

Compiled by
Jay Patterson
Registrar of Voters

VOTER INFORMATION PAMPHLET

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MAY 20 1986

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June 3, 1986

Primary Election

初選

Eleccion Primaria

Vote for One
請選 1 人



贊成
反對

Vote par Uno

Yes →
No →

SI ←
NO ←



Voter Information Pamphlet

GENERAL INFORMATION

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| | |
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CREDITS

The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a nonpartisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The active members of the Committee are Dick Robertson (Chair), Suzanne Guyette, Mary Ann Aronson, Mary Martin and Tom Owen.

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

Q—Who can vote?

A— You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 5, 1986.

Q—Who can register to vote?

A— You can register to vote if you:

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

Q—How do I register?

A— Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417. You will be sent a form.

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 check the box on the form saying that you "Decline to State."

Q—If I have picked a party, can I vote for candidates of another political party?

A— At a general election or a local election you can vote for any candidate whose name appears on your ballot. At a primary election, such as this one, you can only choose among the candidates of your party.

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

A— Only if you have moved.

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

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

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

A— Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, State Board of Equalization, U.S. Senator, U.S. Congressman, State Senator, State Assemblymember, County Central Committee, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Assessor and Public Defender.

Q—Where do I go to vote?

A— Your polling place is printed above your name and address sent with this Voters' Pamphlet (back cover).

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

A— Yes, the workers at the polling place will help you. If they can't help you, call 558-3061.

Q—When do I vote?

A— The election will be Tuesday, June 3, 1986. Your polling place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

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

A— Call 558-3061.

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

A— Yes. Writing on your sample ballot will aid you in voting and will eliminate long lines at the polls.

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

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

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—Is it true that I can take time off from my job to go vote on election day?

A— Yes, you can have up to two hours off provided (1) that you actually need it and would otherwise be unable to vote and (2) that you inform your employer at least three working days in advance.

Q—Is there any way to vote besides going to the polls on election day?

A— Yes. You can vote early by:

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

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

A— An application form is not necessary. You can send a letter or postcard asking for an absentee ballot. This letter or postcard should be sent to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102.

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

A— You must write:

- your home address,
- the address where you want the ballot mailed,
- then sign your name, and also clearly print your name underneath.

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

A— You should mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as possible. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 3, 1986.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS CONCERNING VOTING CALL THE REGISTRAR OF VOTERS.

HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE:

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

如何用自動投票機

A 請特別注意

如有錯誤，請向助理員換取新選票。

STEP

1

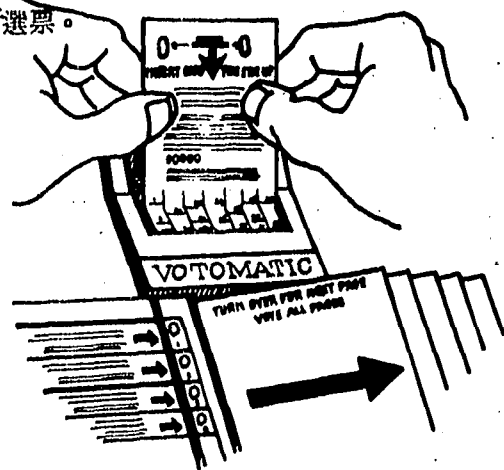
Nota: Si hace algun error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

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

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

B 第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。



STEP

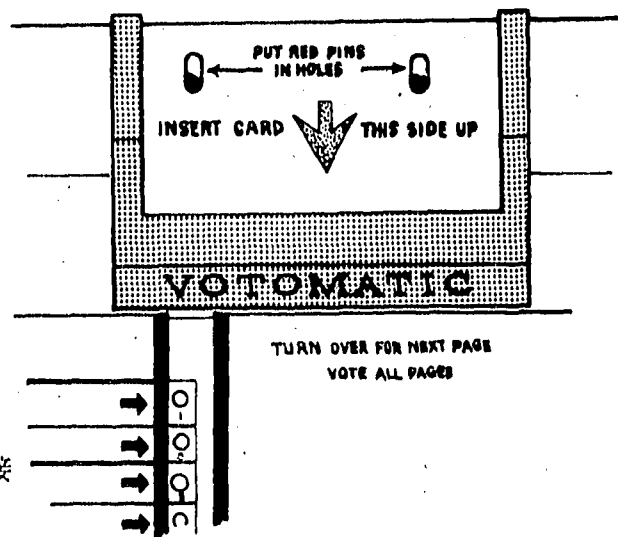
2

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

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

C 第二步

請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。



STEP

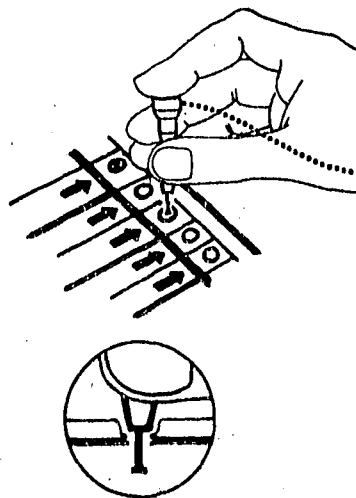
3

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

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

D 第三步

請把帶鍊之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。



STEP

4

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

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 candidatos para el cargo por quienes usted desea votar, sin exceder al número de candidatos que ha de ser elegido.

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

Para votar sobre cualquier medida, perfore la balota en el círculo que señala la flecha después de la palabra "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。

TO START YOUR VOTING GO TO NEXT PAGE

請在下頁開始投票

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR DE VUELTA A LA PROXIMA PAGINA

選
初
一九八六年六月三日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
3 DE JUNIO DE 1986

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 3, 1986

州職位

ESTADO

STATE

(GOBERNADOR) 州長

Governor

請選 1 人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

TOM BRADLEY

Mayor, City of Los Angeles
Alcalde, Ciudad de Los Angeles 洛杉磯市市長

81 ➡

HUGH G. BAGLEY

Businessman
Hombre de Negocios 商人

83 ➡

FRANK L. THOMAS

85 ➡

EILEEN ANDERSON

Singer and Dancer
Cantante y Bailarina 歌手及舞者

87 ➡

CHARLES "CHUCK" PINEDA, JR.

State Hearing Officer
Oficial de Audiencias Estatales 州庭書記

89 ➡

(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

91 ➡

(VICEGOBERNADOR) 副州長

Lieutenant Governor

請選 1 人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

LEO T. McCARTHY

Lieutenant Governor
Vicegobernador 副州長

96 ➡

(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

98 ➡

(SECRETARIO DE ESTADO) 州務卿

Secretary of State

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

MARCH FONG EU

Secretary of State of California
Secretario de Estado de California 加州州務卿

102 ➡

(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

104 ➡

2

民主黨

2D/16

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

選
初
一九八六年六月三日ELECCION PRIMARIA
3 DE JUNIO DE 1986

州職位

ESTADO

STATE

(CONTRALÓR) 主計官

Controller

請選 1 人

Vote por Uno
Vote for One**GRAY DAVIS**

107 ➡

Member of the State Assembly, California Legislature
Miembro de la Asamblea Estatal, Legislatura de California 加州眾議員**JOHN GARAMENDI**

109 ➡

State Senator, Businessman
Senador Estatal, Hombre de Negocios 州參議員, 商人**ALISTER McALISTER**

111 ➡

Assemblyman, 18th District, California Legislature
Asambleista, Distrito 18, Legislatura de California 加州眾議員(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

113 ➡

(TESORERO) 司庫

Treasurer

請選 1 人

Vote por Uno
Vote for One**JESSE M. UNRUH**

118 ➡

California State Treasurer
Tesorero del Estado de California 加州司庫(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

120 ➡

(PROCURADOR GENERAL) 司法廳長

Attorney General

請選 1 人

Vote por Uno
Vote for One**JOHN VAN DE KAMP**

125 ➡

Attorney General, California
Procurador General, California 加州司法廳長(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

127 ➡

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 3, 1986

ELECCION PRIMARIA
3 DE JUNIO DE 1986

初選
一九八六年六月三日

UNITED STATES SENATOR

SENADOR DE ESTADOS UNIDOS

STATE

(SENADOR DE ESTADOS UNIDOS) 美國參議員

United States Senator

請選 1 人

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

ROBERT J. BANUELOS

Communications Technician
Técnico de Comunicación 通信技術員

142 ➡

JOHN HANCOCK ABBOTT

Political Scientist-Teacher
Profesor-Especialista en Ciencias Políticas 政治家-教員

144 ➡

CHARLES GREENE

Member, Senior Legislature
Miembro, Legislatura Superior 普英立法聯會會員

146 ➡

BRIAN LANTZ

Business Consultant
Consultor de Negocios 商業顧問

148 ➡

ALAN CRANSTON

United States Senator
Senador de Estados Unidos 美國參議員

150 ➡

(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

152 ➡

(MIEMBRO, CONSEJO ESTATAL DE IGUALAMIENTO) 州平準局委員

Member, State Board of Equalization

請選 1 人

Vote por Uno
Vote for One

CONWAY H. COLLIS

Member, State Board of Equalization, Second District
Miembro, Consejo Estatal de Igualamiento 州平準局委員

133 ➡

BERT DE LOTTO

Appraiser/Broker/Farmer
Tasador/Intermediario/Agricultor 評估員、經紀、農場主

135 ➡

(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

137 ➡

4

民主黨

4D/16-3

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

初選
一九八六年六月三日ELECCION PRIMARIA
3 DE JUNIO DE 1986PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 3, 1986UNITED STATES
REPRESENTATIVE

STATE SENATOR

MEMBER, STATE ASSEMBLY

(REPRESENTANTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS) 美國眾議員

United States Representative

請選 1 人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

SALA BURTON

Representative in Congress 5th District
Diputada en el Congreso 國會眾議員

158 ➡

ANDREW KLEIN

Consultant
Consultor 顧問

160 ➡

MICHAEL MOBERG

Certified Public Accountant
Contador Público Certificado 註冊公共會計師

162 ➡

(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

164 ➡

(SENADOR ESTATAL) 州參議員

State Senator

請選 1 人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

LOUIS J. PAPAN

Member of the Legislature
Miembro de la Legislatura 議員

169 ➡

JIM GONZALEZ

Mayor's Special Assistant
Asistente Especial del Alcalde 市長特別助理

171 ➡

(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

173 ➡

(MIEMBRO DE LA ASAMBLEA ESTATAL) 州眾議員

Member of the State Assembly

請選 1 人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One

ART AGNOS

State Assemblyman
Asambleista Estatal 州眾議員

178 ➡

(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

180 ➡

選
初
一九八六年六月三日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
3 DE JUNIO DE 1986

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 3, 1986

縣
委
員
會

COMITE DEL CONDADO

COUNTY COMMITTEE

(MIEMBRO, COMITE CENTRAL DEL CONDADO) 縣中央委員

Member, County Central Committee

請選最多 10 人
Vote for no mas de 10

Vote for no more than 10

| | | |
|---|-----|---|
| SAL ROSELLI | 185 | ➔ |
| GARY O'ROURKE Union Warehouseman/Almacenero Sindical 工會貨倉工人 | 186 | ➔ |
| REEVA OLSON Union Representative/Representante Sindical 工會代表 | 187 | ➔ |
| CONNIE O'CONNOR Incumbent/En posesión del cargo 現任縣中央委員 | 188 | ➔ |
| GUIDO E. NANNINI Horticulturist/Horticultor 園藝家 | 189 | ➔ |
| DEBRA A. BARNES Health Care Director/Director de Cuidados de la Salud 保健服務主任 | 190 | ➔ |
| CLEVE JONES Incumbent/En posesión del cargo 現任縣中央委員 | 191 | ➔ |
| SIMEON WHITE Program Administrator/Administrador de Programas 計劃管理入 | 192 | ➔ |
| GEORGE WONG Incumbent/En posesión del cargo 現任縣中央委員 | 193 | ➔ |
| ALICIA CHAO-WAH WANG Incumbent/En posesión del cargo 現任縣中央委員 | 194 | ➔ |
| JIM WACHOB Incumbent/En posesión del cargo 現任縣中央委員 | 195 | ➔ |
| JORGE A. PORTILLO Machinist/Maquinista 機械師 | 196 | ➔ |
| LINDA POST Incumbent/En posesión del cargo 現任縣中央委員 | 197 | ➔ |
| STEVEN M. KREFTING 環境保護論者、數據顧問 Environmentalist, Data Consultant/Especialista en el Medio Ambiente, Consultor de Información | 198 | ➔ |
| JIM LANSLOWNE Communications Marketing/Especialista en Mercadeo de Comunicación 通信設備銷售 | 199 | ➔ |
| LOUISE A. MINNICK Criminal Justice Specialist/Especialista en Justicia Criminal 刑事審訊專家 | 200 | ➔ |
| MARILYN MILLER Financial Planner/Planificador Financiero 財務策劃員 | 201 | ➔ |
| THOMAS MOORE Deputy Sheriff/Delegado del Alguacil de Policía 縣警 | 202 | ➔ |
| LEONEL MONTEREY City Commissioner/Miembro de la Junta Municipal de la Ciudad 市政委員 | 203 | ➔ |
| KEVIN MALONE Community Organizer/Organizador Comunitario 社區組織者 | 204 | ➔ |
| GARY H. SUEN Furrier/Peletero 皮貨商 | 205 | ➔ |
| PATRICK C. FITZGERALD Incumbent/En posesión del cargo 現任縣中央委員 | 206 | ➔ |
| RUSS FIELDS Computer Programmer/Programador de Computadoras 電腦程序編制員 | 207 | ➔ |
| (WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated. | 208 | ➔ |

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 3, 1986ELECCION PRIMARIA
3 DE JUNIO DE 1986初選
一九八六年六月三日

CITY & COUNTY

CIUDAD Y CONDADO

市、縣職位

SCHOOL

ESCOLAR

學校

(DEFENSOR PUBLICO) 公共辯護律師
Public Defender請選 1 人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One**JEFF BROWN**

229

Incumbent
En posesin del Cargo 現任公共辯護律師(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

231

**(ASESOR) 估稅官**
Assessor請選 1 人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One**SAM DUCA**

222

Incumbent
En posesin del Cargo 現任估稅官(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

224

**(SUPERINTENDENTE ESTATAL DE INSTRUCCION PUBLICA) 州公共教育總監**
State Superintendent of Public Instruction請選 1 人
Vote por Uno
Vote for One**BILL HONIG**

211

State Superintendent of Public Instruction
Superintendente Estatal de Instrucción Pública 州公共教育總監**DANIEL NUSBAUM**

213

Teacher
Maestro 教員**JEANNE BAIRD**

215

Educational Project Advisor
Asesora para Proyectos Educativos 教育計劃顧問(WRITE-IN:) To vote for a candidate whose name does not appear on the ballot, please refer to the posted instructions. Do not vote for more candidates than the number indicated.

217



MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

STATE PROPOSITIONS

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 42 | VETERANS BOND ACT OF 1986. This act provides for a bond issue of \$850,000,000 to provide farm and home aid for California veterans. | YES 236 → NO 237 → |
| 43 | COMMUNITY PARKLANDS ACT OF 1986. This act provides for a bond issue of \$100,000,000 to provide funds for acquiring, developing, improving, rehabilitating, or restoring urgently needed local and regional parks, beaches, recreational areas and facilities, and historical resources. | YES 239 → NO 240 → |
| 44 | WATER CONSERVATION AND WATER QUALITY BOND LAW OF 1986. This act provides for a bond issue of \$150,000,000 to provide funds for water conservation, groundwater recharge and drainage water management, and clarifies language in the Clean Water Bond Law of 1984. | YES 242 → NO 243 → |
| 45 | DEPOSIT OF PUBLIC MONEYS IN CREDIT UNIONS. Authorizes Legislature to provide for deposit of public moneys in any credit union. Fiscal Impact: No direct fiscal effect. Legislation already approved implementing measure could result in greater interest income to state and local governments. | YES 246 → NO 247 → |
| 46 | PROPERTY TAXATION. Provides exception to property tax limit when acquisition or improvement of real property approved by two-thirds of voters. Fiscal Impact: By itself, measure has no fiscal effect. No increase can occur in local property tax rate unless bond issue is approved by two-thirds vote. State costs for tax relief programs could increase. State income tax revenues could decline as taxpayers deduct greater amounts for property tax payments. | YES 249 → NO 250 → |
| 47 | ALLOCATION OF VEHICLE LICENSE FEE TAXES TO COUNTIES AND CITIES. Requires allocation of Vehicle License Fee taxes to local governments. Fiscal Impact: Measure would have no direct fiscal effect. Prevents Legislature from changing the law to take vehicle license fees away from counties and cities. Measure would not prevent state reducing other forms of aid to local governments or changing existing formula for dividing vehicle license fee revenues between counties and cities. | YES 254 → NO 255 → |
| 48 | LEGISLATORS' AND JUDGES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS. Limits retirement allowances for persons entering Legislators' and Judges' Retirement Systems after January 1, 1987. Fiscal Impact: Minor savings to state in future years if rate of inflation exceeds increase in salaries paid to current officeholders. | YES 258 → NO 259 → |

← 236 SI 贊成
← 237 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS PARA VETERANOS DE 1986. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por \$850,000,000 para proporcionar asistencia en la compra de granjas y casas para los veteranos de California.

一九八六年退役人員公債法案。本提案規定發行公債\$850,000,000, 提供資金用於援助加州退役人員購買農場和住宅。

42

← 239 SI 贊成
← 240 NO 反對

ACTA DE TERRENOS DE PARQUES DE LA COMUNIDAD DE 1986. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por \$100,000,000 para proporcionar fondos para la adquisición, desarrollo, mejoramiento, rehabilitación o la restauración urgentemente necesitada por parques, playas, áreas e instalaciones de recreación, y los recursos históricos locales y regionales.

一九八六年社區公園場地法案。本提案規定發行公債\$100,000,000, 提供資金用於購買、開發、改善、恢復或修復急需的地方與地區公園、海灘、康樂場地與設施, 以及歷史勝地。

43

← 242 SI 贊成
← 243 NO 反對

LEY DE BONOS PARA LA CONSERVACIÓN DE AGUA Y CONTROL DE LA CALIDAD DEL AGUA DE 1986. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por \$150,000,000 para proporcionar fondos para la conservación del agua, reabastecimiento de agua subterránea, manejo apropiado del agua de drenaje, y clarificación del lenguaje en la Ley de Bonos para Agua Limpia de 1984.

一九八六年水利及水質公債法案。本提案規定發行公債\$150,000,000, 提供資金用於水利、地下水補給及排水管理, 以及闡釋一九八四年清潔用水公債法案原文。

44

← 246 SI 贊成
← 247 NO 反對

DEPÓSITO DE FONDOS PÚBLICOS EN COOPERATIVAS DE CRÉDITO. Autoriza a la Legislatura para que disponga el depósito de fondos públicos en cualquier cooperativa de crédito. Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. La legislación ya aprobada que pone en efecto la medida podría resultar en mayor ingreso de intereses para los gobiernos locales y estatal.

公款儲入信貸會。本提案授權州議會准許將公款存入任何信貸會。財政影響: 對財政並無直接影響。一項為落實本提案而設的措施經已被通過, 該項措施可能為州及地方政府帶來較高的利息收入。

45

← 249 SI 贊成
← 250 NO 反對

FIJACIÓN DE IMPUESTOS A LA PROPIEDAD: Dispone exenciones a los límites de impuestos a la propiedad en el caso de adquisición o mejoramiento de la propiedad inmueble al ser aprobada por dos terceras partes de los votantes. Impacto Fiscal: Por sí sola, la medida no tiene ningún impacto fiscal. Ningún aumento en la tasa de los impuestos locales a la propiedad puede ocurrir a menos que una medida de bonos sea aprobada por las dos terceras partes de los votantes. Los costos estatales por programas de desgravación de impuestos podrían aumentar. Los réditos de los impuestos estatales a la renta podrían disminuir a medida que los contribuyentes de impuestos descuenten mayores cantidades por pagos del impuesto a la propiedad.

物業稅。本提案規定, 若由三分之二投票的選民通過購買或改善物業, 則實業可免受物業稅最高限額的限制。財政影響: 提案本身對財政並無影響。除非三分之二投票的選民通過公債案, 否則不能增加地方物業稅。州稅務救授計劃的支出可能增加。可能會因納稅人的物業稅增加而扣減較多的所得稅, 使州減少所得稅收入。

46

← 254 SI 贊成
← 255 NO 反對

ASIGNACIÓN DE IMPUESTOS POR PAGOS DE LICENCIA DE VEHÍCULOS A LOS CONDADOS Y CIUDADES. Requiere la asignación a los gobiernos locales de los impuestos recaudados en pagos por Licencia de Vehículos. Impacto Fiscal: La medida no tendrá ningún impacto fiscal directo. Impide que la Legislatura pueda cambiar la ley para tomar los fondos provenientes de licencias de vehículos de las ciudades y condados. La medida no evitará que el estado pueda reducir otras formas de asistencia a los gobiernos locales o que pueda cambiar la fórmula actual de dividir los réditos provenientes del pago por licencia de vehículos entre los condados y ciudades.

分撥車輛牌照費稅收給縣與市。本提案規定必須分撥車輛牌照費稅收給地方政府。財政影響: 本提案對財政將無直接財政影響。它將防止州議會修改法例奪去各縣市應得的車輛牌照費。本提案並不會阻止州減少對地方政府其他形式的補助, 或改變目前分撥車輛牌照費收入給縣市的方案。

47

← 258 SI 贊成
← 259 NO 反對

SISTEMAS DE JUBILACIÓN DE LOS LEGISLADORES Y JUECES. Limita las pensiones de jubilación para aquellas personas que se afilian al Sistema de Jubilación de los Legisladores y Jueces después del 1º de enero de 1987. Impacto Fiscal: Ahorros menores para el estado en años futuros si la tasa de inflación excede el aumento en los salarios que se pagan a los que actualmente ocupan cargos.

議員及法官退休制度。本提案對一九八七年一月一日以後加入議員及法官的退休制度者所得的退休津貼加限制。財政影響: 如果在未來數年通貨膨脹率超過當時在任的議員及法官的加薪率, 州政府可能省小量的開支。

48

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 3, 1986

OR

ELECCION PRIMARIA
3 DE JUNIO DE 1986

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

STATE PROPOSITIONS

49 NONPARTISAN OFFICES. Prohibits a political party or party central committee from endorsing, supporting, or opposing a candidate for nonpartisan office. Fiscal Impact: No direct state or local government fiscal impact. YES 262 →
NO 263 →

50 PROPERTY TAXATION. DISASTERS. Base-year value of property damaged or destroyed by disaster transferable to comparable replacement property in same county. Fiscal Impact: Local property tax revenues would decrease by an unknown amount. County assessor and tax collectors would have nonsignificant higher administrative costs. State would replace revenues lost by school and community college districts. State income tax revenues could increase due to lower property tax deductions on replacement properties. These state costs and revenues cannot be estimated. YES 266 →
NO 267 →

51 MULTIPLE DEFENDANTS TORT DAMAGE LIABILITY. Plaintiff's non-economic damage recovery limited to defendant's liability based on defendant's percentage of fault. Fiscal Impact: Substantial savings to state and local governments. Savings could be several millions of dollars in a year, varying significantly from year to year. YES 270 →
NO 271 →

52 COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BOND ACT OF 1986. This act provides for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county correctional facilities and the performance of deferred maintenance thereon pursuant to a bond issue of four hundred ninety-five million dollars (\$495,000,000). YES 273 →
NO 274 →

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A Shall the City establish an office of risk management and a bureau of claims and investigation and administration, to study and reduce the risk of lawsuits and judgments against the City? YES 278 →
NO 279 →

B Shall the Purchaser be authorized to enter into contracts for up to \$50,000 without the Chief Administrative Officer's approval, and to permit his agents to sign contracts for him? YES 281 →
NO 282 →

C PROPOSITION C HAS BEEN REMOVED FROM THE BALLOT BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

DISPOSICIONES SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

8

← 262 SI 贊成

← 263 NO 反對

CARGOS NO PARTIDARIOS. Prohíbe a un partido político o a un comité central de un partido político patrocinar, apoyar u oponerse a un candidato a un cargo no partidario. Impacto Fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo a los gobiernos estatal o locales.

無黨派職位。本提案禁止任何政黨或黨中央委員會贊助、支持或反對無黨派職位的候選人。財政影響：對政府財政並無直接或間接影響。

49

← 266 SI 贊成

← 267 NO 反對

IMPUESTOS A LA PROPIEDAD INMUEBLE DESASTRES. El valor en año base de propiedad inmueble dañada o destruida por un desastre puede ser transferible a propiedad inmueble de reemplazo comparable en el mismo condado. Impacto Fiscal: Los réditos provenientes de impuestos locales a la propiedad disminuirían en una cantidad desconocida. Los tasadores y recaudadores de impuestos del condado tendrían insignificativos costos administrativos más altos. El estado reemplazaría los réditos que los distritos escolares y de colegios de educación superior dejaran de percibir. Los réditos del impuesto estatal a la renta podrían aumentar debido a menores deducciones en el impuesto a la propiedad en las propiedades de reemplazo. Estos costos y réditos estatales no pueden ser calculados.

物業稅。災難。本提案規定，在災難中被損壞或摧毀的物業的基年價值可轉移到在同一縣份內的類似替代物業。財政影響：地方物業稅收入將減少，數額未知。縣估稅官及收稅官的行政支出有微量的增加。州將補償公校區及社區大學區損失的所得稅收入。州所得稅收入因替代物業的物業稅減免額較低而增加。州政府這些支出和收入的數額都無法估計。

50

← 273 SI 贊成

← 274 NO 反對

RESPONSABILIDAD CIVIL DE MULTIPLES PARTES DEMANDADAS EN JUICIOS DE AGRAVIOS INDEMNIZABLES. Limita la indemnización que puede recibir el demandante por daños no económicos a la responsabilidad del demandado basándose en el porcentaje de la culpabilidad del demandado. Impacto Fiscal: Ahorros sustanciales para los gobiernos estatal y locales. Los ahorros podrían ser algunos millones de dólares al año, que variarían significativamente de año en año.

多名被告民事過失賠償責任。本提案規定，原告所得的非經濟性損失賠償將限於被告按其過失的百分比所承擔的責任。財政影響：州及地方政府可節省大量支出，每年可達數百萬元，但每年數額變化頗大。

51

← 273 SI 贊成

← 274 NO 反對

ACTA DE BONOS PARA DESEMBOLSO DE CAPITAL PARA INSTALACIONES CORRECCIONALES DE CONDADOS DE 1998. Esta acta dispone la construcción, reconstrucción, remodelación, y reemplazo de instalaciones correccionales de los condados y la ejecución del mantenimiento diferido en las mismas en conformidad con una emisión de bonos por cuatrocientos noventa y cinco millones de dólares (\$495,000,000).

縣感化設施基建費用公債法案。本提案規定發行公債 \$495,000,000，提供資金用於建築、重建、裝修和替換縣感化設施和進行拖延已久的維修工程。

52

PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD & CONTADO

市及縣提案

← 278 SI 贊成

← 279 NO 反對

"¿Deberá la Ciudad establecer una oficina de administración del riesgo y un despacho de investigación y administración de demandas, para estudiar y reducir el riesgo de pleitos y sentencias contra la Ciudad?"

市政府應否設立一風險管理辦公室及一案賠調查與行政署，專責研究及減少針對市政府的訴訟及不利的裁決？

A

← 281 SI 贊成

← 282 NO 反對

"¿Deberá autorizarse al Comprador a firmar contratos por menos de \$50,000 sin la aprobación del Jefe Administrativo y a permitir que sus agentes firmen contratos en su lugar?"

應否授權市採購官不必獲得市首席行政官同意而簽訂數額不超過五萬元的合同，並允許其代理人代表他簽署合同？

B

OFICIALMENTE ELIMINADA

正式撤消

C

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

9E

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 3, 1986ELECCION PRIMARIA
3 DE JUNIO DE 1986

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

D

Shall the City transfer the general administration of the civil service system from the Civil Service Commission to a Department of Personnel Administration that has power to change civil service rules now written into the Charter?

YES 288



NO 289

**E**

Shall the City deny or revoke any building permit for construction at Balboa Reservoir at Ocean and Phelan Avenues for the next three years?

YES 292



NO 293

**F**

Shall the City prohibit compensated advocacy by city officers and state legislators before any city commission, and limit the amount any person may contribute to a candidate for municipal office to \$500?

YES 296



NO 297

**G**

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to boycott businesses having the greatest ties with South African apartheid?

YES 300



NO 301

**H**

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on all appropriate public and private organizations to establish and support an AIDS Research and Education Council?

YES 303



NO 304

**I**

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to tear down the Embarcadero Freeway?

YES 307



NO 308

**J**

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to replace part of the Embarcadero Freeway, if it would increase public access to the waterfront and improve traffic?

YES 310



NO 311



VOTER SELECTION CARD

**PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 3, 1986**

**POLLS ARE OPEN
FROM
7 A.M. TO 8 P.M.**

Fill out this card
and take it with you
into the voting booth.
It will make voting
easier for you and
will reduce the time
others have to wait.

Circle the number corresponding
to your choice. This number will
appear on your ballot.

| STATE PROPOSITIONS | | | CITY PROPOSITIONS | | |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|----------------------|-----|-----|
| | YES | NO | | YES | NO |
| 42 | 236 | 237 | A | 278 | 279 |
| 43 | 239 | 240 | B | 281 | 282 |
| 44 | 242 | 243 | C | | |
| 45 | 246 | 247 | D | 288 | 289 |
| 46 | 249 | 250 | E | 292 | 293 |
| 47 | 254 | 255 | F | 296 | 297 |
| 48 | 258 | 259 | G | 300 | 301 |
| 49 | 262 | 263 | H | 303 | 304 |
| 50 | 266 | 267 | I | 307 | 308 |
| 51 | 270 | 271 | J | 310 | 311 |
| 52 | 273 | 274 | | | |

**SEE REVERSE SIDE
FOR CANDIDATE
SELECTION**

VOTER SELECTION CARD

Write the names and numbers of your choices on this card and bring it with you into the voting booth. It will make voting easier for you and will reduce the time others have to wait.

| CANDIDATES | CANDIDATES |
|----------------------------|--|
| Governor _____ | County Central Committee* |
| Lt. Governor _____ | 1. _____ |
| Secretary of State _____ | 2. _____ |
| Controller _____ | 3. _____ |
| Treasurer _____ | 4. _____ |
| Attorney General _____ | 5. * _____ |
| Bd. of Equalization _____ | 6. * _____ |
| U.S. Senate _____ (if any) | 7. * _____ |
| U.S. Representative _____ | 8. * _____ |
| State Senate _____ | 9. * _____ |
| St. Assembly _____ | 10. * _____ |
| Supt. Public Inst. _____ | *Refer to your sample ballot for the number of County Central Committee members to be elected. The number varies with each district. |
| Assessor _____ | SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR PROPOSITIONS. |
| Public Defender _____ | |

PROPOSICIONES DE LA CIUDAD Y CONDADO

市及縣提案

9

← 288 SI 贊成

← 289 NO 反對

"¿Deberá la Ciudad transferir la administración general del sistema de servicio civil de la comisión de servicio civil a un departamento de administración de personal que tenga poder para cambiar las normas del servicio civil que al presente constan en la Carta Constitucional?"

市政府應否將公務委員會所執行之公務制度一般行政工作轉移給人事行政部，而該部具有權力修改市憲章內現有關公務制度的規定？

D

← 292 SI 贊成

← 293 NO 反對

"¿Deberá la Ciudad negar o revocar cualquier permiso de construcción para edificar en la Represa Balboa en las Avenidas Ocean y Phelan en los próximos tres años?"

市政府應否拒發或撤銷在今後三年在位於海洋街夾費倫街的巴爾博亞水塘地段興建樓宇的准照？

E

← 296 SI 贊成

← 297 NO 反對

"¿Deberá la Ciudad prohibir la defensa remunerada efectuada por oficiales de la Ciudad y legisladores estatales ante cualquier comisión de la Ciudad, y limitar la cantidad con la que una persona pueda contribuir para un candidato a una oficina municipal en \$500?"

市政府應否禁止市職員以及州議員受薪向任何市政委員會進行倡議活動，並規定任何人向競選市官職的候選人捐款不得超過五百元？

F

← 300 SI 贊成

← 301 NO 反對

"¿Deberá ser un plan de acción de los habitantes de San Francisco el boicotear las empresas que tengan mayor vinculación con la segregación racial sudáfricana?"

舊金山人民應否制訂政策抵制與南非種族隔離制度有最密切關係的商行？

G

← 303 SI 贊成

← 304 NO 反對

"¿Deberá ser un plan de acción de los habitantes de San Francisco el apelar a todas las organizaciones apropiadas, públicas y privadas, para establecer y mantener un Consejo para la Investigación y Educación sobre S.I.D.A. (A.I.D.S.)?"

舊金山人民應否制訂政策呼籲所有適當的公共及私人機構設立及支持一個愛滋病研究與教育委員會？

H

← 307 SI 贊成

← 308 NO 反對

"¿Deberá ser un plan de acción de los habitantes de San Francisco el demoler al Autopista Embarcadero?"

舊金山人民應否制訂政策拆除伊巴卡德洛高速公路？

I

← 310 SI 贊成

← 311 NO 反對

"¿Deberá ser un plan de acción de los habitantes de San Francisco el reponer parte de la Autopista Embarcadero, si esto aumentara el acceso del público a la zona de los muelles y mejorara el tráfico?"

假如替換伊巴卡德洛高速公路的一部分有助於增加公眾到達水傍地區的通道並能改善交通，舊金山人民應否制訂政策予以實施？

J

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by Ballot Simplification Committee

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

BALLOT—An official list of candidates and propositions.

ABSENTEE BALLOT—If you wish to vote by mail you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You can get this ballot by writing to the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. Please refer to the insert card in the pamphlet.

VOTE BY MAIL—See Absentee Ballot, above.

POLLING PLACE—The place where you go to vote.

PROPOSITION—This means any issue that you vote on. If it deals with City & County government it will have a letter, such as Proposition A. If it deals with State government it will have a number, such as Proposition 1.

MEASURE—Another name for proposition.

CHALLENGE—Officers at the polls can challenge a voter for various reasons, such as living in a different precinct from the one in which he or she is voting.

SUPERVISORS—Elected members of the governing legislative body for the City and County of San Francisco.

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

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

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

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition. Each initiative ordinance needs signatures from 7,332 qualified voters. An ordinance passed by the people cannot be changed again without another vote of the people, unless the initiative expressly gives the Board of Supervisors the power to change it. An initiative Charter amendment needs 22,834 signatures.

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

PERMIT (noun)—A document issued by the City which allows one to do a particular act, such as construct a building. Proposition E concerns the issuance of a permit.

COMPENSATED ADVOCACY—Compensated means being paid for doing something; Advocacy means speaking or writing on behalf of someone else. Proposition F concerns the issue of compensated advocacy.

RISK MANAGEMENT—This field covers two areas: (1) deciding on when it is better to buy insurance and when it is better to be self insured or uninsured, then shopping for the insurance; (2) identifying hazardous conditions on one's property and seeing that they are corrected so that liability and damage claims will be avoided. Proposition A concerns risk management.

RIGHTS OF THE HANDICAPPED VOTER

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

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

3. A recent law allows the handicapped to apply as "Permanent Absentee Voters". A permanent absentee voter will receive a ballot in the mail at all future elections. When you apply for an absentee ballot you will receive an application for permanent absentee voter status.

Risk Manager; Claims Investigation

A

PROPOSITION A

Shall the City establish an office of risk management and a bureau of claims and investigation and administration, to study and reduce the risk of lawsuits and judgements against the City?

YES 278
NO 279



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Consultants hired by the Chief Administrative Officer are available to City departments that have questions about "risk management", such as how to keep damage claims to a minimum and how to find the best insurance rates. In some cases, the departments use these consultants. In other cases, the departments make their own decisions. When damage claims are filed, some are handled by the City Attorney's Office and some are handled by City departments.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would amend the City Charter to create an Office of Risk Management, under the Chief Administrative Officer. The office would set risk management guidelines for all City departments, boards and commissions. Proposition A would also establish a Bureau of Claims Investigation and Adminis-

tration in the City Attorney's Office. The bureau would be responsible for investigating, evaluating and processing all damage claims made against the City, except those claims made against the Public Utilities Commission and the Police Department. The bureau would also have the power to investigate potential suits against the City and to make settlements within dollar limits to be set by ordinance.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create an Office of Risk Management under the Chief Administrative Officer and a Bureau of Claims Investigation and Administration under the City Attorney.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want damage claims and risk management decisions to continue to be handled the way they are now.

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

"Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself it would not affect the cost of government. However as a result of its potential future application and the exemption of certain employees from the civil service provisions of the Charter, costs may be affected in an amount presently indeterminate."

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 10 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: None of the Supervisors voted "No."

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A
APPEARS ON PAGE 71**



Risk Manager; Claims Investigation

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

VOTE YES ON A

Last fiscal year, over 6,400 claims and law suits were filed against the City, costing us more than \$10 million in settlements. I believe that it is time to change the way we handle our claims, secure insurance, prevent risks and settle legitimate claims against the City.

Last summer, we appointed a task force of citizens, under San Francisco Bar President Jerry Falk, to make recommendations on how to streamline our procedures and save money at the same time. The present system is very slow, costly, and inefficient.

Currently, all claims are investigated by the department involved. The City Attorney cannot act on any claim until the department is ready. This results in delay and duplication of effort and increased costs. A centralized and accountable Bureau of Claims Investigation and Administration under the City Attorney would be more efficient, cost-effective, and professional. **It would enable the City to settle many claims quickly, before litigation is begun, saving the City the costs of defending itself in court and lowering the average cost of settling a case.**

This can be accomplished without creating new jobs by simply

moving into one office the city positions presently scattered throughout the government.

Vote "Yes" on A. Reduce the cost of City government.

Adoption of this measure would also formally establish responsibility for Risk Management under the Chief Administrative Officer, where it has been unofficially since 1978. With this strengthened authority, the Risk Management Office would be responsible for the gathering of claims data on a City-wide basis, the creation of incentives for both reducing the possibility for injuries and damage and the number of claims for each department, the coordination of insurance purchasing and specific suggestions to avoid and reduce risk.

This amendment is presented with the recommendation of the Mayor's Task Force on Claims and Judgments, the Chief Administrative Officer, City Attorney, the President of the San Francisco Bar Association, and the President of the Lawyers' Club of San Francisco.

VOTE YES ON A.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Each year the City spends almost \$10 million to settle damage claims. It is estimated that the overall costs to the City for all risk-related activities exceeds \$125 million a year. It is time for action to be taken to reduce these huge expenditures. This charter amendment is designed to do just that.

Claims Investigation and Adjustment

Right now, the City claims investigation process is decentralized and largely unorganized. Each department investigates its own claims. Investigators may or may not be specially trained for their duties. There is no uniformity of investigation procedure or claims reporting. In only a few departments do investigators contact injured parties within days of an accident in order to settle the claim quickly and economically.

This amendment will create a claims investigation and adjustment bureau in the Office of the City Attorney. Claims investigation and adjustment activities will be centralized, economized and made much more efficient. The new bureau will be able to respond immediately to accidents and claims, providing quick compensation to deserving persons while at the same time producing a prompt, professional investigation. This reform is greatly needed.

Risk Management

Presently, there is no overall plan for the management of the City's risk exposure: insurance purchasing, avoidance of industrial accidents, gathering data on accident patterns, etc. Again, risk management as a function is fragmented among the various City departments. As a consequence, departments cannot develop the necessary expertise to manage themselves to reduce risk-related costs.

This measure will establish a risk manager under the Chief Administrative Officer. For the first time, overall City planning will be possible in order to control risk. Departments will be told what activities are producing injuries or damage and advised on corrective measures. Private industry has been utilizing risk managers of this type for years. It is time that the City did the same.

This amendment will reduce the cost of government and insure a more efficient delivery of City services to all San Franciscans. We urge you to give it your unqualified support.

Board of Supervisors

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

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

Risk Manager; Claims Investigation



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

This charter amendment was proposed by a citizens' task force appointed by Mayor Feinstein. Its mission was to propose ways of reducing the number and financial costs of claims and lawsuits against the City.

The amendment has two principal features. The first is to centralize within the City Attorney's office the investigation of claims filed against city departments. This will allow for improved training and supervision of the investigators, who presently are scattered throughout city government. The result will be more efficient, cost-effective and professional investigation of claims. By improving the quality of claims investigation, the City can identify those claims which have merit and attempt to reach early—and less costly—settlements. Meritless claims will be denied with greater confidence that if suit is filed it can be defended successfully.

The second major feature of the amendment will establish a Risk Management office under the Chief Administrative Officer. Risk management is a concept widely used in private business. Risk managers are professionals skilled in reducing the

overall cost of claims. The Risk Manager would be responsible for coordinating the City's insurance program, data collection, and correcting problems within the City which lead to claims. The Risk Manager would review those claims which have been filed against the City. Where it appears that an unsafe condition or practice has led to a claim, the Risk Manager would suggest to the affected department that corrective measures be taken. Reports to the Mayor and to the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors of the recommended corrections and the actions taken would ensure that the various departments will be responsive.

The City cannot eliminate claims and lawsuits against it. But it can limit its exposure by managing the claims process more effectively. This measure will reduce injuries and reduce claims, and that is good for everyone.

Jerome B. Falk, Jr.

Chair, Mayor's Task Force on Claims and Judgments
Against the City

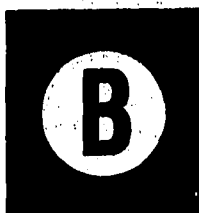
NO ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Hear the Candidates and Issues **CAMPAIGN COUNTDOWN**

KPOO-FM 89.5

Saturday, May 31, 1986

| | |
|---------|---|
| 12 Noon | State Senate, Assembly, Congress and State Propositions |
| 1:00 | Proposition A—Risk Management & Claims |
| 1:15 | Proposition B—Purchaser & Contracts |
| 1:30 | Proposition D—Civil Service |
| 2:15 | Proposition E—Balboa Reservoir |
| 2:30 | Proposition F—Compensated Advocacy |
| 3:00 | Proposition G—Apartheid |
| 3:20 | Proposition H—AIDS |
| 3:30 | Propositions I, J—Embarcadero Freeway |
| 3:50 | Statewide Candidates |



Purchaser & Contracts

PROPOSITION B

Shall the Purchaser be authorized to enter into contracts for up to \$50,000 without the Chief Administrative Officer's approval, and to permit his agents to sign contracts for him?

YES 281
NO 282



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Purchaser must get the approval of the Chief Administrative Officer before signing certain contracts for more than \$15,000. Only the voters may change that dollar limit. The Purchaser must personally sign every contract that comes through his office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B would raise the limit on contracts requiring the Chief Administrative Officer's approval to \$50,000. It would also allow the Board of Supervisors to change that limit by ordinance. Proposition B would also permit the Purchaser to name certain people in his office to sign contracts on his behalf.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Purchaser to get the Chief Administrative Officer's approval only on contracts for more than \$50,000. You also want the Purchaser to be able to name certain people in his office to be able to sign contracts on his behalf.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to require the Purchaser to get the Chief Administrative Officer's approval on contracts for more than \$15,000. You also want him to sign all contracts himself.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

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

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On March 3 the Board of Supervisors voted 7-2 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Richard Hongisto, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Louise Renne, Nancy Walker and Doris Ward.

NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp and Carol Ruth Silver.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION B APPEARS ON PAGE 71

Purchaser & Contracts



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON B!

The City's Charter requires that a permanent, non-elected City official, the Chief Administrative Officer, review all purchases and contracts above \$15,000. Of course, CAO approval of major contracts is very important. But, due to inflation, the number of contracts that have to go to the CAO for approval is always increasing. Today there are too many documents requiring CAO approval. This slows down the purchasing process, occupies staff time—and ultimately costs the City money. Proposition B will raise the CAO approval level to \$50,000, and help the City to improve the efficiency of its purchasing operations.

The City's budget includes more than \$250 million for purchases on tens of thousands of contracts. At the current \$15,000 review limit, the CAO must approve thousands of documents every year—a costly, time-consuming process. In the long run the City loses money because of the inordinate length of time required to complete all the paperwork.

An adjustment must be made to remove the smaller contracts from this cumbersome process. Review and approval of con-

tracts under \$50,000 should be under the responsibility of the City Purchaser, a highly trained and experienced professional, who reports directly to the CAO. By changing the present \$15,000 to \$50,000, it will be possible for the CAO to give each document that comes to him the attention it requires. And, by placing its orders and paying its bills faster, both the City and businesses will benefit—especially small business and those owned by minorities and women.

Proposition B will allow future adjustments to the limit to be made by ordinance instead of Charter amendment. This flexibility will ensure the City's ability to adjust to inflation and changes in the market.

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

VOTE YES ON B.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B will make essential changes to update the purchasing and payment procedures under the Chief Administrative Officer. These measures are necessary and desirable because they will save the City money by significantly increasing our management efficiency.

Right now, the City loses because it takes too long for contracts to be reviewed and payments okayed, which means that early payment incentives go unutilized. The CAO has to approve every contract greater than \$15,000—and with City purchases last year over \$250 million, the paperwork logjam is vast and overwhelming.

An increase in the review limit from \$15,000 to \$50,000 will make an adequate adjustment for inflation—\$50,000 now is only about \$15,000 in 1967 dollars. Proposition B will also enable the City Purchaser, who reports to the CAO, to maximize potential savings through early payments by designating appro-

priate personnel to approve contracts up to \$50,000. These "Good Business" amendments are consistent with private sector practices and should be incorporated by the CAO in the City's best interests.

Finally, Proposition B will give the City the ability to respond quickly to changes in the market place by allowing changes in the CAO review limit by ordinance instead of Charter amendment. This flexibility is necessary to ensure that in the future we will not lose money because of institutional rigidity. Control is maintained with the necessity of Board action and Mayoral approval to adjust the review limit, and this same feature will allow for change when desired.

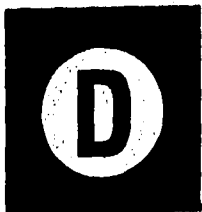
Vote yes on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B WAS SUBMITTED

NEXT TIME YOU MOVE...
DON'T LEAVE YOUR VOTE BEHIND!

You must re-register to vote whenever you move.



Civil Service

PROPOSITION D

Shall the City transfer the general administration of the civil service system from the Civil Service Commission to a Department of Personnel Administration that has power to change civil service rules now written into the Charter?

YES 288

NO 289



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Civil Service Commission runs the civil service system of the City of San Francisco. The structure of the civil service system and certain rules governing its operation are written into the Charter and can only be changed by the voters.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D would make major changes. A Department of Personnel Administration would run the Civil Service system and would be able to change rules with Commission approval. Major features of Proposition D are described below. The complete charter amendment is printed in this voters' handbook.

Department of Personnel Administration

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Certain civil service rules governing the general operation of the system, including the examination, selection and appointment of applicants for City jobs, are written into the Charter and carried out by the Civil Service Commission. Only the voters can change these rules.

THE PROPOSAL: A department of Personnel Administration would be responsible for the general operation of the civil service system. A Personnel Director appointed by the Mayor would run the Department. Certain rules governing examination, selection and appointment would be taken out of the Charter. The Personnel Director would be able to change these rules with the approval of the Civil Service Commission.

Civil Service Commission

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Civil Service Commission runs the general operation of the civil service system, including the examination, selection and appointment of applicants for City jobs. The Commission also hears and decides appeals on civil service matters.

THE PROPOSAL: The Civil Service Commission would no longer be responsible for the general operation of the civil service system. The Commission could investigate the operation of the system, approve rule changes proposed by the Personnel Director, and hear and decide appeals only on claims of job discrimination, fraud and conflict of interest.

Employee Relations

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors appoints an Employee Relations Director to negotiate contracts with City employees; the Board approves all contracts.

THE PROPOSAL: The Mayor or his or her agent would negotiate with City employees; the Board of Supervisors would still approve all contracts.

What your vote means

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to adopt these changes in the civil service system.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to keep the existing civil service system.

CONTROLLER'S STATEMENT IS AT TOP OF NEXT PAGE

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

"Should the proposed charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself it would not directly affect the cost of government, as it removes many civil service policy setting functions from the Charter and an independent Civil Service Commission and transfers responsibility for personnel matters, including labor negotiations, to the Mayor.

"As a product of its inherent flexibility and possible future application, costs could be affected or savings realized in amounts presently indeterminate but probably substantial."

How "D" Got on Ballot

On January 9 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative Charter amendment rewriting the civil service provisions of the Charter had qualified for the June ballot.

Robert Bradford, Jonathan Bulkley, Lee Munsen and Mary Hilton, the proponents of the petition, had gathered 36,049 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on December 23, 1985.

A random check of the petition showed that 25,027 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 22,834 signatures needed to qualify an initiative Charter amendment for the ballot.

POLLS CLOSE AT 8:00 p.m.

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION D

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold-face type; deletions are indicated by line-through type.

8.310 Declaration of Personnel Policy

(a) All appointments in the public service shall be made for the good of the public service and solely upon merit and fitness, as established by appropriate tests, without regard to partisan, political, social or other considerations. Consistent with the City's and County's affirmative action goals, no applicant or employee shall be selected, appointed, reduced in rank, removed or in any way favored or discriminated against in employment or opportunity for employment because of race, religion, sex, national origin, ethnicity, age, physical handicap, union activities, political affiliation or sexual orientation.

(b) The purpose of the civil service system is to obtain for the city and county the best qualified persons to fill city and county positions in a timely and economical manner, using professional, fair and equitable personnel selection and personnel management practices with consideration of the following merit principles:

1. Recruiting, selecting and advancing employees on the basis of their ability, knowledge, skills and performance relative to the work to be performed.

2. Establishing equitable and adequate compensation, as provided elsewhere in this charter.

3. Training employees, as needed, to promote productivity and high quality performance and to facilitate career development.

4. Retaining employees during good service and separating employees for good cause.

5. Assuring fair treatment of applicants and employees in all aspects of personnel administration, with proper regard for their privacy and constitutional rights; and assuring equal employment opportunity, based on the person's ability to do the job.

6. Assuring that employees are protected against coercion for political purposes and are prohibited from using their official authority for the purpose of interfering with or affecting the outcome of an election or a nomination for office.

(c) This charter does not limit the power of departments, agencies, or other subdivisions of

the city and county in their exercise of management prerogatives including but not limited to:

1. Directing employees in the performance of their duties;

2. Hiring, promoting, transferring and assigning employees from those qualified;

3. Classifying positions in accordance with Section 3.663 (k);

4. Disciplining employees;

5. Laying off employees because of lack of work, lack of funds or other reasonable cause; and

6. Determining the mission of its departments and divisions, and its budget, organization, the number of its employees, and the numbers, types, classifications and grades of positions or employees assigned to an organization unit, work project, shift or tour of duty, and the methods and technology of performing its work.

8.310 Declaration of Personnel Policy

~~(a) All appointments in the public service shall be made for the good of the public service and solely upon merit and fitness, as established by appropriate tests, without regard to partisan, political, social or other considerations. No person shall in any way be favored or discriminated against in employment or opportunity for employment because of race, color, sex, sexual orientation, political affiliation, age, religion, national origin or other non-merit factors.~~

~~Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (a) or any other provisions of the charter, it shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, consistent with a policy of acquiring qualified personnel for the service of the city and county, to encourage the hiring of blind persons. It shall further be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that no otherwise qualified blind person shall be discriminated against in examination, re-examination, appointment, re-appointment, waiver of eligibility for appointment or re-appointment, promotion or demotion in any class, subclass or position in the civil service unless eyesight is indispensable for the performance of the duties and responsibilities of the class, subclass or position. It shall be the duty of the commission to classify, and from time to time it may reclassify, places of employment in the civil service the duties of which may be efficiently performed by qualified blind persons and to conduct appropriate~~

~~examinations which will fairly test the capacity of blind persons as well as sighted persons to perform such duties.~~

2.203-2 Employee Relations Director

~~Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3.510 of this charter, the employee relations director shall be appointed by the board of supervisors and shall hold office at the pleasure of said board.~~

3.102 Employee Relations

It shall be the duty of the mayor to meet and confer with employee representatives on behalf of the city and county and all its constituent boards, commissions, departments and agencies as required by applicable law. These duties may be performed by a designee of the mayor who shall serve at the pleasure of the mayor. Nothing herein shall limit the mayor from contracting for the performance of these duties.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the mayor shall submit all memoranda of understanding or ordinances to be enacted pursuant to Article VIII of this charter herein to the Board of Supervisors for its approval or rejection.

3.660 Commission; Composition; Meetings

There is hereby established a civil service commission which is charged with the duty of providing qualified persons for appointment to the service of the city and county shall have the general powers and duties set forth in section 3.661.

The civil service commission shall consist of five members appointed by the mayor. The commissioners in office at the time of the adoption of this charter, and this charter section as amended, shall continue in office until the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed, and their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years beginning on the 1st day of July immediately following the expiration of the terms for which they were appointed; provided, however, that the terms of appointment of the two additional members, whose offices are created by the amendment shall expire on June 30, 1981 and their successors shall be appointed for terms of six years beginning on the first day of July immediately following. The respective terms of the commissioners who shall hold office on the effective date of this section as amended shall expire at twelve o'clock noon on said date. Thereupon, the mayor shall ap-

continued on page 73

D

Civil Service

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON D

Vote YES and join 34,000 San Franciscans who signed petitions to get this crucial reform on the ballot. "D" clears the way to modernize Civil Service so that it is fair and efficient. The present system is a 50-year conglomeration of rules that tie the City's hands —

— A protest by one applicant can hold up hiring for an entire job classification for months—even years.

— Often tests cannot be given frequently enough to maintain current tests of qualified employees. This leads to delays and temporary appointments that make hiring top candidates all but impossible.

— Appointments to jobs are restricted to the top three names on a list even though more than three people have the same score!

— Many provisions are out of date. Some deal with hiring during the Korean War. Others limit our ability to carry out affirmative action.

"D" would remove archaic rules from the Charter so they could be changed as the times require—subject to meet and confer and public hearings. Job tests could be expedited; hiring and promotions speeded up; opportunities opened to women and minorities.

Specifically, Proposition D:

1) Creates a Department of Personnel Administration at **no additional cost**. Like other U.S. cities, day-to-day administration would be the responsibility of a director, appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Supervisors.

2) Makes the Civil Service Commission the oversight body to set policy and hear appeals. Rulings would have to be within 60 days, eliminating endless delays.

3) Moves the office of labor relations from the Supervisors to the Mayor, who must make the tough-minded decisions to balance the budget. Never again could the Board give labor \$27 million for "comparable worth."

This reform is the product of years of work with SPUR, League of Women Voters, Chamber of Commerce. Members of the Board of Supervisors could have put the reform on the ballot last year but bowed to some labor leaders, and 34,000 San Franciscans had to do the job for them.

Proposition D will enable City government to work better for you. Vote YES.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

YES ON 'D'

Proposition D is a complex proposition with a simple goal: remove the archaic restrictions on the hiring, promotion, or firing of city employees and bring San Francisco's personnel system into the modern age.

Archaic is the only way to describe a system that keeps equally qualified people from competing for a job, and that takes months—sometimes years—to fill vacancies.

For example, if 50 people score equally high on a competitive examination, shouldn't they all have a chance for any job for which they are eligible? Not under the current system, which requires complicated tie-breaking rules not at all related to a person's qualifications or abilities.

Or what about being able to hire the best person available for a given job? Currently, eligibility lists are frozen for two years and every person on each list, including the lowest-scoring, must be offered a job before the highest-scoring person on a more recent list. Private businesses couldn't function saddled with such absurdities.

Proposition D cuts through the red tape. It creates a modern personnel department, with a director responsible for carrying out rules to ensure fairness and efficiency. Accountable to the Mayor, the director would be selected from a list provided by the Civil Service Commission, and subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors.

The Civil Service Commission remains an independent body, with the right to approve new personnel rules and hold hearings on abuses. Also under 'D', negotiations with employee unions would be under the Mayor, subject to approval by the Supervisors, providing checks and balances in balancing our budget.

With greater accountability and continued checks and balances, Proposition D will open the way to more efficient government in our City.

Bill Maher, Supervisor

Louise Renne, Supervisor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

YES ON 'D'

Proposition D is a necessary reform to the City's Civil System. As the City's Chief Administrative Officer for almost ten years, I have found that quality employee hiring is difficult and the process causes long delays.

The current system is:

- inflexible. The City cannot hire and promote the most qualified persons.

- inefficiently administered by a commission. Other large

(continued)

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Civil Service



cities do not have such a bureaucratic process.

- antiquated. Civil service rules represent practices of the 1950s rather than the 1980s.

The new system:

- allows the Mayor to appoint an effective personnel director, who controls administration and procedures.

- allows efficient procedures to be developed with review of the Civil Service Commission.

- eliminates cumbersome and dated rules and practices.
- expedites City hiring and promotion procedures.

I urge a Yes vote on Proposition D.

Roger Boas, Chief Administrative Officer

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON D

It's 1986 and we're still trying to manage City business as if it were 1932. As heads of City departments, charged with the daily responsibility of putting out fires, fighting crime, maintaining hospitals, parks, libraries and providing other essential services, we know from bitter experience about shortcomings of the existing Civil Service System.

Enacted with the City Charter in 1932, the system is foundering in red tape. Outdated rules are the subject of endless challenges. Tests are put off; vacancies go unfilled; promotions delayed; any appeal, however groundless, stops the process in its tracks.

Proposition D would take old procedures out of the Charter so they could be changed in an orderly process by the Civil Service Commission, which also would hear appeals.

Day-to-day administration of the tests—the content, scoring, all the myriad details of managing a complex system, would be put into a modern, highly professional personnel office. Tests would be speeded up. Hiring would keep pace with need. Promotions would be on the basis of competence. High performance would be the standard. Discipline could be imposed with

working rights fully protected, and women and minorities would be assured equal opportunity.

Proposition D will help improve management and the quality of City services. Vote Yes on D.

Frank Jordan, Chief of Police

Emmet Condon, Fire Chief

Don Birrer, Director, Public Works

Mary Burns, General Manager, Recreation & Park

John Frantz, City Librarian

Eugene Gartland, Director, Port

Marvin Geistlinger, Purchaser

Wilbur Hamilton, Executive Director, Redevelopment Agency

Claire Isaacs, Director, Arts Commission

Ray King, Director, Parking Authority

Dean Macris, Director, City Planning

Grant Mickins, Director, Human Rights Commission

Rudy Nothenberg, General Manager, PUC

Joyce Ream, Director, Aging

Ed Sarsfield, General Manager, Social Services

Thelma Shelley, Managing Director, War Memorial

Moirra So, Executive Director, Community Development

Louis Turpen, Director of Airport

Dr. David Werdegard, Director, Health Department

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The hiring practices outlined in San Francisco City Charter have been virtually unchanged since 1931, a severe handicap in running a modern city. Proposition D is designed to streamline the charter and ensure that the rights of present city employees and candidates for city jobs are protected, while improving the hiring process itself. The initiative also builds management accountability in the city system.

Proposition D Is More Fair, More Efficient, More Economical

The day-to-day personnel functions, including hiring, will be consolidated under a Director of Personnel Administration, who is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors. Decisions of the Director of Personnel on examination content and administration are final, unless a decision is stayed during the appeal process by a unanimous vote of the Civil Service Commission.

Proposition D will make it easier to modernize the many archaic Civil Service rules and procedures now included in the Charter, while maintaining a strong and independent Civil Service Commission to safeguard the merit system and protect the rights of city employees. Many detailed rules will come out of

the Charter and will become personnel regulations. These regulations can then be modernized, but only through a process which includes public hearings and meet and confer sessions with the union involved. In addition, the Civil Service Commission must approve any changes or new regulations governing merit system principles on classification, examinations, appointments, promotions, transfer, resignation and terminations.

Proposition D Will Improve Performance And Public Confidence

The openness and fairness of the proposition will benefit everyone. Well-qualified job candidates will have a better chance of being hired, and well-qualified job holders will have a better chance of being promoted. This means generally better job performance in all departments, resulting in higher employee morale and more public confidence in city government.

Submitted by

Louis Hop Lee, President

Civil Service Commission

Lee Munson, Member Civil Service Commission and

Treasurer, San Franciscans for Fair and Efficient Government

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Civil Service

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

VOTE YES ON D

Cities can survive only with strong management. The greatest budgetary restraint must be exercised to assure that full value is received for each tax dollar spent.

With firm limits on what it can spend and faced with a possible loss of Federal funds next year, the City must be managed with the greatest possible efficiency.

Essential to greater efficiency is the need for Civil Service reform. As members of City Commissions, we constantly confront the torturous delays and confused rules that gridlock the present system. The present system simply can't respond to the City's personnel needs.

Qualified applicants become frustrated and seek employment elsewhere. Promotions are blocked. Morale suffers. Temporaries fill in; overtime mounts. The ability to plan is crippled; management is weakened.

Proposition D would put the system on a business-like basis. A personnel department would handle day-to-day administration. The Civil Service Commission would be the watchdog to assure the integrity of the merit system.

This streamlined system would replace what is now inflexible and cumbersome. Testing could be accelerated; hiring made more efficient and promotions made on time. The result would

be greater efficiency and elimination of costly waste.

Vote Yes on D.

Jerry E. Berg, President, Board of Permit Appeals
Henry Berman, President, Fire Commission
Mo Bernstein, President, Airports Commission
John Blumlein, Health Commission
Hector Chinchilla, Rent Board
Rev. Harry Chuck, Housing Authority
Dr. Arthur Coleman, President, Port Commission
Owen Davis, Police Commission
J. Edward Fleishell, Airports Commission
H. Welton Flynn, President, Public Utilities Commission
James Foster, Health Commission
Eugene Friend, President, Recreation & Park Commission
James Fussell, President, Housing Authority
Anne Halsted, Port Commission
Tommy Harris, Recreation & Park Commission
Tom Horn, President, War Memorial Board of Trustees
Walter Jebe, Public Library Commission
Jeffrey Lee, Public Utilities Commission
Dr. Philip Lee, President, Health Commission
Bruce W. Lilienthal, Small Business Advisory Commission
Jacqueline Nemerovski, President, Arts Commission
Toby Rosenblatt, President, Planning Commission
Dr. David Sanchez, President, Police Commission
Joan San Jule, Housing Authority
John Patrick Short, President, Parking Authority
Marjorie G. Siern, President, Public Library Commission

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D contains civil service reform measures urged by the League of Women Voters since 1969.

Proposition D will:

- Modernize the City's outdated personnel system by creating a Director of Personnel, appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors
- Preserve the principles of merit through policies set by the Civil Service Commission
- Create a more responsive Civil Service system at no additional cost to the taxpayer

EFFICIENCY AND FLEXIBILITY

Proposition D transfers authority for day-to-day management of the City's personnel system from the Civil Service Commission to the Director of Personnel. This will:

- Prevent hiring delays
- Ensure only the most qualified individuals are hired and promoted
- Provide City managers with more administrative flexibility

FAIRNESS FOR EMPLOYEES

Proposition D will:

- Safeguard the rights of City workers
- Protect gains made in hiring women and minorities
- Retain the role of the Civil Service Commission as a merit appeals board
- Retain the ability of the City's unions to negotiate working conditions
- Create a system that can respond quickly and fairly to the needs of City workers

Proposition D will bring the Civil Service system into the 20th century by making the Mayor accountable for the management of a system employing more than 25,000 people. Hiring by merit is still guaranteed by the Charter. Please join us in voting for this Reform!

League of Women Voters of San Francisco
Esther Marks, Past President

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Vote Yes on Proposition D the Civil Service Modernization Initiative.

Prevent abuse of a system that was intended to serve the public and protect against favoritism. Prevent situations like this: an

employee failed to report to work for a week without explanation; he was telephoned, notified by certified mail and a message left under his door; he was terminated 13 days later; he did not appeal the termination and the civil service commission up-

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Civil Service



held the termination. Two months later, the employee petitioned the commission for reinstatement. The employee got his job back, not because the process of termination was wrong but because the commission had a long standing objection to using "absent without leave" as a reason for firing.

The quality of public services is dependent upon the effectiveness of the staff who deliver them. The primary role of the civil service commission should be to facilitate recruitment and retention of the best available personnel. It must protect against

favoritism and must assure that everyone has an equal and fair chance at employment.

The present system does not do that. We feel this initiative will make the system work better, for the managers, for the employees and for the public.

Vote Yes on Proposition D.

John H. Jacobs, Executive Director
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

San Francisco government is huge, with a budget of more than \$1 billion per year and 25,000 employees. It is expected to solve serious problems. This requires that the City have the ability to hire and promote talented people to do the job.

The present civil service system is so tied up in red tape that jobs remain vacant for six months to a year, and all too often someone who is not capable of doing a good job is hired. Your tax dollars are being wasted, and you are not receiving the quality of services you need and deserve.

Proposition D will modernize San Francisco's civil service system. It separates the personnel department from the Civil Service Commission, and puts the department under the Mayor where it belongs. The Mayor is responsible for balancing the budget and delivering city services as efficiently as possible. She cannot do this unless she can find capable people to do the job. That is the task of the personnel department in any organization.

Proposition D will also insure that the independent Civil Service Commission has sufficient authority to require the person-

nel system to be fair in its treatment of City employees. The Commission will be able to issue subpoenas and require testimony of witnesses on investigations it conducts. Should it find that discrimination has occurred, it can issue orders that must be obeyed.

Most major American cities, and virtually all cities and counties in California, have the kind of civil service system that will be established by Proposition D. San Francisco's present system is still mired in the past. It hobbles the ability of the City to deliver services and spend your tax dollars as efficiently as possible.

SPUR has not placed a statement in the Voter's Handbook for any other issue over the past 15 years. We feel that Proposition D is so vital for San Francisco's future that we are making this appeal for your support.

Vote "YES" on Proposition D.

SPUR—The San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D, the Civil Service Reform Initiative, will give San Francisco citizens the HIGH PERFORMANCE GOVERNMENT necessary to meet the many challenges of the future. Proposition D corrects the outdated and inflexible requirements originally written in San Francisco's City Charter in 1931. It will eliminate the problems which prevent San Francisco's personnel system from operating with efficiency the City's voters and taxpayers deserve:

Proposition D insures City jobs will be filled from current lists of the most qualified employees.

Proposition D prevents ungrounded appeals from delaying for years the appointment or promotion of qualified employees.

Proposition D eliminates the repetitive tasks currently monopolizing the Civil Service Commission meetings and directs the Commission to serve as an appellate body to protect the City's good employees.

Proposition D centralizes the day-to-day operation of the civil service system and makes the Director of Personnel responsible to the Mayor.

Proposition D simplifies the budgetary process by making the Mayor the City's chief labor negotiator, responsible for setting

working conditions within the City's financial capacity.

Proposition D is the result of years of painstaking review by the most experienced, able and respected management experts in San Francisco. It is a plan intended to move City government out of the 1930s and equip San Francisco to enter the twenty-first century without being burdened by the red tape of the past.

After ten years of commitment to improving our City, the Mayor's Fiscal Advisory Committee is convinced adoption of Proposition D is one of the most important issues facing the voters. **CHANGE IS LONG OVERDUE. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.**

Submitted by,
The Mayor's Fiscal Advisory Committee

*David Anacher
Jerome Anderson
Richard Blum
Charles Chapman
Arthur Cooke, Jr.
Benton Dial
James Edgar
Ruben Garcia*

*Robert Hayden
Walter Hoadley
John Jacobs
Michael McGill
Ellen Newman
Roy Nordman
Frank Tatum*



Civil Service

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

PERSONNEL MANAGERS SAY YES ON PROPOSITION D

As the personnel managers for City Departments, we are charged with the responsibility of managing the City's personnel system. The activities include examinations, hiring, training, discipline, union-management relations, affirmative action and compensation. No one knows better than we the frustrations experienced in attempting to monitor an unbelievable sequence of overlapping bureaucratic activities in attempting to get the job done.

Proposition D will bring our personnel system into line with most other public personnel systems. The improved system will create the potential for being more responsive to the needs of operating departments. It will improve labor relations by transferring this function to the executive branch of government where it belongs.

Proposition D will streamline certain routine procedures resulting in a reduction of cost and time. Under the current system delays are experienced due to lengthy appeals during which time the departments' objectives are delayed.

Proposition D will create an atmosphere of increased accountability for department managers in the areas of affirmative action, discipline and job performance.

Proposition D has been endorsed by the San Francisco Council of Human Resource Managers, the association of over one hundred personnel managers in City government.

Proposition D strengthens merit system principles. Civil Service commissioners will have more time to enforce and protect these principles rather than being bogged down in the day-to-day activities of administration.

Proposition D will help bring about improved methods and practices in personnel administration and should result in a more competent and effective workforce which the citizens of San Francisco have a right to expect.

Alvin W. Schaaf
Personnel Director
Recreation and Park Department
Marsha Ramirez
Personnel Officer
San Francisco Port
Edward M. Gazzano
Personnel Director
Department of Health
James Horan
Senior Personnel Officer
Department of Social Services
James Inicki
Personnel Director
San Francisco International Airport

Andrea R. Gourdine
Manager, Bureau of Personnel & Training
Public Utilities Commission
Mori Noguchi
Senior Department Personnel Officer
Mary Smith
Senior Personnel Officer
Laguna Honda Hospital
Thelda Poteet
Senior Personnel Officer
San Francisco General Hospital
John Burke
Personnel Director
Controller's Office

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D will assist the Department of Public Works by streamlining the Civil Service process.

- Under the current system, the duration of eligible lists from 2 to 4 years hampers the Department from hiring graduates of colleges and universities on an annual basis. Consequently, many excellent candidates are not entered into the Civil Service System. Passage of the proposition will improve the quality of the pool of applicants and thereby the quality of public service given by the Department.

- The establishment of a Personnel Director to administer the day-to-day tasks of the system will speed up the decision making process to the advantage of employees and management alike.

- The proposition still calls for checks and balances in that the Commission will continue to hear appeals on discrimination, fraud and conflict of interest. The Commission will act as a watchdog while leaving the general administration to the Personnel Director.

The initiative will make for an improved system for employees, management and the citizens of San Francisco.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION D.

Donald Birrer
Director of Public Works

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Passage of this amendment will update our civil service system. These changes will make it comparable to other merit system agencies. Some of these changes are

(A) removal of administrative details from the charter which inhibit timely and effective personnel actions.

The following subjects will be placed in personnel regulations:

- Protests of written questions and answers
- Protests of tentative employment lists
- Promotional examinations

- Examinations for employees on military leave
- Certification of eligibles — Rule of three
- Duration of employment lists
- Temporary employee appointments
- (B) allows continuous up-dating of employment lists.
- (C) allows equitable treatment of job candidates with same test score.

(D) realigns responsibilities: the Civil Service Commission dealing primarily with compliance and adjudication activities

(continued)

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Civil Service



while the Personnel Department administers the day-to-day operation of the merit system.

Equally important the amendment **retains** important merit system provisions dealing with:

- Employee salary setting procedures
- Positions subject to merit system examinations
- Public hearing and meet and confer requirements
- Penalties for examination fraud
- Seniority, meritorious service and applicable educational credits for promotional examinations in the Police/Fire De-

partments

- Termination of unsatisfactory employees
- Disciplinary suspensions
- Conflict of interest
- Creation of positions

Proposition "D" merits a 'YES' vote.

John J. Walsh

General Manager Personnel

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

Proposition D, the Civil Service Initiative, is a long-overdue reform to streamline antiquated hiring practices in San Francisco's fifty-year-old charter. Proposition D will ensure that the best and brightest job candidates are chosen to serve our city, thus promoting excellence in job performance and helping to eliminate incompetence. This initiative builds management accountability in the city system, while giving the Civil Service Commission the independence to protect the rights of women and minorities.

A Better, More Efficient System at Less Cost

Proposition D consolidates personnel functions, including hiring, under a new Director of Personnel Administration, who is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Board of Supervisors. The Director has final authority over content of examinations given city job applicants, so more flexibility is possible in finding truly qualified candidates.

Proposition D redefines the role of the Civil Service Commission as a merit systems appeals board and policy-setting body. The merit principles are spelled out in the Proposition. This allows the Commission to protect the rights of women and minorities at no cost to the public.

More Fair to Everyone

Proposition D greatly improves the city charter. Well-qualified job candidates have a better chance to be hired and well-qualified job holders have a better chance to be promoted. The public is rewarded with the better job performance, efficiency and friendliness one expects from good government employees. All of these improvements are at no additional cost to the taxpayer.

Submitted by

James W. Haas

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The Civil Service System, as presently constituted, (vintage 1932!), is uncivil, and there is nothing "systematic" about it! It's pure, unadulterated municipal lunacy and chaos! Remarkably, BOTH Management and Labor despise it. It certainly is NOT producing the best qualified persons to fill City jobs!

Let's follow Mayor Feinstein's recommendations. If this operation doesn't dramatically improve, there are always FUTURE ELECTIONS where additional, more Draconian changes can

be considered by the voters.

As matters now stand, it is far better to light a candle than just sit and curse the darkness! Any changes will be an improvement! Vote YES!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

For more than a half-century, San Francisco Mayors have abided by the employee examination, hiring and promotion policies administered by a strong and independent Civil Service Commission.

Proposition D is a deceptive and dangerous scheme that would give future Mayors and top-level bureaucrats the power to ignore competence and reward political loyalty.

Proposition D would take key Civil Service employment rules out of the City Charter and make them subject to wheeling and

dealing by City Hall politicians.

There's an old saying — "if it ain't broke, don't fix it."

Civil Service has worked well for more than 50 years. Proposition D is unnecessary, ineffective and even counter-productive.

It's not just deceptive, it's dangerous.

Joseph L. Alioto

Former Mayor of San Francisco



Civil Service

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Time and time again, different groups have put various propositions on the ballot to weaken our Civil Service System and reintroduce political patronage into City employment practices.

And every time the voters have wisely rejected these schemes, no matter how cleverly they have been disguised.

Proposition D is just another power grab by bureaucrats at the top in City Hall.

We've said NO! loud and clear in the past. Let's say NO one more time.

Submitted by:
TAXPAYERS FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT
Thomas Scanlon
City Treasurer, Retired

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION "D"!!!!

During the eight years while a member of the Board of Supervisors, I fought hard to reform the Civil Service Commission and to bring working conditions and city workers' pay equitable to both workers and taxpayers. I fought to insure an independent Civil Service Commission that would remain just that— independent and free from political influence and political patronage of particularly the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

I am truly saddened by the Mayor's insistence in bringing this disastrous Proposition "D" before the voters. Some of the Supervisors rejected this misguided measure for what it is; an unwise consolidation of authority to hire, fire and promote city workers by the Mayor and newly created personnel officer.

My efforts to bring pay equity to both taxpayers and city workers were continually squashed by then Supervisor Feinstein and Supervisor Molinari. Finally, in 1975, shortly after a disastrous city strike, I was able to place on the ballot, for voter approval, a measure that almost eliminates the power of the Mayor and Supervisors to manipulate the pay of city workers. This measure was overwhelmingly passed by the voters that year and we have not had any labor unrest since that date.

Vote No on "D"!

"D" stands for disaster. It will undo many of these reforms. Also, right now, the City is almost broke, thanks to the manipulation of Mayor Feinstein and her chief ally Supervisor Molinari.

If "D" passes the cost of operating our city government will increase in the next 24 months by not less than \$60,000,000.

Contrary to the provisions of Proposition 13, property taxes would be increased, thus forcing up rents.

Vote No on "D".

Don't weaken our Civil Service Commission, whereby least deserving city employees could be promoted because of connection or clout.

Vote No on "D".

We now almost have more problems than we can handle. We don't want our city turned into another Chicago, where for nearly half a century a corrupt political system flourished under Mayor Richard Daley.

John Barbagelata

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

We join San Franciscans for Fair Employment in opposing the Civil Service Initiative, Proposition D.

This measure will severely hamper the well-being of the San Francisco Fire and Police Departments. These departments are two of the finest in the Country and have consistently protected life and property in a professional manner. They must continue that tradition with a civil service system based on MERIT and not political patronage.

We urge a NO vote on Proposition D.

Andrew C. Casper
Chief, San Francisco Fire Dept.
Retired
Keith P. Calden
Chief, San Francisco Fire Dept.
Retired
William F. Murray
Chief, San Francisco Fire Dept.
Retired

Thomas J. Cahill
Chief, San Francisco Police Dept.
Retired
Donald M. Scott
Chief, San Francisco Police Dept.
Retired

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Our present Civil Service system was designed to keep corruption out of government. It has generally served that purpose well. This proposition would dismantle that system and in my opinion open the doors to nepotism, favoritism, patronage and

corruption. Better a city government that is bureaucratic than one that is corrupt. Vote NO on D.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is an attack on the merit system and an attempt to return patronage to the Mayor's office by eliminating the authority of the Civil Service Commission and its built in checks and balances.

The present Civil Service system is not perfect, but corrections can be made within the Charter without destroying a system that has worked for over 50 years and has been free from fraud and corruption.

This proposition will do nothing to improve the caliber of po-

lice performance and could have the opposite effect.

I urge you to vote NO on PROPOSITION D.

Submitted by

The San Francisco Police Supervisors and Investigators Association

Don Goad, Captain SFPD

President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D could be a dangerous first step toward weakening the independent, impartial administration of our City government.

Proposition D would transfer power from the Civil Service Commission to a newly created Personnel Director appointed by the Mayor. The Director's decisions regarding hiring, firing, discipline and certification would be **final**. The Commission would have no right to hear examinations or disciplinary appeals.

With the transfer of duties and responsibilities from the Commission to the Mayor's appointed Personnel Director, the Mayor would have control over personnel functions. Currently, commissioners have independent status and can be dismissed for cause. The Personnel Director could be dismissed at will.

The Merit System could be replaced by a patronage system. Proposition D could open the door to rules permitting the Personnel Director to appoint anyone on a list of eligibles without

regard to his or her position on the list.

Charter sections which ensure fairness in the examination process would be repealed. Test takers could not discover errors in their scores and rankings. This could lead to unlawful manipulation of examination results.

Proposition D is **NOT** a reform package. The checks and balances for efficient City government would be lopsided, with too much power in the hands of unknown future Mayors.

We urge a NO vote on Proposition D.

Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

John L. Molinari, President

Harry G. Britt

Richard Hongisto

Willie B. Kennedy

Wendy Nelder

Nancy Walker

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Beware of PROPOSITION D!

Powerful special interest groups are attempting to remove key City employees from the independent and impartial Civil Service system in the name of "reform".

They want instead to make these employees answerable directly to future Mayors and politically-appointed Personnel Directors and department heads.

PROPOSITION D got on the ballot because the Chamber of Commerce and such companies as Pacific Bell and PG&E paid a professional southern California campaign firm, \$70,000 to collect signatures.

They're trying to destroy the merit system and replace it with an old-fashioned patronage system.

Department heads will be able to ignore examination scores and reward loyalty rather than competence in promotions and hiring.

Don't let the Chamber of Commerce, big business and their allies in the City bureaucracy dictate who's hired, fired and promoted among public employees.

**PROPOSITION D is not just deceptive, it's dangerous!
Vote NO on PROPOSITION D!**

Libby Denebeim

Member, S. F. Unified School District Board

Dr. Tim Wolfred

Member, S. F. Community College Governing Board

Ron Huberman

Vice-Chairman, Democratic Central Committee

Jim Wacob

Democratic Central Committee

Roberto Esteves

President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club

Rick Pacurar

President, Harvey Milk Lesbian Gay Democratic Club

Walter L. Johnson

Exec. Secty., S. F. Labor Council

Michael Bernick

Linda Post

Sal Roselli

Deborah Stein

John Mehring

Pat Norman

Nancy Walker

Gwen Craig

Harry Britt

Louise Minnick

Carole Migden

Agar Jaicks

Jack Morrison



Civil Service

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D places too much power in the hands of ONE.

Proposition D will provide for a personnel director to be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Mayor. The Mayor now appoints five members of the Civil Service Commission who also serve at her pleasure.

You work for years to climb the civil service ladder and then somebody comes along with an idea to cut you off at the pockets.

Proposition D will lock in all the employees employed in the Mayor's office and will control the appointments of any new staff by the next Mayor elect in 1987 and years thereafter.

Like controlling your estate from the grave.

Vote NO on D.

Marguerite Warren

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The Civil Service Merit System has served our City well, giving San Franciscans an equal opportunity. It has helped us obtain employment and earn promotions based on objective examinations.

The Civil Service Merit system replaced the old patronage system that rewarded political loyalty more than competence.

Now the supporters of PROPOSITION D want to create a new Personnel Director, accountable only to the Mayor, and give department heads the absolute power to decide who works for the City and who gets promoted.

If PROPOSITION D passes, equal opportunity would give way to opportunity based on membership in the bureaucratic "establishment".

Keep our Civil Service Merit System strong and free from the political abuses of the past.

Vote NO on D!

Willie L. Brown, Jr.

Speaker of the Assembly

Ben Tom

Member, S. F. Unified School District Board

JoAnne Miller

Member, S. F. Unified School District Board

A. Richard Cerbato

Member, S. F. Unified School District Board

Dr. Soderia Wilson

Member, S. F. Unified School District Board

Ernest "Chuck" Ayala, President

S. F. Community College Governing Board

Julie Tang

Member, S. F. Community College Governing Board

Alan S. Wong

Member, S. F. Community College Governing Board

Henry Der

Albert Chang

Rudy Meraz

Robert "Bob" Morales

Yori Wada

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Can you imagine studying for a civil service examination, being rated at the top of the eligible list and never receiving the promotion? That's exactly what Proposition "D" will do should the electorate adopt this amendment.

The civil service merit system has defects, but to totally eliminate the system and replace it with a patronage system where promotions are based on who you know, rather than what you know is scandalous.

Civil service was put into place to prevent scandal and the "favor seeking" individual from getting a paid position because he/she happened to support the right elected official.

Proposition "D" will allow one person, chosen by the Mayor, to decide who will be promoted, hired and fired. This is awesome power for one single individual to have at any level of government.

Our current Mayor may choose a fair person for this position, but will future Mayors be as careful? As each new Mayor assumes office, the civil service system will again change. The potential to favor one individual or group over others is great.

Proposition "D" has a great potential to diminish the quality of services we now provide to our citizens, as the future of how people are hired and promoted in the San Francisco Police Department is completely unknown.

It's true our promotional system is fraught with delays and delays frustrate us all, but Proposition "D" is not the answer. Proposition "D" will only add to our existing problems. Several years ago, our citizens elected a Charter Commission to streamline city government and make civil service work more efficiently. The voters eventually rejected those proposals. The checks and balances that make our government stable were no longer present. It simply went too far.

Proposition "D" goes even further. It brings about a system of patronage and should be defeated lest we want to engage in "free-wheeling and dealing" of civil service jobs and promotions.

We urge a strong No vote against Proposition "D"!

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION

Bob Barry, President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

The purpose of the Civil Service Commission is to ensure that the merit system would be the only criteria in any examination process.

If Proposition D passes, all authority concerning examinations would be taken from the Civil Service Commission and given to a Personnel Director, who is appointed by the Mayor. This Personnel Director would have the authority to hire and fire at his discretion, with no appeal available. This proposition is contrary to everything the Fire Department and all City employees have strived for over the years.

The Civil Service Commission in its present form was in-

stituted to prevent any possibility of a patronage system, where one person has complete control.

This proposition would do nothing to improve your Fire Department. If you are satisfied with the work and make up of the San Francisco Fire Department in its present form, "Vote No On Proposition D". You will be doing a service for the San Francisco Fire Department, and the people of San Francisco.

Submitted by the San Francisco Fire Chiefs' Association
John Flaherty, Battalion Chief SFFD
President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D is bad government and bad politics, changing our independent civil service system into a system dominated by the Mayor:

.. By shortening the six year terms of Civil Service Commission to conform to the Mayor's four year term of office.

.. By transferring most of the Commission's powers to a Personnel Director who serves solely at the Mayor's pleasure.

Keep politics out of employment services. Vote NO on Proposition D!

Alice B. Toklas, Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club
Roberto Esteves, President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

Proposition D fails to offer enough new and improved procedures to cure the current defects in the civil service system. Charter sections and civil service rules are repealed without specific known replacements.

Proposition D transfers power from the Civil Service Commission to a newly created personnel director appointed by, and to serve at the pleasure of, the Mayor. The director's decisions regarding hiring, firing, discipline, and certification would be final. The commission would have no right to hear examination or disciplinary appeals.

There are hidden costs with Proposition D because the new Personnel Administration Department will employ a personnel director, and other employees "as may be necessary to carry out (its) functions and duties."

The Merit System could be replaced by an old style Patronage System. Proposition D could open the door to rules which permit the personnel director to appoint anyone on a list of eligibles without regard to his/her position on the civil service testing list.

Charter sections which ensure fairness in the examination process would be repealed. Test takers could not discover errors in their scores and rankings. This could lead to unlawful manipulation of examination results.

Police and Fire Commissions would lose functions as a result of the personnel director's new power. The director's unlawful employment discrimination policy would be binding upon department administrators. The director's procedure for employee dispute resolution **must** be used by all department heads and appointing officers.

Proposition D is **not** the answer. The checks and balances for efficient city government would be lopsided.

I urge a **no** vote on Proposition D.

Willie L. Brown, Jr.
Speaker, 17th Assembly District
Sala Burton
Congresswoman
Art Agnos
16th Assembly District
Milton Marks
State Senator

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



Balboa Reservoir Development Ban

PROPOSITION E

Shall the City deny or revoke any building permit **YES 292** 
for construction at Balboa Reservoir at Ocean and **NO 293** 
Phelan Avenues for the next three years?

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Public Utilities Commission declared Balboa Reservoir South (located across Phelan Avenue from San Francisco City College) surplus in 1984 and made the site available for low, moderate and market rate housing. In July 1985, a City-community advisory committee chose a developer to build 203 single-family homes on the 13 acre site. Construction has not yet begun.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would prohibit granting new building permits and would revoke existing building permits for construction on the Balboa Reservoir site

(Assessor's Block 3180, Lot 1) between June 3, 1986 and June 3, 1989.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to prohibit granting any new building permits and you want to revoke existing building permits for construction on the Balboa Reservoir site between June 3, 1986 and June 3, 1989.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to allow building permits to be granted for construction on the Balboa Reservoir site between June 3, 1986 and June 3, 1989.

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 Initiative Ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government."

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

How "E" Got on Ballot

On January 9 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative ordinance calling for a three-year ban on development of the Balboa Reservoir site had qualified for the June ballot.

Sidney Kass and Jesse David Wall, the proponents of the petition, had gathered 12,430 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on December 23, 1985.

A random check of the petition showed that 10,012 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 7,332 signatures needed to qualify an initiative ordinance for the ballot.

**THE FULL LEGAL TEXT
OF PROPOSITION E
BEGINS ON PAGE 77**

Balboa Reservoir Development Ban



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Having been responsible for providing leadership at City College from 1947 to 1977, we cannot stand by and see this site converted to housing. We must speak out. Such a move would preclude forever the logical and much needed campus expansion to what was once our West Campus. We left that site reluctantly to make way for water storage. If it is no longer required for that purpose, let us return it to City College.

Thousands of San Franciscans—high school graduates, dropouts, veterans, re-entering women—representing all of the city's diverse ethnic groups, have been prepared for transfer to four-year colleges, profitable careers, and have had their lives enriched at the City College of San Francisco. Without City College's open door and easy access, many would have been deprived of these opportunities.

Its 56 acre campus originally housed 3,000 students. Now it serves over 23,000. This campus, compared to other community colleges, can be best described as cramped, inadequate, and second rate. The condition of the campus is to be contrasted with the excellence of its programs—which are recognized as among the best in the nation.

Lou Batmale
Chancellor 1970-1977
Louis G. Conlan
President 1947-1970

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION 'E'

We question:

1. Why no EIR was required when the proposed development could have a substantial impact.
2. Whether the future needs of City College for classrooms, housing, and parking have been considered.
3. What the impact on taxpayers is with below market land

sale and construction financing by bonds.

This moratorium will permit adequate study of these issues.
Vote **YES** on Proposition 'E'.

Bruce Bonacker, President
Board of Directors, Glen Park Association

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Don't let a developer make a mint on land across from the most overcrowded college in the Bay Area! Parking is already an impossibility for residents near City College...adding 200 homes to this land would make the situation much worse.

It's simple: a college which can't find room for more students at a time when more people are returning to education doesn't serve the community.

This land is being sold at much less than its true value. The development wouldn't do much to ease the City's housing crunch, but it would undercut the future of City College and the peace of mind of the neighborhood.

Supervisor Wendy Nelder

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Now imagine that the entire city block across the street from that overcrowded college has just been declared surplus by the Water Department. City Hall decides to sell that land, for a ridiculously low price, to a Redwood City developer who is going to plop down two HUNDRED wall-to-wall houses on the lot. The City ignores the traffic problems, ignores the wishes of nearby residents, ignores the needs of tens of thousands of students, all to provide subsidized housing for a couple hundred middle and upper income people.

Now imagine that the entire city block across the street from that overcrowded college has just been declared surplus by the Water Department. City Hall decides to sell that land, for a ridiculously low price, to a Redwood City developer who is going to plop down two HUNDRED wall-to-wall houses on the lot. The City ignores the traffic problems, ignores the wishes of nearby residents, ignores the needs of tens of thousands of students, all to provide subsidized housing for a couple hundred

middle and upper income people.

You'd probably be upset. We certainly are. Please help us protect our neighborhood. Please vote YES on proposition E.

Westwood Park Residents:

Edna Tooker
Minnie Dorwin
Eugene Eden
Donna Nicoletti
Robert Armstrong
Pauline Armstrong
Joel Martinez
Richard & Lisa Patterson
David Bean
H. Bozzone
William Burke
Richard Robel
Clyde Theriot
Danae Manus
Esma Manus

Sunnyside Residents:

Ellen Wall
Melissa Voluntad
David Wall

Balboa Reservoir Development Ban

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Don't let the greedy developers take this potentially picturesque open space.

A yes vote means you want more time to consider its future use. All we ask is time to think and plan.

John Barbagelata

Former member, SF Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Suppose there was a publicly owned open space across the street from the main U.C. Berkeley Campus.

Can you imagine for one moment that it would be passed into private ownership?

Vote Yes on E for Equality and Excellence in Education

City College Students:

William Lew, Student

Tim McGuire, Student Council Member

Joseph Goldstein, Student Council Member

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

In 1952, the "Experts" said we needed reservoirs. They felt so strongly that they condemned the City College West Campus, destroyed the buildings, and constructed the reservoirs—all at taxpayer's expense.

Now, in 1986 with more demand for water, the "Experts" say the reservoir is no longer needed. What is the concerned taxpayer to believe?

When in doubt, the city should hold on to the expensive things already paid for.

Stop the reservoir giveaway. Vote YES on E.

Taxpayers for Preserving the Reservoir.

Richard Patterson

Dorice Murphy

Lucille Carson

Daniel Gutierrez

Franz Witte

Bernhard Scholand

Ruth Hanson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

This is a Planning issue

We have been accused of trying to stop housing for poor people. **Not true.** In the first place, the price levels are certainly middle income and above, but our main objection is that this badly done plan is damaging to the surrounding neighborhoods as well as to the over-crowded community college across the street.

WHAT WE WANT

Even our critics point out that we originally SUGGESTED housing for that site, but they don't talk about what else we suggested. We want two levels of parking under a City College Li-

brary, Bookstore, and Auditorium, with housing on top. Furthermore, let the housing be TRULY affordable—for students and seniors. We are trying to stop the bureaucrats' subsidized middle income housing project because it makes our dream impossible.

We ask for three years to give the neighborhood and the college a chance to produce a better plan.

SNaP (Sensible Neighborhood Planning Committee)

Helen Crizer, Treasurer

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The West of Twin Peaks Central Council, representing 17 neighborhood associations in the area of the surplus reservoir property in question has voted to endorse the three-year stop of private construction on the old West Campus of City College. Dr. Louis Batmale, Chancellor of City College from 1970-1977.

has persuaded us that City College needs the lands.

Juanita Raven, President

West of Twin Peaks Central Council

Balboa Reservoir Development Ban



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Be a sport.

Give City College a vote of support.

City has 23,000 students and badly needs a library. The only place to put it is in the reservoir site. City College has walked closely with San Francisco for five decades. The reservoir site has always been understood to be reserved for City College.

Until now when someone wants it for housing. Housing is important, but it can be anywhere in town. But a City College library can only be located at the College.

Vote yes to support a book—and a reader.

Reading, studying, writing and research make up our town also.

It is hard to understand criticism of City for wanting to keep this area for a library. Sure, housing sites are at a premium—but even more so a library site for City which is one of the largest schools in the Nation.

Some people blast City for wanting a library because of the need for housing. Housing is needed. But some of those very

same people want a big battleship stationed here that will bring in 15,000 new family members.

The Educational and cultural growth of San Francisco mandates living space for the City College library.

If this measure gets a no vote, it means there will be no site for a Library. This is the last chance. Vote YES to help out a book—and a reader.

State financing, when approved, will construct this building. It is the top building priority at City College.

A YES vote here means there will be time to think about the use of the site. During that three year period, cooler heads may realize this is the only site for a Library. If the housing goes in there will be no library there.

Vote yes for a book, for a good school and a better City.

John Riordan, Board of Governors

San Francisco Community College District.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Sunnyside Neighborhood Association is not against housing, but we are trying to stop a hasty and short-sighted plan. We are asking for this moratorium to get time for a better plan that will answer a variety of needs and benefit the entire city as well as our community.

This is a planning issue.

The release of the reservoir property as surplus by the water department came as a surprise to our neighborhood. The June 1984 "Residence Element" of the city's Master Plan did not even list the land as surplus. By 1985 major decisions were being made for use of the land without adequate neighborhood input.

There were some meetings attended by a few people carefully selected for their zealous pro-housing views or potential financial gain. The resulting plan has gone out of control. Now it benefits only the developer and the lucky few who will get houses on free land.

Proposition E is not an attack on housing.

Please help us save our neighborhood against poor planning by voting YES on Proposition E.

Joe Mahoney, President

Sunnyside Neighborhood Association

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Miraloma Improvement Club urges a YES vote on Proposition E.

*Frank Mastro, President
Arnell Rodrigues*

*Maggie Kroll
Dorothy Evers*

*B. Sullivan
Dale Jones
Homer Bradford
Kathryn A. Small
Harry Small*

*Mr. & Mrs. Henry Taylor
Betty Woo Suen
Susan Piscitelli
Dale Brown*

ARGUMENT IN SUPPORT OF PROPOSITION E

All the talk in the world can't change the fact that City College has fewer acres of land relative to its student population than any college in the Bay Area.

Enrollment at City College is INCREASING, as is the enrollment of the San Francisco public schools from which City College draws most of its students. It is obvious that City College needs and deserves the reservoir land. The three year moratorium will give time to produce a better plan which will have in-

put by faculty, students and alumni who know the college's needs and want to support it.

*Sid Kass
Susie Langdon Kass
Phil Kass
City College Student*

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Balboa Reservoir Development Ban

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The homeowners of Westwood Park, a neighborhood adjacent to the Balboa Reservoir, support the ballot initiative calling for a 3 year development moratorium. We believe that the City and City College should take additional time to determine their needs and how they might be met by using the Reservoir. In the event that City College does not need this property, we support

its development as open space or as single family detached housing.

Westwood Park Association
Don C. Swander
President

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Let's not aggravate the traffic problem around City College before we first develop solutions for the existing problems.

A three-year moratorium only buys our neighborhood and elected officials time to find solutions; it doesn't say no to housing. A YES vote is a vote for prudent development. A YES vote

helps to preserve the family character of the surrounding neighborhoods.

Ken Hoegger
Realtor and community Activist

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

As representatives of the students of City College, we understand first-hand, the intense need to reserve a site for future school expansion.

Preservation of the Balboa Reservoir, a site directly adjacent to the campus, is particularly crucial. The facilities that CCSF requires, such as a library and an auditorium, are essential to the main structure of the campus. Unlike classrooms, it would be unreasonable to build an auditorium or a library on an off-campus site, since these facilities are integral to the main function of the school.

In short, opposition to the moratorium based on the notion that alternate sites could be secured, is misleading. Once a site near the college is taken, any hope of expansion would be eliminated.

Associated Student Council of City College

Jack Lee, Vice President of Associated Counsel

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Local 2121 of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, representing City College faculty, urges a yes vote on Proposition E.

While this project provides short-term employment for a few, we are more concerned about the thousands of students who would benefit from planning and development that would better serve the community and the college.

Yes on E for continued excellence in community college education.

Anita Martinez, President
San Francisco Community College District
American Federation of Teachers

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

City College is twice as crowded as any community college in northern California. It needs a much larger library, bookstore and auditorium, and more parking.

The college has always expected to use the empty SOUTH reservoir for educational needs. That land is finally surplus. Neither the college Governing Board nor the Chancellor attended the Mayor's planning sessions for the property and the faculty was not informed. When the 12.3 acre site was offered to a developer for \$36,900 for subsidized housing, the Chancellor said, "We are at a crossroad and the correct path is for the Board

of Supervisors, with the Mayor's support, to deed this surplus land to City College so that the college may continue to serve the city effectively for the next 50 years as it has for the past half century." The Mayor refused. Now only Board member John Riordan supports the correct path.

The Water Department says it may need the NORTH reservoir now used for student parking. If that crisis occurs, the Chancellor says, "We'll deal with the situation then." How, if the south reservoir is gone?

(continued)

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Balboa Reservoir Development Ban



When land is available other community colleges finance large projects through alliances with civic, athletic and cultural organizations, and through property sales. New methods for public funding are being developed.

The faculty would like three years of careful study to unravel misunderstandings and poor management, and to find the best way to be a good neighbor.

Ken Crizer

Lene Johnson

Madeline Mueller

Julia Scholand

Steering Committee,

City College Faculty for Responsible Development

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

City College needs land now for desperately needed facilities, one of which is a library. City College has an enrollment of 23,000 students but our library has seating for 450. There are other possible locations for new housing, but City College can't be moved. Give us an opportunity to plan a development for the

community and the college.

Annie M. Young

City College Library Faculty and Staff

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Please help us keep City College one of the best community colleges in the nation. The following faculty and staff members from many departments believe that the adjacent reservoir land suggested for subsidized housing should be returned to San Francisco's community college for our students' needs.

Vote YES on Proposition E

Virgie Applin
Bill Carpenter

Matthew Castaneda
Hortensia Chang

Donald Cunningham

Anne Dowd

Beverly Eigner

David Lofting

Alice Morris

Kevin Nakagawa

Thomas Nesbitt

David Spears

City College Faculty for Responsible Reservoir

Irma Stephenson

Philip Tom

Patricia Vega

Rachel Webb

Alfred Wong

Dennis Woo

Jason Yasumoto

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Please help us keep City College one of the best community colleges in the nation. The following faculty members from many departments believe that the adjacent reservoir land sug-

gested for subsidized housing should be returned to San Francisco's community college for our students' needs.

Vote YES on Proposition E

Darlene Alioto
Mary Allen
Mary Amsler
Tom Angeloff
Robert Balestreri
Don Bateni
Diana Bernstein
Joe Berry
Anna Bratton
Thomas Brendel
James Bristol
Richard Brongel
Laurent Broussal
Philip Brown
Barbara Cabral
John Callen
John Caris

Frank Cerrato
Rosemary Clark
Perry Close
Kurt Common
Walter Cribbs
George Crippen
Patricia Davis
Guy DePrimo
Edward Dierauf
Sharon Edwards
Larry Ernst
Mary Erwin
Kuey Fong
William Funke
Terry Greenfield
Robert Griffin
Michael Guthrie

Mary Hanna
YenKuang Ho
Peter Hoch
Ronald Hochede
Myrna Holden
Katherine Hondium
Michael Hulbert
Edward Hunt
Frank Ingersoll
Elaine Johnson
Wendy Kaufman
Jo Kennedy
Mercedes Kow
Rosalind Kwok
Don Lafferty
James Lallas
Steve Levinson

Sue Light
Gary Ling
Amelia Lippi
Dave Lubkert
Leon Luey
Dusmane Macalou
Marion McManus
Patricia Madigan
Michael Malachowski
Mary Mari
Maria Mariani
Sylvia Marshall
Valerie Meehan
Jose Mejia
Margit Michelmayr
Deanne Milan
Cindy Moody

Thomas Munro
David Myhre
Deborah Nagle
Glenn Nance
Herbert Naylor
William Neff
Dennis Piontkowski
Francine Podenski
Therese Poydessus
Solomon Raju
Mary Riordon
Fariborz Saniee
Marvin Schinnerer
Fred Schneider
Earl Scribner
Andy Seal
Ken Shen

Robert Struckman
MoShuet Tam
Edward Taylor
Piecre Thiry
Barbara Thomas
Clare Thompson
Willie Thompson
Mary Thurber
Robert Tricaro
James Truitner
Joanne Tumminia
George VonBozzay
Cherie Wetzel
Austin White
Joan Wilson
Rosalie Wolf
Christina Yee



Balboa Reservoir Development Ban

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The San Francisco Water Department has begun a resource study of water use, due for completion in two or three years. The study may well indicate that one or both reservoirs will be needed. The American Water Works Association states that reservoirs should be used in pairs. This is particularly important because it is the only reservoir at an elevation of 305 feet.

The Mayor twisted the arm of the Water Department to declare one of these reservoirs surplus before the water resource study is completed. Don't let her get away with this kind of polit-

ical manipulation.

Vote YES on Proposition E

Kurt Common

Ken Crizer

Ed Dierauf

Herb Naylor

CCSF Engineering Professors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The South Balboa Basin has been unused since college leased buildings, including a large auditorium, were torn down on that site thirty years ago. We hope that three years of thorough planning would explore the possibility of returning a part of that property to the college for the development of a multi-purpose medium-sized auditorium which could be shared with community groups.

Joseph Alessi
Mary Argenti

Neyde Azevedo
John Bischoff

Robert Bozina

Mack Crooks

Bob Davis

Helen Dilworth

Franz Enciso

Richard Esterman

Richard Fenner

Lawrence Ferrara

Tod Fleming

Peggy Gorham

William Grothkopp

David Hardiman

Judy Hubbell

Charles Hudspeth

Sieglinde Isham

Baruch Klein

John Kongismark

Joshua Law

Steven Lopez

Jerry Mueller

Madeline Mueller

Marvin Tartak

Frank Townsell

City College Music Department

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote YES on Proposition E. This moratorium is necessary because there are too many worthy uses for this land to make a hasty and potentially very costly decision. Only through careful planning can the limited land available for development be best used.

Nicolas Alexander
Paul Hewitt

Jerome Hosken

Robert Kaar

James Kurck

Dack Lee

Chelcie Liu

William Maynez

Annette Rappleyea

Oleg Reouti

David Wall

City College Physics Department

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We, as Physical Education Instructors, have always been committed to a diversified program for our students and community. The reservoir space is a natural land resource for a **Multi Educational and Cultural Center**.

Your YES vote on E will allow us the freedom to explore ways that this property could most constructively benefit all.

Gail Barton

Curtis Decker

Brad Duggan

Tanako Hagiwara

JoAnn Hahn

Daniel Hayes

Lene Johnson

Grover Klemmer

Paula McCullum

Art Octavio

Louise Scourkes

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We, full-time faculty of the Computer and Information Science Department of City College, urge a YES vote to postpone the decision until additional planning and surveys can be conducted. The current proposal would negatively impact the College's enrollment.

William Beaver

Ronald Cerruti, Chairman

Kirk Gibson

Howard Granger

Frank Holden

Michael Kelly

George Lanyi

Norbert Ludkey

Charles Metzler

Charles Miller

Marilyn Schnake

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Balboa Reservoir Development Ban



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

A **YES** vote on Proposition E helps **STOP** a scheme to **GIVE AWAY** \$12,300,000 worth of City land for \$1,800,000 (or less) to a Redwood City real estate developer.

A **YES** vote will **SAVE** taxpayers \$550,000 per year. The housing project will produce \$240,000 in taxes, but supplying City services will cost \$790,000 per year.

The Controller's cost estimate does **NOT** account for the \$12,300,000 land value, since land sale below value is **NOT technically** a cost of government. The Controller also is **NOT** permitted to assume that the housing project will be constructed, since construction has **NOT** yet been *ordered* by the Board of Supervisors.

The plan does **NOT** restrict housing sales to moderate-income first-time buyers. The plan only restricts use of *tax-subsidized funds*. Any person favored by the developer or politicians can buy these dwellings and get the benefits of the public land giveaway.

The houses are made "affordable" by giving away the land far below market value, by City-backed low interest, and by cutting construction corners.

The *real* beneficiaries of the subsidized housing project are the financiers (**NOT** the project dwellers). Bondholders receive 9.6% average tax-free interest, which is equivalent to 24.6% taxable interest at 61% maximum tax. The developer and bond establishment receive \$5,340,000; this is \$26,300 (or 22.40%) for *each* \$117,400 unit.

The City *loses* \$51,700 worth of land **GIVEN AWAY** for each unit.

Vote **YES** on Proposition E for *good fiscal management*.

William Marquardt

Financial Analyst, SNaP

Helen Crizer, Treasurer, SNaP

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

City College is by far the most crowded community college in the Bay Area. With 22,600 students on a 56 acre campus, it is more than twice as crowded as any of the others.

| Name of College | Number of students | Campus (acres) | Area/1000 students |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| City College of SF | 22,624 | 56 | 2.47 |
| Laney College, Oakland | 9,805 | 59 | 6.02 |
| Chabot College, Hayward | 18,000 | 147 | 8.17 |
| Contra Costa College | 8,500 | 83 | 9.76 |
| College of San Mateo | 13,820 | 153 | 11.07 |
| College of Marin | 6,663 | 77 | 11.56 |

Given these facts, why does the Governing Board not try to get the old West Campus back? Why don't they support this moratorium to delay the land grab?

The Governing Board is under political pressure from City Hall. They have been threatened with the loss of the north reservoir parking lot and funding for special projects. Forgive them. Vote Yes on E.

Friends of City College

David Newton

Glen Simpson

Jack Baker

Thomas Velasquez

Tillie McCullough

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The student population at City College is increasing. This semester's enrollment is up 1,265 students over last semester.

The enrollment in the San Francisco public schools has been increasing by 1,218 per year for the last three years. City College draws most of its enrollment from public schools in San Francisco.

Obviously, City College will have a larger enrollment in the

future years, and will be in desperate need of space if we do not give it back its old West Campus.

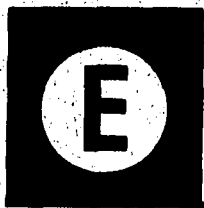
Please reserve this public land for the college.

Please vote YES on E.

Barbara Holman

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

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Balboa Reservoir Development Ban

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

VOTE NO ON E

In 1981, I launched a six-point program to expand San Francisco's housing supply and the voters had approved a City policy to add 20,000 new housing units within five years. **This Proposition would destroy a major portion of the effort to build affordable, single-family housing in our city.**

The Balboa Reservoir Site, empty for 30 years, was declared surplus by the City and is now a site for development of 203 new single-family homes, most with three bedrooms and two baths. These homes would be sold to first-time homebuyers at prices ranging from \$80,000 to \$143,000. They are desperately needed as other homes built under the City's program have been quickly bought by San Franciscans, most of whom could not afford homeownership. It is believed that these new homes will sell rapidly.

The Balboa Reservoir site is one of the few sites large enough to accommodate a substantial number of new homes. **Please do**

not let a few people stop a major opportunity for new housing. Vote no on Prop E.

Not only would Proposition E halt the construction of affordable housing at the South Balboa Reservoir site, but the 9.8% fixed-rate, 30-year mortgage money set aside for the housing would also be lost.

Nothing constructive is accomplished by this measure—it does not provide additional land or facilities for City College. As a matter of fact, City College has neither plans nor money to use the property. Further, the Community College Board of Directors, the governing body for City College, has voted overwhelmingly to oppose the initiative.

If you want more affordable housing built in San Francisco, then join me in voting "No on E."

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E

Proposition E would halt the construction of affordable housing at the site of the unused Balboa Reservoir and the 9.8% fixed rate 30 year bond funds for mortgages would be lost.

These homes are desperately needed for San Franciscans who can't afford to buy in the city where the average house is selling for over \$160,000. The proposal for 203 single family homes with sales prices as low as \$80,000, 2 acres of open space and a play area for children is the result of several years of planning and hard work on the part of the City and neighborhood leaders.

The homes would be built on land that belongs to the City. Over two years ago, it was declared surplus and available for

housing. It is not part of City College, and City College has no plans to buy the property for their uses and has no money for institutional expansion.

We urge you to vote no on Proposition E if you want more affordable housing for San Franciscans.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.

Submitted by:

Nancy G. Walker

John L. Molinari

Louise H. Renne

Harry G. Britt

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E!

In 1980 San Franciscans voted overwhelmingly (63% yes to 37% no) to construct 20,000 housing units. Good progress is underway towards achieving the voter goal. A 1986 report by Mayor Dianne Feinstein states, "In the last five years 3,559 new housing units completed with another 3,000 by 1988 and 20,000 more in 10 to 15 years". Most of this housing will be built in underutilized commercial districts; not in existing residential neighborhoods.

The 203 affordable owner occupied single family units slated for the southern portion of Balboa Reservoir are part of the 1988 total. Our progress in addressing the City's housing shortage will be curtailed if this ill-advised initiative is approved. **SUPPORT OWNERSHIP AND RENTAL HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.**

Housing production is essential to check rising prices and to maintain our social, economic, and ethnic population diversity. **AS A SAN FRANCISCO VOTER, YOU CAN BE PART OF OUR HOUSING PROGRESS BY VOTING NO ON PROPOSITION E.**

Do not be misled. The Community College Governing Board opposes this initiative. The district **does not** have any future building plans for this housing site.

WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO SUPPORT THE CONSTRUCTION OF FAMILY HOUSING BY VOTING NO ON PROPOSITION E.

John H. Jacobs, Executive Director
San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

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Balboa Reservoir Development Ban



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E would halt construction of affordable housing at Balboa Reservoir site. This surplus public property empty for 30 years was declared surplus by the City in 1984. The proposal for 203 single family homes with sales prices as low as \$80,000, 2 acres of open space and a play area for children is the result of several years of planning and hard work on the part of the City and neighborhood leaders. The housing is desperately needed. San Franciscans need affordable housing.

Proposition E would halt construction of affordable housing at the South Balboa Reservoir site. We need more housing in San Francisco, not less. Please join me in voting "NO" on Proposition E.

Doris M. Ward, Member
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

A critical issue facing San Francisco today is the lack of housing middle class San Franciscans can afford.

That is why I have joined these neighborhood associations to support the Balboa Reservoir neighborhood housing proposal. Those participating in the development of the proposal includes:

O.M.I. Community Association
Dorado Terrace Association
Outer Mission-Ingleside
Political Action Committee
Greater Ingelside Community
Mount Davidson Manor
Ocean Avenue Merchants Association
Ingleside Terrace Association
The San Francisco Open Space Committee
City College of San Francisco

From early in 1985 I worked closely with these neighborhood groups in the discussions between city government and community leaders concerning the development plans for this desperately needed new housing at the unused Balboa reservoir site.

THESE ARE THE REASONS YOU SHOULD VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E.

1. The neighborhood housing proposal that this initiative seeks to stop is the result of months of hard work by the largest

coalition of neighborhood associations ever to join together to plan a housing development in San Francisco.

2. The housing at the Balboa Reservoir site was designed with the involvement of the coalition of neighborhood associations to enhance the surrounding community.

3. The governing Board of the Community College District has made clear that they have no plans for the site and no ownership rights to it. City College does not oppose the construction of this development and opposes this initiative.

4. Self-proclaimed "Friends" of City College want to stop the proposal in order to preserve the site for future faculty parking. A clique of City College staffers involved in a neighborhood association pose as community opposition to this development even though a representative from this organization, the Sunnyside Neighborhood Association, had helped plan and support the proposal.

5. By masquerading as concerned neighbors these self-appointed "friends" of City College hope to prevent the construction of 204 critically needed units of housing and pull off one of the biggest land grabs in San Francisco's history.

DON'T BE FOOLED. VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E

Assemblyman Art Agnos

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The Residence Element of the Comprehensive Plan of the City and County of San Francisco assesses the City's housing needs and lays out specific steps to meet those needs. This document was adopted by the City Planning Commission in 1984 after extensive public review at neighborhood meetings and public hearings, and consideration of the detailed Environmental Impact Report.

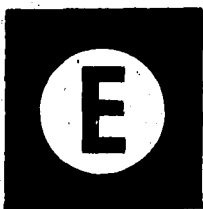
The first objective of the Housing Element is "to provide new Housing for all income groups" in locations appropriate for residential development. To meet this goal, development of housing is to be aggressively pursued and encouraged on surplus, underused and vacant public land.

Proposition E would halt construction of affordable housing at the Balboa Reservoir site. This public property, empty for 30 years, was declared surplus by the City in 1984. The proposal for 203 single family homes with sales prices as low as \$80,000, 2 acres of open space and a play area for children is the result of several years of planning and hard work on the part of the City and neighborhood leaders.

If you want more affordable housing in San Francisco vote no on Proposition E.

Toby Rosenblatt, President, City Planning Commission
Susan J. Bierman, City Planning Commissioner

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Balboa Reservoir Development Ban

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Vote NO on E.

Proposition E deprives San Franciscans of one of their last real chances to become homeowners at an affordable price. At the South Balboa Reservoir we have City-owned land on which 203 units of three-bedroom, two-bath homes can be built at low prices which average San Franciscans can afford to pay. These homes need to be built now, not in three years. In three years the low interest rates on mortgages and the bond financing will be gone. Two hundred families will have lost the opportunity to become homeowners, and the City will have lost the opportunity to ease the tight market in rental housing.

Nor does this ill-conceived initiative help City College in any way. City College does not need this land. Speculation that the College may at some future date find a use for the land is not founded on fact. The College may never be able to build on the reservoir. Their enrollment has dropped by over 4000 students in the last few years.

This initiative is designed to confuse you. It will make our housing shortage worse for three long years. If you support affordable housing in our City, Vote NO on Proposition E.

Bill Maher

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The Balboa Reservoir site, empty for 30 years, was declared surplus by the City and is now planned for development of 203 new single family homes. These homes would be sold to first-time homebuyers at prices ranging from \$80,000 to \$143,000. They are desperately needed — other homes built under this program have been quickly bought by San Franciscans, most of whom would not otherwise be able to afford home ownership.

San Francisco has the most expensive housing in the nation where last year the average home sold for over \$160,000. Housing is difficult to produce because the obstacles are great — little land on which to build, high construction costs and uncertain interest rates.

Proposition E would halt the construction of affordable housing at the South Balboa Reservoir site and the 9.8% fixed rate 30 year bond funds for mortgages would be lost. The initiative would accomplish absolutely nothing constructive and it would not as some of its proponents claim, provide any additional land or facilities for City College. The Community College Board, the governing body of City College, in fact recently voted to oppose this initiative.

If you want more affordable housing built in San Francisco, then join me in voting "No" on Proposition E.

John L. Molinari

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

In 1980, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco approved a measure making it City policy to add 20,000 new units of housing within five years. In 1984 in an effort to satisfy this objective, the Board of Supervisors adopted a policy encouraging the expansion of the City's housing supply. Making surplus City-owned land, such as the site at Balboa Reservoir, available for affordable housing was an important part of that policy. A proposal to build 203 homes on the unused Balboa Reservoir site was advanced to help implement the pro-housing policy.

Approval of Proposition E would HALT construction of affordable housing at the South Balboa Reservoir site. If you want more affordable housing built in San Francisco, please join me in voting "NO" on Proposition E.

The Balboa Reservoir homes would be built on land currently belonging to the City and County of San Francisco. The property IS NOT part of the City College, and City College has neither plans or money to buy the property and convert it for City College use.

The only debatable issue is the future of affordable housing on the Balboa Reservoir site.

As we are all aware, San Francisco has the most expensive homes in the United States. The average cost of a home is \$152,000. Not many can afford such prices. However, the housing proposed for the Balboa Reservoir will give many more citizens the opportunity to become homeowners. The homes to be built will be sold to first-time buyers at prices ranging from \$83,000 to \$145,000.

Other homes built in San Francisco under the direction of similar affordable housing programs have been snapped up quickly by San Franciscans. Without the program, most would not have been able to purchase the home and become homeowners.

Again, if you desire to preserve the construction of more affordable housing at the Balboa Reservoir site, vote "NO" on Proposition E.

Willie B. Kennedy

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Balboa Reservoir Development Ban



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Additional single family housing is undeniably San Francisco's most acute social need.

When some vacant surplus City land (12 acres) finally becomes available for 203 additional new private homes there will always be some selfish individuals who are in favor of new housing "just so long as it is not built across the street from me!"

This unused, vacant City reservoir land hasn't generated a

dime of taxes for over thirty years! Let's add 203 NEW homeowner taxpayers to the City's rolls as quickly as possible.

Stop these self-serving no-growth obstructionists! Please vote NO!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

San Francisco needs more affordable housing. Prop E would halt affordable housing construction at the Balboa Reservoir site. Many gay people need affordable housing, too, and we join with other community groups urging you to vote NO on Prop E.

Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club

Robert Esteves, President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E, if approved, would block the construction of 203 badly needed single-family homes on the south portion of the Balboa Reservoir in San Francisco. Sixty percent of these homes would be available for purchase by moderate and middle income families at purchase prices between \$80,000 and \$120,000. They would be constructed on surplus public land and financed by the sale of mortgage revenue bonds to enable the developer to sell the homes at below market prices.

A neighborhood group headed by two city college faculty members is responsible for placing Proposition E on the ballot. The group contends that the land which is intended to be used for the project should be made available instead to City College for the construction of new teaching facilities even though enrollment at City College is declining and the City College Board has voted 6 to 1 to oppose the initiative.

Like many other areas of the country, San Francisco suffers from a shortage of housing. Purchase prices here are among the highest in the nation. The use of surplus public lands and revenue bond financing provide a means for making single family homes available to a broad spectrum of families at affordable prices.

The Balboa Reservoir project is supported by the leaders of 8 neighborhood groups in the area surrounding the location of the proposed project and by a majority of the members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, as well as by Mayor Dianne Feinstein. We urge you to encourage the construction of this type of housing in San Francisco. Vote NO on Proposition E.

San Francisco Board of Realtors

William L. Jansen, President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

SAVE OUR SAN FRANCISCO NEIGHBORHOODS!
BERNAL HEIGHTS SAYS, "VOTE NO ON PROP E!"

We are residents of Bernal Heights in San Francisco. We've worked hard to build affordable family and senior citizen homes in our neighborhood.

We need more affordable housing in our City to survive. The real issue in Prop E is affordable family housing — a "yes" vote prevents the construction of 203 family homes. That's crazy!

Join us in preserving what's best in our City.

Vote "no" on Prop E!

*Sylvia M. Yee, Bernal Heights Community Foundation Board of Directors****

*Frank Hutchins, BHCF Board**

*Mary Lou Bertioletti, BHCF Board**

*Lela Havener, BHCF Board**

*Elizabeth Egger, BHCF Board**

*Sister Janet Simons, BHCF Board**

*Stephen Antonaros, BHCF Board**

*Lorenzo R. Dill, BHCF Board**

*Barbara Bagot, BHCF Board**

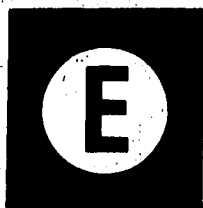
*Margaret C. Randolph, Northwest Bernal Block Club**

*Maureen Lamb, NWBBC**

*Tim Molinare, BHCF Planning & Dev't Committee**

*Buck Bagot, BHCF P & D Committee**

***Organization for identification purposes only.



Balboa Reservoir Development Ban

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

San Francisco Needs Affordable Housing— Vote No on Proposition E

Everyone agrees that San Francisco needs affordable housing. The questions are how and where that affordable housing can be built.

The Balboa Reservoir housing development, to be built on the site of a reservoir built thirty years ago and **unused since that time**, answers those important questions for more than 200 San Francisco first-time homebuying families by providing:

- 203 new affordable three-bedroom, single family homes
- 9.8% fixed-rate financing
- A mix of 30% low-income, 30% moderate-income and 40% market-rate first time buyers
- A convenient site that has been declared “surplus” by the

City and “available for development of affordable housing”

The Balboa Reservoir housing development is a small but significant step in the effort to generate affordable housing in our City.

Thousands of San Franciscans from every community, neighborhood group and viewpoint agree that the Balboa Reservoir development is good for San Francisco. Virtually every elected official, including the Governing Board of City College also agree.

All these San Franciscans ask you to say “yes” to affordable housing and “NO” to Proposition E.

San Francisco Coalition for Better Housing
Barbara Kolesar, Executive Director

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The viable plan for affordable single family housing at the South Balboa Reservoir site is being threatened by Proposition E. If Proposition E passes, 203 single family homes will be lost to the citizenry of San Francisco at a time when they are greatly needed.

The facts about the proposed housing at the South Balboa Reservoir site argue strongly against Proposition E. All 203 homes will be for first time home buyers. One-third of the homes will be available to households earning \$27,000. Another third of the homes will be available to households earning \$36,000. Adequate parking will be provided within the development itself, thus answering any concerns that traffic in the area will be congested.

City College has no need or plan to use South Balboa Reser-

voir for its facilities. City College's priority is to develop its existing campus. South Balboa Reservoir should therefore be used for one of the City's greatest needs: increased and affordable housing which is available to lower and middle income families.

As homeowners who live in the vicinity of South Balboa Reservoir, we welcome its planned use for single family housing and feel it will become an integral and contributing part of the community. We therefore urge you to vote “NO” on Proposition E.

Submitted by:

Stephen Graham, Chairman of the Housing Sub-committee of the Citizen's Committee for Community Development
Roderick A. McLeod, Vice-Chairman of the Citizen's Committee on Community Development

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The Neighborhood Coalition for Affordable Housing is a group of neighbors which consists of many of the renters of Westwood Park and Sunnyside neighborhoods as well as owners and renters of Ingleside which are the closest neighbors to the Balboa Reservoir along with some of the students and teachers of City College.

We strongly support the Balboa Reservoir for housing. We believe that the Balboa Reservoir is an ideal spot for housing.

Our neighborhood wants homes in the South Balboa Reservoir.

Vote No On Prop. E.

Neighborhood Coalition for Affordable Housing
Principal Officer, *Patricia Vaughey*
Submitted by *Patricia Vaughey*

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

As Merchants as well as residents of Ocean Avenue, Greater Ingleside and San Francisco, we support the Development of the Balboa Reservoir as housing.

A Traffic Survey has stated that there will be minimal impact on the existing patterns of traffic by this development.

Additional City College Parking is being considered on another location off I-280 to keep the college congestion away from the neighborhood's streets.

City College has 44 more acres in which to expand and existing buildings at City College have viable means to expand.

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Balboa Reservoir Development Ban



We believe that housing on the Balboa Reservoir is the most viable solution to develop a vacant piece of property that is directly adjacent to our stores on a Transpreferential Street.

Affordable housing is in great need in San Francisco and is as much needed here as anywhere. We want to help provide this

need. Vote No on Prop. E.

Ocean Avenue Merchants Assoc.
Principal Officer, Patricia Vaughey
Submitted by *Patricia Vaughey*

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E would stop construction on much-needed affordable, single-family housing at the long vacant south Balboa Reservoir site. This proposition would also block a major housing development that would bring jobs into an area of the city that has little industry or private business.

Sale prices for these units are set at \$80,000, \$120,000 and \$142,800 for low, moderate and middle income buyers currently priced out of the San Francisco housing market, where the average home is selling for \$160,000. Construction of these homes will help all young, first-time home buyers and will require only 5% down, instead of the 20% down payment on houses bought with conventional home mortgages.

This plan is the result of several years of planning and is strongly supported by nine nearby neighborhood organizations. If Proposition E is approved and this project is blocked, more young adults will purchase their first home in Vallejo or some other outlying area, further draining San Francisco of the young families that every growing community needs.

San Francisco residents will gain apprenticeships, jobs, contracts and subcontracts from this development.

This plan calls for 2 and 3 bedroom, family-sized houses, with space for another bedroom which can be finished when needed.

Each house will have 2½ parking spaces in front and would not cause parking problems in the area. Two acres of open space, a play area for children and individual yards are also included.

City College of San Francisco has no plans to buy the property, has no money for institutional expansion, nor any mention of this land in any master plan. Some supporters of this proposition are motivated by racist notions and have said they fear that this development will become another "Geneva Towers." This type of thinking is similar to support for apartheid practiced in South Africa and must be defeated by progressive San Francisco voters. Property values will increase, instead of a decrease as a result of this project.

If you want more affordable housing built in San Francisco, vote NO on Proposition E.

Larry Ukali Johnson-Redd—President, O.M.I. Pilgrim Community Center Inc.
Maria Campbell-Casey—Program Director, Bay Area Engineering Societies Committee for Manpower Training, Inc.
Clara Mills-Bradford—Program Director, O.M.I. Senior Center
John C. Jackson
Linda Rose-Gipson
Jon Still—Secretary, Young Adult Committee
Kenneth Butler

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E would stop construction of much-needed affordable single-family housing at the long-vacant South Balboa Reservoir site. Sales prices are set at \$80,000, \$120,000 and \$142,800 for low, moderate and middle income buyers currently priced out of the market in San Francisco where the average home is selling for over \$160,000. If this initiative passes the 9.8% fixed-rate 30 year bond funds for mortgages would also be lost.

The plan is the result of several years of planning and is strongly supported by representatives from nine nearby neighborhood organizations. It includes family sized houses with 2 and 3 bedrooms plus space for finishing an additional bedroom. Generous parking is provided—2½ parking spaces for each home. Two acres of open space, a play area for children and individual yards are also included.

The proposed initiative would accomplish absolutely nothing constructive, and it would **not** as some of its proponents claim, provide any additional facilities for City College. City College has no plans to buy the property for their uses and has no money

for institutional expansion.

If you want more affordable housing built in San Francisco, then vote "No" on Proposition E.

Affordable Housing Alliance—*Mitchell Omerberg*, Director
Bay Area Urban League—*Gregory Best*, Field Representative
Bernal Heights Community Foundation—*Andre Lennell Daye*
Community Educational Services—*Dorothy Chen*, Executive Director
Japanese Community Youth Council St. Francis Square Apartments, Inc.—*Sandra Mayor-Jenkins*, Secretary
Minority Contractors Association of Northern California—*James Haugabook*, Secretary, Board of Directors
National Community Congress—*Dr. Eddie C. Welban*
Parkmerced Residents Organization, Inc.—*Ricardo A. Callejo*, Esq.
Potrero Hill Neighborhood House—*Enola Maxwell*
San Francisco Building Trades Council—*Stan Smith*
San Francisco Housing & Tenants Council—*Joseph Lacey*
San Francisco Tenants Union—*Jim Faye*
Rev. *Amos C. Brown*—Local Pastor & Community Servant
Greg Day—Chairman, Citizens Committee on Community Development
Polly V. Marshall—Commissioner, San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board
Regina A. Sneed
Jim Wachob—San Francisco County Democratic Central Committee
Michael E. Willis, AIA—Fleming Corporation

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E

Balboa Reservoir Development Ban

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

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The proposed initiative would accomplish absolutely nothing constructive, and it would **not** as some of its proponents claim, provide any additional facilities for City College. City College has no plans to buy the property for their uses and has no money for institutional expansion.

If you want more affordable housing built in San Francisco, then vote "No" on Proposition E.

Greater Ingleside Political Club — *Frank Noto*, Treasurer
Housing Conservation and Development Corporation — *Lonnie Lawson*,
Board of Directors

Members of the Ocean Avenue Merchants Association

James Hayes
John Jung
B. C. Han
Jamalah Kanika

Neighborhood Coalition for Affordable Housing

Rev. Roland Gordon
Dr. S. Bergman
Patricia Vaughey,
principal officer
Robert Muelbauer
Lillian Jackson
Moneka Urbanske
Davy Tate
Ali Homran
Ah Aogota
Inez Pride
Bev Fehman
Shirley A. Keith
I. Hamilton
L. Robinson
Thomas Lee
Bung Xi An
Lou Dunaltz
Wu Ta

James White
Clement Kuykendall
Pauline Wools
John Gunther
Chris Gunther
Wm. D. Gunther
Taiko Kimura
W.L. Young
Q.L. Norris
Incho Chong
Allen M. Feeney
M.S. Purwell
J.E. Vassar
Frank Cabuhat
Julie G. Solanoy
Sam Sharaf
Robert Hayes
Raymond Lew
Alberto Lazo

S.N.I.G.

Will H. Reno
Larry Daniels
Ted McKeithan

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

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If you want more affordable housing built in San Francisco, then vote "No" on Proposition E.

Bayview Baptist Minister Fellowship — *Rev. N. B. Mills*, President
Bread of Life Missionary Baptist Church — *Rev. S. A. Bailey*
Cosmopolitan Baptist Church — *Rev. A. Ray Gentle*
Ingleside District Pastors — *Rev. Raymond M. Howard Sr.*
Ingleside District Pastors — *Rev. Carole Nelson*
Ingleside District Pastors — *Rev. Cornelius P. O'Reilly*
Ingleside District Pastors — *Rev. Paul G. Theiss*
Old St. Mary's Housing Committee — *Charles Gale*, Chairman
St. Peters Housing Committee — *Tessa Rouverol*

**NEXT TIME YOU MOVE...
DON'T LEAVE YOUR VOTE BEHIND!**

You must re-register to vote whenever you move.

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Compensated Advocacy & Campaign Limits



PROPOSITION F

Shall the City prohibit compensated advocacy by city officers and state legislators before any city commission, and limit the amount any person may contribute to a candidate for municipal office to \$500?

YES 296 ➡
NO 297 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: With certain exceptions, City officers, including elected officials and commission members, may represent clients before City boards and commissions other than their own, and be paid for their services. State legislators may represent clients before City boards and commissions, and be paid for their services. Any person may contribute up to \$1,000 to a candidate for a municipal office.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would prohibit City officers from representing clients before City boards and commissions for pay. This proposition would prohibit State legislators from appearing before City boards, commissions and departments on behalf of clients for pay. City officers would be prohibited from discussing with these

officers and legislators matters that the City is deciding. Proposition F would also prohibit any person from contributing more than \$500 to a candidate for a municipal office.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to prohibit City officers and State legislators from representing clients before City boards and commissions for pay, and to prohibit any person from contributing more than \$500 to a candidate for a municipal office.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to allow City officers and State legislators to represent clients before City boards and commissions for pay, and to allow any person to contribute up to \$1,000 to a candidate for a municipal office.

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 Initiative Ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government."

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F
APPEARS ON PAGE 77**

How "F" Got on Ballot

On February 26 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative ordinance calling for limitations on compensated advocacy and campaign contributions had qualified for the June ballot.

Quentin Kopp, Marth Gillham and Cheryl Arenson, the proponents of the petition, had gathered 9,400 signatures which they turned in to the Registrar on February 19.

A random check of the petition showed that 8,986 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 7,332 signatures needed to qualify an initiative ordinance for the ballot.



Compensated Advocacy & Campaign Limits

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The purpose of Proposition F is to cut campaign contributions by large contributors (and thus reduce campaign spending) and eliminate undue influence by officeholders retained as paid lobbyists for projects requiring City approval.

Let's take a minute to analyze the untrue arguments against Proposition F.

- The opponents claim that Proposition F will force half the City's Commissioners to resign. In fact, Proposition F does not force **any** Commissioners to resign. It simply says they can't be a paid lobbyist and a City Commissioner at the same time. Does a commissioner value making money by lobbying more than public service?

- Some have also alleged that Proposition F will prevent duly-elected union leaders from serving as City Commissioners. No it won't. Proposition F prohibits "compensated advocacy" — that means lobbyists hired by an organization, not members of the organization itself. Proposition F does **not** apply to salaried employees of labor unions, corporations, or non-profit agencies. Moreover, Section 8.105 of the Charter precludes it specifically from applying to any member serving as a representative of any

profession, trade, business, union or association on any board or commission which requires membership of representatives of specific professions, trades, businesses, unions or associations.

- Another untrue argument against Proposition F is that it prohibits City officials only from **discussing** pending issues with other City officers or State Legislators who are also acting as paid lobbyists in a matter and doesn't stop those officeholding lobbyists from **writing** City officials about their clients' objectives. That's not so. Proposition F applies to **all** such lobbying, written or oral. (The dictionary defines "discuss" as "to examine by means of speech or **writing** .")

End government decision-making by "insiders" and reduce the influence of money on local campaigns.

VOTE YES ON F.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

San Franciscans for Good Government

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

In all our years of observing San Francisco City government, we have found one maxim to be true time after time: a good idea gets copied, especially among politicians.

For no sooner did Quentin Kopp promise to bring Proposition F to the voters than did Mayor Feinstein come up with an informal, administrative version of her own. Fine, you say (and the Mayor says), then why vote Yes on Proposition F?

(1) The Mayor's remedy of asking City Commissioners who also act as lobbyists before City agencies to resign is nothing more than a hand slap, and is good only as long as she is mayor. It's not binding on future mayors and could be changed without any vote of the Board of Supervisors, let alone the people of San Francisco. Proposition F prohibits this kind of conflict-of-interest, and **it will be the law**, no matter who is mayor.

(2) The Mayor's action did **nothing** to state legislators who can also act as lobbyists before City Boards and Commissions,

nor did her action stop the law or business partners of City Commissioners from picking up the slack in big-money lobbying. Proposition F will stop these practices in their tracks.

(3) What about the other half of Proposition F, which reduced the campaign contribution limit to \$500 so that all San Franciscans can enjoy equal access to City officials, not just the ones with the big bucks? The Mayor can't do anything about this, and she hasn't. Only a Yes vote on Proposition F will reduce the weight of big money and ensure our full voice in City elections and City government.

Vote Yes on Proposition F. If it's important enough for the Mayor to copy part of it administratively, it's important enough to do the job right and make it a law.

John J. Barbagelata

Harry Aleo

June Cahn

Dorothy Partridge

Robert Arenson

Rudolph Lohnes

Janet Wentworth

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The worst and most persistent problem in American politics is that politicians and political races can be "bought". Reducing the size of campaign contributions will be a step forward in reducing the role of money in elections. Vote yes for more honest government.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto

Compensated Advocacy & Campaign Limits



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

RESTORE to the people their rightful and equal power as individual voters by reducing the monetary clout and influence of private interests who make the laws and the policies as City officials and Commissioners or State legislators.

TELL the special interests that their money and influence can no longer interfere with representative government.

TELL the special interests that the voters will no longer tolerate the influence-buying which comes with large campaign contributions.

TELL the special interests that this measure will encourage highly talented citizens to serve San Francisco honestly and responsibly.

VOTE YES ON F.

*Cheryl Arenson
Anne Renfrew
David Pacheco*

*Tom Hayes
Dorothy Vuksich*

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

"Government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

These noble words from Abraham Lincoln's **Gettysburg Address**, cast in bronze at the entrance to City Hall, seem to have escaped the attention of some City officials who pass by them every day. For in San Francisco City government, Lincoln's simple formula for representative government would read quite differently: "Government of the powerful, by the lobbyists, and for the wealthy."

Government of, by, and for the privileged few is **bad** government. Government of, by, and for **all the people** is **good** government. It's as simple as that—as simple as Lincoln first put it.

Proposition F, the Good Government Initiative, will help San Franciscans maintain control of **their** government and will prevent undue influence by City officeholders.

To reduce undue influence, Proposition F outlaws the practice of City Commissioners and State Legislators representing special interests for pay before City Commissions and Boards. City Commissions should render their decisions deliberately and impartially, not be swayed by the political clout of the lobbyists ap-

pearing before them, or by any political favors those lobbyist/politicians might promise. "I'll scratch your back if you scratch my back" bargains do not **belong** in government. And until such backroom bargains are made illegal, City government will not **belong** to the rest of us either.

Proposition F also reduces the maximum amount that anyone can give to a local candidate from \$1,000 to \$500. If large contributors and other special interests can't give as much money, they can't buy as much influence with elected officials. And the **lower** the contribution limit, the **less** campaign spending and the **more** City government will be responsive to all San Franciscans.

You can "buy back" City government from the privileged and powerful with the most precious of all political commodities: your vote.

Vote YES on Proposition F.

*Mary Lohneis
Peter Fatooch
Judith Thorson*

*Babette Drefke
Daniel Jordan*

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Proposition F, an initiative of the people, is needed to protect the voters and the integrity of the legislative process from being corrupted by the power of money and influence. It prevents City officials and State Legislators from lobbying the City on behalf of high-powered special interests. It also lowers the campaign contribution limit from \$1,000 to \$500, thus reducing the influence of those same special interests over our elections and elected officials.

The bogus argument that the Mayor won't be able to find qualified people to serve on City commissions if Proposition F is adopted ignores the plain fact that there are 700,000 people in San Francisco, a pool of civic-minded citizens more than large enough to accommodate the 250 commission appointments available in our City government. For example, there are plenty

of architects to fill the one architectural appointment on the Art Commission, just as there are plenty of non-lobbyist business people and lawyers available to serve on other commissions.

Thousands of San Franciscans, not just the "insiders", are ready, willing, and able to serve the public.

Proposition F deserves your vote. Restore integrity to City government. Restore the confidence of the citizens of San Francisco in that government. Let's have no more Wilkes Bashford situations.

VOTE YES ON F.

*Oscar Sutro
Martha Gillham
Marguerite Warrent*

*Leonel Monterey
Tony Kilroy*



Compensated Advocacy & Campaign Limits

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

VOTE "NO" ON F

This proposition disguises itself as "good government" but, in reality, would drive good people out of government. It is so crudely drawn—so sweeping in its implications—that it would bar from government almost anyone with even a remote business or community tie to government.

It would purge from City commissions anyone who "directly or indirectly" receives compensation from any "interests" with an issue before any City agency. Effectively, this could discriminate against employees from community and neighborhood groups, civil rights organizations, non-profit corporations, labor unions, merchant and business groups, as well as architects, lawyers and other professionals.

Actually, there currently are no commissioners who represent any clients before any City agency. All who are appointed in my administration sign a statement saying they will not advocate for any paying client before any official body of the City

while they are commissioners. This proposition simply is not necessary.

Proposition F also would lower the limit for any individual campaign contribution from \$1000 to \$500. Although this sounds good, it would permit a wealthy person with various businesses and numerous family members to contribute many thousands of dollars through different sources. This would encourage "hidden" contributions. We must strive for disclosure of contributions, not a system which drives contributions underground. Candidates must be able to raise funds enough to put their message before the voters. Reducing the contribution limit can be a tactic to discourage persons from challenging incumbents.

Vote no on Proposition F.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F

Proposition F purports to achieve a noble objective: The removal of "influence peddling" from City Hall. In fact, Proposition F is so poorly-crafted, it may have exactly the opposite effect on City government. It is not a "good government" initiative. It is bad legislation.

Proposition F provides no definitions and no standards for the public to judge whether City officials comply with its restrictions. Its uncertainties will be chaotic and lead to endless, needless lawsuits.

A measure similar to Proposition F was rejected by the Board of Supervisors because no public hearings were ever held on the legislation. If the public had had a chance to comment on this in-

itiative, it might not have the critical shortcomings, deficiencies and uncertainties that now warrant its rejection by responsible San Franciscans.

In the coming months, the Board will review good government measures that are comprehensible, effective and, most important, **certain**. Proposition F is a misguided disaster.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION F.

Submitted by:

Nancy G. Walker

Member, Board of Supervisors

Willie B. Kennedy

Member, Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

This should properly have been titled the "SINK WILLIE BROWN ORDINANCE"! The "meat of the coconut" is in Section 4.

Supervisor Kopp's intentions are good, however this sloppily drafted and incomprehensible measure succeeds in "burning down the barn" to eliminate a couple of rats!

Under this proposal, to avoid any potential INDIRECT conflict of interest, (which is undefined!), one would have to be a destitute, unemployed welfare recipient to qualify for service on any City Board or Commission! The Mayor has already solved this "hired advocacy" problem with the "conflict of interest" affidavits she demands IN ADVANCE from any prospective

appointee.

Quentin's proposed \$500.00 campaign contribution limit is an "inside joke" and he, of all people, knows it! It merely obliges a heavy contributor to have his wife, children, business associates, or friends send in SEPARATE \$500.00 checks if he wants to contribute more than \$500.00 to a politician's campaign.

These proposals require additional City employees for enforcement and wind up doing far more harm than good. Vote NO!

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

W.F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President

Compensated Advocacy & Campaign Limits



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Union members and labor officials have legitimate reasons for meeting with City officers. It is unfair and wrong to lump them in the same category as special interest lobbyists, yet that's exactly what Proposition F does. Working people deserve representation on City boards and commissions. VOTE NO!

Walter Johnson
Secretary-Treasurer
San Francisco Labor Council
LeRoy King
James Elliot
Keith Eickman
Reeva Olson

Jeff Greendorfer
Stan Smith
Larry Griffin
Steve Rabissa
Terrence Ryan
Jack Beggs
Tony Marovich

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

If you want to ban business owners and executives from serving on City boards and commissions, then vote for Proposition F.

If you think board members of non-profit corporations and employees of community agencies have nothing to contribute to City government, then vote for Proposition F.

If you believe union members and labor officials should not have a voice at City Hall, then vote for Proposition F.

But if you share our belief that these individuals have legitimate concerns and expertise that is valuable in running major City departments, then join us in voting NO on Proposition F.

Proposition F is a simplistic, sloppily-drafted, meat axe approach to a problem already resolved by Mayor Feinstein's ban on commissioners lobbying on behalf of private clients.

Proposition F is not good government and it is not reform. Proposition F is bad legislation. VOTE NO.

Hon. Douglas Engmann
Hon. Charlotte Berk

Hon. Eugene Friend
Hon. Phyllis Lyon

Hon. Amy Meyer
Hon. Susan Bierman
Hon. Walter Jebe
Hon. Bruce Lilienthal
Hon. Doris Kahn
Hon. Yoshio Nakashima
Hon. Jean Kortum
Hon. Thomas Horn
Hon. Henry Berman
Hon. Robert McCarthy
Hon. Richard Guggenheimer
Hon. Toby Rosenblatt
Hon. Patrick McGrew
Hon. Kirk Miller
Hon. Melvin Lee
Hon. Jerry Berg
Hon. Bonnie Gibson
Hon. Mary Noel Pepys
Hon. Mark Buell
Hon. Tim Carrico
Hon. Jo Hanson
Hon. Kevin Malone
John Sanger
Tom Moore

Donald Disler
Jim Wachob
Anne Daley
Linda Post
Lynne Williams
Todd Dickinson
Peter Hanson
Herbert Kurlan
William Scoortis
Van Hart
Iris Fluellen
Noam Rand
John Schmidt
James Mock
Thomas Karwaki
Wendy Goldberg
Joseph Schwartz
Belle Lazarus
Antonio Barrios
Bruce Barrett
Charles Howell
Walter McGuire
Sharon Duvall
Joyce Mauriello

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

We're sympathetic to the need for political reform. But it's a complicated problem, and Proposition F just isn't the way to go.

Frankly, we can't tell who is and isn't affected by this measure. While a handful of people sometimes might abuse their positions, that's no reason to question the integrity of so many solid citizens who give tirelessly to public service. Proposition F is

simply the wrong approach. Please join us in voting NO.

William E. McDonnell
Frances May McAteer
N. A. Sapunar
Caroline and Michael Figoni

Martin D. Murphy
Eugene C. Payne III
Suzanne B. McCarthy

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Concerned about elected officials spending \$400,000 to run for supervisor and \$1 million on a mayor's race? Then vote NO on Proposition F.

That's right. NO.

Proposition F isn't going to do anything about campaign spending. Prop F simply limits the size of contributions, reducing the current limit from \$1,000 to \$500. Supervisors can and will continue spending outrageous sums on their re-election campaigns. With Proposition F they'll just spend twice as much time raising money from twice as many sources, and that makes

special interests even more powerful. They can always find ways around campaign limits.

We need campaign spending reform, but Proposition F doesn't provide it. Please join us in voting No on F.

District 8 Democratic Club
Stephen L. Taber
Ruth Gravanis
Alan Raznick
Miriam Blaustein

Linda Chapman
Dale Carlson
James Firth
Debra Barnes
Lew Serbin
Debra Stein



Compensated Advocacy & Campaign Limits

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

When campaign contributions are limited, political freedom suffers. Your right to free speech includes not only your right to express your views, but also your right to support as much as you want, any candidate who speaks for you.

Minority viewpoints depend heavily on the contribution of a few dedicated supporters to get your message out. To limit your financial support of your beliefs is to silence your political voice.

Only incumbents, who have many opportunities for free media exposure benefit from this assault on free speech. The dangers of a campaign contribution limit far outweigh any possible benefit from this proposition. **Defeat Proposition F!**

San Francisco Libertarian Party
Michael R. Fowler, Secretary

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

You may think Prop F only applies to big-time lawyers and a few legislators who represent developers. Think again!

Prop F would prohibit many community leaders from public service. If it passes, board members and employees of community and charitable organizations could be **banned** from serving on City boards and commissions.

We appreciate the public need for a government free of "influencing peddling." But restrictions on "compensated advocacy" ought to be clearly and carefully crafted to protect the voices of community leaders who argue on behalf of the public interest, not private special interests.

Vote No.

Hon. Juanita Del Carlo
Mission Hiring Hall

Bob Ross
Publisher, Bay Area Reporter

Hon. Jeffrey Ken Mori
Japanese Community Youth Council, Inc.
Bill O'Callahan
American Red Cross
Hon. George Suncin
Horizons Unlimited
Hon. Jean Rita Alviar
Mission Education Project
Hon. Greg Day
Polk Street Town Hall
Hon. Naomi Gray
Hon. James Foster
Carol Wong
Marlena Marseille
Lee Woods
Jo Daly
Dennis Collins
Hon. H. Welton Flynn
(Organizations listed only for purposes of identification.)

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Proposition F will have **no effect** on developers' lawyers. None.

It won't make any difference to state legislators either.

Don't kid yourself. This is not "reform" and it isn't "good government." Proposition F will allow the special interests and influence peddlers to continue exercising influence over our elected officials. It has so many loopholes, lobbying will actively continue, untouched, in the back rooms of City Hall.

And developers will always find ways around campaign contribution limits. As Common Cause has noted, Prop F simply

makes tracing their dollars more difficult for the public.

Real reform would directly attack the source of huge contributions—the developers and other special interests that employ the lobbyists to peddle their influence.

VOTE NO.

Sue Hestor
Calvin Welch
David Looman
Michael Mason

Rich Waller
Susan Klugerman
Rene Cazenave
Margie O'Driscoll

**NEXT TIME YOU MOVE...
DON'T LEAVE YOUR VOTE BEHIND!**

You must re-register to vote whenever you move.

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

South Africa Boycott



PROPOSITION G

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to boycott businesses having the greatest ties with South African apartheid?

| | | |
|------------|------------|---|
| YES | 300 |  |
| NO | 301 |  |

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors has adopted an ordinance prohibiting the City, with certain exceptions, from purchasing goods or services from companies doing business with South Africa.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a declaration of policy that says the City must try to avoid doing business with companies that significantly profit from or help maintain the Apartheid system in South Africa. It calls on other public bodies and private groups to adopt similar policies. It directs

the Board of Supervisors to identify the companies which have the greatest ties to Apartheid so that the public can also boycott those companies.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want San Francisco to avoid doing business with companies that help maintain Apartheid, and you want a public boycott of those companies.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want San Francisco to adopt this policy.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

"The proposed Declaration of Policy be adopted, in my opinion, it would not affect the cost of government."

POLLS CLOSE AT 8:00 P.M.

How "G" Got on Ballot

On November 6, 1985 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative declaration of policy calling for the City to boycott businesses with significant ties to South Africa had qualified for the June ballot.

Arlo Hale Smith, the proponent of the petition, had gathered 12,546 signatures which he turned in to the Registrar on October 11.

A random check of the petition showed that 8,941 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 7,332 signatures needed to qualify an initiative declaration of policy for the ballot.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ABSENTEE VOTERS:

It is no longer legal to have someone else deliver your absentee ballot to the Registrar.

(Except for certain last-minute emergency ballots which are issued in specially-marked envelopes)



South Africa Boycott

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

This measure calls for a public boycott of companies that aid apartheid.

Any claim of "conflict" between Proposition G and existing anti-apartheid legislation is imagery: It is the legislative intent of supporters of this measure that it can be construed as a directive for making existing law tougher.

Personal attacks have no legitimate place in a ballot measure campaign. As proponent of this measure, I repudiate all such tactics.

Vote NO on apartheid. Vote YES on Proposition G.

Arlo Hale Smith

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Boycotts are grassroots politics. They've helped the farm-workers, they've helped win integration, and they can help end the legal racism called "Apartheid".

A Gallup poll found 77% of South Africa's black majority favoring international economic boycotts to force the Apartheid regime to accept reform peacefully.

After the Boycott Initiative made the ballot, the San Francisco Supervisors unanimously passed a similar city purchasing policy. The issue that remains is whether to call on the general public to join in, boycotting companies identified by the Supervisors as the worst offenders in each industry.

The companies that would be targeted consider profits to be the "bottom line". Economic pressure is all they understand.

The AFL-CIO, NAACP, and NOW have called a boycott of Shell Oil because of its profiteering from South Africa's oppressive economic conditions. Proposition G supports that and would put the same pressure on other industries as well.

This proposition is supported by the elected county central committee of the Democratic Party, the Peace-and-Freedom Party and the Humanist Party, and by leading attorneys, such as Terry Francois, Terence Hallinan, Tony Serra, Lewis Hope Lee, Marc Van Der Hout, Abby Ginsberg and Terence Redmond.

If South Africa were a democracy, its majority would long ago have voted to end Apartheid. We need to vote Yes — because they can't.

Atty. Arlo Hale Smith, Democratic Party County Central Committee
Paul Kangas, Peace and Freedom Party
Lois Salisbury, Public Advocates*
Dr. Kevin Danaher, Food First*
Jesse James, Mission Rebels
Terry Collins, Community Activist
Stony Gebert, Election Action
Robert McCall, Hotel & Restaurant Employees
Executive Board Member

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Attorneys speak out against Apartheid:

South African police can arrest anyone without charge. They can hold you incommunicado — no contacts with family, lawyers or press.

They regularly censor news, books, music. They have banned Christmas caroling, funerals and other peaceful gatherings. Groups which criticize the government are forbidden to hold meetings.

Blacks are subject to legal segregation; their property and employment rights are greatly restricted; often, they are simply murdered.

As attorneys, we help people who have legal rights that are being violated. But what can we do for those who have no legal rights?

Boycotts and other economic sanctions are the only way to make the Apartheid government accept reform peacefully.

In the Court of World Public Opinion, Apartheid has been convicted of crimes against humanity. By imposing a sentence of economic isolation, we can end Apartheid.

Vote Yes — take a stand for justice.

Terence Hallinan
Arlo Hale Smith
Terry Francois
Karen Anderson Ryer
Robert R. Bryan

Ann Menasche
Rachel Ginsburg
Leo Paoli
Gabriel Gesmer
Ora Prouhovnick

South Africa Boycott



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is a moderate, responsible but effective proposal to bring economic pressure on the South African government to establish constitutional rights for all of its citizens.

Vote Yes.

Terence Faulkner, Republican

Mike Garza, Republican

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

All decent Americans abhor apartheid. However, boycotting U.S. investment in South Africa is counterproductive; it only penalizes the actual victims of apartheid.

U.S. international firms have acted as progressive agents for change through the Sullivan principles. Their investments have

improved the social and economic condition of the labor force. It is improper to penalize their positive contributions.

—LYN NOFZIGER REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

We are individuals and organizations working actively to end the racist system of apartheid in South Africa. And we are voting **NO on Proposition G.**

Why?

(1) Because Proposition G will weaken San Francisco's present divestment law. This law requires companies doing business with the city to sign affidavits that they will make **no new contracts** with South Africa.

Proposition G has no such provision.

(2) Proposition G provides no mechanism or funding to carry out its declared purpose of "boycotting" South Africa.

Proposition G will not stop South African products from entering the Port of San Francisco.

Vote against this useless, confusing, and deceptive initiative.

Preserve the stronger divestment law San Francisco already has.
Vote NO on Proposition G!

Yvonne Golden

Geraldine Johnson

Dr. Julianne Malveaux

AFT 2121 Anti-Apartheid Committee

Artists Against Apartheid

Citizens for Representative Government

Coalition of Black Trade Unionists

Coalition of Conscience

Harvey Milk Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club Executive Committee

ILWU 10 and SEIU 250 Southern Africa Liberation Support Committees

National Conference of Black Lawyers

San Francisco Anti-Apartheid Committee

Southern Africa Freedom Committee/All Peoples Congress

Polls are open from 7 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

Unofficial Matter:

About the Ballot Arguments

Where do ballot arguments come from?

Who writes them?

Who pays for them?

Why are there so many of them?

Ballot arguments that appear in this pamphlet are filed with the Registrar 71 days before the election. With some exceptions, they are paid for by the people who sign them or by the campaigns supporting or opposing the propositions.

The Registrar charges \$50 plus \$1.50 per word for each ballot

argument; the typical 200-word argument costs \$350, payable in advance.

The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors each get one free argument on each proposition but individual Supervisors must pay.

Any voter or association of citizens may submit an argument and there is no limit on the number of arguments that can be submitted. A record was set in 1983 when 50 arguments were submitted for and against a single measure!

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



AIDS Research

PROPOSITION H

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to call on all appropriate public and private organizations to establish and support an AIDS Research and Education Council?

YES 303



NO 304



Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Several city and private agencies conduct various programs related to AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome).

inform the public about the latest research and about ways to prevent AIDS. The Fund-Raising Committee would seek donations and grants for AIDS research and education projects.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H is a declaration of policy that says San Francisco should support or encourage the formation of an AIDS Research and Education Council, consisting of a Committee on Education and a Fund-Raising Committee. The Research Committee would make recommendations on the most useful AIDS research projects and try to prevent duplication of efforts. The Education Committee would

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want San Francisco to support or encourage the formation of an AIDS Research and Education Council.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want San Francisco to support or encourage the formation of an AIDS Research and Education Council.

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

"The proposed Declaration of Policy for an AIDS research and education council and the formation of advisory committees of civic leaders would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, additional expenditure of public funds for AIDS research may result, the amount of which cannot be determined."

How "H" Got on Ballot

On January 9 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative declaration of policy calling for AIDS research had qualified for the June ballot.

Stony Gebert, the proponent of the petition, had gathered 10,540 signatures which he turned in to the Registrar on December 6, 1985.

A check of each signature on the petition showed that 7,564 of the signatures were valid. This is more than 7,332 signatures needed to qualify an initiative declaration of policy for the ballot.

**APPLY FOR YOUR
ABSENTEE BALLOT EARLY**

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

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

We need a council to expose and address major AIDS issues without the impasse of present medical/political bias.

As taxpayers, we are subsidizing a treadmill of continual AIDS casualties. There are major oversights where AIDS is concerned. Only recently was it learned that CDC statistics suggest 79% of early AIDS cases appear drug-related. We hear AIDS is 100% fatal. Perhaps that is because death may also be drug-related in the way of immuno-suppressive antibiotic and radiation overloads to already compromised immunity systems. Prevailing medicine is both tunnel-visioned and high-profit motivated. Also well-funded. This solution may be part of the problem. Some physicians are beginning to feel where AIDS is concerned many current practices are ethically, medically bankrupt.

Remissions occur. Largely through immunity-enhancing,

holistic medicine. Significantly, only 1% of AIDS cases occur among people at risk in the Asian community. Perhaps this is due to less drug abuse or use of an unfunded, ignored resource: herbology as part of diet. More options: homeopathy, acupuncture, etc.

If, as anticipated, upwards of 40% of those testing positive come down with AIDS, we may become overburdened. To ignore all of the above becomes part of the problem. Vote Yes on Proposition H.

Ken Coupland, Editor, Sentinel

Rich McKirkeby, Former Orderly,

Marketing Associate, Pacific Bell

Joseph P. Clady, AIDS Hospice, Shanti Counselor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

There is great need for research and education about AIDS and related conditions.

We need to attack the disease, not its victims.

Knowledge is the only vaccine available today.

Vote Yes.

John Lorenzini, President,

People With AIDS Alliance

Ken Coupland, Editor, Sentinel

Jan Beck, Steven Russell, Eugene Ewins, ARC/AIDS Vigil

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

There are many possible treatments for AIDS and related conditions which are not being examined by the federal government, especially therapies based on natural substances and processes.

Vote Yes for an AIDS Research Council open to all viewpoints.

Scott Gregory, M.D.

Paul Kangas

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H WAS SUBMITTED

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A tape recording (Talking Book) of the San Francisco Voter Information pamphlet is available from the San Francisco Public Library's branch for the blind. Please inform any friends or family members who might benefit from this service.

POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Earn \$49 to \$58 (plus bonuses)!

Meet Your Neighbors!

Serve Your Community!

There is a shortage of poll workers in most San Francisco neighborhoods. Voters who are interested in this important work are encouraged to apply as soon as possible at the Registrar's Office at City Hall. If you apply while there still is a large selection of vacancies, it is probable that you will be assigned to a poll in your own neighborhood.

The Registrar is trying to build a permanent corps of polling officials, therefore housewives and retired people, as well as others who are interested in community service are particularly urged to apply.

The higher-paying and more responsible positions will be reserved for persons who apply in person. Others may mail in the application form provided below:

(The workday is from 6:45 a.m. to about 8:30 p.m., with breaks for lunch and dinner.)

APPLICATION TO SERVE AS ELECTION OFFICIAL

I want to work at the polls on Tuesday, Election Day. Please assign me to a polling place.

Name _____

Address _____ Apt. # _____

Telephone No. (required) _____

Do you have an automobile? yes ☐ no ☐

Availability:

I want to work in the following area(s): _____

Second choice locations (if any) _____

Signature _____

Embarcadero Freeway Demolition



PROPOSITION I

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to tear down the Embarcadero Freeway? YES 307 ➡
NO 308 ➡

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors has approved and the Mayor has signed a resolution calling for the removal of the elevated part of Route 480 along the waterfront, known as the Embarcadero Freeway. The resolution also calls for replacing the Freeway with a surface roadway.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I is a policy statement asking whether or not the Embarcadero Freeway should be torn down.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the City's policy to remain as it is, and you want the Embarcadero Freeway to be torn down.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to change the City's policy, and you do not want the Embarcadero Freeway to be torn down.

Controller's Statement on "I"

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

"The Declaration of Policy, in and of itself, will will neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, should the policy be implemented and the Embarcadero Freeway demolished, in my opinion, based on published studies and evaluations, the cost of government would increase by at least \$10.2 million in local funds. Potential private sector financing and additional tax revenues which might result from subsequent development of the available land could defray all or part of the cost."

How "I" Got on Ballot

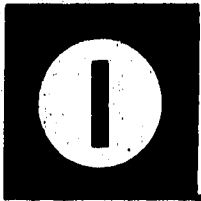
On March 3 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative declaration of policy placing the question of demolition of the Embarcadero Freeway before the voters had qualified for the June ballot.

Richard Hongisto, the proponent of the petition, had gathered 11,119 signatures which he turned in to the Registrar on February 19.

A random check of the petition showed that 8,720 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 7,332 signatures needed to qualify an initiative declaration of policy for the ballot.

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

USE YOUR VOTER SELECTION CARD WHEN VOTING (see insert)



Embarcadero Freeway Demolition

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I

In voting YES on Proposition I, keep your eye on the future. Your YES vote on Proposition I is the first step toward a plan to replace the present ugly Embarcadero Freeway with an at-grade, six-lane boulevard and a transportation system that really works.

Proposition I should be considered with Proposition J, which spells out the conditions under which the freeway would be replaced.

The waterfront plan recently approved by the Board of Supervisors includes removal of a portion of the elevated structure in order to make way for ground-level improvements. The removal will pay for itself as land now under the Broadway ramps is put back on the tax rolls, with low-rise buildings limited by restrictive waterfront zoning.

Proposition I, when united with Proposition J, recognizes these facts:

1) The Embarcadero Freeway is what is left of a never-completed elevated freeway that would have ringed the City through North Beach and Marina neighborhoods to the Golden Gate Bridge.

2) Today this massive freeway, which separates us from our

waterfront, would never be built.

3) For 20 years it has been the official policy of the City and County of San Francisco to remove the freeway.

4) For the first time, San Francisco now has the chance to replace this eyesore with a transportation system compatible with the downtown and the neighborhoods to the north and south. Access to Chinatown, North Beach and Fisherman's Wharf will be preserved.

5) \$88 million in federal highway funds is already earmarked for this new system.

6) Only that portion of the Embarcadero Freeway east and north of the Main and Beale Street ramps—basically the portion directly on the waterfront—will be removed to make way for the new system. The removal cost, approximately \$10 million to be paid for with privately-generated new revenues, is a relatively small part of the overall new system.

As for Proposition I, vote "YES, let's tear down the Embarcadero Freeway." Then turn to Proposition J and support the plan for a beautiful waterfront.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION I

Removing the Embarcadero Freeway will allow San Francisco to:

- Create a six-lane, tree lined boulevard with modern improvements to speed traffic along the Embarcadero.
- Build new on and off ramps at Howard and Folsom for better access to the Bay Bridge and the Freeway.
- Remove the unused stub of I-280 and streamline traffic from the Peninsula.
- Provide bike paths and jogging trails along the Embarcadero.
- Link Fort Mason to the Southern Pacific Depot with a new light rail transit line.
- Extend Muni Metro to the Southern Pacific Depot to improve the Peninsula commute.

Special interests want the federal money allocated for these

improvements to be spent on other projects that won't benefit San Francisco. Don't let outsiders determine our future. Vote YES on I.

*Hon. Toby Rosenblatt
Jack Wholey
Roger Boyer
A. Lee Knight
Robert Bradford
Edward A. Green
Gail Bloom
Donald A. Crosby, AIA
Rai Y. Okamoto
Robert Meyers
Ralph Hurtado
Hon. Susan Bierman
Hon. Yoshio Nakashima
Hon. Douglas G. Wright
Anita Sanchez*

*Chuck Forester
Fritz Arko
James T. Chappell, AICP
Robert Herman, AIA
Robert Berner
H. Grant Dehart, AIA, AICP
Bonnie B. Jones
Randall Rossi
Karl Limbach
Hon. Charlotte Berk
Hon. Anne Halsted
Hon. Arthur Coleman
Hon. James Bronkema
Jon Twichell
Jane Winslow*

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

STOP GRIDLOCK—VOTE YES ON I

This is our chance to clean up the traffic mess on the Embarcadero. Vote YES on I to replace an old, inefficient road with a new six-lane boulevard that will move traffic more quickly, end gridlock, and improve pedestrian access to the waterfront.

MAKE BEST USE OF TAX MONEY—VOTE YES ON I

Nearly \$90 million in federal highway trust funds has been set

aside to improve traffic flow on the Embarcadero. That \$90 million will generate another \$80 million in additional state and federal funds—without costing San Francisco one dime.

The city's fiscal analyst shows any local cost can be collected from state matching monies and property owners in the area, not from city taxpayers in general.

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ABSENT VOTER BALLOT APPLICATION

Applicaton must be received by the
registrar of voters no later than 5/27/86.

Election Date June 3, 1986

MAIL COMPLETED
FORM TO:

Registrar of Voters

Room 155 City Hall
San Francisco, CA 94102

PLEASE PRINT REGISTERED NAME:

FIRST NAME MIDDLE NAME LAST NAME

RESIDENCE ADDRESS (DO NOT USE P.O. BOX NUMBER)

Date Deputy Registrar

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Prec. No. _____

A.V. Prec. No. _____

Ballot Type/Party _____

Affidavit No. _____

Signature and Registration Verified as
Correct:

DATE OF BIRTH

NUMBER AND STREET — DESIGNATE N, S, E, W CITY ZIP

X

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT (DO NOT PRINT) DATE (AREA CODE) DAYTIME TELEPHONE

I have not and will not apply for an absentee
ballot by any other means.

(AREA CODE) RESIDENCE TELEPHONE

THIS APPLICATION WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED WITHOUT PROPER SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT

MAILING ADDRESS FOR BALLOT (IF DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE)

STREET OR BOX _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

THIS FORM WAS PROVIDED BY THE SAN FRANCISCO REGISTRAR OF VOTERS OFFICE.

Voters with specified disabilities may qualify
as PERMANENT ABSENT VOTERS. Contact the
Registrar of Voters for further information.

FROM:



**Place
Postage
Here
14¢
Coloque la
estampilla
aqui**

**DID YOU SIGN YOUR APPLICATION?
(¿FIRMO SU APLICACION?)**

**JAY PATTERSON
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
155 CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-4691**



Embarcadero Freeway Demolition



If San Francisco does not invest in these improvements, the federal highway trust funds will be given away to other cities.

DON'T LET SPECIAL INTERESTS BLOCK THIS PROJECT—VOTE YES ON I

The people of San Francisco support this plan. Neighborhood groups, business, labor, environmentalists, and city officials all agree—it will ease congestion, provide amenities for residents, and improve business on the northern waterfront. Don't let special interests decide our future. Vote YES on I.

*Hon. Doris W. Kahn
Monica H. Halloran
Lisa Klairmont
Jeffrey Heller
Nancy Katz
Robert Katz
Bob Isaacson
John Behanna
City Lights Books, Inc.
Kenneth R. Lerch*

*Alan Lubliner
Norman Rolfe
Jerry Hurtado
Gregory E. Jones
Marc Kasky
James W. Haas
Richard Reinhardt
Mrs. Bland Platt
Donald Black
David M. Hartley*

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

About 70,000 cars a day now use the Embarcadero Freeway. Tearing it down will aggravate an already bad traffic problem. It will also be very expensive. Estimates range up to 15.7 million dollars of local funds. Access to North Beach, Chinatown, Fisherman's Wharf and the financial district would be reduced.

Travel within the city would be slowed down at all hours. Vote no to the destruction of the freeway.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

The Embarcadero Freeway should not be torn down because:

- Teardown will cost \$22.9 million, to be paid for by San Francisco residents as there are no federal or state funds for removal.
- Preparation of roadway and new traffic control signals will cost another \$22 to \$46.8 million.
- If the Freeway is removed, the Environmental Impact Report of the city shows that
 - By the year 2000 traffic congestion will increase from the present 21 intersections to 55 intersections—an increase of 161%. If the freeway remains, the traffic congestion will in-

crease from the present 21 intersections to only 37 intersections—an increase of only 76%.

—Queuing, or lining up for traffic congestion increases up to three hours in length on surface streets.

—MUNI buses, trackless trolleys and Golden Gate Bridge buses will suffer a 6.3% increase in person hours of travel.

—Person hours of travel time for commuters will be 75% greater under the City's plan than if the freeway is allowed to remain.

Judith Tornese

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Tear it down? The concept is preposterous! There are 70,000 cars a day whizzing by on this high speed downtown elevated waterfront freeway! Where will they all go?

Aside from the outrageous demolition costs involved, (some engineers estimate \$40,000,000 of taxpayer money!), eyeball observation, logic, and just plain "common sense" dictates that ground level "total gridlock" will result if this expensive freeway is now destroyed.

Nostalgic individuals must realize that the times have changed! We can't bring the Bay back up to Montgomery Street! On behalf of San Francisco's overburdened taxpayers, we urge a NO vote!

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

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Do NOT be misled.

Freeway demolition does NOT solve traffic problems. NO current proposals justify spending our money.

*Anna M. Guth
Republican Committeewoman
K. Martin Keller
State Central Committeeman*

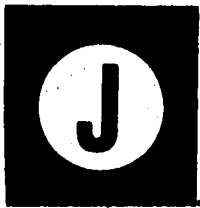
*Clay Sanders
Republican Committeeman*

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

When traffic is increasingly congested in the Bay Area, closing the Embarcadero Freeway without proper study is folly. Prudence dictates that a temporary closure to study the effects of its unavailability is a minimum requirement. City officials should

stop conducting foreign policy and concentrate on solving our local problems intelligently.

—LYN NOFZIGER REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY



Embarcadero Freeway Policy

PROPOSITION J

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to replace part of the Embarcadero Freeway, if it would increase public access to the waterfront and improve traffic?

| | | |
|-----|-----|---|
| YES | 310 | ➡ |
| NO | 311 | ➡ |

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors has approved and the Mayor has signed a resolution calling for the removal of the elevated part of Route 480 along the waterfront, known as the Embarcadero Freeway. The resolution also calls for replacing the freeway with a surface roadway.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J is a policy statement that says that the City would replace the Embarcadero Freeway if and only if the replacement opens up the waterfront to the public, improves the tax base, and creates a tree-lined 6-lane boulevard and a new waterfront transit route to assure the smooth flow of traffic.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to adopt a policy statement which says that the Embarcadero Freeway would be torn down if and only if the replacement opens up the waterfront to the public, improves the tax base, and creates a tree-lined 6-lane boulevard and a new waterfront transit route to assure the smooth flow of traffic.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to adopt a policy statement to replace the Embarcadero Freeway under these conditions.

Controller's Statement on "J"

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

"The Declaration of Policy, in and of itself, will neither increase nor decrease the cost of government. However, should the policy be implemented and the Embarcadero Freeway replaced with a tree-lined six lane boulevard and other traffic and transit improvements, in my opinion, based on published studies and evaluations, the cost of government would increase by approximately \$27.5 million. This includes a one-time freeway demolition cost of \$10.2 million plus \$17.3 million required to match potential federally-funded transit improvements. Potential financing by the State and private sector and additional tax revenues which might result from subsequent development of the available land could defray all or part of the cost."

How "J" Got on Ballot

On March 5 a declaration of policy regarding the future of the Embarcadero Freeway was delivered to the Registrar from the Mayor and several supervisors with instructions that it be placed on the ballot.

The City Charter allows the Mayor or four or more supervisors to submit a declaration of policy to the voters without using either the initiative or the legislative process.

In addition to Mayor Feinstein, the March 5 document was signed by Supervisors Maher, Renne, Silver, Walker, Molinari, Kennedy and Nelder.

**POLLS ARE OPEN
FROM 7:00 A.M. TO 8:00 P.M.**

Embarcadero Freeway Policy



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

San Franciscans now have a chance to remove the Embarcadero Freeway and replace it with an at-grade, six-lane parkway, which will open our waterfront and restore views blocked for years by this large freeway.

The waterfront plan recently approved by the Board of Supervisors includes removal of a portion of the elevated structure in order to make way for traffic and transit improvements:

- New, shorter freeway ramps connecting directly with The Embarcadero;
- A tree-lined, at-grade, 6-lane Embarcadero Boulevard, with a new waterfront Muni line, a jogging and bicycle path from Fisherman's Wharf to Mission Bay;
- Extension of Muni Metro south to the Caltrain station at 4th and Townsend;
- New ramps connecting I-280 with The Embarcadero;
- Changes in traffic flow and improvements to existing freeway ramps.

Access to Chinatown, North Beach and Fisherman's Wharf will be preserved and enhanced.

The Board of Supervisors has specified that the Embarcadero

Freeway will be torn down only if preliminary engineering during the next two years confirms—as traffic and environmental studies already have—that removal of the freeway will not result in more problems than it solves.

San Francisco became eligible for \$88 million in federal highway funds for this new system when the Supervisors approved the plan in 1980. The \$10.2 million cost of freeway demolition itself can be paid from revenues from low-rise development of the parcels now under the Broadway ramps and the increased values of nearby properties. Strict waterfront zoning limits the size of any development.

Traffic and environmental studies by the California Department of Transportation since 1980 clearly indicate that the new waterfront transportation system will be vastly superior to the existing situation, and that traffic congestion levels will not be notably different with the elevated structure removed.

Vote Yes on J and let's remove the Embarcadero Freeway and replace it with a parkway and transit system—once again let us see our waterfront.

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

Proposition J gives the voters a chance to be heard on an important and timely issue. This issue is the replacement of a portion of the Embarcadero Freeway as one element of a comprehensive package of transportation improvements in the Waterfront area.

Last fall, the Board of Supervisors adopted for further study a set of traffic and transit improvements for the Waterfront. These improvements include:

- a new landscaped surface-level boulevard
- replacement of the Clay/Washington and Broadway on and off ramps with new on and off ramps at Howard and Folsom
- removal of the unused stub of I-280 and construction of new ramps connecting the new waterfront boulevard to Route I-280
- a new light rail transit line linking Fort Mason with the Caltrain Depot
- extension of the Muni Metro to the train depot, improving

the Peninsula Commute Service

A YES vote on Proposition J does **not** allocate funds for these projects. It **does** allow for further design and engineering studies, including cost analysis, assessment of impacts on traffic, and other matters. The studies will then be presented to the Supervisors so that they can make an informed decision on the plan. If the studies prove positive, San Francisco will be able to transform its Waterfront for the benefit of all.

Proposition J will insure that the City will not proceed with the removal of any of the Freeway until all the studies are completed and all potential consequences are assessed. This is the responsible approach. Vote YES on J.

SPUR

League of Women Voters

Embarcadero Citizens Committee

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

SAN FRANCISCO'S NEIGHBORHOODS ASK YOU TO VOTE YES ON J.

REDUCE TRAFFIC CONGESTION—YES ON J!

Traffic backed up by the Embarcadero Roadway slows travel and creates congestion in North Beach and other nearby neighborhoods. J will speed traffic flow.

IMPROVE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION—YES ON J!

Proposition J will provide regular streetcar service along the Embarcadero and extend Muni Metro service to the south, ultimately extending to Bayview-Hunters Point.

PROMOTE FISCAL RESPONSIBILITY—YES ON J!

If Proposition J does not pass, San Francisco could lose \$88 million in federal funds for traffic improvements.

(continued)

Embarcadero Freeway Policy

RESTORE THE WATERFRONT — YES ON J!

San Francisco's waterfront could become a focal point for the city, graced by a grand promenade, instead of the dismal, deteriorating eyesore it is now.

San Francisco's neighborhoods join together to ask your support for an improved Embarcadero. We guarantee the freeway will not be removed unless it is replaced by facilities that will assure a smoother, more efficient traffic flow. **YES ON J!**

Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods

Robert Bradford
Ruth Gravanis

Hon. Toby Rosenblatt
Anita Sanchez

Nancy Katz
Robert Katz
Beverly Mills
North Beach Neighbors
John Behanna
Herbert D. Kosovitz
Jerry Hurtado
Gregory E. Jones
Potrero Hill League of Active Neighbors
Dale A. Carlsen
Telegraph Hill Dwellers
Ralph Hurtado
Hon. Susan Bierman
Hon. Yoshio Nakashima

Chuck Forester
David M. Hartley
Donald P. Black
Mrs. Bland Platt
Richard Reinhardt
James W. Haas
James Ream
Jill M. Jones
Peter J. Locke
Marjorie G. Stern
John B. Lowry
Lawrence Ferlinghetti
Nancy Peters
Steven Taber

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

SUPPORT PUBLIC TRANSIT — VOTE YES ON J.

SAVE SAN FRANCISCO FROM GRIDLOCK — VOTE YES ON J.

The revitalization of the Northeastern Waterfront... as included in San Francisco's Master Plan and transit plans, as overwhelmingly approved by the Board of Supervisors and as urged by Mayor Feinstein... will allow almost \$90 million in unused federal highway funds to be used for vital downtown and waterfront transit and street improvements which will be a key to reducing needless auto congestion in San Francisco.

PROPOSITION J SUPPORTS IMPORTANT TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS TO THE NORTHEASTERN WATERFRONT. It will:

- extend Muni Metro to the Southern Pacific/CalTrain depot
- create a new rail line (possibly using historic streetcars) to connect the entire waterfront from Mission Bay to the Ferry Building to Fishermans Wharf and Fort Mason

- set the stage for a possible streetcar line along Third Street

Since the city of San Francisco adopted the Transit First policy in the early 1970's, transit investments in the Muni Metro,

in new electric trolley an articulated bus service, and in BART and Golden Gate Transit, have saved downtown San Francisco from gridlock!

IF you are concerned about the future of transit in San Francisco, **IF** you are concerned about reducing needless auto congestion, **THEN** we urge you to join Mayor Feinstein and the majority of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in voting Yes on **Proposition J.**

Norman Rolfe
San Francisco Muni Coalition
California Transit League
Jack Wholey
Edward A. Green
Gail Bloom
Regina Sneed
Tony Kilroy
Hon. Jack Morrison
San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Bay Area Greenbelt Congress, San Francisco Chapter
Hon. Amy Meyer, Recreation and Park Commissioner
Alan Lubliner

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

A SOUND BUSINESS PROPOSITION — YES ON J!

Common sense and good business demand we make the most of our resources. San Francisco's waterfront is an economic and civic asset unrivaled anywhere — yet much of it is cut off by an ugly, noisy, elevated roadway. The traffic improvements called for by Proposition J will benefit workers, tourists, property owners, neighborhoods, ... and business.

- Traffic flow and transit will move quickly on a realigned, reorganized Embarcadero Roadway, allowing easier, more pleasant access to waterfront businesses.

- An improved and beautified Embarcadero will create new commercial opportunities and increase the value of existing property and businesses.

- New jobs and an expanded tax base will generate increased revenue for the city as several lots now covered by freeway ramps return to productive private ownership. Though limited to low rise development (40 to 65 feet), tax revenues from development will more than make up the city's share of the project.

- Other projects in the area, such as upgrading piers 1½, 3, and 5 as well as the Ferry Building and existing facilities like the YMCA will benefit from the proposed improvements.

- Traffic studies show overall access to the downtown will be improved by Proposition J. Federal money has been set aside for this proposal and cannot be used for other projects in San Francisco.

VOTE YES ON THIS CAREFULLY PLANED PROJECT TO REVITALIZE OUR WATERFRONT!

Robert Meyers
Dennis J. Potts
Kenneth R. Lerch
M. Arthur Gensler, Jr., FAIA
James T. Chappell, AICP
Robert Herman, AIA
Robert Berner
H. Grant Dehart, AIA, AICP
Bonnie B. Jones

Randall Rossi
Karl A. Limbach
Hon. Charlotte Berk
Hon. Anne Halsted
Hon. Arthur Coleman
Hon. James Bronkema
Jon Twichell
Fritz Arko
Michael J. O'Shea

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Embarcadero Freeway Policy



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

PROPOSITION J OFFERS RESIDENTS OF SAN FRANCISCO A ONCE IN A LIFETIME OPPORTUNITY TO RECAPTURE THEIR WATERFRONT.

Converting the Embarcadero into a tree-lined boulevard and building a new streetcar line will make the waterfront more pedestrian and transit oriented, that is, more people oriented.

A freeway structure that is a source of objectionable noise and casts a pall over a large part of the waterfront will be removed. The waterfront will be opened up to sunlight and fresh air and made more inviting and cheerful to those who wish to walk on one of the world's outstanding waterfronts. Air pollution that is now retained by the existing elevated structure will be dissipated.

The transit orientation of the new waterfront will encourage energy conservation. Proposition J will:

- Create a six-lane, tree lined boulevard with modern improvements to speed traffic along the Embarcadero
- Build new on and off ramps at Howard and Folsom for better access to the Bay Bridge and the Freeway
- Remove the unused stub of I-280 and streamline traffic from the Peninsula

—Provide bike paths and jogging trails along the Embarcadero

—Link Fort Mason to the Southern Pacific Depot with a new light rail transit line

—Extend Muni Metro to the Southern Pacific Depot to improve the Peninsula commute

Special interests want the federal money allocated for these improvements to be spent on other projects that won't benefit San Francisco. Don't let outsiders determine our future.

VOTE YES ON J FOR A BETTER SAN FRANCISCO.

Sierra Club
Foundation for San Francisco's
Architectural Heritage
Willinda McCrea*
Bob Cramer*
Rebecca Evans*
Richard Livingston*
Marilyn Clemens*
Jennie Lew*
Jeffrey Henne*
Jane Winslow*
Roger Boyer

A. Lee Knight
Hon. Toby Rosenblatt
Patrick S. Hobin
Monica Halloran
Walter K. Morris
Lisa Klairmont
Jeffrey Heller
Bob Isaacson
George T. Rockrise, FAIA
Jon Twichell
Marc Kasky

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

PROPOSITION J GIVES US A CHANCE TO CORRECT A COLOSSAL MISTAKE!

The Embarcadero Freeway should never have been built. The original plan was to build a freeway from bridge to bridge, destroying the Northern Waterfront, Fisherman's Wharf, Fort Mason, and Marina Green in the process. When the people of San Francisco saw what was happening, they stopped it in mid-air—literally.

Walk under it. Hear the noise. Feel the gloom. See how it cuts

out light.

It's time to remove this mistake.

The new waterfront plan will give us a tree-lined boulevard, a new streetcar line, and a Muni Metro extension to the Southern Pacific/Caltrain depot. It will give us a transit and pedestrian oriented waterfront that will give us pride and pleasure.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J!

San Francisco Tomorrow

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

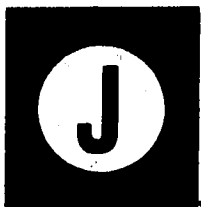
The American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter, with a membership of 1700 working architects in San Francisco, urges a "YES" vote on Proposition J. In 1968 the citizens of San Francisco stopped highway planners from ringing our waterfront with freeways. Today voters have another opportunity to return the waterfront to our citizens. Removal of the Embarcadero Freeway is one part of a carefully researched transit plan for San Francisco. This proposition supplies an unique opportunity to carry out a broad range of transportation improvements that will have many positive effects on the City of San Francisco.

Removal of the freeway will:

1. Return the waterfront to the people by removing this barrier to access and view.
2. Facilitate needed MUNI improvements.
3. Encourage development of the Embarcadero as a grand civic boulevard unifying the City of San Francisco.

The members of the American Institute of Architects, San Francisco Chapter, urge you to vote "YES" on Proposition I and "YES" on Proposition J.

Donald Kennedy, FAIA
President



Embarcadero Freeway Policy

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

San Franciscans love Their City, the ambiance, the Bay, waterfront, the views, the healthy neighborhoods.

Freeway builders did their damnest to destroy the City and divide our neighborhoods.

Now we can remove that damned spot, the concrete dinosaur, the hideous barrier that destroys our scenic views, the fence that keeps us from the Bay, the concealer of the Ferry Building.

Correct a mistake.

VOTE YES ON J.

*Miriam Blaustein
Charlene Clark
Marie Cleasby
Zach Cowan
Dick Grosboll
Rick Hauptman*

*Tony Kilroy
Jean Kortum
Ira Kurlander
Jack Morrison
Andy Nash
Norman Rolfe*

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

NO ON PROPOSITION J.

“J” is for JOKE—a cruel joke on us. What will J really do? Add traffic to every street east of Gough. Delay the construction of waterfront streetcar service. Cost millions in local dollars needed to improve MUNI. Create a ground-level freeway on the

waterfront as big as Van Ness, with more cars.

I’m a private citizen who’s concerned about traffic and what it’s doing to our City. If you are too, vote NO on Proposition J.

Steve Colman

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

The Embarcadero Freeway should not be torn down because:

- Teardown will cost \$22.9 million, to be paid for by San Francisco residents as there are no federal or state funds for removal.

- Preparation of roadway and new traffic control signals will cost another \$22 to \$46.8 million.

- If the Freeway is removed, the Environmental Impact Report of the city shows that

- By the year 2000 traffic congestion will increase from the present 21 intersections to 55 intersections—an increase of 161%. If the freeway remains, the traffic congestion will in-

crease from the present 21 intersections to only 37 intersections—an increase of only 76%.

- Queuing, or lining up for traffic congestion increases up to three hours in length on surface streets.

- MUNI buses, trackless trolleys and Golden Gate Bridge buses will suffer a 6.3% increase in person hours of travel.

- Person hours of travel time for commuters will be 75% greater under the City’s plan than if the freeway is allowed to remain.

Blair C. Pascoe

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Special Notice to Absentee Voters

If you are voting absentee, avoid the following pitfalls that may endanger your right to vote:

- 1) It is no longer legal to have someone else (other than the Post Office) deliver your ballot to the Registrar.
- 2) It is not advisable to give or mail your application for absentee ballot to someone else (such as a political party or campaign). Mail it directly to the Registrar to avoid any delay.
- 3) You must sign your name and address on the declaration on

the back of the return envelope or your ballot will not be counted.

- 4) **Never** sign your ballot card or make any identifying marks on it. This makes your entire ballot void.

- 5) An application form is not necessary. A postcard or letter will do just as well.

- 6) Absentee ballots that are received after 8:00 p.m. on election day will not be counted.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION A

NOTE: Additions and substitutions are indicated by boldface type.

3.202 Office of Risk Management

There is established under the chief administrative officer an office of risk management which shall review, analyze and report to the chief administrative officer, the mayor and the finance committee of the board of supervisors the practices of the several departments, boards and commissions of the city and county regarding loss prevention and risk management, including the insurance requirements of the city and county. The office shall also establish and assist in the implementation of planning and operational guidelines regarding risk management and loss prevention for each department, board or commission. The chief administrative officer may appoint, at his or her pleasure, or contract with, a qualified individual or organization for the operation of the office. The qualifications of the individual or organization operating the office shall include relevant education, training and experience in insurance and risk management.

3.401 City Attorney

(a) The city attorney shall be an elective officer. He shall furnish an official bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). He shall appoint, and at his pleasure may remove, all assistants and employees of his office. He shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office. He must, at the time of his election, be an elector of the city and county, qualified to practice in all the courts of the state, and he must have been so qualified for at least 10 years next preceding his election.

The city attorney must represent the city and county in all actions and proceedings in which it may be legally interested, or, for or against the city and county, or, any officer of the city and county in any action or proceeding, when directed so to do by the supervisors, except where a cause of action exists in

favor of the city and county against said officer. Whenever any cause of action exists in favor of the city and county, the city attorney shall commence the same when within his knowledge or when directed so to do by the supervisors. He shall give his advice or opinion in writing to any officer, board or commission of the city and county when requested. Except as otherwise provided in this charter, he shall not settle or dismiss any litigation for or against the city and county, unless, upon his written recommendation, he is ordered so to do by ordinance.

The city attorney shall prepare, or approve as to form, all ordinances before they are enacted by the supervisors. He shall approve, by endorsement in writing, the form of all official or other bonds required by this charter or by ordinance before the same are submitted to the proper commission, board or office for final approval, and no such bonds shall be finally approved without such approval as to form by the city attorney. Except as otherwise in this charter provided, he shall prepare in writing the draft or form of all contracts before the same are executed on behalf of the city and county. He shall examine and approve the title of all real property to be acquired by the city and county.

He shall keep on file in his office copies of all written communications and opinions, also all papers, briefs and transcripts used in matters wherein he appears; and books of record and registers of all actions or proceedings in his charge in which the city and county or any officer or board thereof, is a party or is interested.

(b) The duties of the city attorney in connection with the bureau of delinquent revenue collection shall be transferred to and performed by the attorney for said bureau who shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter.

(c) There is established in the office of the city attorney a bureau of claims investigation and ad-

ministration which shall have the responsibility of investigating, evaluating and processing for the several boards, commissions and departments all claims for money or damages made upon the city and county pursuant to section 7.703 of this charter or the general law of the State of California. Claim investigation functions of the police department in existence on June 4, 1986, shall continue as an adjunct to the bureau established under this section. Claims functions of the public utilities commission shall remain under that commission unless transferred to the bureau of claims investigation and administration by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter, the bureau shall also have the power to investigate events and occurrences giving rise to potential civil liability against the city and county and adjust and settle demands, within dollar limits to be established by ordinance, prior to their presentment as claims. There shall be established by ordinance a revolving fund to satisfy such demands adjusted prior to their presentment as claims. The bureau shall be responsible for the investigation of all claims and the analysis of city policies and practices upon which the bureau shall report and advise the several departments.

The city attorney shall appoint a chief of the bureau who shall serve at his or her pleasure. The chief of the bureau may appoint, subject to confirmation by the city attorney, investigators who shall serve at the pleasure of the chief; provided, however, that any person who has civil service status to the position of civil claims investigator or any equivalent classification on the date of approval of this amendment by the electorate shall continue to have civil service status to said position under the civil service provisions of this charter.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION B

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by bold face type; deletions are indicated by horizontal strikeouts.

7.100 Materials, Supplies and Equipment

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

Purchases for construction operations, or for any operations conducted outside the boundaries of the city and county may, on the recommendation of the department head in charge thereof and the approval of the purchaser of supplies, be made by the department head. All such purchases made by officials of departments other than the purchasing department shall be made in accordance with regulations established by the purchaser of supplies. The purchaser of supplies

shall have authority to exchange used materials, supplies, and equipment to the advantage of the city and county, advertise for bids, and to sell personal property belonging to the city and county on the recommendation of a department head that such articles are unfit for use.

All purchases shall be by written purchase order or written contract. All purchases in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) shall be by written contract; provided, however, that on the recommendation of the department head, in case of an emergency actually existing, the purchaser of supplies, with the approval of the chief administrative officer, may make such purchases in the open market on the basis of informal bids. At least three bids or quotations shall be secured on open market purchases and a permanent record of all such quotations shall be kept. All contracts and purchase orders in excess of ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)** for materials, supplies or equipment and all agreements for contractual services in excess of ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)** shall require the signature of the chief administrative officer in addition to the signature of the purchaser of supplies. **Beginning with fis-**

cal year 1987-88, the board of supervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount of contracts requiring approval of the chief administrative officer under this section. The purchaser of supplies shall not enter into any contract or issue any purchase order unless the controller shall certify thereon that sufficient unencumbered balances are available in the proper fund to meet the payments under such purchase order or contract as these become due.

The purchaser of supplies shall establish specifications and tests to cover all recurring purchases of materials, supplies and equipment. He shall, as far as is practicable, standardize materials, supplies and equipment according to the use to which they are to be put, when two or more types, brands or kinds are specified or requested by individual departments.

Purchases of equipment shall be made in accordance with specifications furnished by the department requiring such equipment in case the use of such equipment is peculiar to such department. For patented or proprietary articles sold by brand name, the purchaser may require each department requisitioning same by such brand name, to furnish specifications of the article requisitioned and may advertise for

bids on the basis of such specifications, under conditions permitting manufacturers or dealers in other articles made and sold for the same purpose to bid on such specifications or on the specifications of their own product. If the purchaser of supplies recommends the acceptance of the lowest or best bid, stating his reasons in writing therefor, and if the department head concerned recommends the acceptance of any other bid on such proprietary articles, stating his reasons in writing therefor, the award shall be determined by the controller.

The purchaser of supplies shall require departments to make adequate inspection of all purchases, and shall make such other inspections as he deems necessary. He shall direct the rejection of all articles which may be below standards, specifications or samples furnished. He shall not approve any bill or voucher for articles not in conformity with specifications, or which are at variance with any contract.

He shall have charge of central storerooms and warehouses of the city and county. He shall also have charge of a central garage and shop for the repair of city and county equipment. All garages and shops heretofore maintained by departments for the construction, maintenance, and repair of departmental supplies and equipment, and the personnel assigned thereto, excepting the shop and personnel for fire alarm, police telegraph and traffic signal manufacture and repair operated by the department of electricity, are hereby transferred to said central garage and shop.

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

7.103 Requisition, Contract and Payment

All purchase orders and contracts shall be based on written requisitions, or, for materials, or supplies in common use in the various departments, on the purchaser's records of average use by all departments. Purchase orders and contracts in excess of ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)** must be approved by the chief administrative officer. **Beginning with fiscal year 1987-88, the board of supervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount of contracts requiring approval of the chief administrative officer under this section.** The purchaser of supplies shall approve all bids and vouchers for materials, supplies, equipment, and contractual services before the controller shall draw and approve warrants therefor. All contracts for the purchase of materials, supplies and equipment shall be made after inviting sealed bids by publication. All sealed bids received shall be kept on file. When an award of contract is made, notice that the same has been made shall be given by one publication, and any interested person may examine the bids and records at the purchaser's office.

The purchaser of supplies shall by rules and regulations, approved by the chief administrative officer and the controller, designate and authorize appropriate personnel within the purchasing department to exercise the purchaser's signature powers for purchase orders and contracts ap-

proved as provided in this charter.

7.200 Public Works and Purchasing Contracts

The construction, reconstruction or repair of public buildings, streets, utilities or other public works or improvements, and the purchasing of supplies, materials and equipment, when the expenditure involved in each case shall exceed the sum of ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)**, shall be done by contract, except as otherwise provided by this charter. It shall constitute official misconduct to split or divide any public work or improvement or purchase into two or more units for the purpose of evading the contract provisions of this section. In an emergency, provided an actual emergency be declared by the board of supervisors to exist, and when authorized by resolution of said board, any public work or improvement may be executed in the most expeditious manner. Notwithstanding any other provision in this section or this charter contained, upon the approval of the chief administrative officer declaring the work to be emergency in character, there may be expended by the department of public works the sum not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for new construction of any type in or upon unimproved or unaccepted streets.

Any public work or improvement estimated to cost less than ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)** may be performed under contract or written order or by the employment of the necessary labor and purchase of the necessary materials and supplies directly by the city and county. Any public work or improvement executed by the city, other than routine repair work, shall be authorized by the chief administrative officer when the cost exceeds ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)**, or by the heads of departments not under the chief administrative officer, only after detailed estimates have been prepared and submitted by the head of the department concerned. There shall be separate accounting for each work or improvement so executed, which accounting shall include all direct, indirect and supervisory elements of cost chargeable to such work or improvement, and each cost accounting shall be reported to the chief administrative officer, or to the mayor when such work shall have been performed by departments not under the chief administrative officer. All such accounts shall be reported to the controller. Any public work or improvement costing less than ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)** and not performed by the use of city and county labor, materials, and supplies shall, if not performed under contract, be covered by written order or agreement which shall be based on not less than three bids, notice of which shall be given by three days' posting. Records of such bids shall be kept by the department.

When the expenditure for any public work or improvement shall exceed the sum of ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)**, the same shall be done by contract, except as otherwise provided in this charter. The head of the department in charge of or responsible for the work for which a contract is to be let, or the purchaser of supplies in the case of purchases of materials, supplies and equipment, shall let such contract to the lowest reliable and responsible bidder not less than ten days after advertising by one publication for sealed proposals for the work, improvements or purchase contemplated. Each such advertisement shall contain the reservation of the right to reject any and all bids. The officer responsible for the awarding of any such contract shall require from all bidders information con-

cerning their experience and financial qualifications, as provided by general law relative to such investigations authorized by department of public works.

The purchaser of supplies, with the approval of the chief administrative officer for bids in excess of ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)**, or the department head concerned, with the approval of the board or commission to which he is responsible, may reject any and all bids and readvertise for bids.

The department head or the purchaser of supplies, as the case may be, shall have power to sign such contract for the estimated expenditures thereunder not in excess of ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)**. Any contract involving the expenditure of more than ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)**, if for the purchase of materials, supplies or equipment, shall require the joint approval of the purchaser of supplies and the chief administrative officer. If such contract is for any public work or improvement, it shall require the joint approval of the department head and the chief administrative officer for amounts in excess of ~~fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)**, relative to departments under his jurisdiction, or the signature of the department head and the approval by resolution of the board or commission concerned for departments not under the chief administrative officer.

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

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

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

Beginning with fiscal year 1987-88, the board of supervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount set forth in any provision of this section.

7.201 Public Works Contract Procedure by Ordinance

Notwithstanding any other provision of this charter and, in particular, the provisions of section 7.200, the board of supervisors shall by ordinance determine the monetary limits not to exceed ~~\$15,000~~ **fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)**, within which the construction, reconstruction or repair of public buildings, streets, utilities or other public works or improvements may be done by contract or by written order or by the employment of the necessary labor and purchase of the necessary materials and supplies directly by the city and county, consistent, save as to monetary limits, with the manner provided for in section 7.200 and section 7.100.

Beginning with fiscal year 1987-88, the board of supervisors shall be authorized to increase or decrease by ordinance the dollar amount set forth in any provision of this section.

POLLS CLOSE AT 8:00 P.M.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION D, Continued from page 25

point two commissioners to terms of one year each, one commissioner to a term of two years, one commissioner to a term of three years and one commissioner to a term of four years. Thereafter, the terms of the commissioners shall be for four years from the commencement thereof. Not less more than one four members of said commission shall be of the same sex, and one member shall have prior experience representing labor and one member shall have prior experience representing management.

The persons so appointed shall, before taking office, make under oath and file in the office of the county clerk the following declaration: "I am opposed to appointments to the public service as a reward for political activity and will execute the office of civil service commissioner in the spirit of this declaration."

A commissioner may be removed only upon charges preferred, in the same manner as in this charter provided for elective officers. Each of the commissioners shall receive a monthly salary of one hundred dollars (\$100).

~~Special meetings of the commission for the purpose of considering and adopting examination questions shall not be open to the public. The regular meetings of the civil service commission shall be open to the public and held at such time as will give the general public and employees of the city and county adequate time within which to appear before the commission, after the regular daily working hours of 8am to 5pm. Such person or persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard by the commission before final action is taken in any case involving such person or persons.~~

In accordance with section 3.500, the commission shall have the power and it shall be its duty to appoint an executive assistant to be the administrative head of the affairs under its control who shall serve at its pleasure; provided, however, that any person who has civil service status to the position of assistant secretary to the civil service commission on the effective date of this section as amended shall continue to have civil service status in the position of executive assistant under the civil service provisions of this charter.

3.661 General Powers and Duties

~~(a) The civil service commission shall be the employment and personnel department of the city and county and shall determine appointments on the basis of merit and fitness, as shown by appropriate tests. The commission shall classify, and from time to time may reclassify, in accordance with duties and responsibilities of the employment, and training and experience required, all places of employment in the departments and offices of the city and county not specifically exempted by this charter from the civil service provisions thereof, or which may be created hereafter by general law and not specifically exempted from said civil service provisions. The commission shall likewise classify all other positions or other places of employment in the city and county service specifically exempted from the civil service provisions of this charter, but which, by the provisions of section 8.401, thereof, are made subject to classification for salary standardization purposes on the basis of duties and responsibilities of the employment and training and experience required. The civil service commission shall be the judge of such classification.~~

~~The commission shall also, in accordance with duties and responsibilities, allocate, and from time to time may re-allocate, the positions to the various~~

~~classes of the classification. The allocation or re-allocation of a position shall not adversely affect the civil service rights of an occupant regularly holding such position. No person shall hold a position outside of the classification to which he has been appointed, provided that every employee of any department or office shall discharge any of the duties pertaining to such department or office to which his chief may temporarily assign him.~~

~~The class titles and class numbers assigned to positions by the commission shall be used in all records, reports, statements and communications, including the compensation schedule, annual budget and salary ordinance, payrolls, and appropriation ordinances.~~

~~The commission shall adopt rules to carry out the civil service provisions of this charter and, except as otherwise provided in this charter, such rules shall govern applications, examinations, eligibility, duration of eligible lists, certification of eligibles, appointments, promotions, transfers, resignations, lay-offs or reduction in force, both permanent and temporary, due to lack of work or funds, retrenchment, or completion of work, the filling of positions, temporary, seasonal and permanent, classification, approval of payrolls, and such other matters as are not in conflict with this charter. The commission may, upon one week's notice, make changes in the rules, which change shall thereupon be printed, and be in force; provided that no such changes in rules shall affect a case pending before the commission. The secretary may certify eligibles and payrolls and conduct examinations under the rules of the commission.~~

~~The commissioners shall have power to institute and prosecute legal proceedings for violations of any of the civil service provisions of this charter.~~

~~(b) The civil service commission shall establish an inspection service for the purpose of investigating the conduct of and action of appointees in all positions and of securing records of service for promotion and other purposes. All departments shall cooperate with the commission in making its investigations and any person hindering the commission or its agents shall be subject to suspension.~~

~~(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, the civil service commission shall by rule establish procedures to review and resolve allegations of discrimination on the basis of race, religion, sex, national origin, ethnicity, age, physical handicap, political affiliation, sexual orientation, ancestry, marital status, color, medical condition or other non-merit factors. The determination reached under civil service commission procedures shall be final and shall forthwith be enforced by every employee and officer.~~

3.661 General Powers and Duties

(a) The civil service commission shall have the power to inquire into the operation of the personnel system of the city and county to ensure compliance with the principles set forth in section 8.310. After such inquiry, the Commission may recommend to the personnel director, as established pursuant to section 3.663, the mayor or to any other officer of the city and county such action as the commission believes necessary to carry out the civil service provisions of this charter. In any hearing conducted by the civil service commission or by any hearing officer it appoints, the commission or the hearing officer shall have the power to subpoena and require the attendance of witnesses and the production of records as provided in section 3.701.

(b) The civil service commission may require periodic reports from the personnel director in a manner and form which it shall prescribe.

(c) The civil service commission may hear appeals from an action of the personnel director with respect to:

1. Allegations of discrimination. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter except the fiscal provisions hereof, the decision of the civil service commission regarding allegations of discrimination shall forthwith be enforced by every officer and employee;

2. Allegations of fraud; and

3. Allegations of conflict of interest, pursuant to section 8.105.

(d) No action by the personnel director which is the subject of any appeal shall be stayed during the appeal process except by the unanimous vote of the civil service commission.

(e) The commission shall be notified of the proposed adoption, amendment or repeal of personnel regulations and may comment on such proposals. The adoption, amendment or repeal of any personnel regulation governing fraud or allegations of discrimination shall be subject to ratification by the commission. In addition, the adoption, amendment or repeal of any personnel regulation governing merit system principles on classification, examinations, appointments, promotions, transfers, resignations and terminations shall be subject to ratification by the commission. The commission shall ratify or reject any such regulation within 60 days of receipt. The commission's failure to act shall be deemed approval.

3.662 Department of Personnel Administration

There is hereby established a department of personnel administration which shall consist of a personnel director and such employees as may be necessary to carry out the functions and duties of said department. Any employee who was a permanent civil service appointee assigned to the civil service commission and whose job function is placed under the department of personnel administration shall be continued without loss in civil service rights as though said job function had not, by amendment to this charter, been placed under the jurisdiction of the department of personnel administration.

The department of personnel administration shall be the personnel department for the city and county and shall provide a means to recruit, select, certify, appoint, train, evaluate, promote career development, classify positions, administer salaries, administer employee discipline, discharge and other related personnel activities in order to maintain an effective and responsive work force.

3.663 Personnel Director

(a) A personnel director shall be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the mayor; provided, however, that the personnel director shall be selected from candidates nominated by any civil service commissioner and confirmed by vote of the board of supervisors. The nominee of the mayor may be appointed acting personnel director pending confirmation. The person so appointed shall, before taking office, make under oath and file in the office of the county clerk the following declaration: "I am opposed to appointments to the public service as a reward for political activity and will execute the office of personnel director in the spirit of this declaration."

(b) The personnel director shall conduct appropriate examinations for employment, establish eligible lists based on their results and provide for certification of eligibles. The action of the personnel director on examination matters including,

but not limited to, announcements, minimum qualifications, classes of applicants, components, construction, weighting, content, type, list length, duration and certification shall be final.

(c) The personnel director shall adopt personnel regulations which, except as otherwise provided in this charter, shall govern both the administrative matters within the jurisdiction of the department of personnel administration and the exercise of the authority granted in this section, including, but not limited to, recruitment; applications; examinations; eligibility; duration of eligible lists; certification of eligibles; permanent, temporary and provisional appointments; regular performance evaluations; promotions; transfers; resignations; layoffs or reduction in force due to lack of work or lack of funds, reorganization, retrenchment or completion of work; and classification. No personnel regulations shall be adopted, amended or repealed without a prior public hearing upon at least two weeks public notice by the personnel director and after meet and confer sessions with recognized employee organizations as required by state law. All civil service commission rules relevant to the foregoing as well as the provisions of former sections 8.322, 8.323, 8.326, 8.328, 8.329, 8.330, 8.331, 8.332 and 8.340 of this charter shall become personnel regulations on the effective date of this charter amendment.

(d) The personnel director shall conduct the salary surveys for the civil service commission as set forth elsewhere in this charter.

(e) The personnel director by personnel regulation shall establish procedures to review and resolve allegations of discrimination on the basis of race, religion, sex, national origin, ethnicity, age, physical handicap, political affiliation, sexual orientation, ancestry, marital status, color, medical condition or other non-merit factors. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter except the fiscal provisions hereof, the decision of the personnel director shall forthwith be enforced by every employee and officer, unless the decision is appealed to the civil service commission in accordance with personnel regulations.

(f) The personnel director shall investigate all employee complaints concerning job related conduct of City and County employees and shall promptly report to the source of the complaint.

(g) The personnel director by personnel regulation shall promote effective and efficient management through personnel programs that encourage high productivity and exemplary performance.

(h) The personnel director by personnel regulation shall provide a procedure for resolution of employee disputes which shall be consistent with other provisions of this charter and shall be utilized by all department heads and appointing officers upon the expiration of the existing term of any otherwise binding agreements.

(i) Consistent with the foregoing and other applicable provisions of this charter, the personnel director shall delegate to the various appointing officers appropriate personnel responsibilities, including but not limited to appropriate disciplinary procedures, and consult with appointing officers with respect to personnel regulations affecting their operations.

(j) Personal services contracts shall be reviewed and approved by the personnel director in accordance with the provisions of appropriate personnel regulations. Personal services contracts reasonably expected to involve payment by the city and county of more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) shall also be reviewed and approved by the Commission. Failure of the Commission to act within 30 days of submission of the contract by the personnel director shall be deemed

to constitute approval by the commission.

(k) The personnel director shall establish a system of job classification. The provisions of section 8.200 shall govern whenever new classifications are created or existing positions are reclassified. The personnel director shall be the judge of such classification determinations.

(l) From the requisition of the appointing officer or otherwise, the department of personnel administration shall determine whether a position within a classification is, "in character", temporary or permanent. Appointments may be made on a permanent, temporary or, where confirmation is required, a provisional basis.

(m) Excepting sections 3.500, 3.660, 3.661, 8.105, 8.107, all but the second to the last paragraph of section 8.341, section 8.346, the last sentence of section 8.400, all but the last three words in the first sentence of the third paragraph of section 8.401, sections 8.403, 8.404, 8.405, 8.406, 8.407 and this section, wherever the words "civil service commission" or "commission" appear in the personnel provisions of this charter, they shall be replaced by the words "department of personnel administration", "department", "personnel director" or "director" as the context permits, the word "rule" or "rules" shall be replaced by the words "personnel regulation" or "regulations," the words "general manager, personnel" and "secretary of the civil service commission" shall be replaced by the words "personnel director" and the words "section 3.661" shall be replaced by the words "section 3.662" or "section 3.663", as appropriate.

The clerk of the board of supervisors, after consultation with the city attorney, is hereby directed to conform the language of the charter as herein amended when next the charter is submitted for republication.

~~8.322 Protest of Written Questions and Answers~~

~~After the written portion of a civil service examination has been held, the questions used and the answers thereto shall be available for review by the participants. This review period shall not apply to questions and answers on any continuous or standardized entrance or concurrent entrance and promotive written test. During the review period, participants shall have an opportunity to protest questions or answers they believe to be incorrect or improper. After all protested items have been acted on and after the official rating key has been adopted, and the identification sheets have been opened, further changes in the rating key shall not be made.~~

~~8.323 Protest of Tentative List of Eligibles~~

~~Following the completion of any examination, a tentative list of eligibles shall be posted for the inspection of the public and of participants. The posting period shall be for a minimum of three (3) working days for the entrance examinations or five (5) working days for promotional or combined entrance and promotional examinations. During this period a fee for the inspection of the papers of each eligible shall be charged by the civil service commission. The amount of such fee shall be established by ordinance of the board of supervisors. The fee shall be waived for eligibles who wish to inspect their own papers. Inspection of papers shall include all documents supporting the eligibles rank and score except neither the identity of the examiner giving any mark or grade in an oral examination nor the questions and answers on any continuous or standardized entrance or concurrent entrance and promotive written test, shall be provided. Only participants in the examination may review the questions used in the examination. If no protests are received during the posting period the eligible list is automatically adopted. If protests are received during the posting period the investigation and action of the general manager, personnel, shall be~~

~~expedited so that final adoption of the eligible list is not delayed beyond sixty (60) days after the date of posting. Eligibles who, as a result of their ranking, would receive a notice of appointment regardless of the outcome of the protest(s) may be offered employment from adopted lists pending the resolution of any protest(s) and amendment to the adopted eligible list.~~

~~8.326 Promotions in General~~

~~Except as specifically provided for in section 8.327, the Civil Service Commission shall provide for examinations on an entrance, promotive or combination entrance and promotive basis. Consideration shall be given to permanent employees in separate promotive examinations and in promotive examinations which are combined with entrance examinations for city and county service when the passing mark has been attained and may include evaluation of work performance and other credits. When an examination announcement is issued for a class on both a promotive and entrance basis, there shall be one resulting list of eligibles which shall include all successful candidates both promotive and entrance in order of relative performance.~~

~~Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this or any other provision of the charter, an employee who has been certified from a regularly adopted eligible list to a non-permanent position in a civil service classification shall be permitted to participate in promotional examinations on the same terms and conditions as a person holding a permanent appointment to a position in that same classification, subject to a demonstration of satisfactory job performance in the non-permanent position for a period and in the manner provided by rule of the civil service commission. The provisions of this section as herein amended shall only be applicable to promotive examinations announced after its effective date.~~

~~8.328 Promotional Examinations for Employees on Military Leave~~

~~Employees under permanent civil service appointment who, because of absence on duly authorized military leave after June 27, 1950, did not participate in a promotional examination held after June 27, 1950, and during time of war as defined in section 8.324 of this charter, and in which examination the employee would have been otherwise eligible to compete had the war not intervened, and which examination is hereinafter referred to as the original promotional examination, shall after abridgment of military leave, have the right to participate in a similar promotional examination. Provided, that persons and employees who were on entrance or promotive eligible lists, shall, for the purpose of this amendment, be deemed to be appointees in their classifications from the time their names were reached for permanent certification while in the military service. In order to qualify for participation in a similar promotional examination under the provisions of this section, such employee who desires to participate therein must make application in writing to the civil service commission within thirty days after the abridgment of his military leave, or within thirty days after the effective date of this amendment. Failure to file such written request to participate in a similar promotional examination as herein provided shall be deemed a waiver of all rights of the employee to participate in such similar promotional examination. The civil service commission shall arrange to hold such similar promotional examination within a reasonable time after employees eligible to request participation in any such similar promotional examination under the provisions of this section have indicated their desire to so participate, or have waived their right to participate, as herein provided. The civil service commission shall be the sole judge of the adequacy of such similar promotional examination. If the employee obtains in the similar promotional examination a score rating equal to or~~

more than the minimum passing mark established by the civil service commission for inclusion on the list of eligibles resulting from the original promotional examination, his name shall thereupon be entered on the eligible list resulting from the original promotional examination in accordance with the relative excellence obtained by all the qualified participants in the original and similar promotional examinations. Such employees shall be eligible for appointment from such list of eligibles in accordance with civil service rules to any vacancy thereafter occurring, and subject to satisfactory completion of a probationary period as provided in section 8.340 of this charter for a period of four years after the date on which their name is entered on the eligible list and before eligibles procuring standing through examinations held subsequent to the original promotional examination.

—If it is determined by the civil service commission that the name of such person would have been reached for permanent appointment from the list of eligibles established as a result of the original promotional examination during his term of military service had the name of such person appeared thereon, then such employee, upon appointment to a permanent position as herein provided, shall be granted seniority in such appointment from the date his name would have been reached had his name appeared thereon, but such seniority shall be used only for the purpose of determining salary increments and calculating city and county service credits in other promotional examinations held subsequent to the similar promotional examination herein authorized. For all other purposes, seniority of service shall date from the date of appointment as a result of qualifying in the similar promotional examination as herein authorized.

—Such employees who qualify for appointment as a result of a similar promotional examination as herein provided, and who are appointed to permanent positions, as herein provided, shall be permitted to participate in other promotional examinations for which they are otherwise eligible, while serving under probationary appointment in the position to which appointed as a result of the similar promotional examination, provided that certification from lists of eligibles established from such other examinations shall not be made until the employee has satisfactorily completed the aforesaid probationary appointment. —The civil service commission shall adopt rules to govern the administration of similar promotional examinations herein authorized, and appointments and other matters resulting therefrom.

8.329 Certification of Eligibles; Rule of Three

—Whenever a position controlled by the civil service provisions of this charter is to be filled, the appointing officer shall make a requisition to the civil service commission for a person to fill it. Thereupon, the commission shall certify to the appointing officer the names and addresses of the three persons standing highest on the list of eligibles for such position. In case the position is promotive, the commission shall certify the names of the three persons standing highest on such list. If there are fewer than three names on the list from which certification is to be made, there shall be certified the number thereon. The appointing officer shall fill the position by the appointment of one of the persons certified. The provisions of this section as herein amended at the election of November 2, 1976, shall be applicable only to lists of eligibles finally adopted by the civil service commission pursuant to the provisions of section 8.323 of this charter on or after the effective date of this amendment. In making such certification, sex shall be disregarded except when a statute, a rule of the commission or the appointing officer specifies sex.

—From the requisition of the appointing officer or otherwise, the commission shall determine whether the position is, in character, temporary, seasonal or

permanent, and shall notify the candidate in accordance therewith to the end that the candidate may have knowledge of the probable duration of employment. The commission shall provide for such waiver of temporary or seasonal employment as it may deem just to candidates.

—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this or any other provision of the charter, an employee who has been certified from a regularly adopted eligible list to a non-permanent position in a civil service classification shall be entitled to appointment to a permanent position within that same classification before the commission certifies to the appointing officer the names and addresses of persons standing higher on the list of eligibles who are not then current employees, subject to a demonstration of satisfactory job performance in the non-permanent position for a period and in the manner provided by rule of the commission. The provisions of this section as herein amended shall only be applicable to requisitions for permanent positions filled from and after January 1, 1980.

8.330 Duration of Lists of Eligibles

—The civil service commission may remove all names from the list of eligibles after they have remained thereon for more than two years and all names thereon shall be removed at the expiration of four years. The commission may, however, provide in the examination announcement that the list of eligibles secured thereby shall automatically expire at a date not less than two or more than four years after the adoption of such list.

8.331 Limited Tenure Appointments

—When in time of war declared by the Congress of the United States eligibles are not available for appointment from registers established through the regular examination procedure as provided under Sections 8.320, 8.321, 8.324 and 8.330 hereof, the civil service commission may qualify applicants for wartime appointments to positions through informal and non-competitive tests. Such tests and appointments resulting therefrom shall be governed solely by the provisions of this section and by rule of the civil service commission adopted pursuant thereto and the tests shall be adequate in the judgment of the civil service commission to determine the capacity of applicants to perform the duties of the positions to be filled pending creation of lists of eligibles through the regular examination procedure as provided in Sections 8.320, 8.321, 8.324 and 8.330 hereof. Appointments made under the provisions of this section shall be designated "limited tenure appointments" and may continue only until registers of eligibles are established through the regular examination procedure provided in Sections 8.320, 8.321, 8.324 and 8.330 hereof but in no event to exceed six months beyond the cessation of hostilities. Limited tenure appointments may be terminated by the appointing officer at any time for lack of work or funds. Limited tenure appointments may be terminated by the appointing officer for good cause at any time with the approval of the civil service commission without reference to the procedures governing removals set forth in Section 8.342 hereof. Persons serving under limited tenure appointments as in this section provided shall by reason of such service acquire no right or preference to permanent civil service status as defined elsewhere in this charter or by rule of the civil service commission which is conferred on persons completing probationary appointments made from lists of eligibles established through the regular examination procedures provided in Sections 8.320, 8.321, 8.324 and 8.330 of the charter. Service after January 1, 1951 under limited tenure appointment, by platform employees of the municipal railway, shall not be included in the calculation of service of such employees for the purpose of determining assignments of runs when such as-

signments are made on the basis of seniority of service.

—Non-civil service appointments in the absence of civil service eligibles as provided in Sections 8.320, 8.321, 8.324 and 8.330 of this charter shall not be authorized if applicants qualified for limited tenure appointments are available. The civil service commission shall make every effort consistent with current conditions to maintain adequate registers of eligibles established through the regular examination procedure provided in Sections 8.320, 8.321, 8.324 and 8.330 hereof.

—The civil service commission shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section and to govern the administration of limited tenure appointments.

—In time of national emergency declared by the President of the United States or by the Congress or while any act authorizing compulsory military service or training is in effect, the provisions of this section may also be made operative upon recommendation of the civil service commission and approval of the board of supervisors by ordinance enacted by two-thirds vote of the board. Authority for limited tenure appointments, if established pursuant to the authority of this paragraph, shall cease six months after repeal by the board of supervisors of the ordinance which authorized such appointments.

8.332 Temporary and Emergency Appointments

—When no list of eligibles exists or no eligible is available on an existing list for a position in the class requisitioned by the appointing officer, and immediate service in the position is required by the appointing officer and another list exists which is deemed by the civil service commission to be suitable to provide temporarily the service desired, the commission shall certify for civil service temporary appointment an eligible from such list; if no such other list deemed by the commission to be suitable exists, the commission pursuant to its rules may authorize the appointing officer to make a non-civil service or emergency appointment thereto for a period not exceeding one hundred and thirty working days. Non-civil service or emergency appointments extended beyond ninety days must be approved by the civil service commission. Such non-civil service or emergency appointment, however, shall cease prior to the expiration of such one hundred and thirty working days at the time a civil service eligible reports for duty as provided in section 8.329 of the charter.

—If a list of eligibles exists for the position requisitioned, but immediate service is deemed necessary by the appointing officer pending the time an eligible from such list is certified and reports for duty as provided in section 8.329 of the charter, the commission may authorize the appointing officer to make a non-civil service or emergency appointment thereto for a period not exceeding thirty working days. Such non-civil service or emergency appointment, however, shall cease prior to the expiration of such thirty working days at the time a civil service eligible reports for duty as provided in section 8.329 of this charter.

—No person shall be compensated under any non-civil service or emergency appointment or appointments as authorized under the provisions of the foregoing paragraphs of this section for a period exceeding one hundred and thirty working days in any fiscal or calendar year, and no claim or warrant therefor shall be approved, allowed or paid for any compensation in excess of such one hundred and thirty working days in any fiscal or calendar year.

—If no eligibles are available for appointment to a permanent position in the class requested by the appointing officer the commission shall immediately hold an examination and establish an eligible list for such position. If its annual appropriation is insufficient to meet the cost of said examination, it shall report to the mayor the estimated cost thereof, and the

~~mayor shall request and the supervisors shall make supplemental appropriation therefor in the manner provided herein for supplemental appropriations.~~

8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall serve a probationary period. ~~The civil service commission personnel director shall by rule establish a probationary period of not less than six months' service and up to a maximum of twelve months' service for each classification, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniformed rank of the police department, fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport police force shall be for twelve months except that, with respect to members of the uniformed ranks of the police department, the probationary period shall be completed after twelve months' service from the day following completion of the prescribed department field training officer program, but in no case to exceed eighty-four weeks from the date of appointment; provided further that probationary members of the uniformed ranks of the police department charged with breach of duty or misconduct shall be afforded the procedural rights set forth in section 8.343 for such charges. Probationary periods of twelve months and up to a maximum of twenty-four months may be established for executive and management classifications. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee, and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of members of the uniformed ranks of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall review the termination. The civil service commission shall by rule establish the procedures for such review. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated to the position without prejudice; and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of the appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to a position in the classification from which that person was promoted and may reestablish the employee's eligibility to a list of eligibles for the same promotive classification under such conditions as the commission may deem just. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment. Nothing in this section shall preclude the civil service commission from reviewing terminations for the purpose of future employability including terminations in the uniformed ranks of the police and fire departments.~~

8.407 Definition of Generally Prevailing Rates of Wages

Notwithstanding any provision of section 8.401 or any provision of any other section of this charter to the contrary, generally prevailing rates of salaries and wages for those employees covered by section 8.401 of the charter shall be determined by the civil service commission as set forth below.

The civil service commission personnel director shall conduct a comprehensive investigation and survey of basic pay rates and wages and salaries in other

governmental jurisdictions and private employment for like work and like service, based upon job classifications as provided in section ~~3.661~~ 3.662 of this charter and shall make its findings, based on facts and data collected, as to what are the generally prevailing basic pay rates for each benchmark class of employment solely in the manner hereinafter provided. A benchmark class is defined as a "key class" within an occupational grouping selected as the class for which a representative sample of data will be collected.

Basic pay rate data for public and private employment shall be collected solely from the Bay Area counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo, San Francisco and Santa Clara; provided, however, that for any benchmark class of employment for which the ~~civil service commission personnel director~~ determines there is insufficient data from Bay Area public jurisdictions the ~~commission personnel director~~ shall survey major public agencies in the state employing such class, major public agencies to be defined as these employing more than 3,000 persons.

The ~~commission personnel director~~ shall collect basic pay rate data for like work and like service from Bay Area public jurisdictions as follows:

(a) The counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo and Santa Clara.

(b) The ten most populous cities in these five Bay Area counties based on the latest federal decennial census.

(c) Agencies of the state and federal governments and from school districts and other special districts in the six Bay Area counties as determined by the ~~civil service commission personnel director~~. The ~~commission personnel director~~ shall collect private basic pay rate data from recognized governmental Bay Area salary and wage surveys of private employers in the city and county of San Francisco, Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties. The data collected shall be limited to basic rates of pay and salaries actually being paid by public and private employers for like work and like service.

The term "prevailing rates of wages" for employers governed by charter section 8.401 and this section shall be defined as the rate ranges developed from the weighted average of the midpoint of the basic pay rates, excluding fringe benefits, for surveyed public employments and the median of the pay rates for private employment to be determined as follows:

(1) multiply the medians from the private and the midpoints from public employments data base by the number of employees in the given classification from each data base;

(2) add the products of (1);

(3) divide the sums in (2) by the total number of employees surveyed for that classification; and

(4) extend this figure by 10 percent to establish the maximum of the range and reduce this figure by 10 percent to establish the minimum.

When fixing rates of compensation the board of supervisors shall fix basic pay rates as close as reasonably possible to prevailing rates, provided, however, that the board of supervisors shall not set the maximum rate of pay for any class in excess of the maximum prevailing rate for that class; provided further, however, that no employee shall have his basic pay rate reduced to conform to prevailing rates except as provided for in section 8.406. For those classifications of employment in which the practice is customary, the schedules of compensation shall provide for minima, not less than three intermediate, and maxima salary steps and for a method of advancing the salaries of employees from minimum to intermediate to maximum with due regard for seniority of service.

The term "basic pay rate" as used in this section is hereby defined as applying only to the basic rate of

wages, with included range scales, and does not include any other benefits of employment or working condition benefits.

It is the declared intent of the qualified electors of the city and county that ~~neither the board of supervisors nor the mayor have any has no power to provide any benefits of employment except those enumerated already provided for in the charter and.~~ Any addition, deletion or modification of benefits of employment enumerated in the charter shall be submitted, as a charter amendment, to the qualified electors of the city and county. The qualified electors expressly state that they understand that benefits of employment are sometimes referred to as "fringe benefits" of employment and the qualified electors expressly reserve the right to either grant or deny such benefits except those conditions of employment commonly referred to as "working conditions". Any reference to "working conditions" shall mean those compensations which must necessarily be provided in order for the employee to perform his job description duties efficiently and safely, and shall include but not be limited to such working conditions and benefits as are typically included in the administrative provisions of the salary standardization ordinance and the salary ordinance.

~~The board of supervisors mayor, in its at his or her discretion,~~ may provide working condition benefits for employees covered under this section and section 8.401 of this charter only in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) The ~~civil service commission personnel director~~ must determine, certify and recommend to the ~~board of supervisors mayor~~ that the working condition benefit is equitable or necessary for the efficient and safe performance of the employee's duties as enumerated in his job description.

(b) The working condition benefit, as recommended by the ~~civil service commission personnel director~~, is substantially comparable for like work and like service to that provided for the job classification and is provided to not less than 50 percent of the employees of the class in the jurisdiction covered by the salary survey.

9.108 Initiative, Referendum, and Recall

(a) The registered voters shall have power to propose by petition, and to adopt or to reject at the polls, any ordinance, act or other measure which is within the power conferred upon the board of supervisors to enact, or any legislative act which is within the power conferred upon any other board, commission or officer to adopt, or any amendment to the charter. Such ordinance, act, charter amendment or other measure may be so proposed by filing with the registrar a petition setting forth said measure in full, signed by registered voters of the city and county as many in number as the percentages hereinafter required of the entire vote for all candidates for the office of mayor cast at the last preceding regular municipal election.

Any declaration of policy may be submitted to the electors in the manner provided for the submission of ordinances; and when approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting on said declaration, it shall thereupon be the duty of the board of supervisors to enact an ordinance or ordinances to carry such policies or principles into effect, subject to the referendum provisions of this charter.

Any ordinance which the supervisors are empowered to pass may be submitted to the electors by a majority of the board at a general election or at a special election called for the purpose, said election to be held not less than thirty days from the date of the call. Any such ordinance may be proposed by one-third of the supervisors, or by the mayor, and when so proposed shall be submitted to the electors at the next succeeding general election. No ordinance passed by the supervisors granting any public utility franchise

or privilege, shall go into effect until the expiration of sixty days from the date it becomes final. At the end of such sixty days such ordinance shall be in force and effect, unless within such period there shall be filed with the registrar a petition signed by registered voters equal in number to five percent of the entire vote cast for mayor at the last preceding regular municipal election, requesting that such ordinance be submitted to the electors. In case such petition is filed, such ordinance shall not go into effect until approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon at a general or special election.

If, before the time any other ordinance involving legislative matters becomes effective, there shall be filed with the board of supervisors a petition signed by qualified electors of the city and county equal in number to at least ten per centum of the entire vote cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a mayor was elected, protesting against the passage of such ordinance the same shall be suspended from going into operation, and it shall be the duty of the board of supervisors to reconsider such ordinance, and if the same be not entirely repealed, said board shall submit the ordinance to the vote of said electors either at the next general municipal election or at a special election to be called for that purpose, and such ordinance shall not go into effect or become operative unless and until a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon shall vote in favor thereof. The provisions of section 9.109 and 9.110 of the charter shall apply to and govern the verification and certification of such petition.

Annual budget and appropriation ordinances, supplemental appropriation ordinances, the annual

salary ordinance, or ordinances amending the same, the ordinances levying taxes, any ordinance appropriating money from the emergency reserve fund, ordinances authorizing the city attorney to compromise litigation, and ordinances necessary to enable the mayor to carry out any of the powers vested in him in the case of public emergency as defined in section 3.100 of the charter, ordinances enacted pursuant to section 8.410 of the charter, as well as ordinances relative to purely administrative matters, shall not be subject to referendum.

Any elective official, the chief administrative officer, the controller or any member of the board of education or public utilities commission may be recalled by the electors. The procedure to effect such recall shall be as follows: A petition demanding the recall from office of the person sought to be recalled shall be filed with the registrar. Said petition shall contain a statement of the grounds on which the recall is sought. Any insufficiency of form or substance in such statement shall in no way affect the validity of the election and proceedings held thereunder. No recall petition shall be filed against any officer until he has held his office for at least six months.

(b) In the event the representative of the ~~board of supervisors~~ mayor and the representatives of recognized employee organizations do not reach an agreement through the meet-and-confer process on matters contained in the annual salary standardization ordinance by March 15 of any year, the mayor shall recommend and the board shall ~~adopt~~ approve or reject a schedule of compensation which reflects ~~current prevailing rates for the classifications covered by Section 8.401 of this Charter~~ the last good

faith offer presented by the mayor or his or her representative.

In any year when an agreement on matters contained in the salary standardization ordinance has not been achieved, the ~~civil service commission personnel director~~, upon receipt of a written demand from a recognized employee organization made upon the mayor and the personnel director shall prepare, prior to April 1, a schedule of compensation and administrative provisions which reflect additional rates that would be payable, and working conditions, based upon the last demands made by the recognized employee organization(s) which participated in the meet-and-confer process.

Said schedule shall be transmitted to the registrar of voters for submission to the electors of the city and county at a general election or a special election called for the purpose, and said special election shall be held no less than sixty (60) days from the date of the call. No such schedule shall be withdrawn after it has been received by the registrar of voters. At said election, the ballot shall contain the following two alternatives:

(1) Approval of the schedule of compensation based upon the employee organizations last demands.

(2) Disapproval of the schedule of compensation based upon the employee organizations last demands.

If a majority of the valid votes cast in the election favor paying the additional rates set forth in the schedule of compensation based upon the last demands of the recognized employee organizations which engaged in the meet-and-confer process, it shall be the duty of the board of supervisors to amend the salary standardization ordinance to reflect said increased

continued on page 78

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE PROPOSITION E

NOTE: All sections are new.

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

Section 1. This ordinance may be called the "City College Public Lands Preservation Ordinance."

Section 2. The City Planning Commission and the Department of Public Works shall disapprove or deny, WITH NO EXEMPTIONS OR EXCEPTIONS, any building permit application for construction of any building or structure of any character within the City College Public Lands,

located across Phelan Avenue from the presently occupied campus of City College and consisting of Assessor's Block 3180, Lot 1, as presently constituted, between June 3, 1986 and June 3, 1989.

Section 3. The City Planning Commission and the Department of Public Works shall revoke or rescind, WITH NO EXEMPTIONS OR EXCEPTIONS, any building permit application previously granted for construction of any building or structure of any character within the City College Public Lands, which consist of Assessor's Block

3180, Lot 1, as presently constituted.

Section 4. The term "building permit" includes building permits, site permits and any other permits for the performance of construction work.

Section 5. Should any part of this ordinance for any reason be held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the ordinance shall not be affected thereby but shall remain in full force and effect. No provision of this ordinance shall be construed in such a way as to prevent implementation of the policy stated above.

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE PROPOSITION F

NOTE: All sections are new.

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

Section 1. The People of the City and County of San Francisco desire and are entitled to a local government whose officers do not engage in, assist or promote compensated advocacy on behalf of private interests before City and County commissions and boards while also serving as City and County officers.

Section 2. No officer of the City and County may, during the term of office, engage in compensated advocacy before any City and County board or commission, or any member of the board or commission or its staff, in order to represent any private interest, for which representation the officer receives, directly or indirectly, any compensation, reward or gift.

Section 3. Officers of the City and County shall not discuss matters pending before their commission or department with other City and County officers or state legislators when those other

officers or state legislators are acting as compensated advocates for a private interest.

Section 4. No member of the California State Legislature shall appear before any City and County board, department or commission as a compensated advocate representing a private interest.

Section 5. In the financing of city and county campaigns: (a) No person other than a candidate shall make, and no campaign treasurer shall solicit or accept, any contribution which will cause the total amount contributed by such person with respect to a single election in support of or opposition to such candidate, including contributions to political committees supporting or opposing such candidate, to exceed \$500.00. (b) If any person is found guilty of violating the terms of this section, each campaign treasurer who received part or all of the contribution or contributions which constitute the violation shall pay promptly, from available campaign funds, if any, the amount received from such person in excess of the amount permit-

ted by this section to the City and County Treasurer for deposit in the General Fund of the City and County. (c) This section shall not apply to any in-kind contribution of television or radio airtime to any candidate or committee granted to said candidate or committee pursuant to the "Fairness Doctrine" articulated in Cullman Broadcasting, 40 FCC 576 (1963).

Section 6. Any person violating the terms of this ordinance shall be subject to the penalties set forth in San Francisco Charter Section 8.105. Such penalties shall include, but not be limited to, removal from office.

Section 7. If any provision of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, it is the expressed intent of the people of the City and County of San Francisco that the remainder of the ordinance, or the application of such provision, or any other provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

rates and the same shall be in lieu of said annual compensation, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter to the contrary, said rates shall become effective and be payable as if adopted prior to April 1, of any year.

The provisions of sections 3.100 and 3.100-1, relating to the emergency powers of the mayor, shall not be applicable to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

11.105 Effective Date of Amendments

The effective date of the amendments, additions

and deletions to the civil service provisions of the charter shall be ninety (90) days after the acceptance and filing thereof with the Secretary of State.

THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE WAS PRINTED ON THE PETITION WHICH INITIATED PROPOSITION G

We the people of San Francisco declare this to be our policy:

1) IT IS IMPROPER TO PROFIT FROM OR PROVIDE SUPPORT TO THE RACIST POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEM IN SOUTH AFRICA, KNOWN AS APARTHEID.

Therefore it is necessary to sever commercial ties to South Africa, until people of all races obtain equal rights in that country, including equal voting rights.

2) COMPANIES HAVING SUBSTANTIAL INVOLVEMENT WITH APARTHEID MUST BE CONSIDERED IRRESPONSIBLE.

(a) The Board of Supervisors must determine which companies doing or seeking business with the City have the greatest ties to Apartheid. Companies that have a significant involvement in profiting from or maintaining the Apartheid system, may, on that basis, be deemed "irresponsible bidders."

In purchasing goods and services and awarding other contracts, the city must give priority to avoiding such companies; the degree of the preference must be

in proportion to the company's complicity with Apartheid, according to the following criteria:

— how much business the company does in or with South Africa;

— how much the company profits from that business;

— how much support the company provides the Apartheid government in taxes, loans, payments or other funding;

— the nature of the company's South Africa business;

— the degree of the company's cooperation with South African political censorship or secrecy agreements;

— the degree to which the company provides the South African government with the technology, materials and other means to maintain and enforce Apartheid.

(b) City funds must not be deposited or invested with any bank or other company which does business

in or with, or makes loans to, South Africa.

(c) If any exception to the above policies is found to be necessary or appropriate, the responsible official must promptly and publicly report it to the Board of Supervisors, clearly describing the exception and the reasons for it.

(d) The term "city" includes all agencies, departments, officials, employees, units and subunits of the city and county of San Francisco, and all funds administered by or on behalf of the city or county.

(3) WE CALL ON ALL OTHER PUBLIC BODIES AND PRIVATE OR COMMUNITY ORGANIZATIONS TO ADOPT SIMILAR POLICIES.

(4) WE CALL A GENERAL PUBLIC BOYCOTT, FOCUSING ON THOSE COMPANIES HAVING THE GREATEST TIES TO APARTHEID.

The Board of Supervisors must determine and announce which company or companies are the worst offenders within each major industry, so that the public can focus its boycott on those companies.

THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE WAS PRINTED ON THE PETITION WHICH INITIATED PROPOSITION H

SUMMARY: THIS INITIATIVE STATES THAT THE AIDS EPIDEMIC IS A MAJOR PUBLIC HEALTH PROBLEM OF CONCERN TO EVERYONE, REQUIRING INCREASED SUPPORT FOR RELATED MEDICAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION. IT CALLS FOR A COUNCIL FOR AIDS RESEARCH AND EDUCATION OR SIMILAR UNITED EFFORT TO STOP AIDS.

We the people of San Francisco hereby adopt the following policy:

The AIDS epidemic has rapidly become a major public health problem, costly both in human lives and in general community resources;

The first steps in dealing with such a crisis are:

— the scientific research needed to discover and understand the nature, causes, co-factors, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of the disease, and

— the education of the public about the lessons of that research;

A proper program of research and education pays for itself in the long run;

Prompt action is urgent, because of the rapidly growing number of persons affected, increasing not only the suffering but also the difficulty of eradicating the disease;

The leadership and support of such an effort is everyone's responsibility;

While San Francisco's role in the overall effort against AIDS has been viewed as a positive example to other areas, the continued rapid increase in the spread of the disease means that we cannot afford to rest on our laurels or leave further responsibility to others.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

We call on all appropriate government bodies as well as medical, professional, charitable and community organizations and concerned individuals to join together in an all-out effort to stop AIDS;

We call for support to an organized united effort along the lines of an AIDS RESEARCH AND EDUCATION COUNCIL, including, in some form:

— A COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH, to provide informed evaluations as to priorities among research projects and proposals, recommending those which are most cost-effective and most likely to produce early results useful in the prevention or treatment of the disease, to avoid unnecessary duplication of efforts or neglect of promising approaches, and to provide the council with complete and up-to-date

information regarding comparative results of experimental treatments, prevention programs and other existing research;

— A COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, to inform the public regarding prevention and other research findings, and to inform relevant government officials and the general public, concerning the factual basis for a re-ordering of current public funding priorities toward an increased war against disease, including research and education against AIDS and related conditions;

— A FUND-RAISING COMMITTEE, to solicit donations, lobby for grants, organize benefits and other fund-raising projects spreading the financial burden by appealing to many sources;

We ask the council and committees to be responsive and accessible to public input, to include representation of all interested groups, to consider all viewpoints, and to be capable of prompt action;

We ask appropriate city officials to determine whether a suitable form of such a council already exists; if it does, we wish the city to support it actively; if not, we wish the city to seek to encourage its formation by such means as may appear proper.

THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE WAS PRINTED ON THE PETITION WHICH INITIATED PROPOSITION I

SUMMARY: This initiative asks "Shall we tear down the Embarcadero Freeway?" The Board of Supervisors has approved and the Mayor has signed a resolution

calling for the removal of the elevated portion of Route 480 known as the Embarcadero Freeway. This initiative declaration of policy will give the voters the

opportunity to establish the official policy of the City and County of San Francisco regarding the proposed teardown of the Embarcadero Freeway.

THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE WAS PRINTED ON THE PETITION WHICH INITIATED PROPOSITION J

Shall the City replace a portion of the Embarcadero Freeway if and only if such replacement would open

up the Waterfront to its citizens, improve the tax base, and create a tree-lined 6-lane boulevard and a new

waterfront transit route to assure the smooth flow of traffic?

Candidates

FOR PUBLIC DEFENDER JEFF BROWN

My address is 850 40th Avenue

My occupation is Public Defender, City & County of San Francisco

My age is 42

My qualifications for office are: The Bill of Rights guarantees that every person accused of a crime shall have the effective assistance of counsel. Whether an individual is rich or poor, that person is entitled to a competent and dedicated attorney.

In San Francisco it is the duty of the Public Defender to uphold this sacred right. In every case, we provide the client with the best defense under the law.

In the last 7 years, my outstanding staff has done this work with the highest degree of professionalism. In the next 4 years, that same strong, professional, independent and ethical representation will continue.

Jeff Brown

The sponsors for Jeff Brown are:

Ernest "Chuck" Ayala, 4402 20th St., Youth Director
John D. Bardis, 1501 Lincoln Way, Management Consultant
Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant
Wai Yung Brown, 850 40th Ave., Housewife
Sala Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Representative In Congress, 5th District
Manuel Ceballos, 2872 25th St., Beer Wholesaler
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of San Francisco
Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Ter., Mayor of San Francisco
Wayne Friday, 1095 14th St., Clerk
Linda T. Fries, 830 35th Ave., Artist/Community Organizer
Brian Getz, 55 22nd Ave., Attorney
Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson, Sheriff of San Francisco
Thomas E. Horn, 950 Rockdale Dr., Attorney
Mattie J. Jackson, 524 Belvedere St., International Vice President, ILGWU
Jean Jacobs, 95 San Andreas Way, Advocate for Children & Youth
Susan Kelly Kennedy, 3070 26th Ave., Executive Assistant to Sala Burton M.C.
Ephraim Margolin, 60 Scenic Way, Attorney
Carole Migden, 561 28th St., Community Health Director
Linda Ann Post, 1846 15th St., Marketing Representative
Jim Rivaldo, 430 Steiner St., Political Consultant
Julie Tang, 788 18th Ave., Member, SF Community College District Governing Board
Yori Wada, 565 4th Ave., U.C. Regent
Samuel W. Walker, 562 Campbell Ave., President — Local 250-A Transport Workers Union of America
A. Cecil Williams, 60 Hiliritas Ave., Minister
Benny Y. Yee, 351 Marina Blvd., Realtor
C. R. Zanca, 1966 Pacific Ave., Auto Repair Proprietor

FOR ASSESSOR SAM DUCA

My address is 16 Wawona Street

My occupation is Assessor

My qualifications for office are: I was elected your Assessor in 1978 and re-elected in 1982. My years in the Assessor's Office were spent in a professional appraisal capacity personnel and administration. I have two university degrees, the coveted MAI designation, and am the recipient of a special Congressional Advisory Board award from the United States Congress. I have served in an advisory capacity, both nationally and internationally, in property tax administration and will continue to serve the taxpayers of the City and County of San Francisco in dealing with Article XIII A of the State Constitution. My community involvement includes participation in cultural, civic business organizations.

Sam Duca

The sponsors for Sam Duca are:

Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway St., Investor
Eugene L. Friend, 2910 Lake St., Investor
Nancy Pelosi, 40 Presidio Ter., Housewife and volunteer in politics
Walter H. Shoreinstein, 740 El Camino del Mar., Chairman, Milton Meyer & Co.
Stanley Smith, 15 Hearst Ave., Union Official
Emma W. Louie, 1257 Jackson St., Housewife
Alfred S. Wilsey, 2590 Jackson St., Chr. of Exec. Comm. of Diversified Holding Co.
Michael Hennessey, 261 Anderson St., Sheriff of San Francisco
Arthur H. Coleman, 11 Hinckley Walk, Physician
Gerson Bakar, 2310 Hyde St., Investor
Melvin M. Swig, 201 Locust St., Real Estate/Hotel Management
Jane McKaskle Murphy, 2255 Washington St., Retired
Joseph C. Orengo, Sr., 866 Faxon Ave., Publicity Dept. — S.F. Giants
James A. Scatena, 101 St. Elmo Way, Chairman of the Board, Scatena York Co.
Bob Ross, 4200 20th St., Publisher
Frances May McAteer, 130 Santa Ana Ave., Recreation & Park Commissioner
Frederick F. Campagnoli, 2609 Larkin St., Attorney
Betty Brooks, 1738 26th St., Field Representative
Jess Teruel Esteva, 5285 Diamond Heights Blvd., Businessman
Cyril I. Magnin, 994 California St., Merchant
Ernest "Chuck" Ayala, 4402 20th St., Youth Director
John H. Swanson, 145 Lake Merced Hill South, Bowling Alley Owner
Frances G. Goldman, 745 El Camino Del Mar, Child Guidance
Irma M. Bernardo, 2182 34th Ave., Housewife
Leo J. Murphy, 61 Annapolis Ter., Real Estate Broker
Charles M. Cunningham, 475 Connecticut St., Self Employed
Lawrence V. Eppinette, 815 Fell St., Conf. Secretary
Mary M. O'Connor, 72 Merced Ave., Volunteer & Homemaker
Elizabeth R. Duca, 16 Wawona St., Homemaker

JAY PATTERSON
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
155 CITY HALL
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-4691
558-3061

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5th Congressional District

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APPLICABLE:

1200's, 1400's.

Application for Absentee Ballot

is enclosed in this pamphlet (see card insert)

In the event that the absentee ballot application card is not enclosed or becomes lost, simply sign your name and address on this page and mail it to the Registrar at the above address.

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Residence Address _____

Mailing Address _____

Signature _____

If the person to whom this pamphlet is addressed no longer resides at this address, please draw a diagonal slash (/) through the address label and drop the pamphlet in the mailbox.

POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Election day workers are needed at the polls in most San Francisco Neighborhoods, Bilingual citizens are particularly encouraged to apply.

WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBILITY:



The "yes" or "no" on the second line of your address label indicates whether or not your polling place is wheelchair accessible.

This evaluation takes into account architectural barriers only. Geographical barriers you may encounter enroute to the polls have not been considered.