the megalomania of one man, a defeated and frustrated aspirant for mayor.

Orderly government is a basic requirement of good government. Proposition B is neither orderly nor good. Proposition B can only bring disorder, conflict, divisiveness in its wake.

A plague on both their propositions. Vote NO on A and B.

John F. Crowley, Secretary  
San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

# CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

(Continued from page 10)

northerly along Divisadero Street to Oak Street; thence westerly along Oak Street to Baker Street; thence northerly along Baker Street to Fulton Street; thence westerly along Fulton Street to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, avenues and boulevards contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, avenues and boulevards, respectively.

((FIFTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the center point of the intersection of Stanyan Street and Fulton Street; thence southerly along Stanyan Street to Seventeenth Street; thence easterly along Seventeenth Street to Clayton Street; thence southerly and southeasterly along Clayton Street to Market Street; thence generally southerly along Market Street to Portola Drive; thence westerly along Portola Drive to O'Shaughnessy Boulevard; thence southeasterly along O'Shaughnessy Boulevard to the center point of the southernmost intersection of O'Shaughnessy Boulevard and Del Vale Avenue; thence following a northeasterly straight-line extension of Del Vale Avenue across Glen Canyon Park to the center point of the intersection of Gold Mine Drive and Diamond Heights Boulevard; thence southeasterly along Diamond Heights Boulevard to Diamond Street; thence northerly along Diamond Street to Twenty-ninth Street; thence easterly along Twenty-ninth Street to Castro Street; thence southerly along Castro Street to Thirtieth Street; thence easterly along Thirtieth Street to Church Street; thence northerly along Church Street to Market Street; thence northeasterly along Market Street to Waller Street; thence westerly along Waller Street to Divisadero Street; thence northerly along Divisadero Street to Oak Street; thence westerly along Oak Street to Baker Street; thence northerly along Baker Street to Fulton Street; thence westerly along Fulton Street to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, drives, boulevards and avenues contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center line of said streets, drives, boulevards and avenues, respectively.

((SIXTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the center point of the intersection of Church Street and Market Street; thence northeasterly along Market Street to Seventh Street; thence southeasterly along Seventh Street to Townsend Street; thence southwestly along Townsend Street to Division Street; thence westerly along Division Street to the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101); thence generally southerly along the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101) to the point of intersection with a northeasterly straight-line extension of Peralta Avenue; thence southwestly along said extension and Peralta Avenue to Mullen Avenue; thence westerly along Mullen Avenue to Alabama Street; thence northerly along Alabama Street to

Precita Avenue; thence westerly along Precita Avenue to Bessie Street; thence westerly along Bessie Street to Mirabel Avenue; thence westerly along Mirabel Avenue to Coso Street; thence northerly along Coso Street to Precita Avenue; thence westerly along Precita Avenue to Mission Street; thence southwestly along Mission Street to Randall Street; thence westerly along Randall Street to San Jose Avenue; thence northerly along San Jose Avenue to Thirtieth Street; thence westerly along Thirtieth Street to Church Street; thence northerly along Church Street to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to street and avenues in the foregoing description, shall refer to the center line of said streets and avenues, respectively.

((SEVENTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the center point of intersection of Seventh Street and Market Street; thence northeasterly along Market Street to Jones Street; thence northerly along Jones Street to Ellis Street; thence westerly along Ellis Street to Leavenworth Street; thence northerly along Leavenworth Street to Post Street; thence easterly along Post Street to Powell Street; thence northerly along Powell Street to Sutter Street; thence easterly along Sutter Street to Market Street; thence northeasterly along Market Street to Battery Street; thence northerly along Battery Street to Jackson Street; thence easterly along Jackson Street to Front Street; thence northerly along Front Street to Broadway; thence easterly along Broadway and an easterly straight-line extension thereof to the point of intersection with the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence generally southerly along said shoreline to the southern boundary of the city and county, and including all piers and crews of vessels; thence along the southern boundary of the city and county to the point of intersection with the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101); thence generally northerly along the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101) to the intersection of Division Street; thence easterly along Division Street to Townsend Street; thence northeasterly along Townsend Street to Seventh Street; thence northwesterly along Seventh Street to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center line of said streets and ways, respectively.

((EIGHTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of the city and county and the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101); thence generally northerly along the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101) to the interchange with the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280) and along the center line thereof to the center line of the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280); thence generally westerly and southerly along the center line of the Southern Freeway (Inter-

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

state Route 280) to the intersection with the southern boundary of the city and county; thence easterly along said boundary to the point of commencement.

((NINTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of the city and county and the center line of Junipero Serra Boulevard; thence northerly along Junipero Serra Boulevard to Holloway Avenue; thence easterly along Holloway Avenue to Ashton Avenue; thence northerly along Ashton to Ocean Avenue; thence northwesterly along Ocean Avenue to Keystone Way; thence northerly along Keystone Way to Kenwood Way; thence northeasterly along Kenwood Way to Upland Drive; thence westerly along Upland Drive to North Gate Drive; thence northerly along North Gate Drive to Monterey Boulevard; thence northerly across Monterey Boulevard to El Verano Way and northerly along El Verano Way to Fernwood Drive; thence northerly along Fernwood Drive to Brentwood Avenue; thence northeasterly along Brentwood Avenue to Yerba Buena Avenue; thence northwesterly along Yerba Buena Avenue to Casitas Avenue; thence northerly along Casitas Avenue to Ludlow Avenue; thence northerly along Ludlow Avenue to Juanita Way; thence northeasterly along Juanita Way to Evelyn Way; thence easterly along Evelyn Way to O'Shaughnessy Boulevard; thence southeasterly along O'Shaughnessy Boulevard to the center point of the southernmost intersection with Del Vale Avenue; thence following a straight-line extension of Del Vale Avenue northeasterly across Glen Canyon Park to the center point of the intersection of Gold Mine Drive and Diamond Heights Boulevard; thence southeasterly along Diamond Heights Boulevard to Diamond Street; thence northerly along Diamond Street to Twenty-ninth Street; thence easterly along Twenty-ninth Street to Castro Street; thence southerly along Castro Street to Thirtieth Street; thence easterly along Thirtieth Street to San Jose Avenue; thence southwesterly along San Jose Avenue to Randall Street; thence easterly along Randall Street to Mission Street; thence northeasterly along Mission Street to Precita Avenue; thence easterly along Precita Avenue to Coso Street; thence southeasterly along Coso Street to Mirabel Avenue; thence easterly along Mirabel Avenue to Bessie Street; thence easterly along Bessie Street to Precita Avenue; thence easterly along Precita Avenue to Alabama Street; thence southerly along Alabama Street to Mullen Avenue; thence easterly along Mullen Avenue to Peralta Avenue; thence northeasterly along Peralta Avenue and a straight-line extension thereof to the intersection of the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101); thence generally southerly along the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101) to the interchange with the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280) along the center line thereof to the center line of the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280); thence generally westerly and southerly along the center line of the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280) to the

intersection with the southern boundary of the city and county; thence westerly along said boundary to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, avenues, ways and drives contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center line of said street, boulevard, avenue, way and drive, respectively.

((TENTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of the city and county and the center line of Junipero Serra Boulevard; thence northerly along Junipero Serra Boulevard to Holloway Avenue; thence easterly along Holloway Avenue to Ashton Avenue; thence northerly along Ashton Avenue to Ocean Avenue; thence northwesterly along Ocean Avenue to Keystone Way; thence northerly along Keystone Way to Kenwood Way; thence northeasterly along Kenwood Way to Upland Drive; thence westerly along Upland Drive to North Gate Drive; thence northerly along North Gate Drive to Monterey Boulevard; thence northerly across Monterey Boulevard to El Verano Way and northerly along El Verano Way to Fernwood Drive; thence northerly along Fernwood Drive to Brentwood Avenue; thence northeasterly along Brentwood Avenue to Yerba Buena Avenue; thence northwesterly along Yerba Buena Avenue to Casitas Avenue; thence northerly along Casitas Avenue to Ludlow Avenue; thence northerly along Ludlow Avenue to Juanita Way; thence northerly along Juanita Way to Evelyn Way; thence easterly along Evelyn Way to O'Shaughnessy Boulevard; thence northwesterly along O'Shaughnessy Boulevard to the center point of the intersection of Portola Drive, O'Shaughnessy Boulevard and Woodside Avenue; thence westerly along Woodside Avenue to Laguna Honda Boulevard; thence northwesterly along Laguna Honda Boulevard to the intersection of an easterly straight-line extension of Ortega Street; thence westerly along said extension of Ortega Street to Eighth Avenue; thence southerly along Eighth Avenue to Pacheco Street; thence northwesterly along Pacheco Street to Aerial Way; thence southwesterly along Aerial Way to Fourteenth Avenue; thence northerly along Fourteenth Avenue to Ortega Way; thence westerly along Ortega Way to Ortega Street; thence westerly along Ortega Street to Forty-first Avenue; thence southerly along Forty-first Avenue to Pacheco Street; thence westerly along Pacheco Street and a straight-line extension thereof to the point of intersection with the Pacific Ocean shoreline; thence southerly along said shoreline to the southern boundary of the city and county; thence easterly along said boundary to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, avenues, ways and drives contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center line of said streets, boulevards, avenues, ways and drives, respectively.

((ELEVENTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise that portion of the city and county



not otherwise described as constituting the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth or tenth supervisorial districts.

((The board of supervisors shall by ordinance, adjust the boundaries of the supervisorial districts herein set forth in the year following the year in which each decennial federal census is taken, commencing with the 1980 census, as provided in the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, and subject to all the requirements therein, provided, however, that the redistricting provided for herein shall conform to the rule of one person-one vote and shall reflect communities of interest within the city and county.

((Each member of the board of supervisors, commencing with the general municipal election in November, 1977, shall be elected by the electors within a supervisorial district, and must have resided in the district in which he or she is elected for a period of not less than thirty days immediately preceding the date he or she files a declaration of candidacy for the office of supervisor, and must continue to reside therein during his or her incumbency, and upon ceasing to be such resident shall be removed from office.

((Should any provision of the amendment to this section be held invalid, the remainder of the amendment shall not be affected thereby. Should the amendments to this section not be approved by the legislature of the State of California or fail for any other reason, so that the offices of the eleven supervisors are not elected by districts at the general municipal election to be held in November, 1977, as in this section provided, then in that event the election of eleven supervisors by districts shall commence with and at the general municipal election to be held in November, 1979.))

#### 9.100 Elective Officers and Terms

The mayor, the members of the board of supervisors, an assessor, a district attorney, a city attorney, a sheriff, a treasurer, a public defender, and commencing with a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972, the members of the board of education shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county. ((The members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts, as provided for in Section 2.100 of this charter.))

At the general municipal election in 1943, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor, six supervisors, a district attorney and a sheriff, and at the general municipal election in 1945, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected five supervisors, a city attorney and a treasurer, and at the general election in 1942, and at the general election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor and a public defender. At a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 seven members of the board of education shall be elected at large. All of the aforesaid officials except as set forth herein, shall be elected

for a term of four years, from the commencement of their respective terms as herein specified.

The respective terms of the members of the board of education who shall hold office on the 8th day of August, 1972, shall expire at twelve o'clock noon on said date, and the persons elected as members of the board of education at a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 shall succeed to said offices at twelve o'clock noon on said 8th day of August, 1972. The respective terms of office of the members of the board of education elected at a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972, shall be as follows: The four members receiving the highest number of votes respectively at said election shall hold office for a term consisting of the period of time until the 8th day of January, 1975. Thereafter, the term of each member elected to the board of education shall be four years from the commencement of his term as herein specified.

At the general election in 1974 there shall be elected three members of the board of education to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, 1975, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1974, the successors to said three members of the board of education shall be elected, and at the general election in 1976 there shall be elected four members of the board of education to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, 1977, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1976, the successors to said four members of the board of education shall be elected. Except as set forth herein, all terms of office of elective officials shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of their election.

((Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the respective terms of office of the members of the board of supervisors who shall hold office on the 8th day of January, 1978, shall expire at twelve o'clock noon on said date, and shall be for a term of two years rather than four years, and the eleven persons elected as members of the board of supervisors at the general municipal election in November, 1977, shall succeed to said offices on said 8th day of January, 1978. At the next regular meeting of the board of supervisors, the board shall determine, by lot, whether the supervisors elected from the even- or odd-numbered supervisorial districts at the general municipal election in 1977 shall have terms of office expiring at noon on the 8th day of January, 1980, and which shall have terms of office expiring at noon on the 8th day of January, 1982; commencing, however, with the general municipal election in November, 1979, the terms of office of the supervisors elected from the even- or odd-numbered supervisorial districts, as the case may be, shall be for a term of four years and shall continue as such thereafter.

((The provisions of Section 9.104 of this charter, relating to the manner of placing name of candidates for office on the ballots; the provisions of Section

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

9.105 of this charter, relating to the mailing of a copy of the qualification statement of each candidate for elective office to each registered voter; and the provisions of Sections 9.108 and 9.111 of this charter, relating to recall of elective officials, shall not apply to the election or recall of members of the board of supervisors, but provision for the foregoing shall be set forth in an ordinance which shall be adopted by the board of supervisors pursuant hereto; provided, however, that adoption of such ordinance by the board of supervisors shall be solely for the purpose of applying the provisions of Sections 9.104, 9.105, 9.108 and 9.111 of this charter to the election or recall of supervisors by districts, and shall not otherwise alter or diminish the provisions of said sections as to election or recall of supervisors.)

No person elected mayor or supervisor shall be eligible, for a period of one year after his last day of

said service as mayor or supervisor, for appointment to any full-time position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

((Should any provision of the amendment to this section be held invalid, the remainder of the amendment shall not be affected thereby. Should the amendments to this section not be approved by the legislature of the State of California or fail for any other reason, so that the offices of the eleven supervisors are not elected by districts at the general municipal election to be held in November, 1977, as in this section provided, then in that event the election of eleven supervisors by districts shall commence with and at the general municipal election to be held in November, 1979, and all of the provision of these amendments regarding terms of office of supervisors shall be applicable thereto modified only with regard to calendar dates.))

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION B

(Continued from page 16)

person elected as mayor or supervisor shall be eligible for a period of one year after his last day of service as mayor or supervisor for appointment to any full term position carrying compensation in the city and county service.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, all terms of office of elective officials shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of their election.

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, this section shall be effective and binding and any other charter provisions in conflict herewith shall be invalid. Should any provisions of this section be held invalid, the remainder of the section shall not be affected thereby.

The term of all elected officials shall be for four years except as herein above provided. The terms of appointive officials shall be in accordance with the provisions of this charter, except as modified in this section.

### 2.100 Composition and Salary: Districts

The board of supervisors shall consist of eleven members elected ((by)) from eleven supervisorial districts. Each member of the board of supervisors shall be elected at large from a district and must receive a majority of the total votes cast by the registered voters of the entire city and county for all of the candidates of his or her supervisorial district. Each member of the board shall be paid a salary of ninety-six hundred dollars (\$9,600) per year and shall execute an official bond to the city and county in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

The city and county is hereby divided into eleven supervisorial districts as hereinafter set forth, and, commencing with the general municipal election in 1977, and continuing thereafter until new districts are established as hereinafter set forth, such districts shall be used for the designation of the super-

visorial office, the required residence ((election)) for qualification or recall of the members of the board of supervisors, and for the required residence for filling any vacancy in the supervisorial office ((of member)) of the board ((of supervisors)) by appointment.

Each member of the board must be a qualified bona fide resident and elector and must have resided within the boundaries of the supervisorial district for a period not less than thirty days immediately preceding the date he or she files a declaration of candidacy for the supervisorial district office, and must continue to reside therein during his or her candidacy or incumbency, and upon ceasing to be such a resident therein shall automatically forfeit his or her candidacy or incumbency.

Upon the establishment of new districts as hereinafter provided such new districts shall be used for the aforesaid purposes; provided, however, that no change in the boundary or location of any district by redistricting as herein provided shall operate to abolish or terminate the term of office of any member of the board of supervisors prior to the expiration of the term of office for which such member was elected or appointed. The eleven supervisorial districts, as established herein, shall be bounded and described as follows:

FIRST SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of the shoreline of the Pacific Ocean and a straightline extension of Fulton Street; thence easterly along Fulton Street to Stanyan Street; thence northerly along Stanyan Street to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to Arguello Boulevard; thence northerly along Arguello Boulevard to its point of intersection with the southern boundary of the Presidio United States Military Reservation; thence westerly and northwesterly along said boundary to the point of intersection with the shoreline of the

Pacific Ocean; thence westerly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, and boulevards contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets and boulevards, respectively.

**SECOND SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT**, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of the shoreline of San Francisco Bay and the southern and southwestern boundary of the Presidio United States Military Reservation; thence southeasterly and easterly along said boundary to the point of intersection with Arguello Boulevard; thence southerly along Arguello Boulevard to Geary Boulevard; thence easterly along Geary Boulevard to Stanyan Street; thence southerly along Stanyan Street to Fulton Street; thence easterly along Fulton Street to Masonic Avenue; thence northerly along Masonic Avenue to Turk Street; thence easterly along Turk Street to St. Joseph's Avenue; thence northerly and northwesterly along St. Joseph's Avenue to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to Presidio Avenue; thence northerly along Presidio Avenue to California Street; thence easterly along California Street to Van Ness Avenue; thence northerly along Van Ness Avenue to Filbert Street; thence easterly along Filbert Street to Leavenworth Street; thence northerly along Leavenworth Street and a northerly straight-line extension thereof to the point of intersection with the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence generally westerly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards and avenues contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center line of said streets, boulevards and avenues, respectively.

**THIRD SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT**, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the point of intersection of a northerly straight-line extension of Leavenworth Street and the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence easterly and southerly along said shoreline to the point of intersection with Broadway and an easterly straight-line extension thereof and including all piers north of said intersection; thence westerly along Broadway to Front Street; thence southerly along Front Street to Jackson Street; thence westerly along Jackson Street to Battery Street; thence southerly along Battery Street to Market Street; thence southwestwardly along Market Street to Sutter Street; thence westerly along Sutter Street to Powell Street; thence southerly along Powell Street to Post Street; thence westerly along Post Street to Leavenworth Street; thence westerly along California Street to Van Ness Avenue; thence northerly along Van Ness Avenue to Filbert Street; thence easterly along Filbert Street to Leavenworth Street; thence northerly along Leavenworth Street to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, avenues, and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, avenues and ways, respectively.

**FOURTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT**, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the center point of the intersection of Fulton Street and Masonic Avenue; thence northerly along Masonic Avenue to Turk Street; thence easterly along Turk Street to St. Joseph's Avenue; thence northerly and northwesterly along St. Joseph's Avenue to Geary Boulevard; thence westerly along Geary Boulevard to Presidio Avenue; thence northerly along Presidio Avenue to California Street; thence easterly along California Street to Leavenworth Street; thence southerly along Leavenworth Street to Ellis Street; thence easterly along Ellis Street to Jones Street; thence southerly along Jones Street to Market Street; thence southwestwardly along Market Street to Waller Street; thence westerly along Waller Street to Divisadero Street; thence northerly along Divisadero Street to Oak Street; thence westerly along Oak Street to Baker Street; thence northerly along Baker Street to Fulton Street; thence westerly along Fulton Street to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, avenues and boulevards contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center lines of said streets, avenues and boulevards, respectively.

**FIFTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT**, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the center point of the intersection of Stanyan Street and Fulton Street; thence southerly along Stanyan Street to Seventeenth Street; thence easterly along Seventeenth Street to Clayton Street; thence southerly and southeasterly along Clayton Street to Market Street; thence generally southerly along Market Street to Portola Drive; thence westerly along Portola Drive to O'Shaughnessy Boulevard; thence southeasterly along O'Shaughnessy Boulevard to the center point of the southernmost intersection of O'Shaughnessy Boulevard and Del Vale Avenue; thence following a northeasterly straight-line extension of Del Vale Avenue across Glen Canyon Park to the center point of the intersection of Gold Mine Drive and Diamond Heights Boulevard; thence southeasterly along Diamond Heights Boulevard to Diamond Street; thence northerly along Diamond Street to Twenty-ninth Street; thence easterly along Twenty-ninth Street to Castro Street; thence southerly along Castro Street to Thirtieth Street; thence easterly along Thirtieth Street to Church Street; thence northerly along Church Street to Market Street; thence northeasterly along Market Street to Waller Street; thence westerly along Waller Street to Divisadero Street; thence northerly along Divisadero Street to Oak Street; thence westerly along Oak Street to Baker Street; thence northerly along Baker Street to Fulton Street; thence westerly along Fulton Street to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, drives, boulevards and avenues contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center line of said streets, drives, boulevards and avenues, respectively.

**SIXTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT**, shall com-

prise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the center point of the intersection of Church Street and Market Street; thence northeasterly along Market Street to Seventh Street; thence southeasterly along Seventh Street to Townsend Street; thence southwesterly along Townsend Street to Division Street; thence westerly along Division Street to the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101); thence generally southerly along the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101) to the point of intersection with a northeasterly straight-line extension of Peralta Avenue; thence southwesterly along said extension of Peralta Avenue to Mullen Avenue; thence westerly along Mullen Avenue to Alabama Street; thence northerly along Alabama Street to Precita Avenue; thence westerly along Precita Avenue to Bessie Street; thence westerly along Bessie Street to Mirabel Avenue; then westerly along Mirabel Avenue to Coso Street; thence northerly along Coso Street to Precita Avenue; thence westerly along Precita Avenue to Mission Street; thence southwesterly along Mission Street to Randall Street; thence westerly along Randall Street to San Jose Avenue; thence northerly along San Jose Avenue to Thirtieth Street; thence westerly along Thirtieth Street to Church Street; thence northerly along Church Street to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets and avenues in the foregoing description, shall refer to the center line of said streets and avenues, respectively.

**SEVENTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT**, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the center point of intersection of Seventh Street and Market Street; thence northeasterly along Market Street to Jones Street; thence northerly along Jones Street to Ellis Street; thence westerly along Ellis Street to Leavenworth Street; thence northerly along Leavenworth Street to Post Street; thence easterly along Post Street to Powell Street; thence northerly along Powell Street to Sutter Street; thence easterly along Sutter Street to Market Street; thence northeasterly along Market Street to Battery Street; thence northerly along Battery Street to Jackson Street; thence easterly along Jackson Street to Front Street; thence northerly along Front Street to Broadway; thence easterly along Broadway and an easterly straight-line extension thereof to the point of intersection with the shoreline of San Francisco Bay; thence generally southerly along said shoreline to the southern boundary of the city and county, and including all piers and crews of vessels; thence along the southern boundary of the city and county to the point of intersection with the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101); thence generally northerly along the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101) to the intersection of Division Street; thence easterly along Division Street to Townsend Street; thence northeasterly along Townsend Street to Seventh Street; thence northwesterly along Seventh Street to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all ref-

erences to streets and ways contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center line of said streets and ways, respectively.

**EIGHTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT**, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of the city and county and the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101); thence generally northerly along the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101) to the interchange with the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280) and along the center line thereof to the center line of the Southern Freeway (Interstate 280) thence generally westerly and southerly along the center line of the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280) to the intersection with the southern boundary of the city and county; thence easterly along said boundary to the point of commencement.

**NINTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT**, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of the city and county and the center line of Junipero Serra Boulevard; thence northerly along Junipero Serra Boulevard to Holloway Avenue; thence easterly along Holloway Avenue to Ashton Avenue; thence northerly along Ashton to Ocean Avenue; thence northwesterly along Ocean Avenue to Keystone Way; thence northerly along Keystone Way to Kenwood Way; thence northeasterly along Kenwood Way to Upland Drive; thence westerly along Upland Drive to North Gate Drive; thence northerly along North Gate Drive to Monterey Boulevard; thence northerly across Monterey Boulevard to El Verano Way and northerly along El Verano Way to Fernwood Drive; thence northerly along Fernwood Drive to Brentwood Avenue; thence northeasterly along Brentwood Avenue to Yerba Buena Avenue; thence northwesterly along Yerba Buena Avenue to Casitas Avenue; thence northerly along Casitas Avenue to Ludlow Avenue; thence northerly along Ludlow Avenue to Juanita Way; thence northeasterly along Juanita Way to Evelyn Way; thence easterly along Evelyn Way to O'Shaughnessy Boulevard; thence southeasterly along O'Shaughnessy Boulevard to the center point of the southernmost intersection with Del Vale Avenue; thence following a straight-line extension of Del Vale Avenue northeasterly across Glen Canyon Park to the center point of the intersection of Gold Mine Drive and Diamond Heights Boulevard; thence southeasterly along Diamond Heights Boulevard to Diamond Street; thence northerly along Diamond Street to Twenty-ninth Street; thence easterly along Twenty-ninth Street to Castro Street; thence southerly along Castro Street to Thirtieth Street; thence easterly along Thirtieth Street to San Jose Avenue; thence southwesterly along San Jose Avenue to Randall Street; thence easterly along Randall Street to Mission Street; thence northeasterly along Mission Street to Precita Avenue; thence easterly along Precita Avenue to Coso Street; thence southeasterly along Coso Street to Mirabel Avenue; thence easterly along Mirabel Avenue to Bessie Street; thence easterly along Bessie Street to Precita

Avenue; thence easterly along Precita Avenue to Alabama Street; thence southerly along Alabama Street to Mullen Avenue; thence easterly along Mullen Avenue to Peralta Avenue; thence northeasterly along Peralta Avenue and a straight-line extension thereof to the intersection of the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101); thence generally southerly along the center line of the James Lick Freeway (State Route 101) to the interchange with the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280) along the center line thereof to the center line of the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280); thence generally westerly and southerly along the center line of the Southern Freeway (Interstate Route 280) to the intersection with the southern boundary of the city and county; thence westerly along said boundary to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, avenues, ways and drives contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center line of said street, boulevard, avenue, way and drive, respectively.

**TENTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT**, shall comprise all of that portion of the city and county commencing at the intersection of the southern boundary of the city and county and the center line of Junipero Serra Boulevard; thence northerly along Junipero Serra Boulevard to Holloway Avenue; thence easterly along Holloway Avenue to Ashton Avenue; thence northerly along Ashton Avenue to Ocean Avenue; thence northwesterly along Ocean Avenue to Keystone Way; thence northerly along Keystone Way to Kenwood Way; thence northeasterly along Kenwood Way to Upland Drive; thence westerly along Upland Drive to North Gate Drive; thence northerly along North Gate Drive to Monterey Boulevard; thence northerly across Monterey Boulevard to El Verano Way and northerly along El Verano Way to Fernwood Drive; thence northerly along Fernwood Drive to Brentwood Avenue; thence northeasterly along Brentwood Avenue to Yerba Buena Avenue; thence northwesterly along Yerba Buena Avenue to Casitas Avenue; thence northerly along Casitas Avenue to Ludlow Avenue; thence northerly along Ludlow Avenue to Juanita Way; thence northerly along Juanita Way to Evelyn Way; thence easterly along Evelyn Way to O'Shaughnessy Boulevard; thence northwesterly along O'Shaughnessy Boulevard to the center point of the intersection of Portola Drive, O'Shaughnessy Boulevard and Woodside Avenue; thence westerly along Woodside Avenue to Laguna Honda Boulevard; thence northwesterly along Laguna Honda Boulevard to the intersection of an easterly straight-line extension of Ortega Street; thence westerly along said extension of Ortega Street to Eighth Avenue; thence southerly along Eighth Avenue to Pacheco Street; thence northwesterly along Pacheco Street to Aerial Way; thence southwesterly along Aerial Way to Fourteenth Avenue; thence northerly along Fourteenth Avenue to Ortega Way; thence westerly along Ortega Way to Ortega Street; thence westerly along Ortega Street to Forty-first Avenue; thence south-

erly along Forty-first Avenue to Pacheco Street; thence westerly along Pacheco Street and a straight-line extension thereof to the point of intersection with the Pacific Ocean shoreline; thence southerly along said shoreline to the southern boundary of the city and county; thence easterly along said boundary to the point of commencement. Unless specifically designated to the contrary, all references to streets, boulevards, avenues, ways and drives contained in the foregoing description shall refer to the center line of said streets, boulevards, avenues, ways and drives, respectively.

**ELEVENTH SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT**, shall comprise that portion of the city and county not otherwise described as constituting the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth or tenth supervisorial districts.

The board of supervisors shall by ordinance, adjust the boundaries of the supervisorial districts herein set forth in the year following the year in which each decennial federal census is taken, commencing with the 1980 census, as provided in the Constitution and statutes of the State of California, and subject to all the requirements therein, provided, however, that the redistricting provided for herein shall conform to the rule of one person-one vote and shall reflect communities of interest within the city and county.

((Each member of the board of supervisors, commencing with the general municipal election in November, 1977, shall be elected by the electors within a supervisorial district, and must have resided in the district in which he or she is elected for a period of not less than thirty days immediately preceding the date he or she files a declaration of candidacy for the office of supervisor, and must continue to reside therein during his or her incumbency, and upon ceasing to be such resident shall be removed from office.))

Should any provision of the amendment to this section be held invalid, the remainder of the amendment shall not be affected thereby. Should the amendments to this section ((not be approved by the legislature of the State of California or)) fail for any ((other)) reason, so that the offices of the eleven supervisors are not elected in accordance with the provisions of this section and section 9.100 of this charter ((by districts)) at the general municipal election to be held in ((November)) 1977, ((as in this section provided,)) then in that event the election of eleven supervisors from supervisorial ((by)) districts shall commence with and at the general municipal election to be held in ((November)) 1979. ((9.100, Elective Officers and Terms))

((("The mayor, an assessor, a district attorney, a city attorney, a sheriff, a treasurer, a public defender, and commencing with a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972, the members of the board of education shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county. The members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts, as provided for in Section 1.200 of this charter.))

((("At the general municipal election in 1943, and

at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor, six supervisors, a district attorney and a sheriff, and at the general municipal election in 1945, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected five supervisors, a city attorney and a treasurer, and at the general election in 1942, and at the general election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor and a public defender. At a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 seven members of the board of education shall be elected at large. All of the aforesaid officials except as set forth herein, shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of their respective terms as herein specified.))

((The respective terms of the members of the board of education who shall hold office on the 8th day of August, 1972, shall expire at twelve o'clock noon on said date, and the persons elected as members of the board of education at a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 shall succeed to said offices at twelve o'clock noon on said 8th day of August, 1972. The respective terms of office of the members of the board of education elected at a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972, shall be as follows: The four members receiving the highest number of votes respectively at said election shall hold office for a term consisting of the period of time until the 8th day of January, 1975. Thereafter, the term of each member elected to the board of education shall be four years from the commencement of his term as herein specified.))

((At the general election in 1974 there shall be elected three members of the board of education to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, 1975, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1974, the successors to said three members of the board of education shall be elected, and at the general election in 1976 there shall be elected four members of the board of education to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, 1977, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1976, the successors to said four members of the board of education shall be elected. Except as set forth herein, all terms of office of elective officials shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of their election.))

((Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the respective terms of office of the members of the board of supervisors who shall hold office on the 8th day of January, 1978, shall expire at twelve o'clock noon on said date, and shall be for a term of two years rather than four years, and the eleven persons elected as members of the board of supervisors at the general municipal election in November, 1977, shall succeed to said offices on said 8th day of January, 1978. At the next regular meeting of the board of supervisors, the board shall determine, by lot, whether the supervisors elected from

the even- or odd-numbered supervisorial districts at the general municipal election in 1977 shall have terms of office expiring at noon on the 8th day of January, 1980, and which shall have terms of office expiring at noon on the 8th day of January, 1982; commencing, however, with the general municipal election in November, 1979, the terms of office of the supervisors elected from the even- or odd-numbered supervisorial districts, as the case may be, shall be for a term of four years and shall continue as such thereafter.))

((The provisions of Section 9.104 of this charter, relating to the manner of placing names of candidates for office on the ballots; the provisions of Section 9.105 of this charter, relating to the mailing of a copy of the qualification statement of each candidate for elective office to each registered voter; and the provisions of Sections 9.108 and 9.111 of this charter, relating to recall of elective officials, shall not apply to the election or recall of members of the board of supervisors, but provision for the foregoing shall be set forth in an ordinance which shall be adopted by the board of supervisors pursuant hereto; provided, however, that adoption of such ordinance by the board of supervisors shall be solely for the purpose of applying the provisions of Sections 9.104, 9.105, 9.108 and 9.111 of this charter to the election or recall of supervisors by districts, and shall not otherwise alter or diminish the provisions of said sections as to election or recall of supervisors.))

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

((Should any provision of the amendment to this section be held invalid, the remainder of the amendment shall not be affected thereby. Should the amendments to this section not be approved by the legislature of the State of California or fail for any other reason, so that the offices of the eleven supervisors are not elected by districts at the general municipal election to be held in November, 1977, as in this section provided, then in that event the election of eleven supervisors by districts shall commence with and at the general municipal election to be held in November, 1979, and all of the provisions of these amendments regarding terms of office of supervisors shall be applicable thereto modified only with regard to calendar dates.))

((9.100-1 Election of Mayor))

((Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.))

((At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such



**APPLICATION FOR ABSENT VOTER'S BALLOT**  
**APLICACION PARA PAPELETA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE**  
**缺席選票申請表**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PRINTED NAME \_\_\_\_\_ CON LETRAS DE IMPRENTA  
 I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election August 2, 1977  
 I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason of  
 physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Papeleta de Votante Ausente para la eleccion señalada en el lado reverso de  
 esta forma.  
 Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad  
 física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

請寄一份缺席選票給本人，以參加此表格後面 所列之選舉。  
 本人在選舉之日，因故缺席，不能親自參加投票，此乃依法所容者。

**FOR REGISTRAR'S USE ONLY**  
**SOLAMENTE PARA USO DEL REGISTRAR**  
**選民註冊官之用**

Pr. \_\_\_\_\_ Dist. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pol. Affil. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ballot No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ballot Mailed \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ballot Returned \_\_\_\_\_  
 Aff. Record \_\_\_\_\_  
 Inspector's Notice \_\_\_\_\_

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT: \_\_\_\_\_ ENVIEME LA PAPELETA A: \_\_\_\_\_

請將選票寄給本人下址：

Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_  
 Area postal \_\_\_\_\_  
 郵區號碼 \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Application must be received in the office of the Registrar of Voters no later than the seventh day preceding the day of election.  
 La solicitud debe recibirse en la oficina del Registrador de Voteros no después del séptimo día antes de la elección.  
 申請表必須在選舉月七天前寄到選民註冊官辦事處。

12 ☐ I prefer election materials in English  
☐ Prefiero materiales electorales en español  
☐ 我欲索取中文選舉資料

**(DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE) (NO ESCRIBA DEBAJO DE ESTA LINEA) (請勿在此線下填寫)**

Signature and registration verified as correct.

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
 Deputy Registrar of Voters

**MAIL TO: REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE**  
**ENVIAR A: ABSENT VOTING SECTION**  
 郵寄至: **CITY HALL**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. 94102**

**This application**  
**must be received**  
**by 5:00 P.M. July 26, 1977**

**CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION B**

candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the  
 office of mayor at a runoff election to held on the  
 second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The  
 mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from  
 the commencement of his respective term as herein  
 specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor  
 shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th

day of January following the date of his election.))  
 ((No person elected as mayor shall be eligible, for  
 a period of one year after his last day of said service  
 as mayor, for appointment to any full time position  
 carrying compensation in the city and county serv-  
 ice.))

**THOMAS P. KEARNEY**  
**REGISTRAR OF VOTERS**  
**155 CITY HALL**  
**SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102**  
**558-3061**  
**558-3417**

**BULK RATE**  
**U.S. POSTAGE**  
**PAID**  
**San Francisco**  
**Calif.**  
**Permit No. 4**

**Third Class**

**POSTMASTER: IF UNDELIVERABLE AS ADDRESSED**  
**DO NOT TRANSFER OR FORWARD.**

**MAILING**  
**ADDRESS**

**LOCATION OF YOUR**  
**POLLING PLACE**

**Application for absentee ballot**  
**appears on Page 31.**