

San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

Democratic Party
16th Assembly District

Primary Election
June 3, 1980

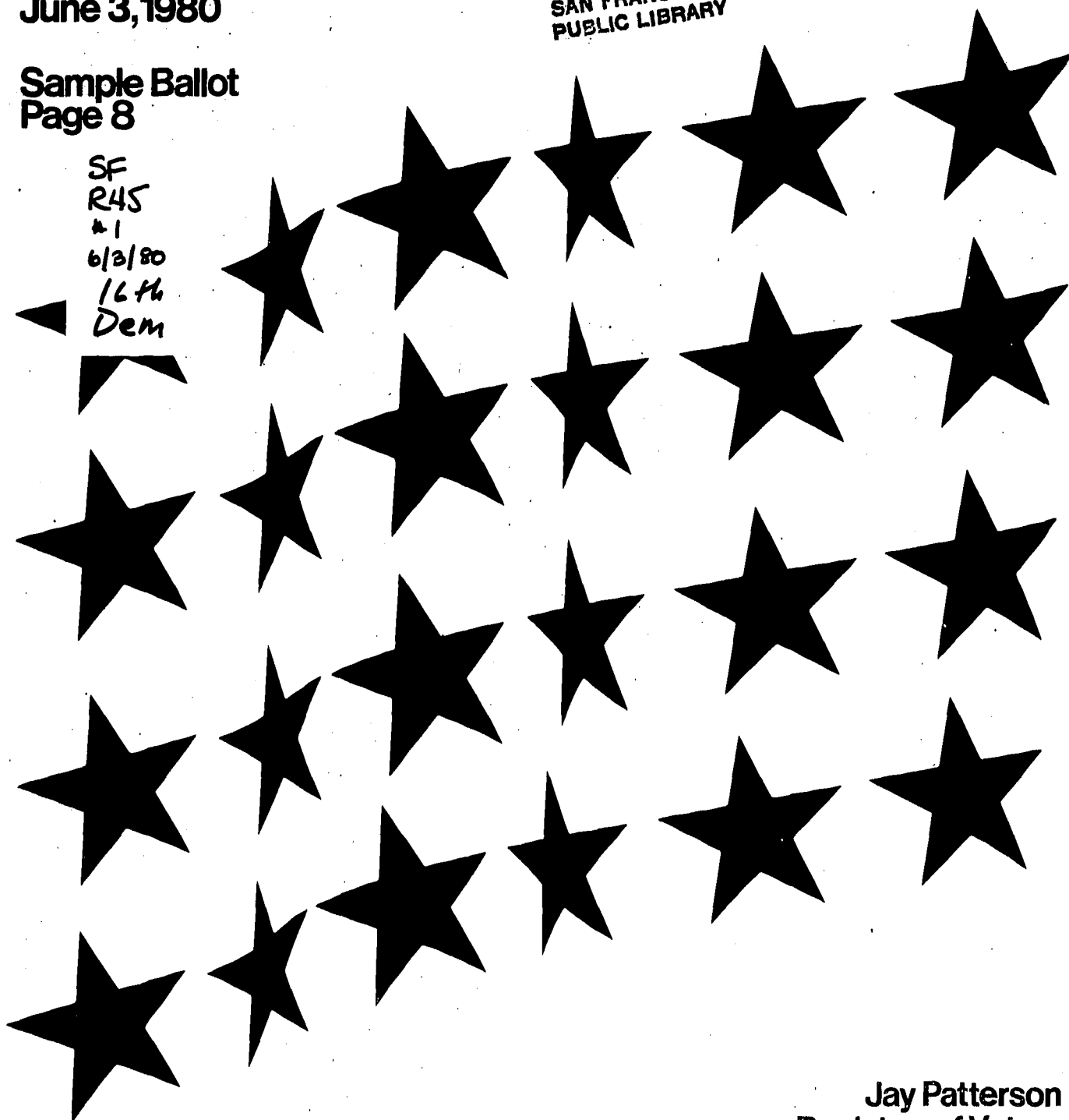
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Sample Ballot
Page 8

SF
R45
#1
6/3/80
16th
Dem



Jay Patterson
Registrar of Voters

1-16D

Voter Information Pamphlet

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CREDITS

The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this pamphlet were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a nonpartisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The members of the committee are Judith Anderson, Charlotte Berk, Nancy Yoshihara Mayeda and Robert Sunderland. Chief Deputy City Attorney Thomas Toomey is also on the committee as legal advisor.

Special thanks to the graphic arts people at Opus Group, 725 Filbert St., for designing our covers for the past five years.

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YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

Q—Who can vote?

A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 5, 1980.

Q—Who can register to vote?

A—You can register to vote if you:

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

Q—How do I register?

A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A—Yes, if:

- you have moved and/or
- you did not vote in the last General election (The last General Election was November 7, 1978.)

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

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

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

A—All voters who are signed up as members of a political party will choose a candidate for:

- State Assemblyman
- United States Congressman
- United States Senator
- State Senator if you live in Senate District 5
- and you will choose members, County Central Committees.

Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?

A—San Francisco has:

- three State Assembly Districts (AD 16, 17, 18)
 - two State Senate Districts (SD 5, 6)
 - two U.S. Congressional Districts (CD 5, 6)
- (See map elsewhere in this pamphlet)

Q—What about the United States Senator. Is there a district for this position?

A—No, California has two United States Senators. Each Senator represents the entire state.

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

A—You can call the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417.

Q—Why is there nothing in the Voters Information Handbook about the people who are state candidates in this primary election?

A—Because the positions these candidates are trying for are not city positions. They are state and federal positions.

Q—Are there any candidates for non-partisan office?

A—Yes, there are candidates for offices of municipal and superior court judges.

Q—Isn't this election a "presidential primary" too?

A—Yes. If you have signed up as a member of a political party, you will be able to choose a candidate for president in your party. How you choose will help decide which California delegates will go to the political nominating convention, where a national presidential candidate will be chosen.

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—The election will be Tuesday, June 3, 1980. 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 558-6161.

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

A—Yes.

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

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

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

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)

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

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

A—Ask the workers and they will help you.

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

A—No.

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

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

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

A—Yes. You can vote early by:

- going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there or
- mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 95).

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, June 3, 1980.

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

A—Call 558-6161 for information.

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

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

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

PRIMARY ELECTION—This is an election to decide who will be a political party's candidate for the general election the following November. There may be two or more people wanting to be a party's candidate in November. The one who gets the highest vote in the primary election will be this candidate. Because the purpose of a primary election is to choose a **POLITICAL PARTY'S CANDIDATE** you will vote for candidates in the party in which you are registered. A voter who has registered as an independent and has not chosen a political party will receive a primary ballot that lists **ONLY** ballot measures and non-partisan candidates.

POLLING PLACE—The place where you go to vote.

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

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 95.

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

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

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

REVENUE BONDS—The money to pay back these bonds comes from the projects for which the bonds are used. Revenue bonds must be approved by a majority of the voters.

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

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition.

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

PACIFIC OCEAN

BOUNDARY OF
ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS
BOUNDARY OF
SENATORIAL DISTRICTS
BOUNDARY OF
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

GOLDEN GATE

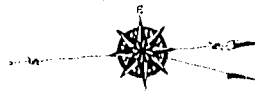
17
5
5
S.D.
C.D.

18
6
6
S.D.

16
5
6
A.D.
S.D.
C.D.

FRANCISCO BAY

MAP
OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF
SAN FRANCISCO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING
ROBERT C. LAY
CITY ENGINEER
1974



HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE:

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

如何用自動投票機

A 請特別注意

如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。

STEP

1

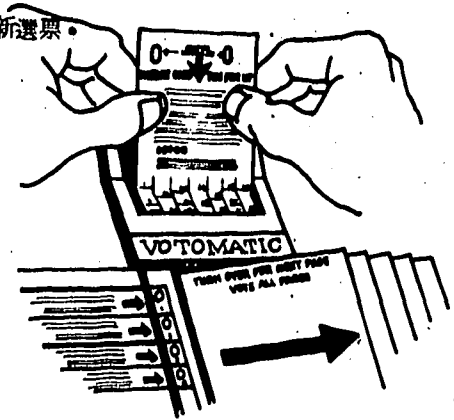
Note: Si hace algun error, devuelva
su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

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

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

B 第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。



STEP

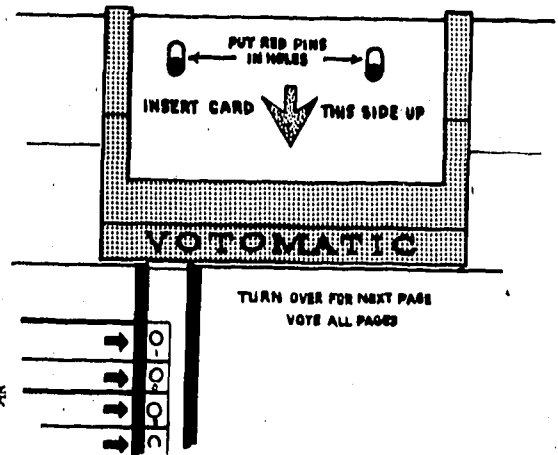
2

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

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

C 第二步

請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接
合於二紅點之上。



STEP

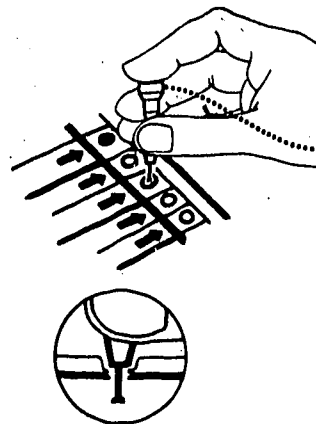
3

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

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

D 第三步

請把帶鍊之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入
打孔投票。



STEP

4

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

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

E 第四步

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

INSTRUCCIONES A LOS VOTANTES:

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

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

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

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

請用附在投票紀錄器上之打孔針在選票上打孔；千萬不要用鋼筆或鉛筆。

選民須知：

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

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

投選任何提案，請在選票上箭頭所指 "YES" 或 "NO" 字樣打孔。

選票上若有顯著污點或抹掉者，選票即作廢。

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

1

DEMOCRATIC
PRIMARY ELECTION
June 3, 1980

DEMOCRATA
ELECCIÓN PRIMARIA
3 de junio de 1980

民主黨 初選
一九八〇年六月三日

Delegates to the National Convention
Delegados a la Convención Nacional 總統

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

EDWARD M. KENNEDY

108 →

UNPLEDGED DELEGATION

110 →

LYNDON H. LA ROUCHE JR.

112 →

JIMMY CARTER

114 →

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.

116 →

United States Senator
Senador de los Estados Unidos 美國參議員

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

RICHARD MORGAN

Anti Busing Clergyman

Clerigo opuesto al transporte de alumnos por medio de autobuses

反車載派校牧師

121 →

FRANK L. THOMAS

Electrician

Electricista

電器技工

123 →

DAVID T. REES

Mexico Oil Consultant

Consultor-Perito, Petroleo de Mexico

墨西哥石油顧問

125 →

ALAN CRANSTON

United States Senator

Senador de los Estados Unidos

美國參議員

127 →

CONGRESSIONAL /
CONGRESIONAL

		Representative in Congress, 6th District Diputado al Congreso, Distrito 6 美國國會下議員第六區	Vote for One Vote por Uno 請選一名
CONGRESSIONAL/ CONGRESIONAL		TIBOR USKERT Lawyer / Writer / Lecturer Abogado / Escritor / Conferenciante 律師、作家、講師	136 →
		PHILLIP BURTON Member of Congress, 6th District Miembro del Congreso, Distrito 6 國會議員，第六議區	138 →
		BOB BARNES Community Organizer Organizador de Distrito 社區組織者	140 →
		State Senator, 5th District Senador Estatal, Distrito 5 州參議員 第五選區	Vote for One Vote por Uno 請選一名
STATE LEGISLATURE/ LEGISLATURA ESTATAL		NO CANDIDATE FILED	
		Member of the Assembly, 16th District Miembro de la Asamblea, Distrito 16 州眾議員 第十六議區	Vote for One Vote por Uno 請選一名
		ART AGNOS State Assemblyman Asambleista Estatal 州眾議員	154 →

Member, County Central Committee, 16th District Miembro del Comité Central del Condado-Distrito 16		縣中央委員會 第十六議區	Vote for 8 Vote por 8	請選八名
COUNTY COMMITTEE/ COMITÉ DEL CONDADO	JACK TRUJILLO Incumbent/En el cargo 現任第十六區縣中央委員會委員		164	→
	RON HUBERMAN Carpenter/Community Worker/Carpintero/Trabajador de la Comunidad 木匠/社區工作者		165	→
	SUSAN J. HELLER Incumbent/En el cargo 現任第十六區縣中央委員會委員		166	→
	CHARLIE (CLARA) LEE Affirmative Action Officer/Funcionario de Accion Afirmitiva 促進平等就業人員		167	→
	PANSY PONZIO Legislative Aide/Ayudante Legislativo 立法助理		168	→
	LINDA POST Marketing Specialist/Especialista en Mercado 推銷專家		169	→
	DENNIS R. PERON Community Activist/Activista de la Comunidad 社區活動人士		170	→
	MICHAEL D. NOLAN Appointed Incumbent/Nombrado y en el cargo 任命現任第十六區縣中央委員會委員		171	→
	JOANNE MILLER Instructor: Visually Handicapped/Instructor: Impedidos de la Vista 視力殘缺人士教師		172	→
	LELAND S. (LEE) MEYERZOVE Journalist/Community Representative/Periodista/Representante de la Comunidad 新聞記者/社區代表		173	→
	PETER PATRICK MENDELSON Incumbent/En el cargo 現任第十六區縣中央委員會委員		174	→
	TONY FAZIO Small Businessman/Pequeño Negocio 小商人		175	→
	SUSAN J. BIERMAN Incumbent/En el cargo 現任第十六區縣中央委員會委員		176	→

JUDICIAL	Judge of the Superior Court, Office #1 Juez del Tribunal Superior, Oficina #1 高等法院法官之一		Vote for One Vote por Uno 請選一名
	ESTELLA DOOLEY Chief Trial Attorney Defensor de oficio en jefe 刑事首席主審律師		213 →
	RAYMOND J. ARATA, JR. Judge, Municipal Court Juez, Juzgado Municipal 地方法院		215 →
	Judge of the Superior Court, Office #2 Juez del Tribunal Superior, Oficina #2 高等法院法官之二		Vote for One Vote por Uno 請選一名
	WILLIAM J. MALLEN Deputy City Attorney Ayudante del consejero legal de la ciudad 副市律師		220 →
	RICHARD P. FIGONE Judge, Municipal Court Juez, Juzgado Municipal 地方法院		222 →
	Judge of the Municipal Court, Office #1 Juez de la Corte Municipal, Oficina #1 地方法院法官之一		Vote for One Vote por Uno 請選一名
	V. ROY LEFCOURT Chief Trial Attorney Abogado Jefe de Juicios 刑事首席主審律師		227 →
	JERRY LEVITIN Municipal Court Commissioner Comisionado, Juzgado Municipal 地方法院委員		229 →
	PHILIP J. MOSCONE Deputy City Attorney Abogado de la Ciudad Delegado 副市律師		231 →
	INA GYEMANT Deputy Attorney General Procurador General Delegado 副司法部長		233 →

1	PARKLANDS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES INVESTMENT PROGRAM. Provides for a bond issue of \$495,000,000 to be used for this program.	FOR 235 →
		AGAINST 236 →
2	VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1980. Provides for a bond issue of \$750,000,000 to provide farm and home aid for California veterans.	FOR 237 →
		AGAINST 238 →
3	STATE CAPITOL MAINTENANCE. Restricts authorizations for alteration or modification of historically restored Capitol building and furniture. Fiscal impact: No immediate fiscal effect. Possible future cost avoidance.	YES 239 →
		NO 240 →
4	LOW RENT HOUSING. Eliminates present prior election approval for such state public body projects. Substitutes public notice and referendum procedure. Fiscal impact: Local election costs reduced minor amount. Possible future increases in expenditures for low rent housing.	YES 241 →
		NO 242 →
5	FREEDOM OF PRESS. Prohibits contempt citation against news media employee for refusing to disclose information or sources. Fiscal impact: No significant fiscal impact.	YES 244 →
		NO 245 →
6	REAPPORTIONMENT. Repeals, amends, and restates provisions of Constitution relating to reapportionment of Senate, Assembly, Congressional, and Board of Equalization districts. Fiscal impact: No direct fiscal effect.	YES 246 →
		NO 247 →
7	DISASTER ASSISTANCE. Permits governmental aid to persons in removing debris from private property in Presidentially declared major disasters or emergencies. Fiscal impact: No direct state or local costs.	YES 248 →
		NO 249 →
8	ENERGY FACILITIES. Legislature may authorize state revenue bonds to finance alternative energy source facilities and lease or sell these facilities. Fiscal impact: No direct fiscal effect. Possible future indirect costs, revenue increases and revenue losses.	YES 250 →
		NO 251 →
9	TAXATION. INCOME. Provides personal income taxes not exceed 50% of 1978 rates. Ends business inventory taxation. Indexes income taxes. Fiscal impact: Reduction of income tax revenues by \$4.9 billion in 1980-81 and substantial reductions thereafter. Substantial reduction in state expenditures, including aid to local governments, commencing in 1980-81.	YES 253 →
		NO 254 →
10	RENT. Permits rent control only by voter approved local ordinances. Permits annual increases pursuant to specified standards. Fiscal impact: No state fiscal effect. Local government costs increases for election and possibly for grievance administration.	YES 256 →
		NO 257 →
11	TAXATION. SURTAX. Levies a 10% surtax on California oil companies' business income; funds alternative transit, fuels. Allows investment tax credit. Fiscal impact: Depending on amount of tax credits claimed, state revenue increases of \$150 — \$420 million (1980-81) and \$165 — \$470 million (1981-82) could occur. Existing statutes distribute one-half of increase to local governments.	YES 258 →
		NO 259 →

← 235	A FAVOR 贊成	1 PROGRAMA DE INVERSIÓN EN TIERRAS DE PARQUES Y RECURSOS RENOVABLES. Hace posible una emisión de bonos de \$495,000,000 para usarse para este programa.	購地與可更新之資源投資計劃。 提供發行四億九千五百萬元公債用於此項計劃。
← 236	EN CONTRA 反對		
← 237	A FAVOR 贊成	2 ACTA DE BONOS DE VETERANOS DE 1980. Hace posible una emisión de bonos de \$750,000,000 para proporcionar asistencia para granjas y residencias para los veteranos de California.	一九八〇年退伍人員公債法案。 提供發行七億五千萬元公債，用於補助加州退伍人員家庭與養費。
← 238	EN CONTRA 反對		
← 239	A FAVOR 贊成	3 MANTENIMIENTO DEL CAPITOLIO ESTATAL. Limita las autorizaciones para la alteración o modificación del edificio y los muebles del Capitolio históricamente restaurados. Impacto fiscal: Ningún efecto fiscal inmediato. Podría evitar costos futuros.	州會的維修。限制授權改建或維修州會的歷史樓宇和陳設。財政影響：無直接的財政影響。可能防止將來的開支。
← 240	EN CONTRA 反對		
← 241	A FAVOR 贊成	4 VIVIENDAS DE ALQUILERES BAJOS. Elimina la actual aprobación previa elección para dichos proyectos de entidades públicas estatales. Sustituye el procedimiento de aviso público y referéndum. Impacto fiscal: Reduce los costos electorales en una cantidad menor. Posibles incrementos futuros en gastos para viviendas de alquileres bajos.	廉租和住屋。取消現行之規定，即須先經選舉通過才能進行對政府公共機關的計劃。代之以發佈公告和請示程序。財政影響：地方選舉經費將會削減。將來修建廉租和住屋的經費則會增加。
← 242	EN CONTRA 反對		
← 244	A FAVOR 贊成	5 LIBERTAD DE PRENSA. Prohíbe citaciones de desacato contra empleados de los medios noticiosos por rehusarse a divulgar información o fuentes. Impacto fiscal: Ningún efecto fiscal significativo.	出版自由。防止對新聞傳播界人員因拒絕透露消息來源而加以蔑視罪。財政影響：無重大的財政影響。
← 245	EN CONTRA 反對		
← 246	A FAVOR 贊成	6 NUEVO PRORRATEO. Abroga, enmienda y expone en forma modificada disposiciones de la Constitución que se relacionan con el nuevo prorrateo de los distritos del Senado, la Asamblea, el Congreso y la Junta de Igualación. Impacto fiscal: Ningún efecto fiscal directo.	議區的重劃。取締、修正和重訂憲法的若干條款，以持於參議院、國會和半平局議區的重劃。財政影響：無直接影響。
← 247	EN CONTRA 反對		
← 248	A FAVOR 贊成	7 ASISTENCIA DE DESASTRES. Permite asistencia gubernamental a personas para la remoción de escombros de propiedad particular en áreas mayores de desastre o emergencia declaradas por el Presidente. Impacto fiscal: Ningún costo estatal o local directo.	救災。總統宣佈大災禍或緊急狀態時政府可給人民提供援助，從私人物業中清理殘垣破物。財政影響：對州或地方政府無直接接費。
← 249	EN CONTRA 反對		
← 250	A FAVOR 贊成	8 INSTALACIONES DE ENERGÍA. La Legislatura podrá autorizar bonos de ingresos estatales para financiar, instalaciones de fuentes alternativas de energía y arrendar o vender dichas instalaciones. Impacto fiscal: Ningún efecto fiscal directo. Posibles costos indirectos futuros, aumentos de réditos y pérdidas de réditos.	能源設備。立法院可授權發行州稅收公債，以投資於可供選擇的能源設備方案，並可租賃或出售該設備。財政影響：無直接財政影響。將來可能有間接的耗費，增加稅入和減少稅入。
← 251	EN CONTRA 反對		
← 253	A FAVOR 贊成	9 FIJACIÓN DE IMPUESTOS, INGRESOS. Dispone que los impuestos personales a la renta no excederán 50% de las tasas de 1978. Exenta a los inventarios comerciales de los impuestos sobre la propiedad. Impacto fiscal: Reducción de réditos de impuestos a la renta de \$4.9 mil millones en 1980-81 y reducciones sustanciales de ahí en adelante. Reducción sustancial en gastos estatales incluyendo asistencia a gobiernos locales, comenzando en 1980-81.	課稅。入息。此法案將使個人所得稅不超過一九七八年稅率的百分之五十。商業存貨可豁免納物業稅。財政影響：一九八〇至八一年會計年度將減收入息稅四十九億元，以後更大為減少。州政府的開支包括對地方政府的補助，將於一九八〇至八一年會計年度開始大大削減。
← 254	EN CONTRA 反對		
← 256	A FAVOR 贊成	10 ALQUILER. Permite control del alquiler solamente por medio de estatutos locales aprobados por los votantes. Permite aumentos anuales conformes a normas especificadas. Impacto fiscal: Ningún efecto fiscal estatal. Aumentos de costos gubernamentales locales para elecciones y posible administración de agravios.	租金。房租管制須經選民投票公決制定法律才能實施。容許業主每年加租，但須依照特定的標準。財政影響：對州政府財政並無影響。會增加地方政府的選舉經費，處理投訴的費用亦可能增加。
← 257	EN CONTRA 反對		
← 258	A FAVOR 贊成	11 FIJACIÓN DE IMPUESTOS, IMPUESTO COMPLEMENTARIO. Impone un impuesto complementario de 10% sobre el ingreso comercial de las compañías petroleras para financiar servicios alternativos y combustibles. Permite un crédito de impuestos por inversión. Impacto fiscal: Dependiendo de la cantidad de créditos de impuestos reclamados, podrían ocurrir aumentos de réditos estatales de \$150 a \$420 millones (1980-1981) y \$165 a \$470 millones (1981-82). La mitad del aumento se repartiría entre los gobiernos locales.	課稅。附加稅。向加州石油公司的商業收入征收百分之十附加稅，用作其他服務——燃料的基金。容許投資免稅。財政影響：視申請免稅實數而定。州政府可能增加稅收一億五千萬元到四億二千萬元（1980-81）和一億六千五百萬元到四億七千萬元（1981-82），其中約半數將撥給各地方政府。
← 259	EN CONTRA 反對		

A	MORTGAGE REVENUE BONDS: Shall the City and County of San Francisco issue revenue bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$100,000,000 pursuant to Division 31, Part 5, of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California to provide funds for mortgage financing of the purchase, construction or improvement of homes in the City and County of San Francisco?	YES 261 →
		NO 262 →
B	Shall the Board of Supervisors, by ordinance, issue bonds to establish a fund to provide mortgage financing for acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing in San Francisco; the repayment of loans and monies made available by the Board is the sole source of repayment of the bonds; bonds issued shall not be a debt or liability of the City?	YES 264 →
		NO 265 →
C	Shall a convention facilities management department be created under the Chief Administrative Officer to manage the city's convention facilities including but not limited to Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and Moscone Center and providing for a general manager and necessary employees and preserving civil service rights of present employees?	YES 267 →
		NO 268 →
D	Shall Director of Public Health appoint and remove a deputy director for administration and finance, a deputy director for program and evaluation, a deputy director for community health programs and an administrator for Laguna Honda Hospital, all exempt from civil service?	YES 270 →
		NO 271 →
E	Shall the Administrator of San Francisco General Hospital appoint and remove associate administrators exempt from civil service; continuing civil service status for present holders of said positions?	YES 273 →
		NO 274 →
F	Shall all tours of duty for officers and members of fire fighting companies, except arson investigators, start at 8 o'clock A.M. with no such officer or member being required to work more than 24 consecutive hours except in case of a conflagration, disaster or sudden and unexpected emergency of a temporary nature; exchange of watches shall not violate the 48.7 hour work week nor the 24 consecutive hours?	YES 275 →
		NO 276 →
H	Shall all temporary city employees with a period of service as determined by the Board of Supervisors become members of the Health Service System?	YES 278 →
		NO 279 →
I	Shall members of the Board of Supervisors become members of the Health Service System?	YES 280 →
		NO 281 →
J	Shall the salary of the members of the Board of Supervisors be 25% of the annual gross salary of the Mayor, exclusive of benefits per year?	YES 282 →
		NO 283 →
K	Shall disability leaves, disability retirements or death allowances be heard by a hearing officer employed under contract by the Retirement Board and setting forth appeal procedures?	YES 284 →
		NO 285 →

← 261 SI 贊成
← 262 NO 反對

A BONOS HIPOTECARIOS: ¿Debe la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco emitir bonos hipotecarios por suma no superior a \$100,000,000 bajo la División 31, Parte 5 del Código de Salud y Seguridad del Estado de California para fondos de financiamiento hipotecario, para compra, construcción o mejora de casas en la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco?

抵押收入公債: 三藩市與縣應否依照加州衛生與安全法典第五部分第二十一條的條款, 發行總額不超過一億美元的抵押收入公債, 用作提供抵押基金, 以興建或改建三藩市與縣的房屋?

← 264 SI 贊成
← 265 NO 反對

B ¿Debe el Consejo de Supervisores, por ordenanza, emitir bonos para financiamiento hipotecario para adquirir, construir o rehabilitar viviendas en San Francisco, con el pago de préstamos y dinero disponible por el Consejo como único medio de pago de bonos y sin ser los bonos deuda y obligación de la Ciudad?

市參議會應否根據法例發行公債, 籌集基金, 用作抵押貸款, 以購置、興建和裝修三藩市的房屋, 而市參議會所提供的償還款項則全部來自公債償還, 所發行的公債不應成為本市的債務?

← 267 SI 贊成
← 268 NO 反對

C ¿Debe crearse un departamento de instalaciones de convenciones bajo el oficial jefe administrativo, para administrar las instalaciones para convenciones de la ciudad, incluyendo sin limitarse el Brooks Hall, Auditorio Cívico y Centro Moscone, con un gerente general y empleados necesarios, y preservando los derechos de servicio civil de empleados actuales?

應否在市首席行政官屬下設立一會堂設備管理部門, 以管理市政府屬下之會堂設備, 包括但不限於布魯克斯會堂、公民禮堂和馬斯康尼中心, 提供所需之總經理和職員, 並保持現有公務員之權利?

← 270 SI 贊成
← 271 NO 反對

D ¿Debe el Director de Salud Pública nombrar y despedir un director delegado de administración y finanzas, otro de programa y evaluación, otro de programas de salud de comunidad, y un administrador del Hospital de Laguna Honda, exentos, todos del servicio civil?

公共衛生局局長應否任免一名行政與財政助理主任、一名計劃與評審助理主任、一名社區衛生計劃助理主任和一名拉昆納漢德醫院行政主任, 並豁免於公務條款之規定?

← 273 SI 贊成
← 274 NO 反對

E ¿Debe el Administrador del Hospital General de San Francisco nombrar y despedir administradores asociados exentos del servicio civil, conservando su categoría del servicio civil los actuales ocupantes de dichos puestos?

三藩市綜合醫院院長應否任免副院長並豁免於公務條款的規定, 但現任的副院長職位則保持公務員身份?

← 275 SI 贊成
← 276 NO 反對

F ¿Deben empezar a las 8 de la mañana todos los turnos de trabajo de oficiales y miembros de bomberos, excepto investigadores de incendios premeditados, sin requerirse a ninguno más de 24 horas de trabajo consecutivo, excepto por conflagración, desastre o emergencia inesperada y repentina temporal, sin aumentar las 48.7 horas semanales, ni las 24 consecutivas de trabajo?

消防局的所有消防員, 除了經火調查員之外, 應否在上午八時進職, 值班時間不應超過連續二十四小時, 除了發生大火災、大災禍或突發性的臨時性質緊急意外事件之外, 換班時間不應違反每週四十八點七小時或連續二十四小時的規定?

← 278 SI 贊成
← 279 NO 反對

H ¿Deben ser miembros del Servicio de Salud los empleados parciales de la ciudad con periodo de servicio fijado por el Consejo de Supervisores?

所有暫時性的市公務員, 他們的職務係由市參議會所限定者, 應否改屬於衛生服務系統的成員?

← 280 SI 贊成
← 281 NO 反對

I ¿Deben ser miembros del Servicio de Salud los miembros del Consejo de Supervisores?

市參議員應否改屬於衛生服務系統的成員?

← 282 SI 贊成
← 283 NO 反對

J ¿Debe ser el sueldo de los miembros del Consejo de Supervisores el 25% del sueldo bruto anual del Alcalde, excepto los beneficios anuales?

市參議員的薪酬, 除每年的福利之外, 應否為市長一年總薪酬的百分之二十五?

← 284 SI 贊成
← 285 NO 反對

K ¿Debe intervenir un funcionario de audiencia, empleado bajo contrato por el Consejo de Retiro, en ausencias y retiros por incapacidad o permisos y fijarse procedimientos de apelación?

傷殘休假、傷殘退休或死亡撫恤金, 應否由退休局依合約所聘請的聽訊員提供決定, 並制定上訴的程序?

PRIMARY ELECTION — JUNE 3, 1980
CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

L	Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco enact an ordinance, pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Sections 99500 through 99509, imposing a tax of one cent (\$0.01) on each gallon motor fuel (and on every 100 cubic feet of compressed natural gas when purchased for motor fuel use) sold within the City and County of San Francisco?	YES 287 →
		NO 288 →
M	Shall the prohibition that cable car fares not exceed other local municipal railway fares be deleted?	YES 290 →
		NO 291 →
N	Shall 25% of non-airline revenues, or a lesser percentage as the Board of Supervisors shall establish by ordinance, be transferred to the general fund as a return on the city's investment in the Airport?	YES 292 →
		NO 293 →
O	ORDINANCE: Shall the Hotel Occupancy Tax be amended by imposing an additional tax of 1.75% on the occupancy of guest rooms in hotels in the City and County of San Francisco after July 1, 1980?	YES 294 →
		NO 295 →
P	Shall the basic cost of the Retirement System be funded over the average working life of the members and be amortized over a period not to exceed 20 years?	YES 296 →
		NO 297 →
Q	ORDINANCE: Shall the Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance be amended to increase the rate of the payroll expense tax and shall the Business Tax Ordinance be amended to increase the rate of the business tax effective July 1, 1980?	YES 298 →
		NO 299 →
R	ORDINANCE: Shall the existing Parking Tax Ordinance be amended by imposing a 10% surcharge on the rent of a parking space in parking stations?	YES 301 →
		NO 302 →
S	ORDINANCE: Shall the Business Tax Ordinance be amended to include a tax of \$250 per year for each \$1000 of gross receipts of non-profit Garage Corporations?	YES 303 →
		NO 304 →
T	ORDINANCE: Shall the Sewer Revenue Bonds approved by the voters on November 2, 1976, be rescinded as to all bonds remaining unsold and providing that the City shall meet all outstanding obligations on bonds sold prior to the effective date of this ordinance?	YES 305 →
		NO 306 →
V	INITIATIVE ORDINANCE: Shall the Board of Supervisors set taxes paid exclusively by larger businesses at rates sufficient to generate at least 60% of all local revenues to be allocated for city, school and college district and housing authority services; requiring an employment reduction tax; prohibiting increases in taxes and fees paid by residents?	YES 308 →
		NO 309 →

ELECCION PRIMARIA — 3 DE JUNIO DE 1980
PROPOSICIONES PARA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

初選
一九八〇年六月三日

7

← 287 SI 贊成	L ¿Debe promulgarse una ordenanza al Consejo de Supervisores de la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco, según el Código de Servicio Públicos de California, Secciones 99500 a 99509, imponiendo uno por ciento (\$0.01) por galón combustible de motor (o 100 pies cúbicos de gas natural comprimido combustible de motor) vendido en la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco?	三藩市與縣參議會應否依照加州公用事業法典第 99 500 節至 99509 節條款的規定，制定法例，對在三藩市與縣銷售的每加侖發動機燃料（和每一百立方英尺的壓縮天然煤氣買來用作發動機燃料者）徵稅一分（\$0.01）？
← 288 NO 反對		
← 290 SI 贊成	M ¿Debe suprimirse la limitación de tarifas del tranvía de cable a las de otros tranvías locales municipales?	禁止有線電車費不應超過市公共電車費之規定應否撤銷？
← 291 NO 反對		
← 292 SI 贊成	N ¿Debe establecerse por ordenanza transferir al fondo general como devolución de inversión de la Ciudad en el Aeropuerto el 25% o menos de ingresos que no son de líneas aéreas?	百分之二十五的非航線收入，或由市參議會立法制定較少的百分率，應否轉移作普通基金作為市政府投資於機場的進益？
← 293 NO 反對		
← 294 SI 贊成	O ORDENANZA: ¿Debe enmendarse el Impuesto de Hotel con sobrecarga de 1.75 sobre el actual impuesto de ocupación de habitación de hotel en la Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco después del 1 de julio de 1980?	法例：旅館的住戶稅應否予以修正，自一九八〇年七月一日以後對三藩市與縣的旅館徵收住戶附加稅百分之一點七五？
← 295 NO 反對		
← 296 SI 贊成	P ¿Debe fundarse el costo base del Sistema de Retiro en la vida media de trabajo de los miembros y amortizarse en período no superior a 20 años?	退休制度的基本條款所撥專款，應否以員工的平均工期和分期不超過二十年的期限作準？
← 297 NO 反對		
← 298 SI 贊成	Q ORDENANZA: ¿Debe enmendarse la Ordenanza de Impuesto sobre Gastos de Nómina aumentando el tipo sobre nóminas y sobre impuesto de negocios a partir del 1 de julio de 1980.	法例：員工薪餉支出課稅法，應否予以修正，以提高員工薪餉支出稅率，商業課稅法應否予以修正，以提高商業稅率，並於一九八〇年七月一日起生效？
← 299 NO 反對		
← 301 SI 贊成	R ORDENANZA: ¿Debe enmendarse la Ordenanza de Impuesto de Estacionamiento con sobrecarga de 10% del impuesto por espacio en los estacionamientos?	法例：現有的停車課稅法應否予以修正，以對停車場租賃車位徵收百分之十附加稅？
← 302 NO 反對		
← 303 SI 贊成	S ORDENANZA: ¿Debe enmendarse la Ordenanza de Impuestos de Negocios incluyendo impuesto de \$250 anual por \$1000 de ingresos brutos de Corporaciones de Garage no Lucrativas?	法例：商業課稅法應否予以修正，以對非牟利的停車公司每年每一千元總收入徵稅二百五十元？
← 304 NO 反對		
← 305 SI 贊成	T ORDENANZA: ¿Deban rescindirse los Bonos de Alcantarillado aprobados por los votantes el 2 de noviembre, 1976 y no vendidos, y disponer que la Ciudad cumpla sus obligaciones con los bonos vendidos antes de la fecha de vigor de esta ordenanza?	法例：一九七六年十一月二日經選民通過的下水道徵收公債，應否予以廢除尚未售出之公債，並規定市政府應在本法例生效之前承擔責任償還所有已發售之公債？
← 306 NO 反對		
← 308 SI 贊成	V ORDENANZA DE INICIATIVA: ¿Debe fijar el Consejo de Supervisores impuestos de grandes negocios que cubran 60%, al menos de los ingresos para viviendas, escuelas y colegio de la ciudad; reducir impuesto de empleo; prohibir aumento de impuestos y derechos de residentes?	創制法例：市參議會應否制定課稅法，專由大企業繳付佔全部市稅收至少百分之六十，以分撥給市、學校和大學校園，以及民居之服務，並規定一項僱傭減稅法，禁止對居民徵收稅款和用戶費？
← 309 NO 反對		

**FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
INA GYEMANT**

My occupation is Deputy Attorney General of California.

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco, Lowell High, University of California, Berkeley, Hastings Law School, selected for Law Review.

I have had extensive experience in every aspect of our criminal justice system: a prosecutor for the Attorney General (last eight years), a Public Defender, a Staff Attorney for the California Supreme Court, a foster parent for delinquent wards of the Court. This background gives me first-hand knowledge of the problems that exist in our Courts.

As a fair, knowledgeable and competent judge I will protect the rights of victims and the safety of the general public while at the same time protecting the civil liberties of the accused. I pledge fair, even-handed administration of justice.

My supporters include eleven past Presidents, San Francisco Bar Association; Supervisor Louise Renne; former Mayor George Christopher; Human Rights President Jerry Berg; former Police Chief Al Nelder; former Public Defender Robert Nicco; former Assessor Joseph Tinney; Commissioner on Aging, Agnes Chan; National MAPA President Eduardo Sandoval; labor attorney John Henning, Jr.; anti-trust attorney Fred Furth; NOW former Legal Counsel Shirley Yawitz; Juvenile Justice Commission past Chair, Lois Caesar; NAACP former Assistant Director Mike Harris; community leader Sumi Honnami; Ann Alanson Eliaser; Lester O'Shea; George Marie-Victoire.

**FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
JERRY LEVITIN**

My age is 42.

My occupation is Judge pro tem Traffic Commissioner of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: Native San Franciscan, lawyer for seventeen years, I'm the only candidate with trial and judicial experience. I've served five years as San Francisco's Judge pro tem and Traffic Commissioner presiding over 400,000 civil and criminal hearings. I've pioneered methods increasing court efficiency and cutting judicial administration costs by reducing court appearances for parking citations from two to one (saving \$100,000); reducing trial time one-half in small claims court by instituting pre-trial conference system; reducing backlog of monies for traffic fines (generating \$75,000 otherwise lost) and revising a reporting system ensuring better police-court communication.

The legal system is more understandable and accessible by my writing articles for the city's newspapers, speaking before community groups and teaching at local universities.

My reputation for fairness and efficiency is evidenced by support from all political viewpoints within the community: Quentin Kopp, Justice Newsom, Judge Dearman, Eugene Hopp, Yori Wada, Myra Kopf, David Scott, Leroy King, Milton Reiterman, Sue Bierman, Lee Dolson, Wilson Chang, Ella Hutch, Ernest Ayala, Susan Heller, Vince Courtney, Bob Ross, Ben Tom, Jule Johnson, Jim Herman, Lucille Abrahamson, Reverend Ubalde, Del Martin, Mike Driscoll, Dave Sanchez, Sandy Ouye, Zuretti Goosby, Enola Maxwell, Larry Eppinette, Barbara Pelosi, Evelyn Wilson and Cecil Williams.

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

**FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
V. ROY LEFCOURT**

My age is 35.

My occupation is Chief Trial Attorney Superior Court, Public Defender's Office.

My education and qualifications are: Cornell; Berkeley Law School; Berkeley MBA; Certified Criminal Law Specialist; formerly attorney with Federal Government (NLRB) and Hunters Point Community Defender; author Gay Rights article; law professor (Corporations, Labor); married, homeowner; Police Liaison/Social Issues Subcommittee, S.F. Human Rights Commission.

The chaos in the Municipal Courts demands a hard-working judge, a skilled administrator insisting on effective use of scarce resources, and an experienced trial attorney committed to preventing the revolving-door syndrome of crime.

I am the only candidate who:

- has administrative expertise supervising a legal staff handling 2700 cases annually;
- is trained in business administration to solve court's fiscal crisis;
- practices in courts every day working with judges, prosecutors and public.

My sponsors are: Sheriff Michael Hennessey; Supervisor Nancy Walker; Supervisor Harry Britt; Police Commissioner Jane Murphy; Ex-Police Chief Thomas Cahill; Public Defender Jeff Brown; Commissioners Jack Webb, Frank Fitch, Rodney Johnson; Leonel Monterey; Agar Jaicks, Chair, S.F. Central Committee; Joe Jung; Kay Pachtner; Gwenn Craig; Sam Jordan; Anne Daley; Isabel Huie; Drucilla Ramey, Chair, N. Cal. ACLU; Richard Goldman; Manuel Ceballos; Ephraim Margolin; Eugene Coleman; Mary Vail; George Colbert, Chief Counsel Hunters Point Community Defender; Connie O'Connor; Tim Dayonot; Terence Redmond; William Leong; Jo Anne Miller.

**FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1
PHILIP J. MOSCONE**

My occupation is Deputy City Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I graduated from St. Ignatius High School, St. Mary's College and San Francisco Law School.

I will instill confidence in the judicial system through honesty, courage and a firm but impartial administration of the law. As a deputy city attorney, I have protected our interests for over nine years. We cannot continue to play politics with people's lives. We must continue to believe in a no-nonsense approach to justice.

My supporters include: Dianne Feinstein, John L. Molinari, Burl Toler, Elmer Johnson, John Moscone, Dorothy Casper, Donald Horanzy, Leonard Stefanelli, Agripino "Dick" Cerbatos, Sam Duca, Gordon Lau, John B. Molinari, Manuel Conte, Samuel Ladar, Cynthia Neff, Joseph Kelly, Samuel Martinez, David Yamakawa, Marlayne Morgan, Vincenzo Pelligrini, Gary Near, Alice Suet-Yee Barkley, John Riordan, Nancy Kellum-Rose, Charles Conlon, H. Welton Flynn, Virginia Jung Lum, Sophie Benioff, Fely Horanzy, Lawrence Kim, James Walker, Claire Pilcher, Thomas Mellon, Grace Duhagon, Juanita Del Carlo, Ann Fogelberg, Gina Moscone, Thomas Berliner, Peter Tamaras, Thomas O'Connor, William Newsom, MD, Marquez Bautista, Patrick Hallinan, Robert Varni, Krikor Krouzian, Dianne Barry, Richard Siggins, Lily Cuneo.

**FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1**

RAYMOND J. ARATA, JR.

My age is 44.

My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I am an experienced Municipal Court Judge, elected by my fellow Judges to serve on the Court's Administrative Committee. I am on the Executive Board of the California Judges Association, selected by Judges throughout the State to improve the judicial process. As an instructor for the Center for Judicial Education and Research, I teach law and procedure to Judges.

As President of the San Francisco Institute for Criminal Justice, as a parent of three schoolage children, as a graduate of Riordan High, San Francisco City College, University of California and Hastings College of Law, I highly prize justice and safety for all persons.

I have served as a Superior Court Judge by appointment. Before becoming a Judge, I served in the Army and practiced law in Superior Court as a trial lawyer for fourteen years, serving on the State Bar Disciplinary Committee.

My honesty, fairness and vast experience are important to you. My sponsors include Joan-Marie Shelley, Ernest C. Ayala, Thomas Scanlon, William J. Chow, George Christopher, David Sanchez, Alfred Nelder, Donald Horanzy, Raymond Arata, Sr., Herbert Lee, Samuel Walker, Gordon Armstrong, John L. Molinari, John Sutro, William McDonnell, Louise Renne, Michael Salarno, Thomas Hayes and Edwardo Sandoval.

**FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 2**

RICHARD P. FIGONE

My age is 45.

My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a judge of the Municipal Court since my appointment in 1974 and election in 1978.

Born in San Francisco in 1934, I graduated from St. Ignatius and Stanford University. After receiving my USF law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission, where I worked as a lawyer for over twelve years.

During my six years on the bench I have presided over all civil and criminal departments. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Judge of the Superior Court under an appointment from the Chief Justice.

I have been civil law lecturer at the orientation program conducted in conjunction with the Judicial Council for all new California Municipal and Justice Court judges.

I will continue my dedication to impartiality and integrity as Judge of the Superior Court.

Sponsors include: Antoinette Alioto, Morris Bernstein, Revels Cayton, Dorothy Casper, Daniel Donohue, James Foster, Frank Fitch, Robert Figone, Ruth Church Gupta, Thomas Harvey, John F. Henning, Jr., Dimitri Ilyin, Stephan Leonoudakis, Pius Lee, Samuel Martinez, William J. Murphy, John B. Molinari, Frank Quinn, Salvatore Reina, Dorothy Stern, John A. Sutro, Michael Salarno, Dr. David Sanchez, Burl Toler, Lawrence Vaughan, Yori Wada.

This portion of the pamphlet does not contain a complete list of candidates; a complete list appears on the Sample Ballot. These statements are volunteered by the candidate and printed at candidates' expense.

**FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 1**

ESTELLA DOOLEY

My occupation is Chief Trial Attorney, Public Defender's Office.

My education and qualifications are: I hold a Juris Doctor degree from Loyola University Law School. I have been a trial attorney for twenty-two years. The Superior Court has sole jurisdiction over probate, mental health, family and juvenile law. I am the only candidate with proven legal experience and knowledge in these special areas in addition to general criminal and civil litigation experience. Extensive community involvement has made me acutely aware of the responsibility of the courts to the citizenry.

Among my distinguished supporters are: Judge Raymond Reynolds (Retired); Yori Wada; Anne Daley; William Chester; Gwenn Craig; Margaret Cruz; Marjorie Childs; Dr. Charlton Goodlett; Aileen Hernandez; Jeanine Marie-Victoire; Kevin Wadsworth; Attorneys Jeff Brown, George Chinn, Harold Dobbs, Terry Francois, Benjamin James, Harry Clifford, Mary Vail, Putnam Livermore, Zeppelin Wong, Gregory Bonfilio, Kevin Starr; Commissioners Mary Bell, Jo Daly, Ina Dearman, Welton Flynn, Eulalio Frausto, Agnes Chan, Frank Fitch, Jane McKaskle Murphy, Carlotta del Portillo, Jule Anderson-Johnson, Burl Toler, Chief Thomas Cahill; Directors Grant Mickins, Rotea Gilford; Supervisors Ella Hill Hutch, Carol Ruth Silver, Nancy Walker, and Doris Ward.

**FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
Office Number 2**

WILLIAM J. MALLEN

My age is 44.

My occupation is Deputy City Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I am a native San Franciscan, graduated from St. Ignatius '54, U.S.F. '58, U.S.F. Law School '61. Married, nine children. I was an Assistant District Attorney, Director of Mayor's Criminal Justice Council, and I am a Deputy City Attorney representing the Municipal Railway, Police, and Board of Education.

I have sixteen years experience as a trial attorney in the Superior Court. I have initiated criminal justice community programs and court-sponsored youth, diversion, and alcoholic treatment programs. I understand the necessity for effective judicial control of crime and assistance to victims of crime.

My legal skills and community accomplishments make me confident that as a Superior Court Judge, I can fairly and impartially serve all the citizens of San Francisco.

My candidacy is supported by members of all communities as indicated by my list of sponsors:

Joseph Alioto, Wayne Alba, Ernest Ayala, Quentin Kopp, Timothy Twomey, Thomas Hayes, Cecil Williams, Mortimer McInerney, John Maher, Thomas Cahill, Joseph Bernstein, H. Welton Flynn, Lucien Sabella, Robert Jacobs, John Scannell, Marilyn Borovoy, Alexander Balfour Chinn, Donald Friend, Benjamin James, Leo LaRocca, Marygrace Mulcrevy, Jeffrey Mori, Grant Mickens, Helen Hale Smith, Ling-Chi Wang, Theodore Kaplanis, Lois Caesar, Paul Fay, Peter Fatooh.



HOUSING REVENUE BOND ISSUE

PROPOSITION A

MORTGAGE REVENUE BONDS: Shall the City and County of San Francisco issue revenue bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$100,000,000 pursuant to Division 31, Part 5, of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California to provide funds for mortgage financing of the purchase, construction or improvement of homes in the City and County of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: California counties can issue tax-exempt bonds under state law which can be used to provide funds for mortgage financing. Such funds can be used for buying, building or improving single family housing which is owner occupied. There are income limits in the state law for the property owners who use these funds.

or improve homes in San Francisco. The amount of the bonds, including all interest and charges, would be paid by the mortgage holders and could not be paid out of city funds. A majority of the voters must approve this proposition.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would permit San Francisco to sell \$100 million dollars worth of tax exempt bonds to be used for financing housing mortgages. These funds could be used to buy, build,

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes you want the city to sell \$100 million in bonds to finance housing.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you do not want the city to sell these bonds to finance housing.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

"Should the proposed resolution be adopted, in my opinion, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government."

TEXT OF PROPOSED REVENUE BOND ISSUE PROPOSITION A

CALLING A SPECIAL REVENUE BOND ELECTION IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS OF SAID CITY AND COUNTY THE MEASURE OF ISSUING REVENUE BONDS IN THE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS (\$100,000,000) TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR MORTGAGE FINANCING OF THE PURCHASE, CONSTRUCTION OR IMPROVEMENT OF HOMES IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO; FIXING THE DATE OF SAID ELECTION; THE MANNER OF HOLDING THE SAME; CONSOLIDATING SAID REVENUE ELECTION WITH THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA GENERAL ELECTION AND PROVIDING FOR NOTICE THEREOF.

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco has duly determined that the public interest and necessity demand the issuance of mortgage revenue bonds and has further duly determined that said bonds shall be issued under Division 31, Part 5, of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California; (Section

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bards (Dist. 11).

None of the Supervisors present voted No. On March 14 Mayor Feinstein signed the resolution authorizing the bond election.

52000, et seq.), as it may be amended; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, By the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco as follows:

Section 1. A special revenue bond election is hereby ordered and will be held in said City and County of San Francisco on Tuesday, June 3, 1980, at which election shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city and county the measure of issuing revenue bonds under Division 31, Part 5, of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California (Section 52000, et seq.), as it may be amended.

MEASURE: (Mortgage Revenue Bonds). Shall the City and County of San Francisco issue revenue bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed One Hundred Million Dollars

(Continued on Page 77)

HOUSING REVENUE BOND ISSUE



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A gives working San Franciscans a chance for better housing. It authorizes \$100 million for mortgages for home construction rehabilitation at interest rates within the pocketbooks of San Franciscan wage-earners. Your "Yes" vote on Proposition A will provide \$100 million in mortgage money at approximately half the current high interest rate. The lower rates will help young families buy homes in San Francisco and will enable established homeowners to renovate and modernize. The City must take action to combat the housing crisis. Proposition A is a prudent, economic and effective step to assure better housing at lower cost for San Franciscans. Vote "Yes" on Proposition A.

Proposition A will provide funds at the lower interest rate at no cost to the taxpayers. The bonds will be secured by the value of the housing itself and will be repaid by the persons who receive the mortgages. The bonds never will constitute a debt or liability of the City. The City does not have to pledge its credit to sell these bonds.

Proposition A will make it possible for San Francisco to provide lower-interest mortgage money for acquisition, construction and rehabilitation of housing. Vote YES on Proposition A.

Submitted by:
Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A

San Francisco is facing the worst housing scarcity since World War II. People cannot afford to buy housing in San Francisco, and very little new housing is being built. A primary reason is the high cost of borrowing money from lending institutions to build or buy housing.

Proposition A and Proposition B will allow the City to sell up to \$100 million worth of tax-exempt bonds subject to federal tax laws. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to finance low-interest loans for construction and purchase of homes.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A

Since these bonds are exempt from federal and state income taxes, the City will be able to make loan funds available at approximately half the current high

interest rate for residential financing. The bonds are repaid by the parties who receive the loans. No City funds can or will be used to repay bondholders.

If Propositions A and B are passed by the voters, the Board of Supervisors, together with other City departments, will work out a program of who is eligible to apply for the low-interest loans.

Propositions A and B are a necessary first step to relieve the housing crisis in San Francisco.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A AND B

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin Kopp
Endorsed by:
League of Women Voters of San Francisco
Wallace Stokes
Jack McMinn

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

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B

HOUSING REVENUE BONDS (A CHARTER AMENDMENT)

PROPOSITION B

Shall the Board of Supervisors, by ordinance, issue bonds to establish a fund to provide mortgage financing for acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing in San Francisco; the repayment of loans and monies made available by the Board is the sole source of repayment of the bonds; bonds issued shall not be a debt or liability of the City?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There is no authority in the city charter for the city to sell mortgage revenue bonds. Such bonds can be sold only under authority of California state law. Any revenue bonds of this type which are issued by the city must be approved by a majority of the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would change the charter to give the Board of Supervisors the power to issue revenue bonds for mortgage financing. Approval of the voters would not be required. Money from the bonds could be used for buying, building, or improving housing in San Francisco. The bonds

would be paid for by mortgage holders and would not be paid for from city funds. The Supervisors would set up the procedures for the use of these bonds.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want the Supervisors to be able to issue mortgage bonds for housing. Voter approval would not be necessary.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you do not want the Supervisors to be able to issue mortgage bonds for housing.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

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

**THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION B
APPEARS ON PAGE 23**

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing proposition B on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

None of the Supervisors present voted No.

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

HOUSING REVENUE BONDS (A CHARTER AMENDMENT)



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

As indicated previously in the handbook, Proposition B relates to Proposition A and is a companion measure. This Charter amendment is needed in order to allow San Francisco to make available loan funds at much lower interest rates than would otherwise be charged by banks and other lenders for the construc-

tion of multi-unit residential housing.
VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp
Endorsed by:
Jack McCinn

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B works hand in glove with Proposition A in putting home mortgages within the reach of wage-earners in San Francisco. It would amend the Charter to give the Board of Supervisors authority to issue housing bonds. The bonds would be sold to provide mortgages at approximately half the current interest rate for the construction and rehabilitation of homes. Nothing is more urgent in San Francisco than to bring decent housing within reach of working men and women in San Francisco.

Proposition B will enable the City to act quickly and responsively to the housing needs of San Franciscans. Presently, the City Charter imposes restrictions on the issuance of revenue bonds. These safeguards are sensible if the bonds will be charged against the taxpayers as liabilities on the City. Housing bonds will not be. They will be secured exclusively by the land and buildings they finance.

Your vote for Proposition B will allow San Francisco to move swiftly and decisively to sell housing bonds when needed and when the bond market is most advantageous. It will allow the City to get mortgage money into the hands of San Franciscans without the cost and the delay of waiting for a scheduled city-wide election. Congress is considering legislation on local housing bonds, and the City should be prepared to act immediately when Congress gives the go-ahead. Your "Yes" vote on Proposition B will free the City from old Charter provisions and give housing funds at reduced interest rates that working San Franciscans can afford.

Submitted by:
Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION B

NOTE: It is proposed that the following section be added to the Charter; it is therefore printed in bold face type:

Sec. 7.310 Bonds for financing the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing.

(a) Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in Section 7.300, the board of supervisors may, by ordinance, from time to time authorize the issuance of bonds to establish a fund for the purpose of providing mortgage financing for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing in the City and County of San Francisco, or for the purpose of refunding such bonds. The issuance of such bonds shall be pursuant to procedures adopted by ordinance of the board of supervisors. The repayment of principal, interest and other charges on such loans to property owners, together with such

other monies as the board of supervisors may, in its discretion, make available therefor, shall be the sole source of funds pledged by the city and county for repayment of such bonds. Bonds issued under the provisions of this section shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the City and County of San Francisco or a pledge of the faith and credit of the City and County of San Francisco, but shall be payable solely from the funds specified in this section. The issuance of such bonds shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the board of supervisors to levy or to pledge any form of taxation whatever therefor or to make any appropriation for their payment.

(b) Nothing in this section shall affect the authority of the board of supervisors to authorize the issuance of bonds under any other applicable provision of this Charter or any other applicable provisions of the general laws of the State of California.



CONVENTION FACILITIES MANAGER

PROPOSITION C

Shall a convention facilities management department be created under the Chief Administrative Officer to manage the cities' convention facilities including but not limited to Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and Moscone Center and providing for a general manager and necessary employees and preserving civil service rights of present employees?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The management of the city's present convention facilities is the responsibility of the Department of Real Estate. The Department of Real Estate is under the supervision of the Chief Administrative Officer.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would create a new department for Convention Facilities Management. This department would have complete responsibility for the city's convention facilities, including but not limited to, Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium, and Moscone Center. This department would be responsible to the Chief Administrative Officer. The general manager of this department would be appointed by

the Chief Administrative Officer. Permanent civil service employees who are appointed to the new department from the Department of Real Estate would not lose their civil service rights.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want a Convention Facilities Management department created which would have complete responsibility for the city's convention facilities.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you do not want a new Convention Facilities department created to take care of the city's convention facilities.

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION C

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

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

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

Department of Governmental Services, which shall include the functions and personnel of the offices of registrar of

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On March 19 the Board of Supervisors voted 7-4 on the question of placing proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7) and Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10).

NO: Supervisors Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9) and John Bards (Dist. 11).

voters, recorder, public administrator and such other functions as may be assigned by the chief administrative officer, and shall be administered by the chief administrative officer.

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

Purchasing Department, which shall include the functions and personnel of the bureau of supplies, the operation of central stores and warehouses, and the operation of central

(Continued on Page 77)

CONVENTION FACILITIES MANAGER



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Tourism and conventions have become San Francisco's most important industry, pumping more than a billion dollars into the City's economy each year. There are thousands of convention related jobs in San Francisco. Making full use of the City's convention facilities will generate even more revenues for San Francisco.

The convention business has evolved into a complex and highly competitive market requiring aggressive, immediate and effective management. The City must have professional management that will maximize the use of its convention facilities. This is especially important with the addition of the George R. Moscone Convention Center, now under construction, in which the City is investing over \$100 million.

Proposition C will upgrade the City's convention management operations removing them from the Department of Real Estate and consolidating them under a Department of Convention Facilities Management.

The Department of Convention Facilities Management will oversee and maintain all City-owned convention and trade show facilities, including Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium, and the new Moscone Convention Center. The Department Manager will be appointed by and report to the City's Chief Administrative Officer. The rights of all existing Civil Service Workers at Brooks Hall and Civic Auditorium will be protected.

It is essential to assure that the City's valuable convention facilities are operated with top efficiency and accountability to strengthen San Francisco's position in the fierce competition for the nation's convention business.

We urge a yes vote on Proposition C.

Submitted by:

Supervisor Edward Lawson

Endorsed by:

Quentin Kopp, Supervisor

John Molinari, Supervisor

Louise Renne, Supervisor

Carol Ruth Silver, Supervisor

Doris Ward, Supervisor

Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer

George Christopher, Former Mayor

John Barbagelata

Gordon Lau

Alfred Nelder

Ronald Pelosi

Peter Tamaras

Thomas Mellon

Leland Lazarus, Chairman Mayor's Select Committee

Louis Batmale, Chancellor-Emeritus, SF Community College

Marvin Cardoza

Rinaldo Carmazzi

Bill Chester, Labor Consultant

William Dauer, President Chamber of Commerce

Jess Esteve, Publisher Mabahay Republic

Jim Herman, President ILWU

Mrs. Maylin Low

Cyril Magnin

Lloyd Pfeiffer, General Manager, Downtown Association

Leonard Rogers, President Western Merchandise Mart

Albert Samuels, Jr.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C

Proposition C, the charter amendment to consolidate the City's convention facilities management operations in one department, is a step in the right direction towards efficiency and economy in government.

Consolidation of the management of Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and the Moscone Center will allow for effective, efficient and economical operation of these facilities and will enhance the City's attraction as a convention and trade show center.

Management with the responsibility for all convention facilities would be in a better position to maximize the use of these buildings through coordinated scheduling and staff utilization. Convention and trade shows would be able to deal with a single man-

agement and staff to coordinate their activities and requirements. Combined operations will allow for standardization of equipment and sharing of inventory.

San Francisco looks to Brooks Hall, Civic Auditorium and the Moscone Center to serve as a catalyst for the generation of employment for city residents and for millions in local tax dollars. Proposition C will ensure that these facilities can meet those expectations.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Submitted by:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Endorsed by:

Paul Joseph Langdon



FOUR PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS

PROPOSITION D

Shall Director of Public Health appoint and remove a deputy director for administration and finance, a deputy director for program and evaluation, a deputy director for community health programs and an administrator for Laguna Honda Hospital, all exempt from civil service?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The director of public health appoints the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital who must be either a physician or a qualified hospital administrator. This position is exempt from the civil service provision of the charter.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would give the director of public health the power to appoint three deputy directors and the administrator of Laguna Honda Hospital as well as San Francisco General Hospital. All these positions would be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. They would be held by persons with the necessary back-

ground and experience. A person with civil service status appointed to any of these positions would not lose that status.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want the director of public health to have the power to appoint three deputy directors and one more hospital administrator.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you do not want the director of public health to have the power to appoint three deputy directors and one more hospital administrator.

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION D

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

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

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8) and Nancy Walker (Dist. 9).

NO: Supervisors Louise Renne (Dist. 2), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

and shall be administered by the chief administrative officer.

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

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

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

(Continued on Page 80)

FOUR PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS

D

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D

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

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

It is imperative that the Department have the flexibility to hire highly qualified and remove ineffective managers. To be responsive to the goals and objectives of the Department, these deputies must possess both administrative and technical skills and must work well together.

To find the most suitable persons, the Department should have the flexibility to select from many qualified candidates and to insure that they are responsive to the needs of the community, the Department, and the City at large.

In other major City Departments, such as the Airport, Public Utilities Commission, Recreation and Park, Public Works, and the Police Department, this flexibility already exists.

Submitted by:

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

Supervisor John L. Molinari

Endorsed by:

Harry G. Britt, Supervisor

Ella Hill Hutch, Supervisor

Nancy G. Walker, Supervisor

Doris Ward, Supervisor

Roger Boas, CAO

Dr. Mervyn Silverman, Director of Health

Patricia M. Fong, Member, Community Advisory Board, SFGH —

Affirmative Action Officer WBSHA Governing Body

Enola M. Maxwell, Ex-Director Potrero Hill Neighborhood Center

Yori Wada, Executive Director Buchanan YMCA

Margarete Connolly

Felix Agcaoili, M.D., Member Advisory Board, SFGH

Shirley Jones Rhodes, Executive Director S.F. Medical Center

Outpatient Improvement Programs, Inc.

Vera M. Blue

Enrica A. Zabala, Board of Directors, S.F. Medical Center

Outpatient Improvement Programs, Inc.

Arthur Lathan, Chairman, Mental Health Advisory Board

Elizabeth B. Deneheim, Community Mental Health Advisory

Board Member

Thomas J. Mellon, Former CAO

F.A. Sooy, M.D., Chancellor, University of California S.F.

Thomas W. Gwyn, Director, Public Service Programs

H.B. Fairly, M.D., University of California S.F. Associate

Dean, SFGH

Donald L. Fink, M.D., Chief, Medical Staff SFGH

Selig Gellert, M.D.

Judge Dorothy Von Beroldingen

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D

"Play it again, Sam." This is almost a repeat of Proposition D that was defeated by the voters last November. But this one is worse. Voters recognized then, as they should now, that this proposal would create a patronage system for more bureaucrats in the Public Health Department and would allow the Public Health Director to create a fiefdom of his own hand-picked people.

Proposition D would create four new civil service exempt positions in the Public Health Department — all highly paid and all outside of the Civil Service selection process. The Controller cannot estimate the

cost of this measure to the voters. No wonder. There is no limitation on it.

Proposition D is another attempt to wear the voters down by bringing back the same measure again and again. Voters should say loud and clear that they resent the imposition and the continuous cluttering of the ballot with old, defeated propositions.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION D

Submitted by:

Supervisor Quentin Kopp

Endorsed by:

Margaret Q. Warren

Paul Joseph Langdon

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

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E

VARIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS

PROPOSITION E

Shall the Administrator of San Francisco General Hospital appoint and remove associate administrators exempt from civil service; continuing civil service status for present holders of said positions?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The director of public health appoints the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital who must be either a physician or a qualified hospital administrator. This position is exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would give the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital the power to appoint associate administrators. These positions would be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. They would be filled by

persons with the necessary background and experience.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital to have the power to appoint associate administrators for the hospital.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you do not want the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital to have the power to appoint associate administrators.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION E

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

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

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

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

The public administrator shall appoint and at his pleasure

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

NO: Supervisors Louise Renne (Dist. 2) and Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10).

may remove an attorney. He may also appoint such assistant attorneys as may be provided by the budget and annual appropriation ordinance.

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

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

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

(Continued on Page 81)

VARIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATORS



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E

San Francisco General Hospital is an important community resource. Past administrators have been hampered in recruiting a top level staff to assist them in providing the finest quality services to the citizens of San Francisco. This will allow the hospital to hire fully-qualified professional associate administrators.

Passage of this amendment will help secure efficient, cost-effective operations of one of the City's most important resources.

Submitted by:

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

Supervisor John L. Molinari

Endorsed by:

Harry G. Britt, Supervisor

Ella Hill Hutch, Supervisor

Nancy G. Walker, Supervisor

Doris Ward, Supervisor

Roger Boas, CAO

Dr. Mervyn Silverman, Director of Health

Patricia M. Fong, Member, Community Advisory Board, SFGH —

Affirmative Action Officer, WBHSA Governing Body

Enola M. Maxwell, Ex-Director Potrero Hill Neighborhood Center

Yori Wada, Executive Director Buchanan YMCA

Margarete Connolly

Felix Agcaoili, M.D., Member Advisory Board, SFGH

Shirley Jones Rhodes, Executive Director S.F. Medical Center

Outpatient Improvement Programs, Inc.

Vera M. Blue

Enrica A. Zabala, Board of Directors, S.F. Medical Center

Outpatient Improvement Programs, Inc.

Arthur Lathan, Chairman, Mental Health Advisory Board

Elizabeth B. Denebeim, Community Mental Health

Advisory Board Member

Thomas J. Mellon, Former CAO

F.A. Sooy, M.D., Chancellor, University of California S.F.

Thomas W. Gwyn, Director, Public Service Programs

H.B. Fairly, M.D., University of California S.F.

Associate Dean, SFGH

Donald L. Fink, M.D., Chief, Medical Staff SFGH

Selig Gellert, M.D.

Judge Dorothy Von Beroldingen

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E

The proponents of Proposition E want to give the administrator of San Francisco General Hospital the power to hire and fire an unlimited number of deputy and assistant administrators at the Hospital. The administrator, in concert with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, could create numerous positions, all exempt from Civil Service and, you can be sure, all highly paid.

In the past two years, more than 10 new positions with salaries of \$22,000-plus have been created in the Public Health Department. Two of the department's major functions — mental health and the San Francisco General Hospital — have been under attack by the community due to mismanagement and lack of

adequate funding for services. Last year, the Deputy Director of Health for Evaluation and Planning asked the Board of Supervisors for a supplemental budget appropriation of \$1.3 million for mental health services — after the City's budget had already been adopted. This illustrates the lack of realistic foresight and planning in the Health Department.

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

Submitted by:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Endorsed by:

Paul Joseph Langdon

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FIREFIGHTERS WORK SCHEDULES

PROPOSITION F

Shall all tours of duty for officers and members of fire fighting companies, except arson investigators, start at 8 o'clock A.M. with no such officer or member being required to work more than 24 consecutive hours except in case of a conflagration, disaster or sudden and unexpected emergency of a temporary nature; exchange of watches shall not violate the 48.7 hour work week nor the 24 consecutive hours?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The charter states that members of the San Francisco Fire Department may work no more than 14 hours in a shift and no more than 48.7 hours in a week, except in cases of emergency. The 14-hour shift, which was passed by the voters in 1975, has never been put into effect because of court litigation. Firefighters and officers now work 24-hour shifts.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would change the charter and set 24-hour work shifts for firefighters

and officers. The 48.7 hour work week would remain in effect, except in cases of sudden, unexpected, and temporary emergencies.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want San Francisco firefighters and officers to work 24-hour shifts, for no more than 48.7 hours a week.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want San Francisco firefighters and officers to work 14-hour shifts for no more than 48.7 hours a week.

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION F

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

8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. All tours of duty established for officers and members assigned to the fire fighting companies and firefighting units excepting the arson investigation unit, shall start at eight o'clock A.M. ((No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation.)) No such officer or member shall be required to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in case of a conflagration, ((emergency or)) disaster, or sudden and unexpected emergency of

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-2 on the question of placing proposition F on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8) and Nancy Walker (Dist. 9).

NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bards (Dist. 11).

a temporary nature requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of ((the maximum hours established herein)) the limitation of 48.7 hours in any normal work week nor twenty-four consecutive hours. Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When in the judgment of the fire commission, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth

(Continued on Page 82)

FIREFIGHTERS WORK SCHEDULES



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F affects an important part of our fire-fighting organization — the daily work schedules of the firefighters, and the conditions under which an emergency may be declared. The Proposition itself is lengthy, but the issues are simple — a "Yes" vote on Proposition F will continue the same highly successful work schedules that the Fire Department has been using for more than twenty years, and clarify emergency procedures. Pay and weekly hours worked will remain the same, so there will be no added cost to the City.

What is important is that Proposition F will guarantee that Fire Department management has the tools necessary to maintain the excellent quality of fire protection for which San Francisco has become famous. Those who are responsible for administering and managing the Department are asking for your support. They know that without Proposition F, present lan-

guage in the City Charter will force them to use a split-shift work formula which would complicate administrative procedures and increase their cost.

We urge San Franciscans to make sure our dedicated and highly-motivated firefighting organization is maintained at its present level of efficiency. Let's make sure we give Fire Department administrators the tools necessary to continue providing excellent fire protection service.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F".

Endorsed by:

Henry E. Berman, President
Fire Commission.
Juanita Del Carlo
Fire Commissioner.
Robert Nicco
Fire Commissioner.

Curtis McClain
Vice President
Fire Commission
Anne S. Howden
Fire Commissioner.
Andrew C. Casper
Chief of Department

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

VOTE "NO" ON PROP. "F"

Aren't you fed up with having politicians thumb their noses at your wishes? In November, 1975, the voters overwhelmingly passed Proposition "Q" which was to eliminate the 24-hour work day in the Fire Department and its bad effects for both the taxpayers and the fire fighters.

As of this date, almost 5 years later, to placate powerful political groups, Flip Flop Mayor Feinstein and Truth Evader Supervisor Molinari and others have in one way or another kept this law from going into effect. Among the sponsors and authors of the law were Feinstein and Molinari. This law was placed before the voters at the prompting of the former President of the Fire Commission and confidant of Feinstein's, Morris Bernstein, and, at the recommendation of former Fire Chief William Murray. A check of the argument sponsored by Feinstein and Molinari in the Voters Handbook of the November 1975 election will reveal that they told you that eliminating the 24-hour shift was an important reform. Now, they have flip flopped and are in support of this repeal of their law. Are they being honest or are they following the well travelled path of expediency?

VOTE NO ON "F".

I supported this reform in 1975. Their argument was valid then and is still valid.

In 1975 they told you that this reform would:

1. Improve the Fire Department.
2. Firemen will work 18 days a month instead of 9.
3. Training programs can be scheduled with greater regularity.
4. Men will be fresher and more alert when they go to fight fires.
5. Sick leave slots will be reduced since a position will not have to be covered for a full 24 hours when a man is off.
6. Temporary "move-up" costs, too, will be reduced. Now, if a captain is absent, his slot is filled by a lieutenant who works 24 hours at captain's pay. But the lieutenant's job then has to be filled through another "move-up", and so on down the line.
7. Firefighting by commuters will be reduced. Because of their 9-day work month, firemen still commute from distances in excess of 100 miles.
8. Moonlighting by firemen will be reduced.

VOTE NO ON "F"

Feinstein and Molinari have played the same game with your voter mandated prevailing rate law. They ignore it. Their actions cost San Francisco Taxpayers over 100 million dollars just this year.

John J. Barbagelata



FIREFIGHTERS WORK SCHEDULES

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F

Proposition F is another back-door deal faced by the people of San Francisco.

In 1975, you, the voters, amended the Charter to delete a detail, which should not have been in the Charter in the first place, that required all work shifts for firefighters to be 24 hours on and 24 hours off. That revision was proposed by the Honorable Morris Bernstein, the president of the Fire Commission, and sponsored by then-supervisor (now Mayor) Dianne Feinstein, then-chief Calden, and Supervisor John Molinari, among others. Commissioner Bernstein (who is now president of the Airports Commission) stated that the change in working hours would reduce fatigue in firefighters and also encourage them to live in San Francisco. It was also to save taxpayers money. The voters agreed with Mayor Feinstein. Supervisor Molinari and Commissioner Bernstein, and the Charter amendment was passed.

Subsequently, there was placed a Charter amendment on the ballot limiting their work week to 48.7 hours, at a time when most other fire departments in the State have a maximum 56-hour work week because of the nature of firefighting. Each hour of

reduced work week for firefighters costs taxpayers \$2,000,000. A reduction from 56 hours to 48.7 hours therefore means more than \$14,000,000 in costs per year for the San Francisco Fire Department. The voters approved the 48.7 work week, with the recommendation of all members of the Board of Supervisors because of the change from the 24 hour work shift.

Now, the proponents want to reinstate the 24 hours on and 48 hours off provision in the Charter. But there is no willingness on their part to accept any change in the work week — not even to base the work week on that of other California fire departments upon which San Francisco firefighters' salaries are based. All of those cities except Oakland have a 56-hour-week.

Provisions on hours and work weeks and shifts should not be locked into the Charter in the first place. They should be left to the discretion of the Fire Commission, which should have flexibility.

Proposition F is a one-way deal, and the taxpayers are not included.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

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L. Harske



TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES' HEALTH BENEFITS



PROPOSITION H

Shall all temporary city employees with a period of service as determined by the Board of Supervisors become members of the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IS IS NOW: All city employees are required to join the city and county Health Service system unless excused by the Health System Board for religious belief, salary, or other coverage. Temporary employees are not eligible.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would change the charter and give the Board of Supervisors the power to admit all temporary city employees who have worked continuously for a certain length of

time to the Health Service system. The Supervisors would determine the length of service required.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to include certain temporary employees in the city Health Service system.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want temporary employees to be included in the city Health Service system.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. But as a product of its application to future legislation, additional cost of government could be incurred, the maximum amount of which could be \$3,765,000.

"But again, in and of itself, this permissive amendment to the Charter would have no effect on the cost of government."

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 34

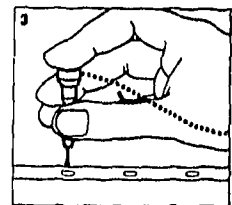
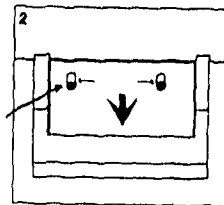
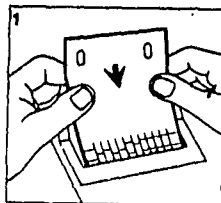
How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 7-4 on the question of placing proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8) and Nancy Walker (Dist. 9).

NO: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

HOW TO USE THE VOTOMATIC



Step 1 Using both hands, insert the ballot card all the way into the Votomatic.

Step 2 Be sure the two slots in the end of your card fit down over the two red pins.

Step 3 To vote, hold the voting instrument straight up. Punch straight through the ballot card for the candidates of your choice. Do not use pen or pencil.

Step 4 Vote all pages.

Step 5 After voting, remove the ballot card from the votomatic.

NOTE: If you make a mistake return your ballot card and obtain another.



TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES' HEALTH BENEFITS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

A Yes vote on Proposition H will permit long-term, temporary employees to receive health care benefits.

Currently, some 5,000 employees work on a temporary basis for many years and receive no health care benefits or any chance for promotion. Currently, health care benefits can only be granted to such employees in conjunction with far more costly retirement benefits. This measure will allow the Board of Supervisors to set the minimum number of years a temporary employee must be employed before they can qualify for health service, and will allow the Board to grant health benefits without retirement benefits.

The Board of Supervisors has already contracted to pay \$3.2 million for benefits to temporary employees. This measure will distribute these funds in the widest and most equitable fashion.

Submitted by:

Supervisor Nancy G. Walker

Endorsed by:

*Doris Ward
Ella Hill Huich
Harry Britt
Peter Ashe
Tom Scanlon*

*Keith Eichman
Leroy King
Pat Jackson
Bill Kraus
Bill Mullen*

*Tim Twomey
Phil Kearney
Vince Courtney
Bill Bradley
Carol Ruth Silver
Timothy R. Wolfred*

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H

It may be equitable and fair to give temporary city employees health service benefits. But this measure raises two other questions.

First, why does San Francisco have so many temporary employees — almost 7,000 in a workforce of 28,000? (Don't believe the figure of 5,000 temporary city employees. There are 6,832 according to testimony before a committee of the Board of Supervisors in March.) These employees are hired without having to go through the complete Civil Service selection process. The Board of Supervisors could include all temporary employees, not just those with a "minimum" number of years employment.

Second, how can the City afford the costs of this proposal? Health benefits cost the City \$44.50 a month for every permanent employee. To give nearly 7,000 temporary employees health coverage would cost the City (and taxpayers) more than \$3,765,000 per

year. Even the Mayor now concedes there will be a minimum \$114,000,000 City deficit come July 1, 1980. Unfortunately, this proposal comes before us at the worst possible time.

Another proposal that the City could afford would be a charter amendment allowing temporary employees to pay their own way into the Health Service System. The employees would save money by joining the City's system, as opposed to paying for individual health plans, and it would not cost the City any money. That's what should be on the ballot for temporary city employees.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION H.

Submitted by:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Endorsed by:

*Paul Joseph Langdon
Margaret Q. Warren*

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TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION H

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

8.420 Establishment of and Membership in Health Service System.

A health service system is hereby established as a department of the city and county government and shall be subject to sections 3.680 through 3.682 and 8.420 through 8.432 inclusive. Said system shall be administered by a board to be known as the health service board. The members of the system shall consist of all **permanent** employees, which shall include officers of the city and county, of the San Francisco Unified School District, and of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco ((who are members of the retirement system)), and all temporary employees with

more than such period of continuous service as shall be determined by the Board of Supervisors by ordinance. Any employee who adheres to the faith or teaching of any recognized religious sect, denomination or organization and, in accordance with its creed, tenets or principles, depends for healing upon prayers in the practice of religion shall be exempt from the system upon filing annually with the health service board an affidavit stating such adherence and dependence and disclaiming any benefits under the system. ((The health service board shall have the power to exempt any person whose annual compensation exceeds \$6,000 and any person who otherwise has provided for adequate medical care.)) The health service board shall have the power to exempt any person whose compensation exceeds the amount deemed sufficient for self coverage and any person who otherwise has provided for adequate medical care.

SUPERVISORS' HEALTH BENEFITS



PROPOSITION I

Shall members of the Board of Supervisors become members of the Health Service System?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Members of the Board of Supervisors may not become members of the city Health Service system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I would amend the charter to allow members of the Board of Supervisors to become members of the city Health Service system.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the members of the Board of Supervisors to be able to join the Health Service System.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want members of the Board of Supervisors to be able to join the Health Service system.

Controller's Statement on "I"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately \$5,881."

**THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION I
APPEARS ON PAGE 36**

How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On February 25 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

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SUPERVISORS' HEALTH BENEFITS

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "I"

A Yes vote on Proposition I will permit Members of the Board of Supervisors to have the same health benefits provided to other City employees.

Some Supervisors consider their work to be a full-time job, despite the low, part-time pay which they currently receive. These Supervisors should not be penalized because they do not have another outside job which provides health care benefits.

According to the Controller, the total annual cost to the City will be \$5,300. This is a small cost to pay to insure that Members of the Board of Supervisors are able to receive the health care they need.

Vote "Yes" on Proposition I.

Submitted by Supervisor Nancy G. Walker

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION I

NOTE: It is proposed that the following section be added to the Charter; it is therefore printed in bold-face type.

8.420-1 Health Plan for Members of Board of Supervisors

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8.420 of this charter or any other provision of this charter to the contrary, members of the board of supervisors shall be members of the San Francisco City and County Health Service System.

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OOPS!

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

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

JUNE 1, 2 & 3

**S.F. Chronicle, Examiner & Progress
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SUPERVISORS' SALARIES



PROPOSITION J

Shall the salary of the members of the Board of Supervisors be 25% of the annual gross salary of the Mayor, exclusive of benefits per year?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IS IS NOW: The City Charter sets the salaries of the 11 members of the Board of Supervisors at \$9600 a year. The salary of the mayor is set by the Civil Service Commission, with the approval of the Board of Supervisors, and is now \$62,710 a year.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J would change the city charter to set the supervisors' salaries at 25 percent of the mayor's salary.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the supervisors' salaries to be raised from \$9600 a year to 25 per cent of the mayor's salary. At this time the supervisors' salaries would be \$15,677.50.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the supervisors' salaries to remain at \$9600 a year.

Controller's Statement on "J"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately \$80,000."

**THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION J
APPEARS ON PAGE 39**

How Supervisors Voted on "J"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing proposition J on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8) and Nancy Walker (Dist. 9).

NO: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

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J

SUPERVISORS' SALARIES

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

VOTE YES ON PROP "J"

The last salary adjustment for the Board of Supervisors occurred in 1965. Inflation has been 144% since that time, with the result that a 1965 salary of \$9,600 will buy \$3,924 worth of 1980 goods and services.

Approving Board of Supervisors' pay at 25% of the Mayor's salary is reasonable and fair. The proposed increase does not make up for inflation. But it does make it possible for people who are not independently rich — who have to support themselves by working — to also be Supervisors.

The "formula" approach to settling Supervisors' salaries has important advantages: 1) it was established as a reform measure to eliminate political favoritism. 2) it is consistent with salary setting for other categories of city workers. This approach was accepted by the voters in 1976 and is thus a sound basis for the measure before you.

The Board of Supervisors has had no salary increase — since the year Nineteen Hundred Sixty-five (1965). No other San Francisco county administrator, elected official, employed resident of San Francisco or even welfare recipient, can say the same.

VOTE YES ON PROP "J"

San Francisco pays its Board of Supervisors less than any of the other nine Bay Area counties, where salaries range from \$32,456 in San Mateo County to \$13,524 in Solano County.

The failure of Supervisors' salaries to keep pace with inflation has put pressure on Supervisors to devote increasing time to maintain outside sources of income, while the work load of government has also increased dramatically to demand more and more of a Supervisor's time.

Supervisor Harvey Milk died deeply in debt and saw the bankruptcy of his business occur because he could not spend enough hours earning a living and responding to his legislative duties.

No one's salary is keeping up. But where would you be if there were no adjustments or increases in your own salary since 1965?

VOTE YES ON PROP J

Submitted by a majority vote of the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

San Francisco's Supervisors are not paid a fair wage now. We urge voters to approve this reasonable increase.

Vote for Proposition J.

Carol Ruth Silver
Doris M. Ward
Nancy G. Walker
John L. Molinari
Ella Hill Hutch
Harry G. Britt
Don Horanzy
Deborah R. Rohrer
Priscilla Alexander
D.J. Sovigro
Eric Craven
Rich Hayes
Lydia S. San Filippo
Carolyn Reilly
Lillian Sing
Terrence Ryan
William Bradley
James Michael Moore
Richard Martin Schlackman
Timothy R. Wolfreo

Bruce Goranson
Mark Forrester
Thelma Cavanaugh
Gordon Armstrong
Bob Lurie
Barbara Amato
David Fowler
Michael Chan
Andrew C. Casper
Janice Mirikitani
Cecil Williams
Eduardo Sandoval
Bob Bustamante
Fred Martin
Chuck Bryer
Wilber Hamilton
Wallace Stokes
Stan Smith
Red Kornan
John Squire

Joan M. Graff
Lincoln Chu
Anthony J. Taormina
Arthur R. Siegl
Don B. Kates, Jr.
Jon Kaufman
John ("Jack") Trujillo
Linda Post
Vincent James Courtney
Evelyn Wilson
Leroy King
Jeff Brown
Terry Redmond
Keith Eichman
Bill Kraus
Bill Mullen
Tim Twomey
Joan Dillon
Maura Kealey
James Corey Busch
Peter Ashe

Patty Prato
Herman Gallegos
Pat Jackson
Carl Williams
John Jacobs
Melvin Lee
Jack Crowley
Harold Yee
Grant Mickens
Bob Barry
Andy Katten
Richard Goldman
William Coblenz
Byron Lidecker
Jackson Schultz
John Kaufman
Paula C. Fiscal
Arthur Morris
Kevin F. Shelley
Anna Darden
Rosalind Wolf

SUPERVISORS' SALARIES



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION J

Tying the salaries of the Board of Supervisors to that of the Mayor is a neat trick to circumvent the City Charter, which now requires voter approval every time the Board seeks a salary increase. Proposition J would give the Board automatic salary increases. Every time the Mayor's salary is "adjusted" higher, up would go the Supervisors' salary. The supervisors proposing this measure are trying to follow the lead of other groups of City employees who have freed themselves from fixed salaries set specifically in the Charter. The Supervisors would have their pay set by a "formula," which is not dependent on the good will of voters.

There is no logic to basing the Supervisors' salary on 25 percent of the Mayor's. Why not one-eleventh, since there are 11 Supervisors and one Mayor?

Today, each Supervisor represents one-eleventh of

the City. In 1965, when salaries were increased, Supervisors were elected at large, and each one answered to the entire electorate. Furthermore, the City's population has declined from 721,000 in 1965 to 642,400 in 1979.

In 1965, the Supervisors had no personal office aides. Since then, the positions of administrative assistant and stenographic aide, one each for each Supervisor, have been created, costing taxpayers \$400,000 per year in salaries and fringe benefits.

The City is facing a dire financial crisis. Departments are being forced to cut their budgets and reduce services. Proposition J flies in the face of this reality and is the wrong idea at the wrong time.

Submitted by:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Endorsed by:

Paul Joseph Langdon

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION J

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 by districts. Each member of the board shall be paid a salary ((of ninety-six hundred dollars ((\$9,600))) **equal to twenty-five percent (25%) of the annual gross salary paid to the mayor, exclusive of benefits** 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

(Continued on Page 82)

K

RETIREMENT HEARING OFFICERS

PROPOSITION K

Shall disability leaves, disability retirements or death allowances be heard by a hearing officer employed under contract by the Retirement Board and setting forth appeal procedures?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Requests of police officers, firefighters and certain other city employees for disability leaves, disability retirements, or death allowances are heard and determined by the Retirement Board.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K would change the charter and allow the Retirement Board to employ a hearing officer to hear and determine requests for

disability leaves, disability retirements, or death allowances:

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Retirement Board to employ a hearing officer.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the present system changed.

Controller's Statement on "K"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately \$25,000."

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION K

NOTE: It is proposed that the following section be added to the Charter; it is therefore printed in **bold-face type**.

8.518 Hearing Officer

Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 3.671, subsection (c) of Section 8.509, Sections 8.515, 8.516, 8.547, 8.548, 8.559-3, 8.559-4, 8.571, 8.572, 8.584-3, 8.585-3, 8.585-4, 8.586-3, 8.586-4, 8.588-3, 8.586-4, or 8.588-4, any application for disability leave, disability retirement, or death allowance made pursuant to said subsection of said sections of this charter shall be heard by a qualified and unbiased hearing officer employed under contract by the retirement board and selected by procedures set forth in the rules of the retirement board. The retirement board shall have the power to establish rules setting forth the qualifications and selection procedure necessary to appoint a qualified and unbiased hearing officer. Following public hearing, the hearing officer shall determine whether such application shall be granted or denied.

All expenses relating to processing and adjudicating the above applications, including but not limited to the cost of hearing officer, legal, investigative, and court reporter services, shall be paid from the compensation fund.

At any time within thirty (30) days after the service of the hearing officer's decision, the applicant or any

How Supervisors Voted on "K"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing proposition K on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

None of the Supervisors present voted No.

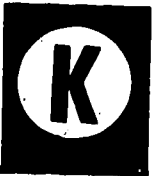
other affected party, including the retirement system, may petition the hearing officer for a rehearing upon one or more of the following grounds and no other:

- a. That the hearing officer acted without or in excess of his powers.
- b. That the decision was procured by fraud.
- c. That the evidence does not justify the decision.
- d. That the petition has discovered new evidence material to him, which he could not, with reasonable diligence, have discovered and produced at the hearing.

Upon the expiration of thirty (30) days after the petition for rehearing is denied, or if the petition is granted, upon the expiration of thirty (30) days after the rendition of the decision or hearing, the decision of the hearing officer shall be final. Such final decision shall not be subject to amendment, modification or rescission by the retirement board, but shall be subject to review by the retirement board only for the purpose of determining whether to seek judicial review, and such final decision shall be deemed for all purposes to be the decision of the retirement board.

The provisions of this section shall become operative on October 1, 1980.

RETIREMENT HEARING OFFICERS



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Costs of the City's retirement system have risen more than 300 percent in the past nine years — from \$40 million in 1971-72 to \$120 million in 1979. This is far higher than any other California city.

Disability claims for City employees now are judged by a board of City employees and political appointees. Board members who are City employees must vote on disability claims of their co-workers. They hardly can be expected to be impartial or objective in their decisions.

The Retirement Board also manages a portfolio of investments totalling nearly \$1 billion (they are employee contributions to the system). The Board must seek the best return possible on these investments in order to defray pension and disability costs. Yet, it spends only 10 percent of its time managing investments and 90 percent hearing disability claims by city employees.

Proposition K will provide an independent, impartial, professional hearing officer whose sole job will be to determine applications for disability payments, dis-

ability retirement or death allowance cases. In each case, the hearing officer will hold a public hearing, after which the officer will decide whether applications should be granted or denied. Decisions by the hearing officer will be final, but subject to appeal to Superior Court.

At present, the law is one-sided on appeals. Only employees can appeal to the courts if their applications are denied. The City cannot appeal if an application has been granted improperly. Proposition K gives the City (and taxpayers) the right of judicial appeal.

The professional hearing officer will make decisions on a fair, impartial basis, and the Retirement Board will be able to concentrate on managing its \$1 billion of investments in order to reduce costs to the taxpayers of the retirement system.

Submitted by:
Supervisor Quentin Kopp
Paul Joseph Langdon

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

VOTE "NO" ON PROPOSITION "K"

Proposition K will not reduce the number of disability retirements awarded to our city employees by the present Retirement Board. It will, however, place an additional financial burden of the city by creating an entirely new layer of government with an undeterminable cost to the taxpayer. It is time that our elected city officials start to realize that our citizens want less government, not more red tape and a bigger deficit.

True, pension costs for our municipal employees have been high, but you, the voter, substantially reduced those costs in the 1976 General Election by adopting a ballot measure that completely reformed the pension system and reduced, by great numbers, the amount of disability awards. The Retirement Board, consisting of three city employees, three appointees of the Mayor and the seventh, the President of the Board of Supervisors have been entrusted with

the responsibility of following your dictate to reduce the cost of government. The present system is working and working very well.

If the proponents desire their proposed hearing officer to disallow a certain number of legitimate claims, their desire is most unjust to the injured employee and will most certainly be remedied in the courts at a high litigation expense to the city.

The proponents also fail to advise you that no other city in the country provides this type of process, because no one individual can possibly offer the objectivity that is necessary in determining a disability award. The decision of one individual would certainly be replete with all the natural bias inherent in anyone of us.

Let's be fair! Vote No on Proposition K.

Michael S. Hebel
Attorney-at-Law

K

RETIREMENT HEARING OFFICERS

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

The authors of the current Charter language governing the organization of the Retirement Board designed it expressly to reflect a balanced, just, and democratic representation of the rightful parties at interest in the administration of the Retirement System. Employees, as the sole expressed beneficiaries of the fund, are provided fair representation by 3 of their own, while the City, unquestionably the major benefactor, has always been provided the upper hand, with 4 representatives. Despite such a clear weighting against the employee, which City employees have never questioned or contested, apparently the odds of 4 to 3 are not enough.

This proposal for an allegedly impartial hearing officer, to serve at the pleasure and on the payroll of the City, a method unheard of elsewhere, and one which would be disavowed by professionals through-

out the field of arbitration and mediation, will accomplish one purpose only; namely to insure that yet another barrier is erected against the employee to deny him or her a fair and impartial review, when the circumstances of their employment have injured or disabled them for the remainder of their lives.

The review of compensation for those in such circumstances is an appropriate and legitimate right of San Francisco voters; the perversion of a fair and just process into a mechanism subject to political manipulation is treachery and violative of the fundamental rights of anyone who must labor for another.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION "K".

Submitted by
William F. Kidd
Former Trustee, S.F. Retirement Board

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION K

Well, they're at it again!

The bureaucrats, never content with less government interference, want to add yet another level of government to our already overburdened system. This time it's in the form of a hearing officer for the retirement board in San Francisco.

This identical proposal was soundly defeated by the voters in 1977. It was opposed by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and other concerned citizen organizations as well as by San Francisco Newspapers and television stations.

Presently, the board is comprised of seven members: one supervisor, three employees of the system, and three appointees of the Mayor. Thus, retirement board actions are taken by a balanced commit-

tee, rather than one individual. In fact, if any vote results in a tie, the applicant loses. With four of the seven members appointed by the city, our tax dollars are already being protected.

This measure would cost tax dollars. A hearing officer, staff and overhead, are expenditures this city simply cannot afford. Office space, staff, equipment, health benefits, vacation pay, all overhead terms we've simply heard enough of. The present retirement board serves without any pay or other costs to the city. Proposition K is expensive.

And for what? To replace group decisions with singular ones. To provide an appeal process only back to the original hearing officer.

It just makes no sense. Vote No on Proposition K.

Committee For A Sound Retirement System
Leon Bruschera

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1¢ GAS TAX



PROPOSITION L

Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco enact an ordinance, pursuant to California Public Utilities Code Sections 99500 through 99509, imposing a tax of one cent (\$0.01) on each gallon motor fuel (and on every 100 cubic feet of compressed natural gas when purchased for motor fuel use) sold within the City and County of San Francisco?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Motor fuel is taxed by the federal and state governments. The state Public Utilities Commission allows counties in California to add a tax of one cent per gallon on motor fuel, subject to the voters' approval. The money from this tax must be used only for public transit purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition L is a policy statement. It asks the voters if the city and county should add a tax of one cent per gallon on motor

fuel and one cent for every 100 feet of compressed natural gas used as motor fuel (propane) that is sold in San Francisco.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the city and county to add a tax on motor fuel sold in San Francisco.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want San Francisco to add a tax on motor fuel.

Controller's Statement on "L"

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

"Should the proposed declaration of policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, this proposed amendment would prepare the way for approximately \$2,550,000 in additional revenues to the City and County of San Francisco."

How Supervisors Voted on "L"

On March 19 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing proposition L on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

None of the Supervisors present voted No.

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

See Page 95



1¢ GAS TAX

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION L

The San Francisco Municipal Railway is an indispensable function of city government. Public transit use in San Francisco and elsewhere in the State of California is sharply increasing. Approximately 600,000 rides a day are logged on the Muni. So, too, are the costs of public transit increasing tremendously in San Francisco. Public policy, nationally, as well as in San Francisco, has placed public transit in a priority position as far as funding is concerned. A part of that public policy is the principle of encouraging use of public transit so as to conserve energy.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION L

Since 1977, the California Public Utilities Code has

allowed any county by vote of its people to add a penny a gallon tax to gasoline and use the proceeds for its transit system. Adoption of Proposition L will mean an estimated \$4,700,000 in 1980-81 for our Municipal Railway and help keep Muni fares from rising. It will benefit Muni riders and enhance energy conservation. Proposition L makes good sense in terms of Muni service and operation and also in terms of the public interest.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION L

Submitted by:

Supervisor Quentin Kopp

Endorsed by:

Paul Joseph Langdon

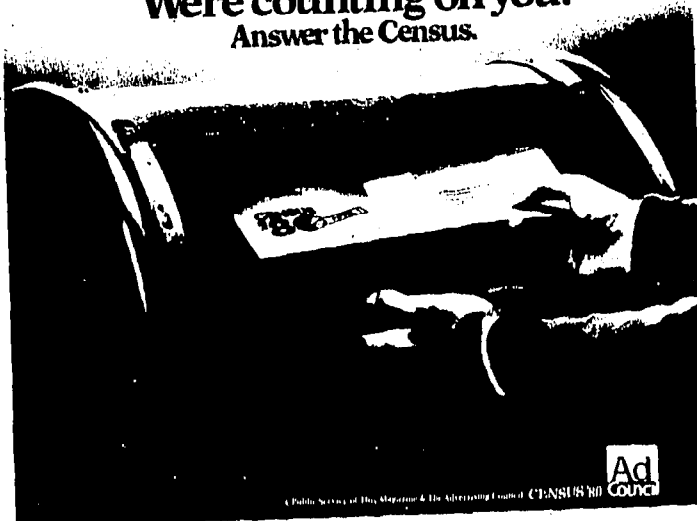
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It's not too late

It's not too late to help your community get the funds it needs.

It's not too late to answer the Census.

We're counting on you.
Answer the Census.



Census figures are used to determine the number of seats for your State in the House of Representatives. . . And how \$50 billion is going to be spent each year for social services and public works including:

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- Low-cost housing
- Adult education
- Bilingual education
- Health services
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- Senior citizen programs
- Better transportation
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A Census questionnaire reached you by mail on March 28.

Please fill it out completely. The information is strictly confidential.

Mail it back today. There's still time to be counted.

Thank you.

We're counting on you.
Answer the census.

CENSUS80

CABLE CAR FARES



PROPOSITION M

Shall the prohibition that cable car fares not exceed other local municipal railway fares be deleted?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Public Utilities Commission may not raise the fares on any San Francisco cable car line to be more than fares charged on Municipal Railway streetcars and buses.

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

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want cable car fares to be set independently of other Muni Railway fares.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want cable car fares to be more than other Muni fares.

Controller's Statement on "M"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, this proposed amendment could prepare the way for additional cable car revenues, the amount of which, being dependent on future administrative and legislative action, cannot be estimated at this time."

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION M

NOTE: Proposed deletions are indicated by ((double parentheses))

3.595 Regulation of Street Railways

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

No person, firm or corporation shall ever be granted the exclusive right to operate a street or other railroad through, in or under any tunnel, subway or viaduct constructed or acquired by the levy, in whole or in part, of special assessment upon private property for such construction or acquisition. Two or more lines of street railways operated under

How Supervisors Voted on "M"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing proposition M on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

None of the Supervisors present voted No.

different management may use such tunnel, subway or viaduct for the entire length thereof and for five consecutive blocks approaching each end thereof, each management paying an equal portion of the expense for the construction, maintenance and repairs of the tracks and appurtenances used by said railways jointly. The city and county in the operation of municipal railways may use any such tunnel, subway or viaduct either singly or jointly with any privately operated railway for the entire length thereof and for any number of blocks approaching each end thereof; and in case of joint use of tracks, shall pay an equal portion of the expense for the construction, maintenance and repairs of the tracks and appurtenances used by said railways jointly.

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

(1) A line commencing at Powell and Market Streets; thence along Powell Street to Jackson Street; thence along Jackson Street to Mason Street; thence along Mason Street to Columbus Avenue; thence along Columbus Avenue to Taylor Street; thence along Taylor Street to a terminal at Bay Street; returning from Bay and Taylor Streets along Taylor Street to Columbus Avenue; thence

(Continued on Page 84)



CABLE CAR FARES

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION M

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION M

Our cable cars are primarily a tourist attraction and are the cheapest bargain in town. For 50 cents, tourists can take a scenic tour of the City and ride one of the most famous rail systems in the world.

It's a bargain for tourists, but an expensive burden on the rest of the Muni Railway and on San Francisco taxpayers.

The Charter now prohibits the Public Utilities Commission from setting different fares for cable cars than on the rest of the Muni system. Proposition M removes that prohibition and allows a different fare structure for cable cars.

Why should taxpayers subsidize the pleasure riders? Cable car fares could be raised to \$1.00, and tourists would still enjoy the ride. The Muni estimates that a \$1.00 fare would bring in \$3 million more per year, which is double the present income from cable cars.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION M

These revenues also would count toward meeting the thirty-three percent required farebox income necessary to receive state matching funds. At present, the Muni only makes up 29 percent of its operating costs from passenger fares.

San Francisco residents who ride the cable cars could continue to pay the basic Muni Fare by using the monthly fastpass or they could use a special weekly cable car pass, which the Muni might prepare and issue to San Francisco residents.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION M.

Submitted by:

Supervisor Quentin Kopp

Endorsed by:

*Supervisors Donald Horanzy
Carol Ruth Silver
Nancy Walker*

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

SEVEN GOOD REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M

1. It unfairly discriminates against San Franciscans living along these transit lines who depend upon them to go Downtown. MUNI is one system. Why single out these lines and not those with higher subsidies?

2. It taxes tourists and residents alike. If the objective is to soak tourists and not residents, a special cable car — earmarked hotel tax is more efficient. Put the tax on tourist hotels, not on vital neighborhood transit services.

3. It is based on the erroneous idea that cable cars lose more money than buses. In fact, MUNI's own figures show dozens of lines with higher subsidies.

4. It is based on the false assumption that only tourists use the cars. In fact, thousands of trips are made daily on cable cars by San Franciscans going about their personal business.

5. By falsely stereotyping the cars as a tourist-only gimmick without a transit purpose, it could jeopardize state and federal reconstruction funds which are based on the cars being part of an overall urban mass transit system.

6. It will probably require new, wasteful, duplicative bus lines. With their deficits, these buses will have to be subsidized from the revenues presumed to flow from Proposition M. This undermines the whole reason for the Proposition. Besides, MUNI is short of drivers and has barely enough buses to meet present requirements in other parts of the city. Will other lines, perhaps yours, have their service cut to provide this wasteful service?

7. Cable cars were saved by San Francisco's voters — not by the votes of tourists. They're a vital part of our city's heritage because they're a working part of our city's transportation system. They're valuable because they're real. Proposition M would set them up as a fake, an expensive gimmick run for the benefit of the tourist industry.

Vote NO on Unfair transit Discrimination.

Vote NO on Inefficient Tourist Taxation.

Vote NO on Cable Car Fakery.

Vote NO on Proposition M.

*Friedel Klussmann, Chair
The Cable Car Committee*

CABLE CAR FARES

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M!

The purpose of proposition M is to double (or more) cable car fares. This is grossly unfair. The battle cry is "stick the tourists", but it will also stick San Franciscans. The cable cars are used by many San Franciscans for their basic transportation and not everyone has a fastpass. It is unfair to discriminate against people in some neighborhoods by telling them they must either buy one or else pay an extra fare that people in other neighborhoods do not have to pay. The Muni has no plans to issue special weekly cable car passes for residents, which wouldn't help the

situation anyway. Cable cars already make a greater percentage of expenses from fares than most bus lines and already bring up the system average.

The cable is the San Francisco label. Charging an extra fare will give our city the air of a tawdry tourist trap and a rip-off.

Protect our city's image.

Protect our city's integrity.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION M!

Norman Rolfe

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

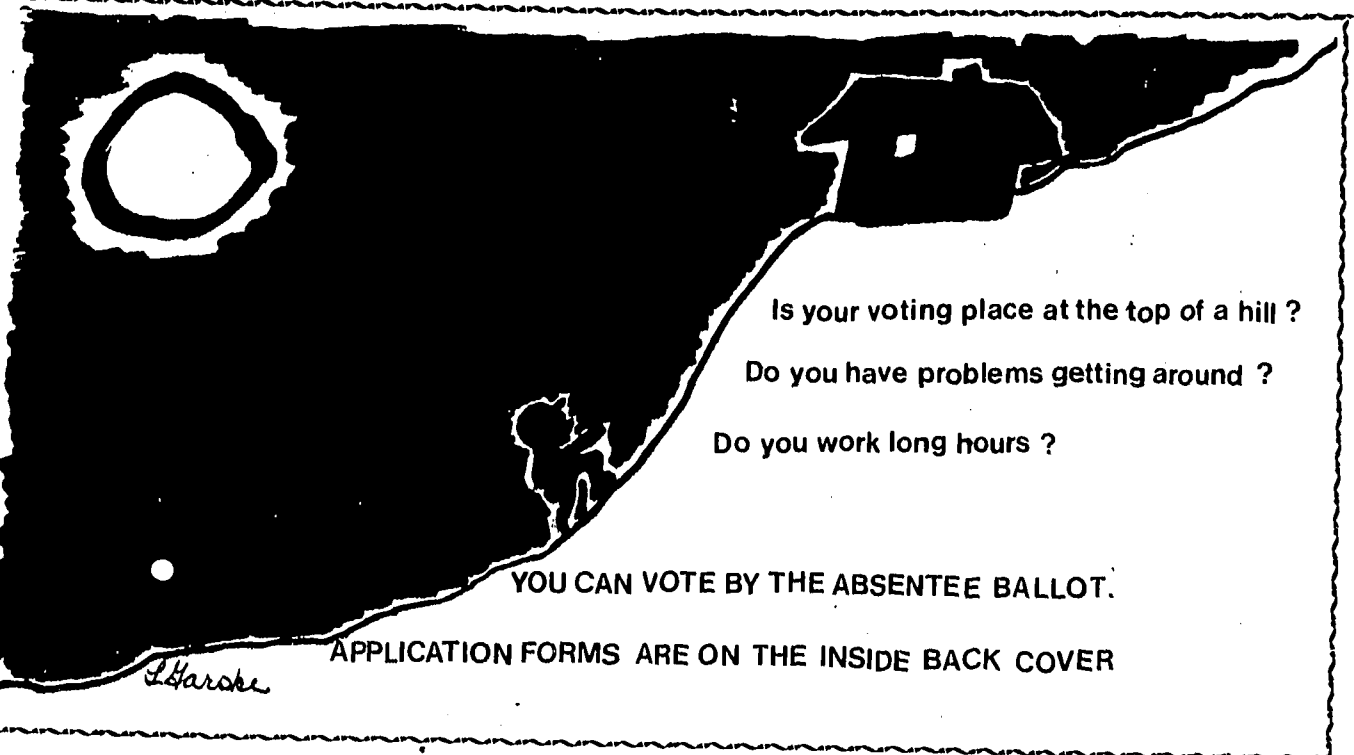
Vote NO on this discriminatory proposal to charge San Franciscans one dollar to ride a cable car to work or shop. The Cable Cars are an integral part of the city's transport system and should not be singled out to cost twice as much as any other public tran-

sportation. We urge a vote against this unfair proposal!

Paul Nielsen,

Powell-Union Square Association

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Is your voting place at the top of a hill ?

Do you have problems getting around ?

Do you work long hours ?

YOU CAN VOTE BY THE ABSENTEE BALLOT.

APPLICATION FORMS ARE ON THE INSIDE BACK COVER



AIRPORT REVENUE FUND

PROPOSITION N

Shall 25% of non-airline revenues, or a lesser percent as the Board of Supervisors shall establish by ordinance, be transferred to the general fund as a return on the City's investment in the airport?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: All the airport revenues are kept in a separate fund to be used only for airport expenses. These funds cannot be used for other city purposes.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition N would change the charter to use up to 25% of the airport's income from non-airline sources for other city purposes. Revenue from airline sources would still be used only for the airport.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want some of the money that is earned by the airport to be used for general city purposes.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you want all the money that is earned by the airport to be used only for the airport.

Controller's Statement on "N"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, this proposed amendment could require the transfer from the Airport Fund to the General Fund of twenty-five percent (25%) of the non-airline revenues. Based upon fiscal year 1980-81 projections, this could amount to approximately \$9,000,000."

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION N

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

6.408 Airports Revenue Fund

(a) Subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of this charter: (1) The entire gross revenue of the airports commission shall be set aside and deposited into a fund in the city and county treasury to be known as the "Airports Revenue Fund." All amounts paid into said fund shall be maintained by the treasurer separate and apart from all other city and county funds and shall be secured by his official bond or bonds. Said fund shall be exempt from section 6.407 of this charter. (2) Separate accounts shall be kept with respect to receipts and disbursements of each airport under the jurisdiction of the commission.

(b) Moneys in the Airports Revenue Fund including earnings thereon shall be appropriated, transferred, expended or used for the following purposes pertaining to the financing,

How Supervisors Voted on "N"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing proposition N on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

None of the Supervisors present voted No.

maintenance and operation of airports and related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the commission and only in accordance with the following priority: (1) the payment of operation and maintenance expenses for such airports or related facilities; (2) the payment of pension charges and proportionate payments to such compensation and other insurance or outside reserve funds as the commission may establish or the board of supervisors may require with respect to employees of the commission; (3) the payment of principal, interest, reserve, sinking fund, and other mandatory funds created to secure revenue bonds hereafter issued by the commission for the acquisition, construction or extension of airports or related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the commission; (4) the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the city and county for airport purposes; (5) reconstruction and replacement as determined by the commission or as required by any airport revenue bond ordinance duly adopted and approved; (6) the acquisition of land, real

(Continued on Page 85)

AIRPORT REVENUE FUND



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N

San Francisco needs to generate revenue to maintain essential services. San Francisco must be able to get revenue from its money-making enterprises. The enormous airport which we own and operate now contributes nothing, not one penny to the City's general revenues for police, fire and other vital services.

Proposition N would remove a Charter section which prohibits the City from participating in the profits of the concessionaires at the Airport. All such profits are now used to reduce the cost to the airlines of operating out of our Airport. This is, in my opinion, unfair to the people of our City.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition N could generate millions of dollars for our treasury—dollars which are spent by travellers using our Airport and which now go to benefit the airlines, not the people of San Francisco.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

The City's financial crisis is real and urgent. We can't make it go away by pretending it isn't there. We have to deal with it, one way or another.

One way to deal with it is to slash vital, needed community services. We could cut in half the services provided by our recreation, health, library, and social service departments — it wouldn't be enough. We would have to cut in half the budgets of the City Attorney, coroner, commissions on human rights and on aging, emergency medical services — and right on through 50 departments.

Or we could make up the deficit by cutting the budgets of the Police and Fire departments and the Muni almost exactly in half. Fewer police, fewer firefighters, sharp cutbacks in bus service would balance the budget.

There is a sensible way to deal with the deficit. Adopt the "tax package" — vote YES, N through S. This is a carefully-drafted, fair, balanced package. It raises revenue from those who can afford them — big business, non-residents who make extensive use of city facilities — and taps new revenue sources. It seeks to avoid or minimize increased taxes on the poor, the

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N

Submitted by:

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

Roger Boas
Chief Administrative Officer
Andrew Casper
Fire Chief
Sam Duca
Assessor
Dick Sklar
Director, Public Utilities
Rai Okamoto
Director, Planning
Jeff Lee
Director, Public Works
John Walsh
General Manager, Civil Service
John Frantz
City Librarian
Mike Hennessey
Sheriff

Cornelius Murphy
Chief of Police
Arlo Smith
District Attorney
Jeff Brown
Public Defender
Mervyn Silverman
Director, Public Health
Richard Heath
Director, Airport
Tom Malloy
Director, Recreation & Park
Wilbur Hamilton
Redevelopment Agency
Edwin Sarsfield
Director, Social Services
Arthur C. Tatnow Jr.
Pacific Telephone
Walter Hoadley
V.P., Bank of America

disabled, the elderly, the handicapped — all those who would suffer most from extensive cuts in city services.

Vote YES, N through S: Proposition N (airport concession revenues); Proposition O (hotel tax); Proposition P (retirement system amortization); Proposition Q (business tax); Proposition R (parking tax); Proposition S (non-profit garage revenue).

Vote YES, N through S.

Vince Courtney
Executive Secretary
Civil Service Association, Local 400
Keith Eickman
President
ILWU Warehouse Union No. 6
Mattie J. Jackson
International Vice President
International Ladies Garment Workers Union
J.B. Martin
Area Director
Automotive Machinists, Lodge 1305
Bob McDonnell
Laborers, Local 261
Timothy J. Twomey
International Vice President
Service Employees



AIRPORT REVENUE FUND

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION N

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION N

Proposition N would allow the City to take advantage of San Francisco Airport as a money-maker. By Charter, the airport now operates on a break-even basis from the money it raises by charging airlines and other tenants. Any extra money is put into a fund and used to reduce airline charges the following year.

Proposition N would allow the transfer of extra funds from non-airline revenues into the General Fund. These non-airline revenues include rents from car rental agencies, food and magazine concessions etc. In this way, San Francisco could reap some direct financial benefits as the owner of such a large and profitable piece of property. San Mateo County receives property and other taxes from the hotels and businesses that surround the airport. San Francisco, too, could benefit in a similar way.

Proposition N would cost the taxpayer **nothing**. Instead, it would put money into the General Fund where it can be used to maintain Police, Fire, parks, libraries and other essential City services.

Political leaders are being told to cut costs and be more efficient in creative ways. This is your chance to vote for effective cost-sharing **not** at the taxpayers' expense.

Vote Yes on Proposition N

Submitted by:

Supervisor Louise H. Renne

Supervisor Doris M. Ward

Supervisor Nancy G. Walker

Supervisor Don Horanzy

Supervisor John Molinari

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION N

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N

Passage of Proposition N will have serious economic repercussions on tourism, organized labor, the airlines and, ultimately, the San Francisco taxpayer.

Because of the recession and skyrocketing fuel costs, hundreds of San Francisco airline workers already have been laid off. More unemployment will result if Proposition N is implemented. The modernization and replacement program now underway at San Francisco Airport could be further disrupted, resulting in even more unemployment for organized labor.

Proposition N is a clear violation of the spirit and intent of recent mandates for government to lower costs — and not to introduce other sources of revenue to continue "business as usual."

Proposition N would have a negative effect on San Francisco's tourism, the city's number one revenue and job producer, with escalating costs at the airport creating a real potential for diversion of air service to other cities.

For the past seven years, cost of operating San Francisco Airport has been underwritten and guaranteed by the airlines — at no cost to the taxpayer —

under contracts with the City. Diversion of airport revenues to the general fund could violate those contracts, and could affect the airlines' ability and willingness to continue support of the airport, thus risking placing the financial burden of underwriting on the taxpayer.

The airlines already pay \$2 million per year to the City, \$13 million to San Mateo County in taxes, and their landing fees have never been reduced and are now among the highest in the U.S.

Furthermore, the diversion proposal would violate the City's agreement with airport bondholders resulting in additional costly litigation, again the responsibility of the taxpayer.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION N.

William E. Ryan

California Public Affairs Coordinator

Air Transport Association of America

Gregory P. Hurst

Vice President — Public Affairs

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

Lloyd A. Pfueger

General Manager

Downtown Association San Francisco

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HOTEL TAX

O

PROPOSITION O

ORDINANCE: Shall the Hotel Occupancy Tax be amended by imposing an additional tax of 1.75% on the occupancy of guest rooms in hotels in the City and County of San Francisco after July 1, 1980?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: People who occupy guest rooms in San Francisco hotels pay a room tax of 8%. The money from this tax does not go into the city's general fund but is used to fund specific projects.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition O would change the municipal code and allow the city to add a 1.75% surcharge to the existing 8% hotel room tax. The

money from this surcharge would be put into the general fund to be used for general city purposes.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want the tax on hotel rooms to be raised from 8% to 9.75% and you want the money from the surcharge to be put into the city's general fund.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you want the hotel room tax to stay at 8%.

Controller's Statement on "O"

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

"Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, this proposed ordinance will provide additional revenues of approximately \$5,000,000 to the General Fund."

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION O

HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX SURCHARGE

AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 7, OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING SECTION 502.5 THERETO, PROVIDING FOR A ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS PERCENTUM (1.75%) SURCHARGE ON THE RATE OF THE HOTEL ROOM OCCUPANCY TAX, SUBJECT TO THE POWERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AND PROVIDING FOR DEPOSIT OF SURCHARGE INTO GENERAL FUND.

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

Section 1. Part III, Article 7 of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Section 502.5 thereto reading as follows:

Section 502.5 **Imposition of a one and three-fourths percentum (1.75%) surcharge.** There shall be an additional tax of one and three-fourths percentum (1.75%) on the rent for every occupancy of the guest rooms in a hotel in the City and County of San Francisco on and after July 1, 1980.

When rent is paid, charged, billed or falls due on either a weekly, monthly or other term basis, the rent so paid, charged, billed or falling due shall be subject to the tax of eight percentum (8%) herein imposed to the extent that it

How Supervisors Voted on "O"

On March 19 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing proposition O on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Doris Ward (Dist. 7), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9), Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10) and John Bards (Dist. 11).

None of the Supervisors present voted No.

covers any portion of the period prior to July 1, 1980, and to the tax of eight percentum (8%) herein plus the amount of surcharge imposed to the extent that it covers any portion of the period on and after July 1, 1980, and such payment, charge, bill or rent due shall be apportioned on the basis of the ratio of the number of days falling within said periods to the total number of days covered thereby. Where any tax has been paid hereunder upon any rent without any right of occupancy therefor, the Tax Collector may by regulation provide for credit or refund of the amount of such tax upon application therefor as provided in Section 514(f) of this Article.

The surcharge tax so collected shall be deposited in the general fund subject to appropriation pursuant to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.

By adopting this ordinance the People of the City and County of San Francisco do not intend to limit or in any way curtail any powers the Board of Supervisors may exercise as to the subject matter of this ordinance, including, but not limited to, raising the rate of taxation or surcharge, lowering the rate of taxation or surcharge, eliminating the tax or surcharge, or creating or defining new categories of taxpayers under this ordinance.



HOTEL TAX

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Vote Yes on Proposition "O".

San Francisco must shift a greater portion of the tax burden away from its residents. Proposition "O" would increase the tax paid by visitors to San Francisco's hotels from 8.70% to 9.75%. It would effect only those who come to stay with us for short periods of time, not those who live permanently in hotels. Proposition "O" would add more than \$5 million to the City's treasury for essential city services.

Vote Yes on Proposition "O".

We must increase our ability to raise revenues if we wish to maintain police and fire protection, and continue to provide the kind of health, library and recreational services which we believe the people have a right to expect.

Vote Yes on Proposition "O".

Budget cuts have eliminated any remnant of fat in the City budget. Without new revenues we'll be cutting into the bone of essential indispensable, day-to-day services.

Proposition "O" is one of the ways in which we

can generate funds from non-residents. It is an integral part of a total revenue program. Proposition "Q" will raise taxes from the big businesses of our City. Proposition "R" and "S" increase the cost of automobile use in our City. The Board of Supervisors already has raised Muni fares. This is a balanced and equitable program to raise revenues needed to maintain services. It deserves your support.

The Constitution requires an affirmative vote of two thirds of the electorate for special taxes like the Hotel Tax. That is why we need your support for Proposition "O". The business community, including the hotel industry, and organized labor support Proposition "O". A vote for "O" is a vote to save City services.

Vote Yes on Proposition "O".

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
Andrew Casper, Fire Chief
Sam Duch, Assessor
John Frantz, City Librarian
Arthur Tatum, Jr., Pacific Telephone
Walter Hoadley, V.P., Bank of America

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O

The reasonable hotel tax increase provided by Proposition O will help the City preserve the vital services the people need and want — services like police, fire, libraries and parks.

Neighborhood and civic leaders, as well as the Labor Council and the Chamber of Commerce, have joined the Board of Supervisors in support of Proposition O.

Constantly increasing inflation, complicated by Proposition 13, leaves the City's buying power crippled and its revenue resources reduced at the same time.

Many steps have been, and will continue to be, taken to cut costs and increase efficiency; but in no way can the City escape the need for additional revenue.

Visitors will understand Proposition O's increase in the hotel tax they will have to pay, because it will maintain the San Francisco way of life and the attractive City treasured by visitors, as well.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION O.

Submitted by Supervisor Louise H. Renne

John C. Molinari
Harry G. Britt
Don Horanzy
Nancy G. Walker
Doris M. Ward
Ella Hill Hutch
Edward Lawson
Endorsed by: San Francisco Tomorrow

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YOU MUST RE-REGISTER WHENEVER YOU MOVE
DEBE REGISTRARSE DE NUEVO SI CAMBIA DE RESIDENCIA

HOTEL TAX



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

Proposition O will establish a surcharge tax of 1.75% on the existing 8% hotel tax. This will raise \$5. million which will go into the General Fund to help offset the projected budget deficit and will release funds for libraries, parks, police, fire, health and other important city services. The hotel industry does not oppose this surcharge. Neighborhood people are helping to balance the budget by paying increased Muni fares. Business and tourists must also help.

VOTE YES ON "O"

NEIGHBORHOOD WORKERS SUPPORTING PROPOSITION O

*Bruce M. Cowan, Attorney
Irene Young, Jordan Park
Anne Bloomfield, Pacific Heights
Bert Schwarzschild, Eureka Valley
Beatrice Laws, Haight Ashbury
Evelyn L. Wilson, Parkside
Jerome Vail, Bernal Heights
Ann Fogelberg, Cow Hollow
Charlotte Maeck, Pacific Heights
William S. Clark, Cow Hollow
Ruth Gravanis, Glen Park*

*Jude P. Laspa, Eureka Valley
Dorice Murphy, Eureka Valley
Elsa Straight, Eureka Valley
Frederick Brothers, Upper Market
Toby Levine, Mission District
Emily Bour, Twin Peaks
Pat Helton, Bernal Heights
Walter Park, Duboce Triangle
Stephen Stratton, Diamond Heights
Juanita Raven, Monterey Heights*

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION O

The City's financial crisis is real and urgent. We can't make it go away by pretending it isn't there. We have to deal with it, one way or another.

One way to deal with it is to slash vital, needed community services. We could cut in half the services provided by our recreation, health, library, and social service departments — it wouldn't be enough. We would have to cut in half the budgets of the City Attorney, coroner, commissions on human rights and on aging, emergency medical services — and right on through 50 departments.

Or we could make up the deficit by cutting the budgets of the Police and Fire Departments and the Muni almost exactly in half. Fewer police, fewer firefighters, sharp cutbacks in bus service would balance the budget.

There is a sensible way to deal with the deficit. Adopt the "tax package" — vote YES, N through S. This is a carefully-drafted, fair, balanced package. It

raises revenue from those who can afford them — big business, non-residents who make extensive use of city facilities — and taps new revenue sources. It seeks to avoid or minimize increased taxes on the poor, the disabled, the elderly, the handicapped — all those who would suffer most from extensive cuts in city services.

Vote YES, N through S: Proposition N (airport concession revenues); Proposition O (hotel tax); Proposition P (retirement system amortization); Proposition Q (business tax); Proposition R (parking tax); Proposition S (non-profit garage revenue).

Vote YES, N through S.

*Vince Courtney, Executive Secretary
Civil Service Association, Local 400
Keith Eickman, President, ILWU Warehouse Union No. 6
Mattie J. Jackson, International Vice President, International Ladies
Garment Workers Union
J.B. Martin, Area Director, Automotive Machinists, Lodge 1305
Bob McDonnell, Laborers, Local 261
Timothy J. Twomey, International Vice President, Service Employees*

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RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUNDING

PROPOSITION P

Shall the basic cost of the Retirement System be funded over the average working life of the members and be amortized over a period not to exceed 20 years?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Each year the city contributes a certain amount of money into a retirement fund for city employees. The amount is based in part on the average number of years employees work for the city before retirement.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition P changes the charter to allow the city to contribute to the retirement fund over a different period of time. The city

could take 20 years to fund its share of employee pensions.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want to change the number of years the city takes to fund the employee retirement system.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you want the city to keep its present way of funding the retirement system.

Controller's Statement on "P"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not in and of itself create any additional cost of government, since no additional benefits or unfunded liabilities are created thereby.

"Under the present provisions of the Charter, the Retirement Board has determined that the unfunded liabilities which are not provided from the normal contribution rates are paid through a schedule of declining payments over the average working career of the members and such payments may extend in excess of thirty-three (33) years.

"Under the proposed Charter amendment, the unfunded liability would be amortized over a period not to exceed twenty (20) years. Should the Retirement Board adopt the proposal of their consulting actuaries, the annual payments will be made according to the following schedule of contributions:

SAN FRANCISCO CITY AND COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Comparison of City Contributions

Unfunded Liabilities

20-Year Method vs. Current Method

Year	20-Year EANC Method* Estimated Annual Payment Amount (in millions)	Current Method Estimated Annual Payment Amount (in millions)	Estimated (Reduction) Increase in Annual Payment (in millions)
1	\$ 61.1	\$ 87.5	\$(26.4)
2	64.4	85.4	(21.0)
3	67.5	82.9	(15.4)
4	70.4	80.2	(9.8)
5	72.9	77.5	(4.6)
6	75.1	74.8	.3
7	77.3	72.2	5.1
8	79.7	69.6	10.1

Year	20-Year EANC Method* Estimated Annual Payment Amount (in millions)	Current Method Estimated Annual Payment Amount (in millions)	Estimated (Reduction) Increase in Annual Payment (in millions)
9	82.0	67.2	14.8
10	84.5	64.8	19.7
11	87.0	62.5	24.5
12	89.7	60.3	29.4
13	92.3	58.2	34.1
14	95.1	56.1	39.0
15	98.0	54.1	43.9
16	100.9	52.2	48.7
17	103.9	50.4	53.5
18	107.1	48.6	58.5
19	110.3	46.9	63.4
20	113.6	45.2	68.4
21	No	43.6	(43.6)
22	More	42.1	(42.1)
23	Payments	40.6	(40.6)
24	Required	39.2	(39.2)
25	Under	37.8	(37.8)
26	This	36.5	(36.5)
27	Method	35.2	(35.2)
28	—	33.9	(33.9)
29	The Unfunded	32.7	(32.7)
30	Liability is	31.6	(31.6)
31	paid off	30.5	(30.5)
32	after	29.4	(29.4)
33 (one month)	20 Years	3.1	(3.1)

TOTAL \$1,732.8 \$1,732.8

* Entry Age Normal Contribution

Actuarial Assumptions:

- Interest rate at 6%.
- Rate of annual salary increases changing from 6% per year to 3% over first 5 years, and remaining constant at 3% per year thereafter.
- Make-up of the active employee group remains stable year to year."

RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUNDING



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The City of San Francisco is obligated to pay certain sums to its Pension Fund for services by City employees in prior years. These unfunded pension obligations are being reduced in annual installments.

What happens now is that we pay one fourteenth of the **declining balance** of this debt each year. This places a heavy burden on present taxpayers for future retirement benefits of City employees. If we continue this pattern we will be paying off this debt well past the year 2015. What Proposition P does is to allow us to pay off the debt over a fixed 20 year period. After these 20 years we are rid of it entirely. This is a more conservative approach to paying off this long standing obligation. We propose to make these payments in a way which reduces our costs in the early years thus using today's dollars **now**, and paying the larger installments in the later years, thus taking advantage of the changing value of the dollar as we approach the final payment 20 years from now.

This proposal does not increase the total debt for pension expense by the City, but distributes these costs more equitably over the next 20 years. Well-managed corporate pension funds often spread such costs over 25-30 years.

The affect of this change will be to save the City about \$26 million in pension expense this year. In these times of high inflation, we should make this change to avoid overburdening present taxpayers.

Vote yes on Proposition P.

Submitted by:

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
Andrew Casper, Fire Chief
Sam Duca, Assessor
Dick Sklar, Director, Public Utilities
Rai Okamoto, Director, Planning
Jeff Lee, Director, Public Works
John Walsh, General Manager, Civil Service
John Frantz, City Librarian
Mike Hennessey, Sheriff
Cornelius Murphy, Chief of Police
Arlo Smith, District Attorney
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Mervyn Silverman, Director, Public Health
Richard Heath, Director, Airport
Tom Malloy, Director, Recreation & Park
Wilbur Hamilton, Redevelopment Agency
Tony Taormina, Port Commission
Edwin Sarsfield, Director, Social Services
Arthur Tatnow, Jr., Pacific Telephone
Walter Hoadley, V.P., Bank of America

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

VOTE YES ON P

Proposition P would allow the City to do what prudent managers of private pension funds have been doing for years ... to restructure portions of their existing debt into the future to take advantage of the declining value of the dollar. Proposition P is just like refinancing a home mortgage. It takes advantage of the reduced costs **today**, at today's dollar value, and pays it off at a later time using the value of the dollar fourteen and more years from now.

It is important to know that the past debt as a whole does not change, nor are benefits affected. The City is not increasing or decreasing its liability to pensioners. It is simply changing the period over which it must be provided.

Most public pension plans pay off this kind of

debt over periods of at least twenty years, if not longer. Wise business managers stretch theirs out for extended periods of time in order to generate current dollar savings. This is what Proposition P proposes to do.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION P

Submitted by:

Supervisor Louise H. Renne
Supervisor Edward Lawson
Supervisor Doris M. Ward
Supervisor Nancy Walker
Supervisor Don Horanzy
Supervisor John L. Molinari
Endorsed by
San Francisco Tomorrow



RETIREMENT SYSTEM FUNDING

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION P

The City's financial crisis is real and urgent. We can't make it go away by pretending it isn't there. We have to deal with it, one way or another.

One way to deal with it is to slash vital, needed community services. We could cut in half the services provided by our recreation, health, library, and social service departments — it wouldn't be enough. We would have to cut in half the budgets of the City Attorney, coroner, commissions on human rights and on aging, emergency medical services — and right on through 50 departments.

Or we could make up the deficit by cutting the budgets of the Police and Fire Departments and the Muni almost exactly in half. Fewer police, fewer fire-fighters, sharp cutbacks in bus service would balance the budget.

There is a sensible way to deal with the deficit. Adopt the "tax package" — vote YES, N through S. This is a carefully-drafted, fair, balanced package. It

raises revenue from those who can afford them — big business, non-residents who make extensive use of city facilities — and taps new revenue sources. It seeks to avoid or minimize increased taxes on the poor, the disabled, the elderly, the handicapped — all those who would suffer most from extensive cuts in city services.

Vote YES, N through S: Proposition N (airport concession revenues); Proposition O (hotel tax); Proposition P (retirement system amortization); Proposition Q (business tax); Proposition R (parking tax); Proposition S (non-profit garage revenue).

Vote YES, N through S.

Vince Courtney, Executive Secretary
Civil Service Association, Local 400

Keith Eickman, President, ILWU Warehouse Union No. 6
Mattie J. Jackson, International Vice President, International Ladies Garment Workers Union

J.B. Martin, Area Director, Automotive Machinists, Lodge 1305

Bob McDonnell, Business Representative

Timothy J. Twomey, International Vice President, Service Employees

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION P

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P

This proposed amendment which would convert the funding of the City's Retirement System from a 33-year amortization to a 20-year amortization plan is financial irresponsibility. It's another "gimmick" which while supposedly reducing the budget in 1980-81, will result in INCREASES each year thereafter.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P

This scheme was on the ballot in November, 1976. At that time the actuaries for the Retirement System opined that the extra cost to the taxpayers was "only" \$31,800,000 in interest payments. The voters rejected that measure resoundingly. Now, the same actuaries claim there will be no extra costs. Who can believe them? In 1976, \$97.8 million was budgeted as the City contribution to the Retirement System. Now, the City contribution is approximately \$125 million. At that time, the already formidable debt of the Retirement System was supposedly \$230 million. Now, that debt is approximately \$500,000,000!

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P

After 20 years of this proposal the estimated cumulative payment will have been \$1,749,340,000 as compared to a cumulative payment of \$1,333,999,000 in 20 years under the present system. Thus, taxpayers would pay about \$417 MILLION MORE than in 20

years under the current system. While in fiscal year 1980-81, they say there will be a supposed budget reduction of approximately \$26 million, they don't tell you that in fiscal year 1981-82 a budget increase of \$3.3 million will be needed, there will be an increase of \$3.1 million in fiscal year 1982-83 and more money will have to be added to the City budget every year thereafter. For example, in the 16th year after this gimmick went into effect taxpayers would pay \$100,900,000; under the present system 16 years from now taxpayers will pay but \$52,200,000. Pity the poor taxpayer 16 years from now.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P

This is another one of the "quick fixes" devised to mislead taxpayers by giving temporary political advantage to proponents who want an expedient way out of San Francisco's financial mismanagement crisis. Our children and grandchildren would be paying larger amounts of money after the first year saving; and, make no mistake about it, there is only a first year budget reduction; after that, the budget amount for unfunded pension obligations will increase.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION P

Supervisor *Quentin L. Kopp*

PAYROLL AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAX



PROPOSITION Q

ORDINANCE: Shall the Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance be amended to increase the rate of the payroll expense tax and shall the Business Tax Ordinance be amended to increase the rate of the business tax effective July 1, 1980?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Most businesses in San Francisco must pay either the payroll tax or the business tax. Both of these taxes were increased by the Board of Supervisors on April 1, 1980. If the tax is less than \$500, then the business is exempt from paying the tax.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition Q would change the city code to approve the April 1 increases in the payroll and business taxes. It would allow the in-

creases to continue after July 1, 1980.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want the payroll and business taxes to be increased as they were on April 1.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you do not want the payroll and business taxes to be increased as they were on April 1.

Controller's Statement on "Q"

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

"Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, this proposed ordinance would provide additional revenues of approximately \$16,850,000 to the City and County."

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION Q BEGINS ON PAGE 60

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

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de muchos barrios en San Francisco. Preséntese
ahora en el cuarto 155 del City Hall.**

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在選舉站協助選舉
薪酬三十二元五毛或以上
請即向市政廳一五五號室申請**

How Supervisors Voted on "Q"

On March 17 the Board of Supervisors approved two separate measures for inclusion on the June 3 ballot. One measure dealt with the payroll tax, the other dealt with the gross receipts business tax. Since the two ballot measures were so closely interrelated the Supervisors decided on March 24 to consolidate the two ballot measures into one.

This explains why there is no proposition U on your ballot; it was withdrawn and made a part of Proposition Q.

In placing the payroll expense tax portion of this proposition on the ballot the supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Horanzy, Hutch, Lawson, Molinari, Renne, Silver, Walker and Ward.

NO: Supervisors Bardis and Kopp.

In placing the business gross receipts tax portion of this proposition on the ballot the supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Britt, Horanzy, Hutch, Lawson, Molinari, Renne, Silver and Ward.

NO: Supervisors Bardis, Kopp and Walker.



PAYROLL AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

Proposition Q will increase the gross payroll tax from 1.1 to 1.5 percent and make similar changes in the gross receipts tax. Businesses must pay their fair share of City costs.

Proposition Q will make sure that big business pays its fair share of our City budget. Proposition Q affects only big business. Small businesses categorically are exempt. Proposition Q will increase the tax yield from big businesses by some \$17 million a year. This is almost twice what it costs to operate all libraries, more than it costs to operate District Health Centers and can maintain 400 police officers on the streets for a year.

Proposition Q is part of a balanced program of revenue measures in which the cost of funding indispensable service will be more adequately shared by those who can afford to pay.

The opponents of Proposition Q argue that it drives jobs away. The fact is that we have had an increase in total employment in San Francisco every year. Employers know that the environment the City provides is worth the small added cost of doing business here. The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, whose job it is to protect the interest of business, supports the entire revenue package. Knowledgeable businessmen

and women understand they must pay their share of the costs for providing fire, police and other services.

Proposition Q will help preserve the kind of a city in which businesses flourish and grow. That is why business joins San Francisco Labor in urging you to vote YES on Proposition Q.

Submitted by:

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
Andrew Casper, Fire Chief
Sam Duca, Assessor
Dick Sklar, Director, Public Utilities
Rai Okamoto, Director, Planning
Jeff Lee, Director, Public Works
John Walsh, General Manager, Civil Service
John Frantz, City Librarian
Mike Hennessey, Sheriff
Cornelius Murphy, Chief of Police
Arlo Smith, District Attorney
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Mervyn Silverman, Director, Public Health
Richard Heath, Director, Airport
Tom Malloy, Director, Recreation & Park
Wilbur Hamilton, Redevelopment Agency
Tony Taormina, Port Commission
Edwin Sarsfield, Director, Social Services
Arthur Tatnow, Jr., Pacific Telephone
Walter Hoadley, V.P., Bank of America

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

San Franciscans are paying an increased share of support for the Muni through new fares. Now business is asked to do more. Proposition Q will increase the payroll tax from 1.1% to 1.5% and increases the gross receipts tax proportionately. Business pays only one of these taxes, not both. Small businesses will continue to be exempt. This tax will raise \$15.5 million which will go directly into the transit fund to help offset the Muni deficit. Business benefited from lower property taxes under Proposition 13 and now they should help support our Muni.

VOTE YES ON "Q"

NEIGHBORHOOD WORKERS SUPPORTING PROPOSITION Q

<i>Bruce M. Cowan</i>	Attorney
<i>Irene Young</i>	Jordan Park
<i>Evelyn L. Wilson</i>	Parkside
<i>Jerome Vail</i>	Bernal Heights
<i>Anne Bloomfield</i>	Pacific Heights
<i>Bert Schwarzschild</i>	Eureka Valley
<i>Ann Fogelberg</i>	Cow Hollow
<i>William S. Clark</i>	Cow Hollow
<i>Ruth Gravanis</i>	Glen Park
<i>Jude P. Laspa</i>	Eureka Valley
<i>Dorice Murphy</i>	Eureka Valley
<i>Elsa Strait</i>	Eureka Valley
<i>Frederick Brothers</i>	Upper Market
<i>Toby Levine</i>	Mission District
<i>Pat Helton</i>	Bernal Heights
<i>Walter Park</i>	Duboce Triangle
<i>Stephen Stratton</i>	Diamond Heights
<i>Fred Wagner</i>	Anza Vista

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Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
See the inside back cover

PAYROLL AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAX



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION Q

This ballot measure is an intelligent and reasonable method of asking big businesses to assume a more equitable share of the cost of providing essential city services. It's need is timely during a period made critical by soaring inflation which has weakened City buying power while Proposition 13 is reducing available revenue.

Proposition Q will increase business taxes of big businesses, while exempting small businesses, and will help the City maintain basic public services such as fire, police, parks, and libraries.

A wide variety of neighborhood and civic leaders, the Labor Council and the Chamber of Commerce have joined the Board of Supervisors in supporting Proposition Q.

The City has been successful in cutting some costs and will strive to increase governmental efficiency. But there is a point beyond which these constant efforts cannot be pfoductive.

Substantial amounts of additional revenue are required. Proposition Q will add approximately \$17 million to City resources and go far in maintaining the necessary level of services — and a measure of living that is unique.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION Q.

Submitted by supervisors:

Louise H. Renne

John L. Molinari

Harry G. Britt

Don Horanzy

Edward Lawson

Nancy G. Walker

Doris M. Ward

Ella Hill Hutch

Endorsed by: San Francisco Tomorrow

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION Q

The City's financial crisis is real and urgent. We can't make it go away by pretending it isn't there. We have to deal with it, one way or another.

One way to deal with it is to slash vital, needed community services. We could cut in half the services provided by our recreation, health, library, and social service departments — it wouldn't be enough. We would have to cut in half the budgets of the City Attorney, coroner, commissions on human rights and on aging, emergency medical services — and right on through 50 departments.

Or we could make up the deficit by cutting the budgets of the Police and Fire departments and the Muni almost exactly in half. Fewer police, fewer fire-fighters, sharp cutbacks in bus service would balance the budget.

There is a sensible way to deal with the deficit. Adopt the "tax package" — vote YES, N through S. This is a carefully-drafted, fair, balanced package. It raises revenue from those who can afford them — big business, non-residents who make extensive use of city facilities — and taps new revenue sources. It seeks to avoid or minimize increased taxes on the poor, the

disabled, the elderly, the handicapped — all those who would suffer most from extensive cuts in city services.

Vote YES, N through S: Proposition N (airport concession revenues); Proposition O (hotel tax); Proposition P (retirement system amortization); Proposition Q (business tax); Proposition R (parking tax) Proposition S (non-profit garage revenue).

Vote YES, N through S.

Vince Courtney

Executive Secretary

Civil Service Association, Local 400

Keith Eickman

President

ILWU Warehouse Union No. 6

Mattie J. Jackson

International Vice President

International Ladies Garment Workers Union

J.B. Martin

Area Director

Automotive Machinists, Lodge 1305

Bob McDonnell

Business Representative

Timothy J. Twomey

International Vice President

Service Employees

Q

PAYROLL AND GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION Q

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION Q

The last time this proposal was on the ballot in November, 1978, it was defeated nearly two to one. The reasons for voting No on Proposition Q are the same today as they were in 1978.

San Francisco is the only city or county in California to have a payroll tax, and it injures businesses in the City, particularly labor intensive businesses that must operate on a narrow profit margin. These taxes place San Francisco businesses at a competitive disadvantage. Since the payroll tax went into effect in 1969, hundreds of businesses and 65,000 jobs have left the city. These include manufacturing businesses and other types that employed primarily blue collar workers.

Proposition Q is a penalty on employers who must pay a tax every time they hire someone. This is the most illogical kind of tax imaginable. What incentive is there to create jobs in San Francisco, to initiate hiring programs, to bring businesses into the city when it will cost employers more money than if they located elsewhere?

Today, practically the only kind of business that can afford to locate in San Francisco are giant corporations that can absorb the payroll taxes.

Proposition Q does not just affect businesses either. It's a consumer tax because higher payroll or gross receipts taxes will mean higher prices to consumers.

Proponents of Proposition Q try to mislead voters in their ballot argument by implying a new exemption for small businesses. This does nothing of the sort. It represents the old approach of tax and spend.

Proposition Q is an attempt to circumvent the message voters gave government in 1978 — stop raising taxes and cut government blubber.

VOTE NO ON "Q".

Submitted by:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Endorsed by:

Paul Joseph Langdon

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TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE

PROPOSITION Q

RATES OF PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX AND BUSINESS TAX

AMENDING SECTION 903 OF ARTICLE 12-A OF PART III, MUNICIPAL CODE (PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX ORDINANCE) TO CONTINUE OR INCREASE RATES OF PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX, SUBJECT TO THE POWERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS; AMENDING ARTICLE 12-B OF PART III, MUNICIPAL CODE (BUSINESS TAX ORDINANCE) BY AMENDING SECTIONS 1004.01, 1004.02, 1004.03, 1004.04, 1004.05, 1004.06, 1004.07, 1004.08, 1004.09, 1004.10, 1004.11, 1004.12, 1004.13, AND 1004.15, CONTINUING OR INCREASING RATES OF BUSINESS TAX, SUBJECT TO THE POWERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS; AND PROVIDING FOR EFFECTIVE DATE OF JULY 1, 1980. Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Article 12-A of Part III, Municipal Code (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) is hereby amended by amending Section 903 thereof to read as follows:

Sec. 903. **Imposition of Payroll Expense tax.** A tax for general revenue purposes is hereby imposed upon every person who, in connection with his business, engages, hires, employs or contracts with one or more individuals as Commission Merchant or Employee, to perform work or render services in whole or in part within the City and County of San Francisco.

The amount of such tax for persons other than Associations shall be one (1%) percent of the payroll expense of such person; provided, that such tax shall be levied only upon that portion of payroll expense which is attributable to the City and County of San Francisco as set forth in Section 4; provided further that the amount of such tax com-

mencing January 1, 1977 shall be one and one-tenth (1-1/10th%) percent of the payroll expense of such person; provided further that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the amount of such tax shall be one and one-half (1½%) percent of the payroll expense of such person; provided further that commencing July 1, 1980 the amount of such tax shall be one and one-half (1½%) percent of the payroll expense of such person.

The amount of such tax for Associations shall be one (1%) percent of the payroll expense of such Association, plus one (1%) percent of the total distributions made by such Association by way of salary to those having an ownership interest in such Association; provided, that such tax shall be levied only upon that portion of association distributions (computed in the same manner as if such association distributions were definable as payroll expense) and that portion of payroll expense which are attributable to the City and County of San Francisco as set forth in Section 4; provided further that the amount of such tax commencing January 1, 1977, shall be one and one-tenth (1-1/10%) percent of the payroll expense of such Association, plus one and one-tenth (1-1/10%) percent of the total distributions made by such Association by way of salary to those having an ownership interest in such Association; provided further that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the amount of such tax shall be one and one-half (1½%) percent of the payroll expense of such Association, plus one and one-half (1½%) percent of the total distribution made by such Association by way of salary to those having an ownership interest in such Association; pro-

(Continued on Page 85)

PARKING TAX



PROPOSITION R

ORDINANCE: Shall the existing Parking Tax Ordinance be amended by imposing a 10% surcharge on the rent of a parking space in parking stations?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city charges a tax of 15 percent on the rental of spaces in parking garages and lots.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition R would change the Municipal Code to increase the parking tax by ten percent, to a total of 25 percent.

A YES NOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the city to charge an additional ten percent tax on the rental of spaces in parking garages and lots.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the city to increase its parking tax.

Controller's Statement on "R"

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

"Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, this proposed ordinance would provide additional revenues of approximately \$4,350,000 to the City and County."

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION R

SURCHARGE ON PARKING TAX

AMENDING PART III, ARTICLE 9 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE (PARKING TAX ORDINANCE, ORDINANCE NO. 286-70) BY ADDING SECTION 602.5 THERETO, PROVIDING FOR THE RAISING OF ADDITIONAL PUBLIC REVENUE BY IMPOSING A TEN PERCENTUM (10%) SURCHARGE ON THE RATE OF THE PARKING TAX; SUBJECT TO THE POWERS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, AND PROVIDING FOR DEPOSIT OF SURCHARGE REVENUE INTO GENERAL FUND.

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

Section 1. Part III, Article 9 of the San Francisco Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Section 602.5 thereto reading as follows:

Sec. 602.5 **Imposition of a ten percentum (10%) surcharge.** There shall be an additional tax of ten percentum (10%) on the rent of every occupancy of parking space in a parking station in the City and County of San Francisco on and after July 1, 1980. The total tax on the rent of every occupancy after the effective date of this surcharge shall be twenty-five percent (25%).

When rent is paid, charged, billed or falls due on either

How Supervisors Voted on "R"

On March 19 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-3 on the question of placing proposition R on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Louise Renne (Dist. 2), John Molinari (Dist. 3), Ella Hill Hutch (Dist. 4), Harry Britt (Dist. 5), Carol Ruth Silver (Dist. 6), Don Horanzy (Dist. 8), Nancy Walker (Dist. 9) and John Bardis (Dist. 11).

NO: Supervisors Ed Lawson (Dist. 1), Doris Ward (Dist. 7) and Quentin Kopp (Dist. 10).

a weekly, monthly or other term basis, the rent so paid, charged, billed or falling due shall be subject to the tax of fifteen percentum (15%) herein imposed to the extent that it covers any portion of the period prior to July 1, 1980, and to the tax of fifteen percentum (15%) herein plus the amount of surcharge imposed to the extent that it covers any portion of the period on and after July 1, 1980, and such payment, charge, bill or rent due shall be apportioned on the basis of the ratio of the number of days falling within said periods to the total number of days covered thereby. Where any tax has been paid hereunder upon any rent without any right of occupancy therefor, the Tax Collector may by regulation provide for credit or refund of the amount of such tax upon application therefor as provided in Section 614(f) of this Article.

The surcharge tax so collected shall be deposited in the general fund subject to appropriation pursuant to the budget and fiscal provisions of the Charter.

By adopting this ordinance the People of the City and County of San Francisco do not intend to limit or in any way curtail any powers the Board of Supervisors may exercise as to the subject matter of this ordinance, including, but not limited to, raising the rate of taxation or surcharge, lowering the rate of taxation or surcharge, eliminating the tax or surcharge, or creating or defining new categories of taxpayers under this ordinance.

R

PARKING TAX

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

Vote Yes on Proposition "R" — It is a way to save City services by making commuters and others who park their cars downtown all day pay their fair share of the City's costs.

Proposition "R" would reinstate the 25% parking tax we once had could add some \$ million dollars to the City's treasury so badly need in order to maintain fire, police, health, and transportation services. The \$4 million on downtown parking is equal to one-half of the entire library and branch library budget. It is more than enough to pay this year's cost of the upkeep of Golden Gate Park.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION "R"

Those who oppose Proposition "R" argue it will cost jobs because parking garage operators might lay off some help. Nonsense. The fact is that on a \$3 parking bill, Proposition "R" would cost only .30 cents more. Paying what we have to for a gallon of gas, this is hardly enough to make a shopper drive to a suburban shopping center as the opponents of Proposition "R" claim. On the other hand, the \$4 million that Proposition "R" will raise for the City can keep 100 San Francisco police officers on the beat for a year.

Proposition "R" is a part of a fair, balanced set of revenue proposals designed to keep the City functioning properly. This package is supported by organized labor, by the business community, and by neighborhood groups, as the best alternative to massive layoffs and a deterioration of City services.

Save City Services — Vote YES on "R"

Submitted by:

Mayor Dianne Feinstein

Roger Boas
Chief Administrative Officer
Cornelius Murphy
Chief of Police
Andrew Casper
Fire Chief
Arlo Smith
District Attorney
Jeff Brown
Public Defender
Sam Duca
Assessor
Mervyn Silverman
Director, Public Health
Dick Sklar
Director, Public Utilities
Richard Heath
Director, Airport
Rai Okamoto
Director, Planning

Tom Malloy
Director, Recreation & Park
Jeff Lee
Director, Public Works
Wilbur Hamilton
Redevelopment Agency
John Walsh
General Manager, Civil Service
Tony Taormina
Port Commission
John Frantz
City Librarian
Edwin Sarsfield
Director, Social Services
Mike Hennessey
Sheriff
Arthur Tatnow, Jr.
Pacific Telephone
Walter Hoadley
V.P., Bank of America

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION R.

The increase in parking taxes this measure would impose is reasonable, indeed, under the critical circumstances the City faces today.

The substantial losses of revenue because of Proposition 13, coupled with unrelenting increases in inflation, have left the City in the impossible situation of supporting the vital public services (like police, fire, libraries and parks) the people have a right to expect.

Constant efforts to cut governmental costs and improve efficiency help, but they cannot do the job alone. Meaningful amounts of additional revenue are needed.

Proposition R's higher tax on downtown parking would raise an added \$4 million in a method that would permit commuters and tourists to share the responsibility for supporting City services. San Franciscans are doing their part.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION R.

Submitted by

Supervisor Louise H. Renne

John L. Molinari
Harry G. Britt
Don Horanzy
Ella Hill Hutch
Nancy G. Walker

Endorsed by:

San Francisco Tomorrow

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION R

The City's financial crisis is real and urgent. We can't make it go away by pretending it isn't there. We have to deal with it, one way or another.

One way to deal with it is to slash vital, needed community services. We could cut in half the services provided by our recreation, health, library, and social

(Continued)

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PARKING TAX



(argument for "R", continued)

service departments — it wouldn't be enough. We would have to cut in half the budgets of the City Attorney, coroner, commissions on human rights and on aging, emergency medical services — and right on through 50 departments.

Or we could make up the deficit by cutting the budgets of the Police and Fire departments and the Muni almost exactly in half. Fewer police, fewer firefighters, sharp cutbacks in bus service would balance the budget.

There is a sensible way to deal with the deficit. Adopt the "tax package" — **vote YES, N through S.** This is a carefully-drafted, fair, balanced package. It raises revenue from those who can afford them — big business, non-residents who make extensive use of city facilities — and taps new revenue sources. It seeks to avoid or minimize increased taxes on the poor, the disabled, the elderly, the handicapped — all those who would suffer most from extensive cuts in city services.

Vote YES, N through S: Proposition N (airport concession revenues); Proposition O (hotel tax); Proposition P (retirement system amortization); Proposition Q (business tax); Proposition R (parking tax) Proposition S (non-profit garage revenue).

Vote YES, N through S.

Vince Courtney
Executive Secretary
Civil Service Association, Local 400
Keith-Eickman
President
ILWU Warehouse Union No. 6
Mattie J. Jackson
International Vice President
International Ladies Garment Workers Union
J.B. Martin
Area Director
Automotive Machinists, Lodge 1305
Bob McDonnell
Business Representative
Timothy J. Twomey
International Vice President
Service Employees

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION R

PROPOSITION R MEANS MORE CONSUMER TAXES

The Parking Tax is a consumer tax paid by those who use the parking facilities and 60% of these users are residents of San Francisco. Proposition R would increase the Parking Tax from 15% to 25% which could be confiscatory. We do not need more consumer taxes! As we increase taxes to the user, not only is the public inconvenienced, but many jobs will be lost.

PROPOSITION R MEANS A LOSS OF JOBS!

The last time the Parking Tax was increased to 25%, over 400 parking attendants, including many minorities, lost their jobs. As a result of this loss of employment, this tax was reduced to 10% after its enactment by the same Board of Supervisors who endorsed it!

PROPOSITION R MEANS INCREASED NEIGHBORHOOD CONGESTION

The expense imposed by this tax encourages people to park on the streets in residential neighborhoods, thereby increasing parking congestion, a problem already aggravated by increased gasoline costs which force people to park their cars in residential areas and utilize the less expensive Muni transportation.

PROPOSITION R MEANS A LOSS OF RETAIL SALES!

The impact of the increased Parking Tax on shoppers will force them out of the City to seek free parking at shopping centers, resulting in a loss of retail sales for San Francisco. In addition, this tax applies not only to shoppers, but also to patients at hospitals and clinics and to students at fee lots on campus.

San Francisco is the only City in the state of California that has enacted a parking tax!

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION R!

Submitted by:

San Francisco Citizens Against Higher Taxes
Stephen P. Bonanno, Chairman

Endorsed by:

Supervisor *Edward Lawson*
Supervisor *Doris M. Ward*
Lloyd A. Pfueger, Retail Merchants Association
Teamster Unions:
Frank M. Burt, Local 665
Jack R. Booker, Local 278
Jim Rourke, Retired, Local 85
David E. Powell, Local 665
James E. Kincaid, Local 241
F. Thomas Richey, Local 265
Madeline Samazes, Local 960



NONPROFIT PARKING REVENUES

PROPOSITION S

ORDINANCE: Shall the Business Tax Ordinance be amended to include a tax of \$250 per year for each \$1000 of gross receipts of non-profit Garage Corporations?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Some public parking garages are built and financed by bonds issued by nonprofit corporations. The corporations' earnings pay for the bonds and are not taxed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition S would change the Municipal Code to tax nonprofit garage corporations on their gross income. The tax would be 25 percent of the gross income. The money would go into the

city's general fund.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the city to charge nonprofit garage corporations a 25 percent gross receipts tax.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the city to charge a gross receipts tax for nonprofit garage corporations.

Controller's Statement on "S"

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

"Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, this proposed ordinance would provide additional revenues of approximately \$1,769,000 to the City and County."

How Proposition S Got On The Ballot

Proposition S was placed on the ballot by a City Charter provision which allows the Mayor to place an Ordinance or Declaration of Policy on the ballot.

On March 21, 1980, the Registrar received a request signed by Mayor Dianne Feinstein directing that an ordinance charging nonprofit garage corporations a 25 percent gross receipts tax be placed on the June ballot.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION S

AMENDING PART III, SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE, BY ADDING SECTION 1004.16 THERETO, RELATING TO NONPROFIT GARAGE CORPORATIONS; PROVIDING FOR EFFECTIVE DATE OF JULY 1, 1980.

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

Section 1. Article 12-B of Part III, San Francisco Municipal Code (Business Tax Ordinance) is hereby amended by adding Section 1004.16 thereto, reading as follows:

SEC. 1004.16. Nonprofit Garage Corporations.

For every person engaged in business as a nonprofit garage corporation, the tax shall be \$250.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$1,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$250.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$1,000.

As used herein, the term "nonprofit garage corporation" shall mean any nonprofit corporation formed for the express purpose of aiding and assisting the City and County of San

Francisco in constructing a public off-street parking facility, which such nonprofit corporation has issued revenue bonds, the interest on which is exempt from federal income tax and which bonds or a portion thereof is outstanding. Notwithstanding any other provision herein, a nonprofit garage corporation which receives revenues by reason of its interest in a public off-street parking facility shall be deemed to be engaged in business for purposes of this ordinance.

Nothing contained herein shall reduce or repeal the San Francisco Parking Tax (Ordinance No. 286-70) imposed on occupants of parking stations; nor shall anything contained herein reduce or repeal any San Francisco tax as applied to any person who is not a "nonprofit garage corporation," even if said person is an operator, manager or leasee of a public off-street parking facility.

Section 2. **Effective Date.** This ordinance shall become effective on July 1, 1980.

Section 3. The Board of Supervisors shall adopt appropriate amendments to Article 12B of Part III, San Francisco Municipal Code to implement the tax on nonprofit garage corporations.

NONPROFIT PARKING REVENUES



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

Proposition S will generate from city-owned garages up to \$2 million urgently needed to protect City services. Garages like Sutter-Stockton and Portsmouth Square are owned by the public but operated by non-profit corporations. These corporations financed construction of the garages by issuing bonds, but the terms of the bonds make it impossible for the public to share in the profits. Proposition S is a fair way of getting some return to the City from these properties. Vote Yes on "S".

Proposition S will impose a surcharge on the tax paid by those who utilize non-profit operated, city-owned garages where the charges are usually lower than they are in competing private facilities. Proposition "S" will make the rates in these garages more nearly equal to those charged by privately operated garages downtown ... except that you will get the benefit. Vote Yes on "S".

San Francisco faces an unprecedented fiscal crisis. Our publicly owned garages and those who use them must do their share. Proposition "S" is a part of a broad, balanced package of revenue proposals. The Muni fare increase, the business tax (Proposition Q) and the Hotel Tax (Proposition O) are a part of this package supported by a coalition of labor, the

Chamber of Commerce and many neighborhood groups. They all agree that these propositions are necessary to maintain city services and avoid massive lay-offs.

Save city services... Vote Yes on "S".

Submitted by:

Mayor *Dianne Feinstein*

Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer
Andrew Casper, Fire Chief
Sam Duca, Assessor
Dick Sklar, Director, Public Utilities
Rai Okamoto, Director, Planning
Jeff Lee, Director, Public Works
John Walsh, General Manager, Civil Service
John Frantz, City Librarian
Mike Hennessey, Sheriff
Cornelius Murphy, Chief of Police
Arlo Smith, District Attorney
Jeff Brown, Public Defender
Mervyn Silverman, Director, Public Health
Richard Heath, Director, Airport
Tom Malloy, Director, Recreation & Park
Wilbur Hamilton, Redevelopment Agency
Tony Taormina, Port Commission
Edwin Sarsfield, Director, Social Services
Arthur Tainow, Jr., Pacific Telephone
Walter Hoadley, V.P., Bank of America

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION S

The City's financial crisis is real and urgent. We can't make it go away by pretending it isn't there. We have to deal with it, one way or another.

One way to deal with it is to slash vital, needed community services. We could cut in half the services provided by our recreation, health, library, and social service departments — it wouldn't be enough. We would have to cut in half the budgets of the City Attorney, coroner, commissions on human rights and on aging, emergency medical services — and right on through 50 departments.

Or we could make up the deficit by cutting the budgets of the Police and Fire departments and the Muni almost exactly in half. Fewer police, fewer firefighters, sharp cutbacks in bus service would balance the budget.

There is a sensible way to deal with the deficit. Adopt the "tax package" — vote YES, N through S. This is a carefully-drafted, fair, balanced package. It raises revenue from those who can afford them — big business, non-residents who make extensive use of city facilities — and taps new revenue sources. It seeks to avoid or minimize increased taxes on the poor, the

disabled, the elderly, the handicapped — all those who would suffer most from extensive cuts in city services.

Vote YES, N through S: Proposition N (airport concession revenues); Proposition O (hotel tax); Proposition P (retirement system amortization); Proposition Q (business tax); Proposition R (parking tax); Proposition S (non-profit garage revenue).

Vote YES, N through S.

Vince Courtney
Executive Secretary
Civil Service Association, Local 400
Keith Eickman
President
ILWU Warehouse Union No. 6
Mattie J. Jackson
International Vice President
International Ladies Garment Workers Union
J.B. Martin
Area Director
Automotive Machinists, Lodge 1305
Bob McDonnell
Business Representative
Timothy J. Twomey
International Vice President
Service Employees



NONPROFIT PARKING REVENUES

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITIONS R & S

San Francisco must have a balanced budget. Propositions "R" & "S" will increase the parking tax on all parking garages and parking lots (profit and non-profit) in the City. The tax will raise \$7.2 million which will go entirely into our transit fund to help off-set the Muni deficit and release subsidies from the general fund to support police, fire, parks, libraries and other vital city services.

The San Francisco resident is helping to balance the budget by paying increased Muni fares. The commuter and others who use parking facilities must also help.

VOTE YES ON "R" & "S"

NEIGHBORHOOD WORKERS SUPPORTING
PROPOSITIONS "R" & "S"

Bruce M. Cowan
Irene Young
Evelyn L. Wilson
Jerome Vail
Anne Bloomfield
Bert Schwarzschild
Beatrice Laws
N. Arden Danekas
Ann Fogelberg
Charlotte Maack
William S. Clark
Ruth Gravanis
Jude P. Laspa
Dorice Murphy
Elsa Strait
Frederick Brothers
Toby Levine
Pat Helton
Walter Park
Stephen Stratton
Juanita Raven
Fred Wagner

Attorney
Jordan Park
Parkside
Bernal Heights
Pacific Heights
Eureka Valley
Haight Ashbury
Haight Ashbury
Cow Hollow
Pacific Heights
Cow Hollow
Glen Park
Eureka Valley
Eureka Valley
Eureka Valley
Upper Market
Mission District
Bernal Heights
Duboce Triangle
Diamond Heights
Monterey Heights
Anza Vista

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

Charter Revision: What's it all about?

The San Francisco Charter Commission seeks your suggestions so that our city government will

- make your tax dollars go farther.
- deliver services to you effectively and efficiently.
- be accountable and responsive to you and your neighbors.

The process of revising our City Charter continues. Soon, public hearings on the second draft of proposed revisions will begin in San Francisco's neighborhoods.

The next few weeks will set the course for San Francisco's future. Attend one of the hearings and make sure your voice is heard!

JUNE

TUESDAY 17 Everett Jr HS Church & 17th Sts 7-10 PM Muni 1 K L M 22 Child care	WEDNESDAY 18 Roosevelt Jr HS Geary & Arguello 7-10 PM Muni 10 1 Sign interpreter Wheelchair access	THURSDAY 19 Marina Jr HS Chestnut & Steiner 7-10 PM Muni 22 28 30			SATURDAY 21 Pelton Jr HS 45 Conklin 10 AM - 1 PM Muni 31
MONDAY 23 State Building 350 McAllister Room 1194 11 AM - 2 PM Muni 5 19 Sign interpreter Wheelchair access	TUESDAY 24 James Denman Jr HS 241 Oneida 7-10 PM Muni 12 15 28 29 Wheelchair access	WEDNESDAY 25 Abraham Lincoln HS 2162 24th Avenue 7-10 PM Muni 1 28 30			

Charter Revision: It's about your future!

SEWER BOND RESCISSION



PROPOSITION T

ORDINANCE: Shall the Sewer Revenue Bonds approved by the voters on November 2, 1976, be rescinded as to all bonds remaining unsold and providing that the City shall meet all outstanding obligations on bonds sold prior to the effective date of this ordinance?

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: In November 1976 the voters approved the sale of \$240 million of sewer revenue bonds by the city. The money from the sale of these bonds is being used to pay for the wastewater management program.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition T would take back the city's authority to sell the sewer revenue bonds. Any bonds not yet sold could not be sold. Bonds al-

ready sold would continue to be paid for from the sewer service charge.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes you want the city to stop selling the sewer bonds authorized in 1976.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no you want the city to continue to sell the sewer bonds authorized in 1976.

Controller's Statement on "T"

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

"Should the proposed ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, it would neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, if additional authorized bonds are not sold, the sewer service charge would not be increased as required for the additional debt service. But the imposition of Federal and State water pollution laws could result in substantial costs to the City and County, the amount of which can not be determined."

How Proposition T Got On The Ballot

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

On March 21st the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of sewer bond rescission be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Quentin Kopp, Harry Britt, Edward Lawson, John Bards and Nancy Walker.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION T

RESCINDING AUTHORIZATION TO ISSUE WASTE-WATER BONDS REMAINING UNSOLD PURSUANT TO PROPOSITION "A" ON NOV. 2, 1976 GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT, PROVIDED THAT OUTSTANDING BOND OBLIGATIONS SHALL BE MET, PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

Section 1. Findings.

The voters of San Francisco approved Proposition A Sewer Revenue Bonds at the general election held November 2, 1976 with the understanding that the total cost of the approved phase of the project was estimated at \$1,500,000,000.00 and that anticipated Federal and State funds for said phase were estimated at \$1,200,000,000.00; said estimates included an annual 10% inflation factor over the construction phase of said project.

The estimated cost of the approved phase has risen over 30% to over \$2,100,000,000.00; Proposition A provided a maximum interest rate of 8% on said bonds and bond rates have risen dramatically over that figure. The escalations in

costs, interest rates, and in energy prices will lead to burdensome and unacceptably high sewer service charges.

Section 2. Rescission.

The authorization granted to the CCSF pursuant to Proposition "A" on the Nov. 2, 1976 general election ballot to issue \$240,000,000.00 of revenue bonds is hereby rescinded as to all bonds remaining unsold as of the effective date of this ordinance, provided, however, that the CCSF shall meet any and all outstanding obligations on all bonds sold prior to the effective date of this ordinance through the collection of the sewer service charge.

Section 3. Effective Date.

This ordinance shall become effective upon approval by the electors of the CCSF at a primary election to be conducted on June 3, 1980.

Section 4. Submittal

The above noted ordinance is hereby submitted to the electors at the primary election to be held on June 3, 1980, by the undersigned members of the Board of Supervisors of the CCSF pursuant to Charter Section 9.108.



SEWER BOND RESCISSION

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION T

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION T

When the voters approved the last sewer bonds in 1976, they were told that the cost of the sewer project was **\$1.5 billion**, including an allowance for inflation. Early this year the cost was estimated to be **\$2.1 billion**, with reduced standards. Construction costs are increasing by 35 per cent annually, the actual cost surely will be higher.

We were also told that the city's share of the cost would be 12.5%. The fact is that the city's share is currently running at 19%. Obviously, the authorized bonds will not be sufficient to pay our share of the cost of project. Additional bonds would have to be sold to meet the increased cost.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION T

The onerous sewer service charge on your water bill is used to pay off the bonds. The more bonds that are sold, the higher your sewer service charge. Unless the project is stopped, your sewer charge will be at **least three times** as high within a few years. The sewer charge will remain high forever because of the high cost of operating the system, all of which must

be paid by local residents. A "YES" vote on Proposition T will indicate your unwillingness to pay higher sewer service charges.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION T

Do we need exorbitant sewer charges? Do we need to spend **Two Billion Dollars** to clean up the water? Many experts have given a very clear answer: "NO!" It can be cleaned up by a less-complicated, less-disruptive, and less-costly system.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION T

The present sewer project is an environmental and economic disaster. We believe no more money should be wasted on the present plan. The only way to bring things to a halt and to put pressure on the federal and state governments to adopt a more sensible plan is to vote "YES" on "T".

Supervisor John Bardis
Supervisor Harry Britt
Supervisor Quentin Kopp

Supervisor Edward Lawson
Supervisor Nancy Walker

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION T

We urge you to vote YES on Prop T because the proposed sewer plant to be built 300 feet in front of the Recreation Center for the Handicapped, Inc., will ultimately destroy a special facility created and supported for 28 years by generous and dedicated San Franciscans. This nationally recognized non-profit agency serves over 1,300 severely handicapped, ranging from infants to the elderly from all districts.

Most of these persons have respiratory problems, allergies, seizures and are extremely sensitive to noises, odors and vibrations. Hulda Thelander, M.D., Consultant to the Center states:

"We have a child who when faced with the ordinary noise of a group of people talking in a room, puts her fingers in her ears and seeks out the most remote corner. Another child has seizures, if the TV, radio, or a record is loud. These individuals have many problems coping with normal stresses."

The five years of construction of the sewer plant and the subsequent odors could force our agency to close. This would be a direct violation of Federal Law 504 — Civil Rights of the Handicapped, which would be depriving these persons of their right to participate in leisure time activities in a harmonious environment.

Our handicapped participants do not have the freedom of choice of selecting other sites for their pre-school, day care and socialization programs, but must be transported to a facility adapted to their special needs.

The Center is recognized nationally and internationally as a model and a training Center for community recreation for the handicapped. Students and professionals come from all over the world to train here.

There are **alternative** designs and sites for the sewer plant, but there are **no alternative** facilities for 1,300 severely handicapped children and adults.

A YES vote on T would save a national monument to the handicapped.

Margaret B. Douglas
Commissioner, Department of
Social Services, San Francisco
John L. Gilmore
Board of Directors
Janet Pomeroy
Founder and Director Recreation
Center for the Handicapped
Lou Longinotti
Board of Directors

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SEWER BOND RESCISSION



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION T

VOTE YES ON "T"

Vote Yes on "T" to stop the uncontrolled sewer project with its runaway, escalating costs, now estimated at over \$2,100,000,000.00. San Francisco cannot afford this unnecessary and over-designed boondoggle. It will cost over \$6000 for each San Francisco household to construct. It will tear up our neighborhoods and require huge amounts of scarce energy to operate.

Sunset Coalition

Kay Pachtner, Member, Democratic County Central Committee

John Barbagelata, former San Francisco supervisor

Don Zeigler, President, Planning Association for the Richmond

Bob Geary, Chair, Citizens to Stop the Sewer Tax

Thomas Scanlon, Treasurer, San Francisco City and County

Ed Crocker, Vice-President, Haight-Ashbury Neighborhood Council

Tony Kilroy

Michael K. Wong

Dennis and Margie Antenore

Sue C. Hestor, Member, Democratic County Central Committee

Shari Mann

Sunset Ocean Beach Association

Calvin Welch

Elaine Grimm

Allen L. Lipsell, Vice-President, Lake Street Residents Association

Marie Cleasby

Victor Honig

Judy McCabe

Jesse Tepper

Gen. Paul Berrigan, Ret., Chair, Citizens Advisory Committee on Wastewater, Operations Subcommittee

Peg O'Tey-Elberling

Citizens for Representative Government

Dave Jacobs, Independent Marina Residents Association

Peggy Kopmann

Leo P. Bailey, Jr., Vice-President, Richmond Civic League

John Pachtner

Larry Erickson

San Franciscan Democratic Club

Caran Wyland

Carl H. Rush III

Anna Darden

Larry Lee, Richmond District Council

Patrick Walsh, Rossi Park Protective Association

Valerie Rodetsky, Francisco Heights Civic Association

JOIN US

VOTE YES ON "T"

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION T

If Proposition T is approved, San Francisco would be going back on its word, rescinding the vote of November 2, 1976, when 71 percent of the San Francisco voters authorized the sale of sewer bonds to clean up the Bay, by replacing San Francisco's antiquated and wholly inadequate sewer system.

PROPOSITION T WOULD SUBJECT SAN FRANCISCO TO FINES, A BUILDING BAN, LAWSUITS AND THE LOSS OF THOUSANDS OF JOBS.

If San Francisco votes yes, the City would be in violation of both State and Federal permits on the discharge of untreated overflows. The Federal law that governs sewage is Public Law 92-500, the Clean Water Act. The State Law is the Porter-Colegne Water Quality Control Act. If we fail to complete our wastewater system, and rescind the bond authorization, the Regional Water Quality Control Board can impose a fine of \$10,000 a day, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency can fine us \$25,000 a day.

San Francisco is already under a cease and desist order, issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, for failure to meet the time schedule. Further

delay means reimposition of a building ban for San Francisco.

Twice before, from March 14 to May 19, 1970, and again from May 18 to November 16, 1976, building bans were placed on San Francisco. That means the loss of thousands of construction jobs, in addition to the 1600 jobs directly involved in the wastewater project itself. It also means sewage will continue to pollute our beaches and shorelines.

A vote for Proposition T is a meaningless vote. Under both State and Federal law, should the proposition pass, the court could simply appoint a receiver to take over the project and guarantee that San Francisco, like other Bay Area cities and counties, complies with provisions of the Clean Water Act. The litigation and delays mean the cost of the project will escalate. San Franciscans will pay more.

OBEY THE LAW. SAVE JOBS. DON'T POLLUTE THE BAY. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION T.

Submitted by:

Mayor Dianne Feinstein

Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer



SEWER BOND RESCISSION

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION T

Proposition T will kill San Francisco's sewage clean-up. We urge you to vote "NO!"

San Francisco, right now, today, is dumping raw sewage into its Bay and onto ocean beaches.

What is raw sewage? It's polite name is "Wastewater." It is what goes down your toilet when you flush — plus industrial chemical wastes, plus rain water running down your street, plus everything else we all want to wash away.

But the problem is: there is no place anymore that is really "away."

Rescinding the voters' authorization to sell bonds for the City's sewage treatment program is not only environmentally wrong, it is self-defeating. Federal and State regulations require that we change our outdated method of handling sewage to meet Federal Clean Water Standards. The Federal and State governments are paying over 80% of the cost. Unless we continue to sell bonds to pay the City's share of the costs, we can expect court action against us. The City would face heavy fines each time it pollutes. All building construction could be stopped indefinitely, or

until the City reverses itself, again. And tremendous new costs caused by inflation would occur when we are ordered to resume the work.

The Board of Supervisors has recently held hearings on the Wastewater Program. After days of testimony, a majority of the Board determined that the program, constructed as planned, would be the best, the most cost-effective option to clean up our sewage, treat it, and pump the treated residue out into the deep waters of the ocean.

In 1976, San Francisco voters expressed a strong desire to improve the quality of life in San Francisco Bay, the City's most precious natural resource by approving the sewer bonds for the cleanup program. We urge you to reaffirm the 1976 vote of the people. Vote NO on T.

Carol Ruth Silver, Supervisor

John L. Molinari, Supervisor

Doris M. Ward, Supervisor

Louise H. Renne, Supervisor

Ella Hill Hutch, Supervisor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION T

San Franciscans voted overwhelmingly in 1976 to authorize the sale of \$240 million in sewer revenue bonds as the best way to finance cleaning up the City's sewer mess.

Now, a minority of the Board of Supervisors has placed Proposition T on the ballot to try and rescind that action.

To rescind the bonds would be irresponsible. It would expose the City to fines and lawsuits for flagrant violations of state and federal laws. Proposition T risks yet another ban on sewer connections, effectively stopping all new construction of homes and office buildings. It would raise costs because of labor and equipment downtime, inflation, higher interest rates, and the expense of temporary solutions. Most importantly, it demonstrates an utter disregard for public health and for the need to protect the commercial and environmental resources of the Bay and Ocean we hold so dear.

San Francisco is already the last community in the Bay Area — and one of the last in the nation — to fix its antiquated system which dumps raw and inadequately treated sewage into the Bay and Ocean. Delay in building facilities endangers the more than \$1 billion in federal and state aid promised to the City. It could result in a Court-appointed receiver taking over all control and seeing the Program through — bypassing local control. It could also result in the program being financed 100% by San Franciscans instead of largely by the state and federal governments.

Vote NO on Proposition T. Let's end a decade of delay. Add a thousand or more construction jobs during the project's life. Protect the Bay and Ocean for generations yet to come.

Associated General Contractors

Electrical Industry Trust

Operating Engineers Local No. 3

SEWER BOND RESCISSION



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION T

We urge your no vote on Prop. T.

In 1972 the Board of Supervisors, pursuant to State and Federal law, adopted a masterplan for a modern sewer system. Some time after 1972, the tax to finance the wastewater program, which previously had been an invisible part of your property tax, became part of your water bill. All of a sudden \$10.00 water bills became \$20.00 water bills. People were angry and rightly so! With this new public anger several members of the Board fell all over themselves exclaiming how they had been duped and misled about the cost of the project.

Baloney! They knew what they were doing; only now it had seen the light of day.

In a effort to appeal to the taxpayers frustration these supervisors tried stalling the project; tried to cut off funding for the project; and tried blaming other governmental agencies.

The result of all of these activities was:

- (1) that the same old sewer project is going to be built;
- (2) the city has suffered two building bans;
- (3) that the cost of the project, as a result of the

delays, has escalated from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion and is now approaching 2 billion.

Now we have five supervisors who want us to believe that if we don't sell the remaining bonds (that already have been approved by the voters) that we will somehow benefit.

Baloney! The following will happen:

- (1) the same old sewer project is going to be built;
- (2) the city will suffer another building ban;
- (3) the cost (to us) will escalate even higher.

The State and Federal government now pays 87.5% of the cost of the project. Another delay could easily add 300-400 million more. If the State and Feds refused to pick up the additional costs the sewer tax could more than triple.

Also, don't be misled into thinking that a more inexpensive system could be designed. By the time even a similar system were created it would probably cost more to build than the one we have now.

Dennis Bouey
Business Manager
Professional & Technical
Engineers. Local 21

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION T

Proposition T asks you to continue polluting our beautiful Bay and Ocean. It would flush down the drain years of work and millions of dollars spent to improve San Francisco's outdated sewage system.

Proposition T would reverse the strong mandate of 71% of the voters who said that San Francisco should stop pouring raw sewage into the Bay and Ocean. Unless the bonds authorized by Proposition A in 1976 are sold, the Wastewater Program will come to a halt, but pollution will not.

San Francisco should and must meet state and federal requirements to stop polluting. Killing the bond sales will only delay the inevitable. The Courts can be expected to force the City to complete the project, most probably by taking away local control and appointing a receiver to see the job through.

Meanwhile, inflation will be at work. Delays in re-starting and completing the Program, plus large legal expenses, would drive costs higher.

Clean water is long overdue. We San Franciscans must stop polluting the Bay, the Ocean and our beaches. We owe it to ourselves, our children, and to the health of our environment. If Measure T passes, we will only be delaying the work, not stopping it, and at a huge additional cost to San Franciscans.

Let the work go on. Stop pollution of our shores. Vote No on Proposition T!

League of Women Voters of San Francisco
Shafter Avenue Community Club
Citizens for a Better Environment
Friends of the Earth
Kathleen Van Velsor, Exec. Director
San Francisco Ecology Center



CORPORATE TAXATION INITIATIVE

PROPOSITION V

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

Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The city of San Francisco provides many services to its residents. To cover the cost of providing these services, it taxes several sources and it imposes special fees. The tax rates and special fees are set by the Board of Supervisors. No single tax source is required to provide a minimum percentage of the entire tax burden. The Board determines the amount of tax money needed to provide services and it decides the uses to which it is put.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition V would require that the Board of Supervisors increase certain taxes on larger corporations and businesses. These increases would have to produce at least 60% of all the revenues raised by city taxes and special fees that

year. Smaller businesses would be exempt from this law. New or increased taxes or fees for residents would not be allowed. Proposition V would also require that at least 80% of the annual budget must be used to pay for services to residents. The annual budget must increase with inflation. A new tax would be imposed on businesses which reduce their payrolls more than a set amount in one year.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote Yes, you want 60% of revenues from all city taxes and fees to be paid by large businesses. You also want 80% of total revenues to be used for pay for city services.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote No, you want tax monies to be raised and spent as they are now.

Controller's Statement on "V"

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

"Should the proposed initiative measure be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by an amount in direct proportion to the rise in inflation each year as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for San Francisco since June 30, 1973. In the past seven years, this increase has averaged 11.9%. Assuming this trend will continue for the next fiscal year, an increase to the current cost of government of approximately \$190,622,000 would result.

"In addition, this initiative petition provides that certain taxes paid by corporations and other business be high enough so that the revenue produced thereby shall be not less than 60% of all revenues from City taxes and user fees. This feature would not, in and of itself, increase or decrease the cost of government. It would have the effect of increasing the taxes on business by approximately \$144,321,000."

How Proposition V Got On The Ballot

On March 5 City Registrar of Voters Thomas Kearney certified that the initiative petition calling for Proposition V to be placed on the ballot had qualified and would be placed before the voters on June 3.

Grass Roots Alliance, the proponents of the initiative had filed signatures with Kearney on February 25. After examining the signatures, Kearney determined that there were 14,060 valid signatures. This is more than the 9,676 signatures needed to put an initiative ordinance on the ballot.

9,676 represents 5% of the number of people who voted for mayor in 1979.

**THE FULL LEGAL TEXT
OF PROPOSITION V
BEGINS ON PAGE 76**

CORPORATE TAXATION INITIATIVE



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

Big Business has always opposed any effort to increase its taxes. The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, controlled by the biggest downtown corporations, congratulates itself in its own literature about how it has saved business over \$100 million by defeating 6 different business tax increases. To accomplish this, the Chamber of Commerce pressured the Board of Supervisors and other city officials. Between 1972 and 1975 it succeeded in preventing business tax increase measures from even coming before the full Board of Supervisors for debate.

That \$100 million could have gone a long way toward improving our schools, our health care, and other public services, but instead it stayed in the hands of the wealthy corporations.

Before the passage of the Petris-Knox bill by the

state legislature in 1966, Big Business in San Francisco paid 60% of the taxes. If they could pay 60% then, they can certainly afford to pay it now. Yet the corporations are determined not to bear the burden of the current crisis.

That's why we should Vote Yes on Proposition "V", the Initiative to Tax the Corporations. We have to vote in our own interests, against the Chamber of Commerce and the big corporations. It's about time the big corporations paid their fair share to maintain city services.

A vote for Proposition V is a vote for the voice of the people. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION V!

Submitted by:

Nancy Kelly, Treasurer

The Committee to Tax the Corporations

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

Don't Let the Corporations Lie to You. Vote YES on Proposition V

Q. WILL BUSINESSES MOVE OUT OF SAN FRANCISCO IF PROPOSITION V PASSES?

A. No. Big Business can afford to pay 60% of the tax share. Until 1966 they did, continuing to locate here and seeing no reason to move. Many large corporations have made San Francisco their world headquarters. It would cost them far more to move than to pay increased taxes under Proposition V. Many San Francisco-based corporations make enormous profits off local customers and the tourist industry. They will not give up this market simply because of increased business taxes. Government studies show taxes are not an important factor in decisions by business as to where to locate. Small businesses won't pay any more tax at all under Proposition V.

Q. WILL PRICES RISE IF PROPOSITION V PASSES?

A. No. Big Business raises its prices all the time, whether or not its taxes are raised. Gas prices have increased regardless of public criticism and taxation proposals. Inflation is caused by the price-fixing power of Big Business, not by tax increases. Proposition V is

simply a way for San Franciscans to get back some of that money to fund public services.

Q. CAN PROPOSITION V PASS WITH LESS THAN A 2/3 VOTE?

A. Yes. San Francisco possesses "home rule" taxing power. No 2/3 requirement can therefore be imposed. Home rule is the traditional ability of a chartered city to manage its own affairs, granted to San Francisco by the state constitution. No special voting requirement is needed for San Francisco to impose taxes. A simple majority will pass Proposition V. In any case, the 2/3 requirement established by Proposition 13 applies only to "special" taxes; business taxes are not "special" taxes. Further, Proposition V cannot be "tied up in court." Taxes can be collected even though they are being challenged in court.

Having no truthful arguments against Proposition V, the opposition must resort to lies. **Don't believe them. Vote YES on Proposition V.**

Submitted by:

Gary Titus

for The Grass Roots Alliance to Save Our Services and Jobs



CORPORATE TAXATION INITIATIVE

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION V

Proposition V would solve San Francisco's financial crisis. In this post-Proposition 13 era, with Jarvis II coming our way, our city faces an unprecedented crisis. Our schools, hospitals, and parks are already in desperate shape. Proposition V would provide the revenues to rescue our services.

Proposition V means better services for the people of San Francisco. It is the duty of government to provide fundamental public services to city residents. We need and deserve quality public health care, childcare, schools, housing, transportation, parks, fire and police protection. Proposition "V" makes this possible, at no extra cost to the individual taxpayer.

Proposition "V" would maintain and improve services. It requires that at least 80% of the city's budget be spent on services, and requires the budget to rise with inflation. Proposition "V" would enable the city to provide quality services at the level they were before the double-digit inflation of 1974.

Proposition V makes it possible to roll back MUNI fares and may mean lower taxes and user fees for city residents. It not only solves the city's financial crisis without increasing the burden on the people, but also makes it possible to lighten the burden.

Proposition V means big corporations return to paying a reasonable share of taxes. Fifteen years ago, Big Business paid 60% of local taxes in San Francisco. Now they only pay 30% and we pay the rest. Proposition V would restore the 60% share paid by Big Business.

The 38,000 small businesses in San Francisco would NOT pay any increased taxes. Only the 2000 largest corporations would pay additional taxes. Small businesses are already hard-pressed by inflation and rising interest rates.

Proposition "V" is supported by thousands of San Francisco residents. Last year, over 82,000 people voted YES to Tax the Corporations. We urge you to join your neighbors and friends and VOTE YES TO TAX THE CORPORATIONS. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION V!

Submitted by:
Jennifer Biehn, Teacher

Endorsed by:
Andrew Coren, M.D.
Elizabeth Harding, Registered Nurse
Pat Rea, Librarian
Sam Jordan, Small Businessman
The Rev. Jose Luis Lana

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION V

Proposition V is a deceptive measure which proposes to tax business unreasonably, but in reality taxes us. If business is forced to increase its share of the budget pie by the fantastically large amount Proposition V requires, you can be sure the cost will be passed on to consumers in the form of increased prices for products and services. One way or another, the increased financial burden will fall on all San Franciscans.

Because Proposition V requires business to pay increased taxes based on income and payroll, many firms will decide not to hire additional personnel or give raises to present employees. By discouraging new hiring, Proposition V hurts people entering or re-entering the job market. Tens of thousands of people will be affected in the form of higher prices, lower salaries and job layoffs. Obviously, no new business will decide to locate in San Francisco as we gain a

reputation of being hostile to business and business growth.

We support a positive approach to dealing with fiscal problems and believe the Mayor's tax package — Propositions N, O, P, Q, R and S — including a significant increase in the business tax rate — is a step in the right direction. Even the Chamber of Commerce supports these measures. Proposition V, on the other hand, is a negative measure full of lies, deception and illegal provisions that goes beyond all reason.

We urge a NO Vote on Proposition V. It won't hurt business as much as it will hurt you.

Judith Brecka, Commission on the Status of Women
Del Dawson, District Council of Merchants
Thomas K. Mellon, former Chief Administrative Officer, San Francisco
John A. Schmidt, Insurance Broker
Jayne Townsend, management consultant

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

CORPORATE TAXATION INITIATIVE



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION V

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION V. If this measure passes, San Franciscans, not the corporations, will pay the most.

At a time when we are faced with SEVERE budget restrictions and are scrambling to find new sources of revenue, it is absurd to drive business — the most important part of our tax base — out of San Francisco by passing Proposition V. But that's exactly what this ill-conceived, ill-timed and terribly deceptive measure would do.

If Proposition V passes, **BUSINESSES WILL MOVE, JOBS WILL BE LOST, THE TAX BASE WILL SHRINK and LESS REVENUE WILL BE AVAILABLE TO FUND ESSENTIAL CITY SERVICES.**

While it is true that Transamerica and Bank of America will not close their offices and take their buildings with them, we can be sure these companies will never expand their San Francisco operations.

And it's not just the "big corporations" who will refuse to expand. Thousands and thousands of San Francisco businesses will be affected. Proposition V says: If you hire more people, your taxes will be higher; if you generate more sales and income, your taxes will be higher; If you pay your employees higher salaries, your taxes will be higher. Proposition V tells San Francisco businesses to reduce your workforce, reduce your sales and refuse to give salary increases. **PROPOSITION V TELLS SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESSES THAT WE DON'T WANT YOU HERE.**

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION V

Proposition V is a weak attempt to circumvent the wishes of the people of San Francisco by once again driving business away and discouraging new business from settling here. Proposition V is a re-packaged version of the same measures that were defeated in 1978 and 1979.

Every San Franciscan knows budgets are tight and that city spending has been drastically reduced. Yet the authors of this ill-conceived measure want to INCREASE the cost of government by more than \$135 million ... at a time when we are already trying to deal with a huge existing deficit.

A tax increase is a tax increase, no matter who

Most important, Proposition V tells small, large and medium-sized businesses contemplating a move to San Francisco to take your jobs, money, products and services elsewhere.

Proposition V is ridiculous for other reasons. By requiring the City to spend more money than we already do, this measure will increase our current \$127,000,000 budget deficit by 100 percent. By forcing us to spend at least \$135,000,000 more each year, **PROPOSITION V** will push our budget deficit over the **QUARTER OF A BILLION DOLLAR** mark.

Twice in the past few years the voters of San Francisco have soundly rejected measures similar to Proposition V, yet here we go again. Don't be fooled.

I urge you to vote **NO**. I agree that business should pay higher taxes in San Francisco. My tax package already calls for business to pay an additional \$15,000,000 in taxes to the city each year. But Proposition V is absurd. **IT GOES BEYOND ANYTHING REASONABLE.**

Along with a shrinking tax base, fewer jobs, less services and a worsened budget crisis, Proposition V will choke us with a **NEW BUREAUCRACY**, that will have to be created to police business income and payroll and reorganize our entire budgeting procedure. **VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION V.**

Dianne Feinstein

Mayor

Roger Boas

Chief Administrative Officer

pays it first. In the long run, we all pay. Placing fantastically increased taxes on San Francisco's business community means the prices of the products and services they provide will escalate as well. At the same time the increased burden on the employer will have an adverse effect on employees' salaries and benefits.

Don't be fooled by deceptive packaging. Proposition V requires 80 percent of the City budget be used for City services. Currently the budget uses 100 percent for city services. What do the proponents of Proposition V plan to do with the remaining 20 percent?

(Continued)



CORPORATE TAXATION INITIATIVE

(argument against "V", continued)

They also ignore the fact that some public services like the airport and Hetch Hetchy actually **earn** money for the City. Obviously, these people don't understand even the most simple budgeting procedures.

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors is working to control costs and still provide essential city services. Proposition V's proponents want to return to wasteful spending and an entire restructuring of the way we organize the city budget.

When business costs go up, everyone is affected.

When businesses leave the City, jobs are lost. Once again, the last hired will be the first to feel the cuts.

Join us in opposing Proposition V. In the end, it will hurt most those it is supposed to help ... the people of San Francisco.

*Quentin Kopp, member, SF Board of Supervisors
Edward Lawson, member, SF Board of Supervisors
John Molinari, President, SF Board of Supervisors
Louise Renne, member, SF Board of Supervisors
William K. Koblenitz, Attorney
Cyril Magnin, Merchant*

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TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE PROPOSITION V

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Restoration of a Fair Corporate Tax Share to Support City Services and Jobs

FINDINGS AND PURPOSES: We know there has been a serious decline in the share of city taxes paid by the giant corporations. This has been a major factor causing the quality of our public services to deteriorate. It is the duty of the government to provide to the population fundamental community services — for example, health care for our sick and elderly, education for our children and ourselves, public childcare, quality public housing, income assistance to the unemployed, safe public transportation, safe homes and streets, good parks and recreation centers, a safe and non-polluted environment, and a rich cultural and artistic life.

At the same time, the tax burden that working people bear grows heavier every year. The tax initiatives of Jarvis and Gann violate our city's right to home rule taxing power, and attempt to deny us the right to the progressive community we said we wanted when the majority of San Francisco voters said "No" to Proposition 13. These efforts to take away our local autonomy have only caused us to lose more services and take a greater loss in our real wages. Working people must get the tax money we need from the giant corporations. These corporations can afford to pay — and they should pay.

It is for these reasons that we find it necessary to use our power of initiative — use it to pass an ordinance restoring a fair corporate tax share to San Francisco. We regard money paid in tax as the fund which guarantees the services necessary for the community's well-being. This tax fund must be preserved to promote the general welfare. Therefore this fund should not be transferred back to the corporations through the contracting out of city services and jobs, nor should it be allocated to schemes that disguise the transformation of public money into private profits, like Yerba Buena.

THEREFORE,

(1) The board of supervisors, every year, shall set the rates of certain taxes paid by corporations and other businesses high enough so that the revenue produced thereby shall be not less than 60% of all revenues from city taxes and user fees that year. These taxes on business shall be high enough so the city can pay for the quality of services

required by (2) below, without raising the rate of any tax or user fee paid by individual city residents, and without imposing any new tax or fee on residents.

Only taxes paid exclusively by businesses may be used to produce the 60% share; these may include the property tax, the gross receipts tax and the payroll expense tax.

Businesses with less than \$250,000 yearly payroll and less than \$2.5 million in yearly gross receipts shall be exempt from this ordinance.

(2) The total amount of the city budget which goes to provide services to city residents shall not be less than a certain minimum, which must rise each year with inflation.

To compute this minimum, start with the combined budgets of the city and county, the school and community college districts, and the housing authority in the fiscal year 1973-74. Then, look at the percent rise in the consumer price index for San Francisco since June 30, 1973. Increase the 1973-74 combined budgets by that percentage to get the total combined budgets for the current year, not less than 80% of which must go to provide services to city residents.

(3) A business which greatly reduces the number of its jobs located in the city disrupts our city's economy and well-being. This deprives workers of their livelihood. It undermines the tax base needed to support city services.

Therefore, each year that a business drops its total payroll within the city more than \$100,000 compared with the year before, that business must pay 20% of the payroll reduction as a revenue tax to the city.

(4) The revenues, user fees, services, departments and budgets covered by this ordinance include the unified school district, community college district, and housing authority, as well as the City and County of San Francisco.

User fees are all charges for city services, such as MUNI fares, water and sewer charges, admission fees and parking meter collections.

(5) This ordinance shall take effect immediately after it is passed, and if any ordinances are necessary to implement this amendment, the board of supervisors is hereby directed to do so within 90 days of passage.

(6) No grant of emergency powers to the mayor or board of supervisors under the San Francisco Charter shall apply to this ordinance.

(Continued on Page 92)

CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

(\$100,000,000) pursuant to Division 31, Part 5, of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California (Section 52000, et seq.), as it may be amended, to provide funds for mortgage financing of the purchase, construction or improvement of homes in the City and County of San Francisco?

Section 2. Said bonds shall be revenue bonds payable exclusively from the revenues and receipts derived from or with respect to the home mortgages or from or with respect to any notes or other obligations of lending institutions with respect to which the bonds are issued. Said bonds are not to be secured by the taxing power of the City and County of San Francisco. The principal of and interest on said revenue bonds, and any premiums upon the redemption of any thereof, are not, and shall not constitute, a debt of the City and County of San Francisco, nor a legal or equitable charge, lien or encumbrance upon any of its property or upon any of its income, receipts or revenues, except the revenues and receipts as described above. No taxes shall ever be levied or collected by the city and county for the payment of said revenue bonds, or the interest thereon; nor shall any property of the city and county be subject to forfeiture therefor; but the revenues and receipts derived from or with respect to the home mortgages or from or with respect to any notes or other obligations of lending institutions with respect to which the bonds are issued shall be applied to such payment.

Section 3. The special revenue bond election hereby called and ordered to be held shall be held and conducted and the votes thereat received and canvassed, and the returns thereof made and the results thereof ascertained, determined and declared as herein provided and in all particulars not herein recited said elections shall be held according to the laws of the State of California providing for and governing elections in the City and County of San Francisco, and the

polls for such election shall be and remain open during the time required by said laws.

Section 4. The said special revenue bond election hereby called shall be, and hereby is, consolidated with the State of California General Election to be held Tuesday, June 3, 1980, and the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for said State of California General Election be, and the same is, hereby adopted, established, designated and named as the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election for such special election hereby called, and as specifically set forth, in the official publication, by the Registrar of Voters of precincts, polling places and election officers for the said State of California General Election.

The ballots to be used at said special revenue bond election shall be the ballots to be used at said State of California General Election and reference is hereby made to the notice of election setting forth the voting precincts, polling places and officers of election by the Registrar of Voters for the State of California General Election to be published in a newspaper of general circulation published in San Francisco on or about May 15, 1980.

Section 5. If at such special revenue bond election it shall appear that a majority of all the voters voting on the measure set forth in Section 1 of this resolution voted in favor of and authorized the measure, then such measure shall have been approved by the electors.

The votes cast for and against the said measure shall be counted separately and when a majority of the qualified electors, voting on the measure, vote in favor thereof, such measure shall be deemed approved.

Section 6. This resolution shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation published in San Francisco. Such publication shall constitute notice of said election and no other notice of the election hereby called need be given.

CONTINUATION OF TEXT PROPOSITION C

garages and shops, and shall be administered by the purchaser of supplies who shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

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

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

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

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

The department of public works shall semi-annually notify the tax collector of the amount of each assessment that becomes delinquent and the lot and block number against

which such assessment is levied, and it shall be the duty of the tax collector to note such delinquency on each annual tax bill.

The department of public works shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to the laws relating thereto, as follows: (a) to cooperate with and assist the police department in the promotion of traffic safety education; (b) to receive, study and give prompt attention to complaints relating to street design or traffic devices or the absence thereof; (c) to collect, compile, analyze and interpret traffic and parking data and to analyze and interpret traffic accident information; (d) to engage in traffic research and traffic planning, and (e) to cooperate for the best performance of these functions with any department and agency of the city and county and the state as may be necessary.

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

Department of Electricity, which shall be administered by a chief of department. The premises of any person, firm or corporation may, for the purpose of police or fire protection, be connected with the police or fire signal or telephone system of the city and county upon paying a fair compensation for such connection and the use of the same.

(Continued)

(Proposition C, Continued)

provided that any such connection shall require the approval of the chief of the department of electricity and shall not in any way overload or interfere with the proper and efficient operation of the circuit to which it is connected. The conditions upon which such connection shall be made and the compensation to be paid therefor shall be fixed by the board of supervisors by ordinance upon the recommendation of the chief of the department.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The chief administrative officer shall appoint a general manager of the convention facilities management department who shall hold office at his pleasure. The general manager shall be the administrative head and appointing officer of the department of convention facilities management. Subject to

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

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

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

7.400 Director of Property

The director of property shall be the head of the department of property. He shall have charge of the purchase of real property and improvements required for all city and county purposes, and the sale and lease of real property and improvements thereon owned by the city and county, except as otherwise provided by this charter. In the acquisition of property required for street opening, widening or other public improvements, the director of property shall make preliminary appraisals of the value of the property sought to be condemned or otherwise acquired, and report thereon to the responsible officer. It shall be his duty, in addition, to assist in such proceedings on the request of the responsible officer.

((He shall have charge of the management of the exposition auditorium.))

Except for the Convention Facilities Management Department, each department authorized by the approval of bond issues or by annual or supplemental appropriation ordinances to purchase or lease property or improvements needed for the purposes of such department shall make such purchases or leases through the director of property. He shall make a preliminary valuation of the property to be acquired or leased and report the same to the department requiring such property. For such purposes he may employ independent appraisers. He shall conduct negotiations with the owner or owners thereof, at the conclusion of which he shall report the terms on which such sale or lease may be concluded, together with his recommendations thereon. The head of the department concerned may report to the board of supervisors and recommend acceptance or that proceedings in eminent domain be instituted for the acquisition of such property.

The director of property shall maintain complete records and maps of all real property owned by the city, which shall show the purchase price, if known, and the department in charge of each parcel, with reference to deeds or grants establishing the city's title.

He shall annually report to the mayor, the controller, the chief administrative officer, and the supervisors the estimated value of each parcel and improvement. He shall make recommendations to the mayor and chief administrative officer relative to the advantageous use, disposition, or sale of real property not in use.

8.300 Civil Service Positions

(a) All positions in all departments and offices of the city and county, including positions created by laws of the State of California, where the compensation is paid by the city and county, shall be included in the classified civil service of the city and county, and shall be filled from lists of eligibles prepared by the civil service commission, excepting:

(1) Positions in which attorneys and physicians are employed in their professional capacity to perform only duties included in their professions, but exclusive of any administrative or executive positions for which such professional status constitutes only part of the qualification therefor;

(2) All employees of the San Francisco Unified School

(Continued)

(Proposition C. Continued)

District who serve in the capacity of paraprofessionals and technical instructional assistants employed by the San Francisco Community College District; provided, however, that presently employed persons be granted status and those who are on existing eligibility lists as of December 31, 1973 be granted status rights to appointment in rank order;

(3) Inmate help or student nurses, or part-time services, where the compensation including the value of any allowances in addition thereto does not exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per month. Provided that for each fiscal year following fiscal year 1963, the civil service commission shall adjust the one hundred fifty dollar (\$150) maximum for part-time service as provided herein, in accordance with the average percentage increase or decrease approved for all classifications under the provisions of section 8.400 and 8.401 of this charter, and such adjusted rate shall be included in the annual salary ordinance. Provided further that such part-time positions shall not be exempted from being filled from appropriate lists of civil service eligibles, except upon the recommendation of the appointing officer, who shall set forth the schedule of operations showing that the operations involved require the service of employees for not more than seventy (70) hours per month and approval of the civil service commission, including a certification that such part-time positions cannot practically be filled from existing eligible lists. These provisions shall not be used to split or divide any position into two or more units for the purpose of evading the provisions of this section;

(4) Persons employed in positions outside the city and county upon construction work being performed by the city and county when such positions are exempted from said classified civil service by an order of the civil service commission;

(5) Persons employed in positions in any department for expert professional temporary services, and when such positions are exempted from said classified civil service for a specified period of said temporary service, by order of the civil service commission;

(6) Such positions as, by other provisions in this charter, are specifically exempted from, or where the appointment is designated as exclusive of, the civil service provisions of this charter.

The civil service rights, acquired by persons under the provisions of the charter superseded by this charter, shall continue under this charter.

Any person holding a salaried office under the city and county, whether by election or appointment, who shall, during his term of office, hold or retain any other salaried office under the government of the United States, or of this state, or who shall hold any other salaried office connected with the government of the city and county, or who shall become a member of the legislature, shall be deemed to have thereby vacated the office held by him under the city and county.

(b) Positions as heads of offices, agencies, departments, bureaus, or institutions shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter unless specifically exempted.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the city and county shall perform all acts necessary to protect the employment rights of employees of the port authority as specified in Section 20 of Statutes 1968, ch. 1333.

(d) All positions in buildings and improvements of the California Academy of Sciences for which funds shall be furnished by the city and county, under section 6.404(d) of this charter, shall be held by employees of the city and county, with the exception of the director, the secretary of the board of trustees of said California Academy of Sciences, the curators and other scientific and professional personnel, and occupants of part-time positions for which a total compensation of less than \$80.00 per month is provided by the city and county, inclusive of allowance for maintenance and other incidental benefits. Positions held by employees of the city and county at said buildings and improvements shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter and the compensation thereof shall be subject to the salary standardization provisions of this charter, in like manner and extent in all respects as positions and compensations of employments in the city and county service gener-

ally, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the charter or ordinances of said city and county. The chief administrative officer shall be the appointing officer as provided in this charter.

(e) All persons employed in the operating service of any public utility hereafter acquired by lease or under any other temporary arrangement, under which the city acquires the right to operate said utility, shall be continued in their respective positions and shall be deemed appointed to such positions under, and entitled to all, the benefits of the civil service provisions of this charter for the period of time during which the city shall continue to operate said utility under said lease or other temporary arrangement. Should the city permanently acquire said utility, said persons shall come into the permanent employ of the city and county in their respective positions and shall be deemed permanently appointed thereto under the civil service provisions of the charter, and shall be entitled to all the benefits thereof, all subject to the provisions contained in section 8.300(f) and 8.450 of the charter; provided, however, that said employees who are taken over into the employ of the city under said lease or other temporary arrangement shall not be subject to the residential qualifications of the charter, during the term of said lease or other temporary arrangement. All employees of any such utility, acquired or operated by the city under any lease or other temporary arrangement, who come into the employ of said utility after the temporary acquisition of same, shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter. The civil service rights of any person who comes into the service of the city under any lease or other temporary arrangement for the acquisition and operation of said utility shall cease and terminate upon the expiration of said lease or other temporary arrangement.

(f) All persons employed in the operating service of any public utility hereafter acquired by the city and county, at the time the same is taken over by the city and county, and who shall have been so employed for at least one year prior to the date of such acquisition, shall be continued in their respective positions and shall be deemed appointed to such positions, under, and entitled to all the benefits of, the civil service provisions of this charter.

(g) All employees engaged in public utility work at the time this charter shall go into effect, and who have been permanently appointed to their respective positions in conformity with the civil service provisions of this charter, shall except as otherwise provided by this charter become employees of the public utilities commission under the classification held by each such employee at such time.

(h) Any employee who was a permanent civil service appointee assigned to the airport department under the public utilities commission immediately prior to the effective date of this section, shall be continued without loss in civil service rights as an appointee of the airport department, provided that civil service rights as they relate to layoff in the event of lack of work or lack of funds of all permanent employees of the public utilities commission, including the airport department, immediately prior to the effective date of this section, shall be continued without loss in the same manner and to the same extent as though the airport department had not by these amendments been created a separate city function under the airports commission.

(i) Any employee who was a permanent civil service appointee assigned to an exposition auditorium and whose job function is placed under the Convention Facilities Management Department shall be continued without loss in civil service rights as though said job functions had not by amendment to this charter been placed under the jurisdiction of the chief administrative officer, and shall not lose those civil service rights which relate to layoff from a permanent civil service position in the event of lack of work or lack of funds.

CONTINUATION OF TEXT PROPOSITION D

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

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

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

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

The department of public works shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to the laws relating thereto, as follows: (a) to cooperate with and assist the police department in the promotion of traffic safety education; (b) to receive, study and give prompt attention to complaints relating to street design or traffic devices or the absence thereof; (c) to collect, compile, analyze and interpret traffic and parking data and to analyze and interpret traffic accident information; (d) to engage in traffic research and traffic planning, and (e) to cooperate for the best performance of these functions with any department and agency of the city and county and the state as may be necessary.

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

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

Department of Public Health, which shall be administered by a director of health, who shall be a regularly licensed physician or surgeon in the State of California, with not less

than 10 years' practice in his profession immediately preceding his appointment thereto; provided, however, that the physician or surgeon requirement may be waived by the board of supervisors. He shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION E

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

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

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

The department of public works shall have powers and duties relating to street traffic, subject to the laws relating thereto, as follows: (a) to cooperate with and assist the police department in the promotion of traffic safety education; (b) to receive, study and give prompt attention to complaints relating to street design or traffic devices or the absence thereof; (c) to collect, compile, analyze and interpret traffic and parking data and to analyze and interpret traffic accident information; (d) to engage in traffic research and traffic planning, and (e) to cooperate for the best performance of these functions with any department and agency of the city and county and the state as may be necessary.

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

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

Department of Public Health, which shall be administered by a director of health, who shall be a regularly licensed physician or surgeon in the State of California, with not less than 10 years' practice in his profession immediately preceding his appointment thereto; provided, however, that the

physician or surgeon requirement may be waived by the board of supervisors. He shall be appointed by the chief administrative officer and shall hold office at his pleasure.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION F

in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for said extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervi-

sors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

along Fulton Street to Masonic Avenue; thence northerly along Masonic Avenue to Turk Street; thence easterly along Turk St. to 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 straightline 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 straightline 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 straightline 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 St. 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 com-

mencing 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 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 straightline 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

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(Proposition J, Continued)

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 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 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; 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 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 (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 Mul-

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(Proposition J, Continued)

len 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 the 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.

CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION M

along Columbus Avenue to Mason Street; thence along Mason Street to Washington Street; thence along Washington Street to Powell Street; and thence along Powell Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

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

(3) A line commencing at Market and California; thence along California Street to a terminal at Van Ness Avenue;

ue; returning from Van Ness Avenue along California Street to Market Street, the point of commencement.

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

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

(Continued)

(Proposition M, Continued)

(c) In the event of the unification, consolidation or merger of the San Francisco Municipal Railway with any privately owned street railway system or with any portion or facility thereof, no line of street railway, bus line, trolley bus line or cable car line, or any portion thereof, which is now or will be owned by the City and County of San Francisco, and is now or will be operated by the agency responsible for public transit, shall be abandoned nor shall the service be discontinued thereon except upon the recommendation by such agency in writing, to the board of supervisors. The recommendation of such agency shall be acted upon by the board of supervisors within thirty days from the receipt thereof. For the purpose of hearing such

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

CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION N

property or interest in real property for, and the acquisition, construction, enlargement and improvement of new and existing buildings, structures, facilities, utilities, equipment, appliances and other property necessary or convenient for the development or improvement of any airports and heliports owned, controlled or operated by the commission in the promotion and accommodation of air commerce or navigation and matters incidental thereto; (7) the return and repayment into the general fund of the city and county of any sums paid by the city and county from funds raised by taxation for the payment of interest on and principal of any general obligation bonds heretofore issued by the city and

county for the acquisition, construction and improvement of the San Francisco International Airport; (8) for any other lawful purpose of the commission ((.)) including, but not limited to, transfer to the general fund during each fiscal year of twenty-five (25%) percent, or such lesser percentage as the board of supervisors shall by ordinance establish, of the non-airline revenues as a return upon the city and county's investment in said airport. "Non-airline" revenues means all airport revenues from whatever source less revenues from airline rentals and charges to airlines for use of airport facilities.

**TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT
PROPOSITION P**

NOTE: It is proposed that the following section be added to the Charter, it is therefore printed in bold face type:

3.674 Funding the Retirement System

Notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, the retirement board shall determine city and county and district contributions on the basis of a normal contribution rate which shall be computed as a level of percentage of compensation which, when applied to the future compensation of the

average new member entering the system, together with the required member contribution, will be sufficient to provide for the payment of all prospective benefits of such member. The portion of liability not provided by the normal contribution rate shall be amortized over a period not to exceed twenty (20) years. All expenses incurred in the implementation of this section, including but not limited to the valuation, investigation and audit of the system as may be required, shall be paid from the accumulated contributions of the city and county.

CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION Q

vided further that commencing July 1, 1980 the amount of such tax shall be one and one-half (1½%) percent of the payroll expense of such Association, plus one and one-half (1½%) percent of the total distribution made by such Association by way of salary to those having an ownership interest in such Association.

This ordinance shall not be construed as requiring any license whatsoever, nor shall payment of this tax be a condition precedent to engaging in any business within the City and County of San Francisco. This tax is imposed for general revenue purposes and in order to require commerce and the business community to carry a fair share of the costs of local government in return for the benefits, opportunities and protections afforded by the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 2, Article 12-B of Part III, Municipal Code (Business Tax Ordinance) is hereby amended by amending Sections 1004.01, 1004.02, 1004.03, 1004.04, 1004.05, 1004.06, 1004.07, 1004.08, 1004.09, 1004.10, 1004.11, 1004.12, 1004.13, and 1004.15, thereof to read as follows:

Sec. 1004.01. Commission Merchant or Broker.

(a) For every person engaged in the business of a commission merchant or broker, the tax shall be \$16.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$4,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$4.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$4,000. The rate of the tax set forth hereinabove shall remain in effect until the first day of the month immediate-

ly following the month in which the Controller reports to the Board of Supervisors that, in his opinion, the proceeds derived from the levy of the Payroll Expense Tax imposed by Ordinance No. 275-70, are legally available to meet appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, at which time the tax shall be \$8.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$4,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$4,000; provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$11.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$5,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.20 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$5,000; provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$15.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$5,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period in excess of the first \$5,000; provided further that commencing July 1, 1980 the tax shall be \$15.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$5,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period in excess of the first \$5,000.

(b) For the purpose of this section, the business of commission merchant or broker shall be deemed to include the buying and selling of goods, wares or merchandise by a person to the extent that the person (1) does not engage in

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(Proposition Q, Continued)

the business of manufacturing, refining, fabricating, milling, treating or other processing of the goods, wares or merchandise bought and sold, and does not cause said goods, wares or merchandise to be manufactured, refined, fabricated, milled, treated or otherwise processed; (2) does not obtain or retain title to said goods, wares or merchandise except in one or more of the following situations: while such may be in transit, or for short periods of time before transportation commences or after it ceases; and (3) does not store or warehouse such goods, wares or merchandise except during one or more of the following situations: while such goods, wares or merchandise are actually in transit, or for short periods of time before transportation commences or after it ceases.

(c) "Gross receipts" shall mean, for the purpose of this section, all commissions charged or received, all receipts, cash, credits and property of any kind or nature received for the performance of any service, act or employment as a commission merchant or broker, or in connection with the business of being a commission merchant or broker, and all trading profits, without any deduction therefrom on account of trading losses, labor or service costs or other costs of engaging in business, or any other expense whatever.

Sec. 1004.02. Contractor.

(a) For every person engaged in business as a contractor, the tax shall be as follows: (i) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the contractor submitted a bid prior to August 17, 1968, there shall be no tax whatsoever; (ii) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the contractor submitted a bid between the dates of August 17, 1968, and August 17, 1970, the tax shall be \$24 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000; (iii) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the contractor submitted a bid between the dates of August 18, 1970, and June 30, 1971, the tax shall be \$48 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$4.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000; (iv) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the contractor submitted a bid between July 1, 1971, and September 30, 1975, the tax shall be \$24 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000; (v) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the contractor submitted a bid on or after October 1, 1975, the tax shall be \$22.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.20 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$10,000; however, (vi) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the contractor submitted a bid during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980, the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period in excess of the first \$10,000; provided further that for the period commencing July 1, 1980 the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof, for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period in excess of the first \$10,000.

(b) The term "contractor" as used herein means any person (except an owner who contracts for a project with another person who is licensed by the State of California as a contractor or architect or registered civil engineer acting solely in his professional capacity) who in any capacity other than as an employee of another with wages as the sole compensation, undertakes to or offers to undertake to, or purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or does himself or by or through others construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, or other structure, project, development or improvement, or

to do any part thereof, including the erection of scaffolding, or other structures or works in connection therewith. The term "contractor" does not include any person engaged in business as an architect or engineer.

(c) The meaning of the term "gross receipts" as used herein shall be that set forth in Section 1002.6; provided that such term shall include the total contract price for the work performed under the contract to which the contractor is a party, without deduction for subcontracts, and irrespective of whether the contract is one on a fixed price or on a cost-plus basis or one under the terms of which the contractor acts as agent for the owner. The term "gross receipts," however, shall include only receipts from contracts which cover jobs or projects with construction sites located within the city limits of the City and County.

(d) The term "bid" as used herein means the execution of any contract or any bid for a contract, whichever occurs first.

Sec. 1004.03. Hotel, Apartment, etc.

(a) Subject to the limitations stated therein, for every person engaged in the business of conducting or operating a hotel, rooming house, boarding house, apartment house, lodging house, house court or bungalow court, and every person engaged in the business of renting or letting rooms, apartments or other accommodation for dwelling, sleeping or lodging in any such place, the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$15,000 or less of gross receipts derived from such business or businesses, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$15,000. The rate of the tax set forth hereinabove shall remain in effect until the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the Controller reports to the Board of Supervisors, that, in his opinion, the proceeds derived from the levy of the Payroll Expense Tax imposed by Ordinance No. 275-70, are legally available to meet appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, at which time the tax shall be \$15.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$15,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$1.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$15,000; provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$11.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$1.10 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$10,000; provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$15.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$1.50 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period in excess of the first \$10,000; provided further that commencing July 1, 1980 the tax shall be \$15.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$1.50 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period in excess of the first \$10,000.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require that a registration certificate be obtained or a tax paid by any person engaged in the business of renting or letting apartments in a structure consisting of less than four units.

(c) At the time the tax provided for herein is remitted, the Tax Collector may require the registrant to furnish a statement of the number of such businesses conducted by him, giving the street address of each location, number of units at each location, and the amount of gross receipts attributable to each location.

(d) The Tax Collector may require a person engaged in any business taxed by this section to furnish such information as may be necessary in order for the Tax Collector to determine the nature of the ownership of the business, and the amount of interest which parties to the ownership of the business claim or possess. Notice of such determination made by the Tax Collector shall be served on the persons or parties affected by his determination in the same manner as notices of deficiency determination are served under the provisions of subsection (f) of Section 1010.

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Sec. 1004.04. Laundry, Cleaning and Dyeing, Agent, Collector, Linen Supply. For every person engaged in the business of washing, ironing, drying, cleaning, dyeing, sizing, blocking or pressing any clothing, wearing apparel, garment, linen, fabric or similar material, or similar article of personal property, whether accomplished by hand, machine or any coin operated machine operated by such person, his employee or any customer, or furnishing or letting the use of any towels, linen, aprons, bedding, napkins, table covers, or other article of a similar nature, or collecting or delivering any such article as an agency or otherwise, for a fee or charge, the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$15,000 or less of gross receipts plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$15,000; provided that a person engaged in a business subject to tax under this section, who, at the same location is also engaged in any business subject to tax under Section 1004.08 of this ordinance, or, at the same location makes minor alterations or repairs to the clothing, wearing apparel, garments, linens, fabrics or similar material being washed, ironed, dried, cleaned, dyed, sized, blocked or pressed, in lieu of paying a separate business tax and obtaining separate registration certificates under this ordinance for the conduct of each such business may combine the gross receipts of all such businesses at the location and upon the basis of that computation pay a combined business tax and obtain a single registration certificate under this section for all such businesses. The rate of the tax set forth hereinabove shall remain in effect until the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the Controller reports to the Board of Supervisors that, in his opinion, the proceeds derived from the levy of the Payroll Expense Tax imposed by Ordinance No. 275-70, are legally available to meet appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, at which time the tax shall be \$15.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$15,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$1.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$15,000; provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$11.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$1.10 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$10,000; provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$15.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$1.50 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000 and provided that commencing July 1, 1980 the tax shall be \$15.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$1.50 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000.

Sec. 1004.05. Lending Money, etc.

(a) Subject to the exceptions stated hereafter, for each person engaged in the business of lending money, advancing credit, or lending credit or arranging for the loan of money or advancing of credit or lending of credit for and on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person as principal, agent or broker, whether security of any kind is taken for such loan or advance or not; or purchasing or discounting or arranging for the purchase or discounting of any obligation or evidence of money due or to become due, whether such obligation or evidence is secured, guaranteed or not, and whether the person so purchasing or arranging for the purchase of the items aforesaid acts as principal, agent or broker, the tax shall be \$600 per year. Effective October 1, 1973, said tax shall be due and payable annually on or before the last day of the month of February next succeeding each respective annual period as provided in Section 9(a) herein; provided, however, that proportional amounts of the payments made pursuant to the due date of October 1, 1972, shall be credited against the tax due for the calendar year 1973; provided, however, that for persons engaged in such business during the period commencing April 1, 1980,

and ending June 30, 1980, whether or not subject to such tax prior to April 1, 1980, said tax, for the calendar year 1980, shall instead be \$800.00; provided, however, that for persons engaged in such business during the period commencing July 1, 1980, and ending December 31, 1980, whether or not subject to tax prior to July 1, 1980, said tax, for the calendar year 1980, shall instead be \$800.00; provided, however, that no such taxpayer shall be subject to tax under this section in excess of \$800.00 for the calendar year 1980; provided, however, that for calendar years following the calendar year 1980 said tax shall be \$800.00 per year.

(b) The tax imposed under the provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to the business of lending money or advancing credit or arranging for the loan of money or the advancing of credit as principal or agent, where the obligation to repay the money lent or debt incurred or to compensate for the advance of credit is secured by a lien on real property, or some interest in real property, nor shall the provisions of this section apply to the business of purchasing, either as principal or agent, any debt or evidence of debt secured by any lien upon real property; nor shall the provisions of this section apply to any transaction involving the purchase or sale of real property. Further, the tax imposed under the provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to a business all of which or substantially all of which consists of the purchase of unsecured accounts receivable without recourse. All persons engaged in businesses such as are described in this subsection shall be subject to tax under Section 1004.07. Persons covered by Section 1276.1 of the Police Code shall pay tax on their interest income under Section 1004.07 and shall pay tax on their retail sales under Section 1004.08.

(c) The tax imposed under the provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to a person who, in the conduct of another business in the City and County, engages in a business of the kind described in subsection (a) solely with customers or suppliers of that other business; nor shall the tax apply to a person engaged in such a business, whether or not the relation of customer or supplier exists, when the person confines such business dealing to other persons who either stand in the relation of parent or subsidiary to him, or are so constituted as to have substantially common ownership with him; provided however, if said other business is subject to a tax under this ordinance measured by gross receipts, all interest and other charges received as a result of the activity described in subsection (a) shall be included in the gross receipts, by which the tax elsewhere imposed by this ordinance is measured; and if said other business is not subject to a tax measured by gross receipts, it shall pay a tax under the provisions of Section 1004.07 for engaging in the kind of activity described in subsection (a). If a person described in this subsection as exempt from the tax imposed under subsection (a) engages in the business there taxed with respect to persons other than those described in this subsection, the exemption shall not apply.

Sec. 1004.06. Personal Property Rental.

For every person engaged in the business of leasing or renting any tangible personal property and not specifically taxed by other provisions of this ordinance, the tax shall be \$48.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$4.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000. The rate of the tax set forth hereinabove shall remain in effect until the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the controller reports to the Board of Supervisors that, in his opinion, the proceeds derived from the levy of Payroll Expense Tax imposed by Ordinance No. 275-70, are legally available to meet appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, at which time the tax shall be \$24.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000; provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$22.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.20 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or frac-

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tional part thereof in excess of \$10,000; provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period in excess of the first \$10,000; provided, however, that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000.

For the purpose of this section "tangible personal property" shall mean personal property which may be seen, weighed, measured, felt or touched, or which is in any other manner perceptible to the senses.

Nothing in this section of this ordinance shall be construed to require the inclusion of the amount received for the leasing or renting of tangible property, or for the leasing or renting of mobile transportation equipment for use in for-hire transportation of property such as railroad locomotives, trucks, truck tractors, freight cars, truck trailers, dollies, bogies, chassis, and cargo shipping containers, the entire use of which is made wholly outside the State of California.

Sec. 1004.07 Other Businesses.

(a) For every person engaged in any business, trade, calling, occupation, vocation, profession or other means of livelihood, and not as an employee of another, and not specifically taxed by other provisions of this ordinance, the tax shall be \$48.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts plus \$4.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000. The rate of the tax set forth hereinabove shall remain in effect until the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the Controller reports to the Board of Supervisors that, in his opinion, the proceeds derived from the levy of the Payroll Expense Tax imposed by Ordinance No. 275-70, are legally available to meet the appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, at which time the tax shall be \$24.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000; provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$22.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.20 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$10,000; provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000; provided, however, that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000.

(b) A person engaged in more than one trade, calling, occupation, vocation, profession or other means of livelihood embraced within this section shall consolidate all gross receipts and shall be issued one registration certificate covering all such activities. Any person engaged in any activities embraced within this section, in addition to activities covered by any other section of this ordinance, shall obtain separate registration certificates for the activities covered by such other sections.

Sec. 1004.08 Retail Sales.

(a) For every person manufacturing and selling any goods, wares or merchandise at retail, or selling any goods, wares or merchandise at retail, and not otherwise specifically taxed by other provisions of this ordinance, the tax shall be \$30 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$15,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess

of \$15,000; provided that blind persons need not include the first \$15,000 of gross receipts in the computation of the amount of tax due hereunder nor to be required to pay the minimum tax. This exemption shall not subject such blind persons to the provisions of Section 1004.07 of this ordinance. The rate of the tax set forth hereinabove shall remain in effect until the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the controller reports to the Board of Supervisors that, in his opinion, the proceeds derived from the levy of the Payroll Expense Tax imposed by Ordinance No. 275-70, are legally available to meet appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, at which time the tax shall be \$15 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$15,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$1.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$15,000; provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$15.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$1.50 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000; provided, however that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$15.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$1.50 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000.

(b) For the purpose of this section, a retail sale or sale at retail means a sale of goods, wares or merchandise for any purpose other than resale in the regular course of business.

(c) Whenever a person engages at the same location in two or more businesses of the kind taxed in this section, a joint registration certificate shall be issued for all such businesses and the tax shall be measured by the sum of the gross receipts of all such businesses so conducted.

(d) A blind person, within the meaning of this section, shall mean a person having not more than ten percent visual acuity in the better eye, with correction. Such blindness shall be certified by a licensed physician and surgeon who specializes in diseases of the eye, or by the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education of the State of California, and the exemption provided by this section shall not apply until a certificate as to such blindness shall be furnished to the Tax Collector.

(e) As used in this section, the term "manufacturing and selling" shall be deemed to include the activities of "handling and selling," "storage, handling and selling," "assembling and selling," and "processing and selling."

Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to require the inclusion in the computation of the amount of the tax due thereunder the gross receipts of the sales of goods which are shipped to the purchasers of such goods by the seller to points outside the State of California.

Sec. 1004.09. Storage, Freight Forwarding.

(a) "Freight forwarding" shall mean the business of collecting or consolidating for shipment in carload lots or less, or truckload lots or less, any goods, wares or merchandise as agent or bailee for any person where a fee is charged for such service.

(b) For every person engaged in the business of freight forwarding or maintaining any storage or warehouse for the storage of goods, wares or merchandise of any kind, the tax shall be \$48.00 per year, or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$4.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000. The rate of the tax set forth hereinabove shall remain in effect until the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the Controller reports to the Board of Supervisors that, in his opinion, the proceeds derived from the levy of the Payroll Expense Tax imposed by Ordinance No. 275-70, are legally available to meet appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, at which time the tax shall be \$24.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000; provided, however, that commencing January 1,

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1977, the tax shall be \$22.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.20 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$10,000; provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000; provided, however, that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000.

Sec. 1004.10. Telephone, Gas, Electric and Steam Service.

(a) For every person engaged as a public utility in the business of furnishing railroad, telephone, gas, electric or steam services, the tax shall be \$32.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$20,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$1.60 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$20,000. The rate of the tax set forth hereinabove shall remain in effect until the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the Controller reports to the Board of Supervisors, that, in his opinion, the proceeds derived from the levy of the Payroll Expense Tax imposed by Ordinance No. 275-70, are legally available to meet the appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, at which time the tax shall be \$16.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$20,000 or less of gross receipts plus \$.80 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$20,000; provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$18.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$20,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$.90 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof, in excess of \$20,000; provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$24.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$20,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$1.23 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$20,000; provided, however, that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$24.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$20,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$1.23 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$20,000.

(b) For the purposes of this section, "gross receipts" shall have the same meaning as in Section 1002.6, except that only those receipts derived from providing services within the City and County shall be included, and further excepting that, with respect to telephone services, only receipts resulting from intrastate telephone service shall be included.

Sec. 1004.11. Transporting Persons for Hire.

(a) Definitions.

1. Operator. The term "operator" includes:

(i) Any person engaging in the transportation of persons or property for hire or compensation by or upon a motor vehicle upon any public highway in this State, either directly or indirectly.

(ii) Any person who for compensation furnishes any motor vehicle for the transportation of persons or property under a lease or rental agreement when such person operates the motor vehicle furnished or exercises any control of, or assumes any responsibility for the operation of the vehicle irrespective of whether the vehicle is driven by such person or the person to whom the vehicle is furnished, or engages either in whole or in part in, the transportation of persons or property in the motor vehicle furnished.

2. Not An Operator. The term "operator" does not include any of the following:

(i) Any person transporting his own property in a motor vehicle owned or operated by him unless he makes a specific charge for the transportation. This subdivision does

not in any way limit any other exemption granted by this section.

(ii) Any farmer, resident of this State, who occasionally transports property for other farmers, or who transports his own farm products, or who transports laborers to and from farm work incidentally in his farming operations.

(iii) Any nonprofit agricultural cooperative association, organized and acting within the scope of its own powers under Chapter 4 of Division 6 of the Agricultural Code of the State of California to the extent only that it is engaged in the transporting of its own property or the property of its members.

(iv) Any person whose sole transportation of persons or property for hire or compensation consists of the transportation of children to or from any public or nonprofit private school and whose total compensation from all sources for providing such transportation does not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) in any calendar month.

(v) Any person engaged in the business of operating a hearse or other vehicle in a procession to a burial ground or place of interment and from the burial ground or place of interment to a garage or place of storage.

(vi) Any registered owner of a pleasure vehicle who, while operating the vehicle, transports persons to his work or to a place through which he passes on the way to his work, whether for or without compensation, if he is not in the business of furnishing such transportation.

(vii) Any person engaged in the business of collecting and disposing of garbage, rubbish or waste, and who transports any such matter in a motor vehicle owned or operated by him, unless he makes a separate or specific charge for transportation. It is hereby declared that any such business is one substantially affecting the public health and welfare.

3. Transportation for Hire. The term "transportation for hire" shall be deemed to include transportation for gain or profit, direct or indirect.

4. Motor Vehicle. The term "motor vehicle" includes any automobile, truck, tractor, or other self-propelled vehicle used for the transportation of persons or property upon the public highways, otherwise than upon fixed rails or tracks, and any trailer, semitrailer, dolly, or other vehicle drawn thereby.

(b) Tax Imposed.

1. Every person whose business in whole or in part is that of operator, as defined herein, of any motor vehicle for the transportation of persons for hire, and who in the course of that business uses the public streets and highways in this City and County for the purpose of such business, shall pay a business tax measured by gross receipts derived from the transportation of passengers as provided in this section. This tax is imposed for the privilege of using the public streets and highways in the City and County of San Francisco for the purpose of such business, employing or loaning capital on property, or maintaining an office in the City and County of San Francisco. No person shall engage in such business or perform any act required to be taxed under this section during any tax period without first obtaining a registration certificate.

2. The business taxed under the provisions of this section shall be the transportation of persons by an operator:

- (i) Wholly within the City and County;
- (ii) From a place or places outside the City and County (including a place or places outside the State of California) to a place or places within the City and County;
- (iii) From a place or places within the City and County to a place or places outside the City and County (including a place or places outside the State of California);
- (iv) From a place or places within the City and County to a place or places also within the City and County even though such transportation involves going outside the City and County (including a place or places outside the State of California) in the course thereof.

(c) Measure of Tax.

For every person whose business in whole or in part is that of operator, as defined herein, of any motor vehicle for the transportation of persons for hire, and who in the

(Continued)

(Proposition Q, Continued)

course of that business uses the public streets and highways in this City and County for the purpose of such business, the tax shall be \$48.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$4.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000. The rate of the tax set forth hereinabove shall remain in effect until the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the Controller reports to the Board of Supervisors that, in his opinion, the proceeds derived from the levy of the Payroll Expense Tax imposed by Ordinance No. 275-70, are legally available to meet the appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, at which time the tax shall be \$24.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000; provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$22.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.20 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$10,000; provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000; provided, however, that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000.

(d) Apportionment; Interstate Commerce.

Whenever an operator engages in the transportation of passengers partly within and partly without the City and County of San Francisco, the tax imposed by this section shall apply exclusively to the portion of the gross receipts attributable to operations within the City and County of San Francisco. For purpose of this section, gross receipts attributable to operations within the City and County of San Francisco shall mean that percentage of an operator's total gross receipts, including gross receipts from the transportation of persons to and from a place or places outside the State of California, which is equal to that percentage which the mileage operated with the City and County of San Francisco bears to the entire mileage over which the operations extend.

(e) Exemption for Certain School Buses.

No tax hereunder shall be required for the operation of any motor vehicle for any day or fraction thereof when such vehicle is operated exclusively on any day to transport students or members of bona fide youth organizations, and their supervising adults to and from public or private schools, school events or other youth activities, without regard to the manner or source of compensation to the operator. This exemption shall not subject such operation to the provisions of Section 1004.07 of this ordinance.

Sec. 1004.12. Trucking — Hauling.

(a) Definitions.

1. **Operator.** The term "operator" is used in this section as defined in the Motor Vehicle Transportation License Tax Act of California, with reference only, however, to persons engaging in the transportation of property for hire or compensation.

2. **Motor Vehicle.** The term "motor vehicle" is used in this section as defined in the Motor Vehicle Transportation License Tax Act of California.

3. **Tractor.** The term "tractor" as used herein shall mean "truck tractor" as defined in the Vehicle Code of California.

(b) **Tax Imposed.** Every person whose business in whole or in part is that of operator, as defined herein, of any motor vehicle for the transportation of property for hire or compensation, and who in the course of that business uses the public streets and highways in the City and County for the purpose of such business, shall pay a business tax as provided in this section.

(c) **Measure of Tax; Reporting Period.** The tax required

to be paid by this section shall be reported and paid annually. Every person engaged in the business subject to tax under this section shall pay a minimum tax of \$12.50 per year. The tax required to be paid under this section shall be measured as follows:

1. For each motor vehicle, other than a tractor, trailer, semitrailer, or dolly, used to receive or discharge, pick up or deliver property within this City and County, the tax shall be as follows:

Where the unladen weight thereof is 4000 lbs. or less, the tax shall be \$.04 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$.05 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$.07 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided however, that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$.07 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b);

Where the unladen weight thereof is over 4,000 lbs., and not more than 8,000 lbs., the tax shall be \$.10 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$.11 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$.15 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided, however, that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$.15 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b);

Where the unladen weight thereof is over 8,000 lbs., the tax shall be \$.11 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$.12 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$.16 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided, however, that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$.16 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b).

2. For each tractor which is so used to haul one or more trailers or semitrailers, the tax shall be \$.11 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$.12 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$.16 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b); provided, however, that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$.16 for each day or fraction thereof of its operation as specified in subsection (b).

(d) Method of Reporting.

1. No person shall engage in such business or perform any act required to be taxed under this section during any tax period without first obtaining a registration certificate.

2. At the close of each tax period such person shall file a statement with the Tax Collector showing the tax due and setting forth a summary of the vehicles of each graduation specified in subsection (c) above used during such preceding tax period and the number of days or fractions thereof of such use, and shall pay on or before the last day of February in the next subsequent tax period any (additional) tax that may be due hereunder for such preceding tax period.

3. In making such statement, the person may at his option elect to compute such summary and pay such tax on a "test week" basis, by separately computing the tax which would be due for each of the four test weeks specified in subsection (d)4 hereof, dividing the total of the tax due for the four test weeks by four to ascertain the average weekly tax, and multiplying the said average weekly tax by the number of weeks of the tax period during which he con-

(Continued)

(Proposition Q, Continued)

ducted operations subject to tax under this section. If the person elects to compute the tax imposed hereunder on a test week basis such election shall be irrevocable and conclusive as to the tax period for which such election is made. Any person electing to compute such tax on a test week basis shall retain the records used for such computation for a period of two years from the date of filing such report. Upon the failure of any person electing to compute such tax on a test week basis to retain such records, the Tax Collector may determine the amount of any additional tax estimated to be due from such person in the manner provided by Section 1010.

4. The test weeks which may be used by a person in computing the tax imposed under this section are the second full week in January, the second full week in April, the second full week in July and the second full week in October. If a person does not conduct operation subject to tax under this section in any one or more of such test weeks, then he may use the next succeeding week following such test week in which he does conduct such operations in the place of such test weeks; provided, however, that if a person does not conduct operations subject to tax under this section during each of the four test weeks which may, under this subsection, be used in computing the tax, such person may not elect to compute his tax on a test week basis without prior written application to and prior written approval of the Tax Collector as to what alternate test period or periods may be used.

5. In the event the business is discontinued, dissolved or otherwise terminated before the close of such tax period, the statement required by subsection (d)2 hereof shall thereupon be filed and any additional tax due hereunder shall be paid within 45 days following date of such discontinuance, dissolution or termination.

(c) **Exemption for Vehicles Operated Exclusively in Interstate Commerce.** No tax hereunder shall be required for the operation of any motor vehicle for any day or fraction thereof when such vehicle is operated exclusively between points within this City and County and points without this State.

(f) **Exemptions and Exceptions.** No tax hereunder shall be required for the operation of any motor vehicle or equipment along the streets of this City and County if such operation is merely occasional and incidental to a business conducted elsewhere; provided that no operation shall be deemed merely occasional if trips or hauls are made beginning or ending at points within this City and County upon an average more than once a week in any quarter, and a business shall be deemed to be conducted within this City and County if an office or agency is maintained here or if transportation business is solicited here.

Sec. 1004.13. Wholesale Sales.

(a) For every person manufacturing and selling any goods, wares or merchandise at wholesale, or selling any goods, wares or merchandise at wholesale not otherwise specifically taxed by other provisions of this ordinance, the tax shall be \$32.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$20,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$1.60 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$20,000; provided that blind persons need not include the first \$20,000 of gross receipts in the computation of the amount of tax due hereunder nor be required to pay the minimum tax. This exemption shall not subject such blind person to the provisions of Section 1004.07 of this ordinance. The rate of the tax set forth hereinabove shall remain in effect until the first day of the month immediately following the month in which the Controller reports to the Board of Supervisors that, in his opinion, the proceeds derived from the levy of the Payroll Expense Tax imposed by Ordinance No. 275-70, are legally available to meet appropriations made by the Board of Supervisors, at which time the tax shall be \$16.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$20,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$0.80 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$20,000; provided, however, that commencing January 1, 1977, the tax shall be \$18.00 per year or fractional part

thereof for the first \$20,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$0.90 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$20,000; provided, however, that during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$24.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$20,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$1.23 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$20,000; provided, however, that commencing July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$24.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$20,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$1.23 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$20,000.

(b) For the purpose of this section, a wholesale sale or sale at wholesale means a sale of goods, wares or merchandise for the purpose of resale in the regular course of business.

(c) Whenever a person engages in the same location in two or more businesses of the kind taxed in this section, a joint registration certificate shall be issued for all such businesses and the tax shall be measured by the sum of the gross receipts of all such businesses so conducted.

(d) A blind person, within the meaning of this section, shall mean a person having not more than ten percent visual acuity in the better eye, with correction. Such blindness shall be certified by a licensed physician and surgeon who specializes in diseases of the eye, or by the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education of the State of California, and the exemption provided by this section shall not apply until a certificate as to such blindness shall be furnished to the Tax Collector.

(e) As used in this section, the term "manufacturing and selling" shall be deemed to include the activities of "handling and selling," "storage, handling and selling," "assembling and selling," and "processing and selling."

Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to require the inclusion in the computation of the amount of the tax due thereunder the gross receipts of the sales of goods which are shipped to the purchasers of such goods by the seller to points outside the State of California.

Sec. 1004.15. Architects, Engineers.

(a) For every person engaged in business as an architect or engineer, the tax shall be as follows: (i) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the architect or engineer submitted a proposal prior to August 17, 1968, there shall be no tax whatsoever; (ii) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the architect or engineer submitted a proposal between the dates of August 17, 1968, and August 17, 1970, the tax shall be \$24.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000; (iii) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the architect or engineer submitted a proposal between the dates of August 18, 1970, and June 30, 1971, the tax shall be \$48.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$4.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000; (iv) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the architect or engineer submitted a proposal between July 1, 1971, and September 30, 1975, the tax shall be \$24.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$12,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.00 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts or fractional part thereof in excess of \$12,000; (v) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the architect or engineer submitted a proposal on or after October 1, 1975, the tax shall be \$22.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts, plus \$2.20 per year for each additional \$1,000 of gross receipts, or fractional part thereof in excess of \$10,000; however, (vi) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the architect or engineer submitted a proposal during the period commencing April 1, 1980 and ending June 30, 1980 the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus

(Continued)

(Proposition Q, Continued)

\$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period in excess of the first \$10,000; (vii) with respect to gross receipts from contracts on which the architect or engineer submitted a proposal on or after July 1, 1980, the tax shall be \$30.00 per year or fractional part thereof for the first \$10,000 or less of gross receipts in the year, plus \$3.00 for each additional \$1,000, or fractional part thereof, of gross receipts during the period, in excess of the first \$10,000.

(b) The term "engaged in business as an architect" as used herein shall mean engaged in an activity for which a license is required under Chapter 3, Division III of the Business and Professional Code of the State of California. The term "engaged in business as an engineer" as used herein shall mean engaged in an activity for which a license is required under Chapter 7, Division III of the Business and Professions Code of the State of California.

(c) The meaning of the term "gross receipts" as used herein shall be that set forth in Section 1002.6; provided that such term shall include the total contract price for the work performed by such architect or engineer, without deduction for consulting fees and irrespective of whether the contract is one on a stipulated sum or on a cost-plus fee basis or one under the terms of which the architect or engineer acts as agent for the owner.

(Proposition V, Continued)

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect whether or not any new or revised Charter is passed at the same or a subsequent election.

This ordinance is an exercise of this city's home rule power granted under Article XI of the state Constitution, superceding any inconsistent law. For this reason, and also because no special tax is imposed by this ordinance, the

(d) Whenever an architect or engineer performs work or renders services in part within the City and County of San Francisco and in part without the City and County of San Francisco, no apportionment shall be made except that the tax shall be levied only on that percentage of gross receipts equal to the percentage which working time expended within the City and County of San Francisco bears to his total working time both within and without the City and County of San Francisco.

Section 3. By adopting this ordinance the People of the City and County of San Francisco do not intend to limit or in any way curtail any powers the Board of Supervisors may exercise as to the subject matter of this ordinance, including, but not limited to, raising the rate of taxation, lowering the rate of taxation, eliminating the tax, or creating or defining new categories of taxpayers under the business tax or payroll expense tax ordinance.

In adopting this ordinance the people of the City and County of San Francisco affirm and ratify the previously-adopted increase of rates of the business tax and payroll expense tax effective as of April 1, 1980, approve their continuance, and further declare that if any of such previously-adopted increases should be invalid for any reason it is nevertheless intended that all the increases of both taxes be in effect as of July 1, 1980 as provided in this ordinance.

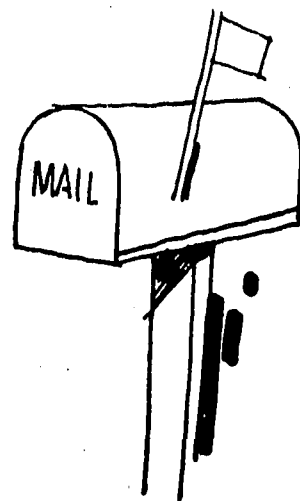
Section 4. **Effective Date.** Except as stated in Section 3, this ordinance shall become effective on July 1, 1980.

two-thirds vote provision in Section 4, Article XIII A of the state Constitution (Proposition 13) does not apply. Likewise, this ordinance supercedes any inconsistent provision of Article XIII B of the state Constitution (Proposition 4).

If any section, part, clause or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held by any court to be invalid or unconstitutional, the rest of this ordinance shall not be affected but will remain in full force and effect.

Register to Vote BY Mail

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



L. Horake



WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBILITY

To assist handicapped voters, the Registrar's Office has examined all San Francisco polling places to determine wheelchair accessibility. The list below contains all polling places (identified by their 4 digit precinct code) followed by one of 3 letters. The meaning of the letters is as follows:

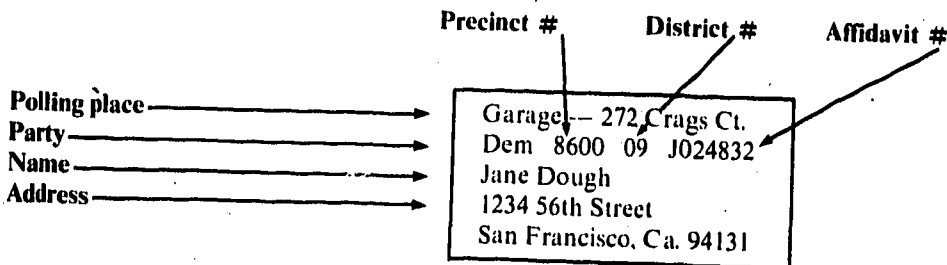
Easily accessible:

Accessible with assistance:

Inaccessible:

A
B
C

If you are not sure what your precinct number is, look at the mailing label on your Voter Information Pamphlet. The 4 digit precinct number appears after your political party above your name. (See sample below).



CAUTION: There are 2 possible sources of error in the following list:

- 1.) The accessibility codes refer to the polling place address for each precinct as of the time of publication of this pamphlet. There may be changes in polling place addresses before the election, so the evaluation given would no longer apply.
- 2.) Our employees could have made an error in judgement. If you feel that we made a mistake regarding the accessibility rating of your precinct, call us at 558-3417.

ALTERNATIVE VOTING PROCEDURE: Remember — If your polling place is inaccessible, you can vote absentee by sending us a request for an absentee ballot. Fill in the application on the next page of this pamphlet, or call 558-3417 for information.

LIST APPEARS ON NEXT PAGE

16th ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

6001 A	6054 A	6105 A	6340 A	6720 A	6773 A
6002 A	6055 A	6106 A	6341 A	6721 A	6774 B
6003 A	6056 A	6107 A	6342 B	6722 A	6775 A
6004 A	6057 A	6108 A	6343 A	6724 C	6776 A
6005 A	6058 A	6109 A	6344 A	6725 A	6777 A
6006 A	6059 A	6110 A	6345 A	6726 A	
6007 A	6060 A	6111 A	6346 B	6727 C	
6008 A	6061 A	6113/6112 A	6347 A	6728 A	
6025/6009 A	6062 A	6114 A	6348 A	6729 A	
6010 A	6063 A	6116 A	6349 A	6730 B	
6011 A	6064 C	6117 A	6350 A	6731 C	
6012 A	6065 B	6301 A	6351 A	6732 C	
6013 A	6067 A	6302 A	6352 A	6733 B	
6014 A	6068 A	6303 A	6353 A	6734 A	
6015 A	6069 A	6304 A	6354 A	6736 A	
6016 A	6070 A	6305 A	6355 A	6737 A	
6017 A	6071 A	6306 B	6356 A	6738 C	
6018 A	6072 A	6307 A	6357 A	6739 B	
6019 A	6073 A	6308 A	6358 A	6740 A	
6020 A	6074 A	6309 A	6359 B	6741 A	
6021 A	6075 A	6310 A	6360 A	6742 A	
6022 A	6076 A	6311 A	6361 A	6743 A	
6023 A	6077 A	6312 A	6362 C	6744 B	
6024 B	6078 A	6313 A	6363 A	6745 B	
6026 B	6079 B	6314 A	6364 A	6746 A	
6028 A	6080 A	6315 A	6365 A	6747 A	
6029 A	6081 A	6316 A	6366 A	6748 B	
6030 C	6082 A	6317 A	6367 C	6749 C	
6031 B	6083 A	6318 B	6368 C	6750 A	
6032 C	6084 A	6319 A	6369 A	6751 A	
6033 A	6085 A	6320 B	6370 A	6752 A	
6034 A	6086 A	6321 A	6371 A	6753 A	
6035 A	6087 A	6322 C	6701 A	6754 C	
6036 A	6088 A	6323 A	6702 A	6755 C	
6037 B	6089 A	6324 A	6703 B	6756 A	
6038 A	6090 A	6325 A	6704 A	6757 A	
6039 A	6091 A	6326 A	6705 C	6758 B	
6040 A	6092 C	6327 A	6706 C	6759 A	
6041 A	6093 A	6328 A	6707 C	6760 B	
6042 A	6094 A	6329 A	6709 B	6761 B	
6043 A	6095 A	6330 A	6710 B	6762 A	
6044 C	6096 A	6331 A	6708/6711 A	6763 B	
6045 C	6097 A	6332 B	6712 C	6764 C	
6047/6046 A	6098 C	6333 A	6713 C	6765 B	
6048 A	6099 A	6334 C	6714 A	6767 A	
6049 A	6100 A	6335 A	6715 A	6768 B	
6050 A	6101 A	6336 A	6716 A	6769 B	
6051 A	6102 A	6337 A	6717 A	6770 B	
6052 A	6103 A	6338 A	6718 B	6771 B	
6053 A	6104 A	6339 A	6719 B	6772 B	

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

1. PRINTED NAME

LETRAS DE IMPRENTA

正楷書寫姓名

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

2. ELECTION DATE 3 JUNE 1980

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

I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of the election or unable to vote therein by reason of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

請寄一份缺席選票給本人，以參加上述所示之選舉。本人在選舉之日，因故缺席，或因身殘不能親自參加投票，此乃依法所容者。

Por la presente solicito una balota de Votante Ausente para la elección indicada arriba.
 Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

3. BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT:

ENVIEME LA BALOTA A:

請將選票寄給本人下址：

DATE: _____
 FECHA: _____
 日期 _____

Zip Code
 Area Postal
 郵區號碼

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

6. ☐ I prefer election materials in English
☐ Prefiero materiales electorales en español
☐ 我欲索取中文選舉資料
 如果你已遷居

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

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

I moved on _____ 19____.
 My residence address is _____
 _____ Zip Code _____

NOTE: A voter moving within 28 days prior to this election may obtain an absentee ballot. A voter moving more than 28 days prior to this election and who did not re-register prior to the registration closing date for this election is not eligible to vote.

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

Me cambié el _____ de 19____.
 Mi dirección es _____
 _____ Area Postal _____

NOTA: Un votante que se cambia dentro de los 28 días anteriores a esta elección puede obtener balota ausente. Un votante que se cambia antes de los 28 días anteriores de la elección y que no se registra antes de la fecha final para registrarse de esta elección no puede votar.

如果你已遷居，現所居住址不是你註冊選舉舊址上之住址，請填寫此表格。

我已在一九____年____月____日遷居
 我現在的住址是：_____
 _____郵區號碼

注意：選民在此次選舉前二十九日內遷居者，可索取一份缺席選票。選民在此次選舉前遷居超過二十九日，而在註冊選舉日期截止前沒有重新註冊者，沒有資格選舉。

MAIL TO: **ABSENT VOTING SECTION**
 ENVIAR A: **REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE**
 郵寄至: **ROOM 158, CITY HALL**
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

APPLICATION MUST BE RECEIVED IN REGISTRAR'S OFFICE BY 5:00 P.M., TUESDAY, May 27, 1980, 7 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY.

LA SOLICITUD DEBE RECIBIRSE EN LA OFICINA DEL REGISTRAR ANTES DE LAS CINCO EN PUNTO DE LA TARDE, MARTES, 27 Mayo 80 EL SEPTIMO DIA ANTERIOR AL DIA DE LA ELECCION.

申請缺席選票必須在選舉日七日之前，即27至80星期二下午五時經由選民註冊官辦事處收到此申請表格。

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA

JAY PATTERSON
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
155 CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

ELECTION
DAY: 558-3061
EVERY
DAY: 558-3417

Democratic Party
16th Assembly District

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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

MAILING
ADDRESS

LOCATION OF YOUR
POLLING PLACE

你投票的地方

Application for absentee ballot
appears on Page 95

Aplicacion para papeleta de votante
ausente aparece en la Pagina 95

VOTER SELECTION COUPON

CUT OR TEAR ALONG DOTTED LINES

CANDIDATES	STATE PROPOSITIONS		CITY PROPOSITIONS	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
U.S. President _____			A	
U.S. Senator _____	1		B	
U.S. Rep. in Congress _____	2		C	
State Senator _____	3		D	
State Assembly _____	4		E	
	5		F	
Judge, Superior #1 _____	6		H	
Judge, Superior #2 _____	7		I	
Judge, Muni. #1 _____	8		J	
	9		K	
County Central Committee* _____	10		L	
1. _____	11		M	
2. _____			N	
3. _____			O	
4. _____			P	
5. _____			Q	
6. _____			R	
7. _____			S	
8.* _____			T	
			V	

*Refer to your sample ballot for the number of County Central Committee Members to be elected.

Write your choices on this coupon and bring it to your voting booth. It will make voting easier for you, and will reduce the time others have to wait.

缺席選票申
請表刊在第
95 頁