

San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet

Primary Election
June 5, 1984

Jay Patterson
Registrar of Voters

SUTRO

SF

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LIBERTARIAN PARTY,
PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY,
AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY

16th Assembly District, 3rd Senate District, 5th Congressional District

Voter Information Pamphlet

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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 non-partisan group appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors. The members of the Committee are Dick Robertson (Chair), Suzanne Guyette, Roberta Borganova, Stephanie Salter and Susan Kwok. They were assisted by Thomas Toomey of the City Attorney's Office.

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 7, 1984.

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 558-2232

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

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

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

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

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

A—Only if you have moved.

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

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

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

A—President, Congress, State Legislature and County Committee.

Q—Where do I go to vote?

A—Your voting 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 voting place, if there someone there to help me?

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

Q—When do I vote?

A—The election will be Tuesday, June 5, 1984. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

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

A—Call 558-3061.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A—You must write:

- your address when you signed up to vote,
- the address where you want the ballot mailed,
- then sign your name, and also 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 5, 1984.

IF YOU HAVE OTHER QUESTIONS ON 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

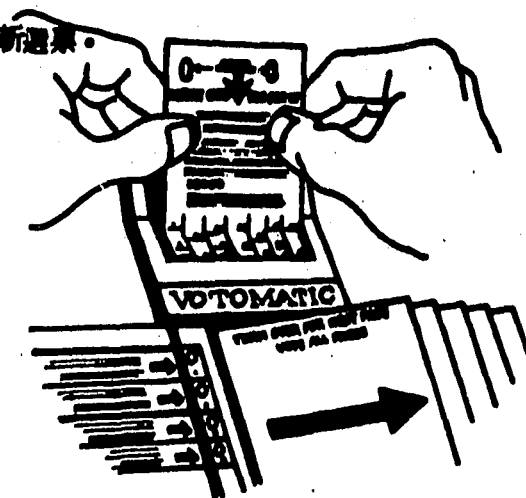
Note: Si hace algun error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

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

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

B 第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。



STEP

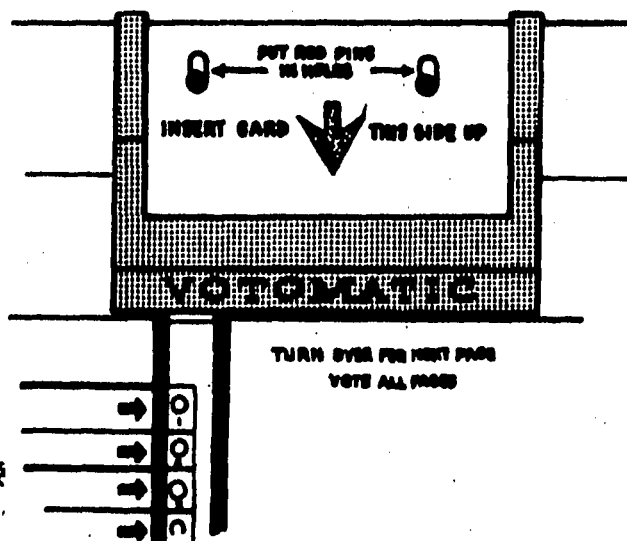
2

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

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

C 第二步

請切記將選票插入時，票尾之二孔，接合於二紅點之上。



STEP

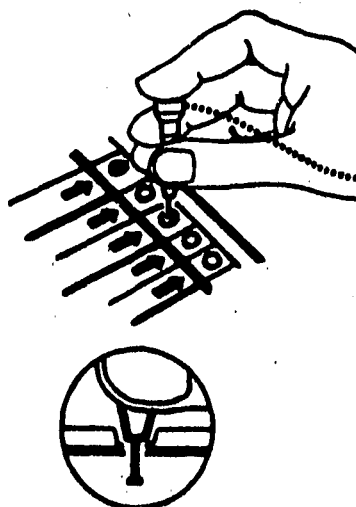
3

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

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

D 第三步

請把帶鍊之選舉針，由小孔內垂直插入打孔投票。



STEP

4

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

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

E 第四步

投票選舉之後，把選票取出，放入空封袋內，票尾凸出在外。

在封袋上，有空白格預備為投票人應用。

EXPLANATION OF YOUR SAMPLE BALLOT

At primary elections there aren't enough voting machines to assign a separate machine to each party at each precinct; therefore, some of the machines will have to handle more than one party.

In each precinct we have assigned one or two voting machines to handle the ballots of the nonpartisan voters and the voters belonging to the American Independent Party, the Peace and Freedom Party and the Libertarian Party.

Since all four types of voters will be using the same machine (but with different ballots) it is possible that some confusion might result, so it is important that you study these pages carefully.

If you are in doubt as to what party you are affiliated with, check the **address label** on the back cover of this pamphlet. Your party affiliation appears above your name and address. Nonpartisan voters (those who have no party) are indicated on the address label as "**D-S**"; this stands for "Decline to State".

Here is what you can expect when you go to your polling place on June 5:

NONPARTISAN VOTERS: You will get an **ORANGE** ballot card. Go into the appropriately marked booth. Inside the booth you will vote on **only the orange pages**. There are four orange pages numbered 6, 7, 8 and 9.

PEACE & FREEDOM VOTERS: You will get a **RED** ballot card. Go into the special booth and vote on both the **red pages and the orange pages**.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT VOTERS: You will get a **YELLOW** ballot card. Go into the special booth and vote on both the **yellow page and the orange pages**.

LIBERTARIAN VOTERS: You will be given a **BLUE** ballot card. Go into the special booth and vote on both the **blue page and orange pages**.

In other words, everyone votes on the orange pages of the voting machine and, in addition, members of the three smaller parties also vote on the color-coded page(s) that match the color of the ballot card that they are given.

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY

美國獨立黨

初選 一九八四年六月五日

AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY

ELECCION PRIMARIA
5 DE JUNIO DE 1984

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 5, 1984

PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.
PRESIDENTE DE E.U.
美國總統

UNITED STATES
REPRESENTATIVE
美國眾議員

STATE SENATOR
SENADOR ESTATAL
美國眾議員

ASSEMBLY
ASAMBLEA
州眾議員

COUNTY
COMMITTEE
縣委員會

Presidential Preference
Preferencia Presidencial 投選總統

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

CHARLES R. GLENN

29 →

GERALD WILLIS

31 →

GORDON "JACK" MOHR

33 →

A. J. LOWREY

35 →

Delegates to the National Convention
Delegados a la Convención Nacional 全國大會代表。

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

NO DELEGATION HAS FILED

Representative in Congress, 5th District
Diputado al Congreso, Distrito 5 第五區國會眾議員

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

NO CANDIDATE FILED

State Senator, 3rd District
Senador Estatal, Distrito 3 第三區州參議員

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

NO CANDIDATE FILED

Member of the Assembly
Miembro de la Asamblea 眾議員

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

NO CANDIDATE FILED

Member, County Central Committee—16th District
Miembro, Comité Central del Condado—Distrito #16
縣區中央委員會委員，第十六議區

Vote for no more than 8
請投選 8 名 Vote por no mas de 8

NO CANDIDATE FILED

A(16) Now continue voting on the ORANGE PAGES, Numbered 6, 7, 8 & 9 請在橙色第 6, 7, 8 及 9 頁上繼續投票。

(NOTE: THIS PAGE WILL BE YELLOW)

If you are affiliated with the
AMERICAN INDEPENDENT PARTY,

begin your voting on this page. After completing this page, skip the next few pages and go on to the pages numbered 6, 7, 8 & 9 to vote for judges and propositions. On your voting machine those pages will be colored orange.

LIBERTARIAN PARTY

自由黨

初選 一九八四年六月五日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
5 DE JUNIO DE 1984

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 5, 1984

PRESIDENT OF THE U.S.
PRESIDENT DE EE. UU.
美國總統

Presidential Preference
Preferencia Presidencial 投選總統

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

NO CANDIDATE

Delegates to the National Convention
Delegados a la Convención Nacional 全國大會代表。

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

NO DELEGATION HAS FILED

UNITED STATES
REPRESENTATIVE
美國眾議員

Representative in Congress, 5th District
Diputado al Congreso, Distrito 5 第五區國會眾議員

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

JOSEPH FUHRIG
Professor of Economics
Profesor de Economía 經濟學教授

63 →

STATE SENATOR
SENADOR ESTATAL
州參議員

State Senator, 3rd District
Senador Estatal, Distrito 3 第三區州參議員

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

MARK PICKENS
Small Business Owner
Propietario de Pequeños Negocios 小商人

67 →

ASSEMBLY
ASAMBLEA
州眾議員

Member of the Assembly, 16th District
Miembro de la Asamblea 第十六區州眾議員

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

NO CANDIDATE

COUNTY
COMMITTEE
縣委員會

Member, County Central Committee—16th District
Miembro, Comité Central del Condado—Distrito #16
自由黨縣區中央委員會委員，第十六議區

Vote for no more than 8
Vote por no mas de 8
請投選 8 名

JOSEPH FUHRIG
Professor of Economics
Profesor de Economía 經濟學教授

75 →

Now continue voting on the ORANGE PAGES, Numbered 6, 7, 8 & 9 請在橙色第 6, 7, 8 及 9
Continé votando en las páginas de color anaranjado, numeradas 6, 7, 8 y 9 頁上繼續投票。

1L (16-3-5)

(NOTE: THIS PAGE WILL BE BLUE)

If you are affiliated with the
LIBERTARIAN PARTY,

begin your voting on this page. After completing this page, skip past the red pages and go on to the pages numbered 6, 7, 8 & 9 to vote for judges and propositions. On your voting machine those pages will be colored orange.

1

PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY

和平自由黨

PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY

初選 一九八四年六月五日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
5 DE JUNIO DE 1984PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 5, 1984PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
PRESIDENTE DE LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS
美國總統UNITED STATES
REPRESENTATIVE
美國眾議員STATE SENATOR
SENADOR ESTATAL
州參議員

Presidential Preference
Preferencia Presidencial 投選總統

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

TOM CONDIT

81



SONIA JOHNSON

83



GAVRIELLE HOLMES

85



DENNIS L. SERRETTE

87



Delegates to the National Convention
Delegados a la Convención Nacional 全國大會代表。

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

NO DELEGATION HAS FILED

Representative in Congress, 5th District
Diputado al Congreso, Distrito 5 第五區國會眾議員

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

HENRY CLARK

95



Community Organizer
Organizador de la Comunidad 社區組織者

THEODORE ADRIAN 'TED' ZUUR

97



Waiter
Mesero 侍者

State Senator, 3rd District
Senador Estatal, Distrito 3 第三區州參議員

Vote for One
Vote por Uno 請選一名

PAUL KANGAS

101



Socialist Organizer
Organizador Socialista 社會主義組織者

Now continue voting on the next page / Continúe votando en la siguiente página 請在下頁繼續投票。

1P (16-3-5)

(NOTE: THIS PAGE WILL BE RED)

If you are affiliated with the
PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY,

this will be the first page of your ballot. After completing it, go on to the next page.

PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY

和平自由黨

初選 一九八四年六月五日

ELECCION PRIMARIA
5 DE JUNIO DE 1984

PRIMARY ELECTION
JUNE 5, 1984

2P(16)













		Member of the Assembly, 16th District Miembro de la Asamblea 第十六區州衆議員	Vote for One Vote por Uno 請選一名
		NO CANDIDATE FILED	
縣委員會	COMITE DEL CONDADO	Member, County Central Committee—16th District Miembro, Comité Central del Condado—Distrito # 16 縣區中央委員會委員，第十六議區	Vote for no more than 15 Vote por no mas de 15 最多限選十五名
		PRESTON WOOD Type Setter/Tipógrafo/ 排字工人	110 ➡
COUNTY COMMITTEE		DEBBIE BENDER Factory Worker/Empleada de Fábrica/ 工廠工人	111 ➡
		RICHARD E. BECKER Political Activist/Activista Político/ 政治組織者	112 ➡
		KAYREN HUDIBURGH Storeowner/Propetaria de Tienda/ 店主	113 ➡
		STEPHANIE HEATER	114 ➡
		JOHNNIE STEVENS Political Activist/Activista Político/ 政治活動家	115 ➡
		SHIANE SUMMER Gay Community Activist/Activista de la Comunidad Homosexual/ 同性戀活動份子	116 ➡
		ANNE SEEMAN Artist/Artista/ 藝術家	117 ➡
		MILDRED ELLEN PHILLIPS	118 ➡
		SCOTT PEARSON Television Producer/Productor de Televisión/ 電視節目製作人	119 ➡
		JANE CUTTER Student/Estudiante/ 學生	120 ➡
		ARTHUR COVINGTON Teacher/Maestro/ 教師	121 ➡
		HENRY CLARK Community Organizer/Organizador de la Comunidad/ 社區組織者	122 ➡
		GLORIA E. LA RIVA Community Organizer/Organizador de la Comunidad/ 社區組織者	123 ➡
		STEVE ZELTZER Engineer/Ingeniero/ 工程師	124 ➡
		TOM GIERING Janitor/Conserje/ 清潔工人	125 ➡
		PAUL GREENBERG	126 ➡
		Now continue voting on the ORANGE PAGES, Numbered 6, 7, 8 & 9 Continúe votando en las páginas de color anaranjado, numeradas 6, 7, 8 y 9 請在棕色第 6, 7, 8 及 9 頁上繼續投票。	

(NOTE: THIS PAGE WILL BE RED)

If you are affiliated with the
PEACE & FREEDOM PARTY,

This will be the second page of your ballot. After completing it, go on to the pages numbered 6, 7, 8 & 9 to vote for judges and propositions. On your voting machine those pages will be colored **orange**.

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

JUDICIAL	JUDGE OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT	
	Office Number One	Vote for One
		ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR Judge of Municipal Court 158 
		JONATHAN McCURDY Tenant Attorney 160 
MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — STATE PROPOSITIONS		
16	COUNTY JAIL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BOND ACT OF 1984. This act provides for the construction, reconstruction, remodeling, and replacement of county jails and the performance of deferred maintenance thereon pursuant to a bond issue of \$250,000,000.	YES 163  NO 164 
17	NEW PRISON CONSTRUCTION BOND ACT OF 1984. This act provides for the construction, renovation, remodeling, and deferred maintenance of state correctional facilities pursuant to a bond issue of \$300,000,000.	YES 167  NO 168 
18	CALIFORNIA PARK AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES ACT OF 1984. This act provides for a bond issue of \$370,000,000 to be used for specified acquisition, development, rehabilitation, or restoration of real property for park, beach, recreational, or historical preservation purposes.	YES 171  NO 172 
19	FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 1984. This act provides for a bond issue of \$85,000,000 to be available for appropriation to the Wildlife Conservation Board and the State Coastal Conservancy for specified acquisition, enhancement, and development of habitat areas.	YES 175  NO 176 
20	ELECTED OFFICIALS. Disqualification where libelous or slanderous campaign statements are made that are major contributing cause to opposition candidate's defeat. Fiscal impact: No direct fiscal effect. If a successful candidate is disqualified, local governments could incur additional election costs if an election is required to fill vacancy.	YES 180  NO 181 

JUEZ DE LA CORTE, MUNICIPAL 地方法院法官

Oficina Número Uno 第一庭

Vote por Uno 限選一人

JUDICIAL
司 法

← 158

ALBERT, C. WOLLENBERG, JR

Juez de la Corte Municipal

地方法院法官

← 160

JONATHAN McCURDY

Abogado Defensor de Inquilinos

住客律師

DISPOSICIONES SOMETIDAS AL VOTO DE LOS ELECTORES — PROPOSICIONES ESTATALES

初選

← 163 SI 贊成

← 164 NO 反對

16

ACTA DE BONOS DE DESEMBOLSO DE CAPITAL PARA CARCELES DE CONDADO DE 1984. Esta acta dispone la construcción, reconstrucción, remodelaje y reemplazo de cárceles de condado y la ejecución de mantenimiento aplazado de las mismas conforme a una emisión de bonos por \$250,000,000.

一九八四年縣監獄基建費公債法案。這個法案規定發行公債 \$250,000,000, 用作興建、重建、改建和更換縣監獄, 以及遞延維持等費用。

← 167 SI 贊成

← 168 NO 反對

17

ACTA DE BONOS PARA LA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE NUEVAS PRISIONES DE 1984. Esta acta dispone la construcción, renovación, remodelaje y mantenimiento aplazado de las instalaciones correccionales del estado conforme a una emisión de bonos por \$300,000,000.

一九八四年建築新監獄公債法案。這個提案規定發行公債 \$300,000,000, 用作興建、重建、裝修, 以及遞延維持等費用。

← 171 SI 贊成

← 172 NO 反對

18

ACTA DE PARQUE E INSTALACIONES DE RECREACIÓN DE CALIFORNIA DE 1984. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por \$370,000,000 para ser usados en la especificada adquisición, desarrollo, rehabilitación, or restauración de bienes raíces, para parques, playas, áreas de recreación or para preservación histórica.

一九八四年加州公園及康樂設施法案。這個法案規定發行公債 \$370,000,000, 以便進行指定的購買、發展、恢復及修復實業, 以作公園、海灘、康樂或歷史保存等用途。

← 175 SI 贊成

← 176 NO 反對

19

ACTA DE ENGRANDECIMIENTO DE LOS RECURSOS PESQUEROS Y DEL ÁMBITO NATURAL DE VIDA SILVESTRE DE 1984. Esta acta dispone una emisión de bonos por \$85,000,000 para que estén disponibles para ser asignados a la Dirección de Conservación de la Vida Silvestre y al Departamento Estatal de Conservación del Litoral para la especificada adquisición, engrandecimiento y desarrollo de áreas de ámbito natural.

一九八四年魚類與野生動物生長地帶改進法案。這個法案規定發行公債 \$85,000,000, 備作撥款給野生動物保護局及州海岸保護局, 作指定的購置、改進及發展生長地帶之用。

← 180 SI 贊成

← 181 NO 反對

20



FUNCIONARIOS ELEGIDOS. Descalificación cuando se han efectuado declaraciones difamatorias o calumniosas en campañas políticas que contribuyan como una causa mayor a la derrota del candidato oponente. Impacto fiscal: Ningún impacto fiscal directo. Si un candidato triunfador es descalificado, los gobiernos locales podrían incurrir en gastos de elección adicionales si se requiere una elección para llenar la vacante.

民選官員。凡發表誹謗性或造謠性競選言論, 因而擊敗競選對手者, 其資格予以取消。財政影響: 無直接財政影響。如一獲勝的候選人被取消資格, 地方政府如必須進行一次選舉以填補空缺, 則可能需撥負額外選舉開支。

NONPARTISAN BALLOT



21

PUBLIC PENSION FUND INVESTMENTS. Modifies investment provisions. Declares pension fund assets trust funds. Specifies investment standards for fiduciary. Fiscal impact: No direct fiscal effect. Indirect effect would depend on whether public retirement fund investments are at higher or lower rates due to additional flexibility allowed.

YES 185 
NO 186 


22

EXEMPT STATE CIVIL SERVICE POSITIONS. Makes specified manager positions in the PERS and STRS retirement systems exempt from civil service. Fiscal impact: No direct fiscal effect. Indirect effect could result if additional flexibility in selection of personnel affects performance of investment programs.

YES 190 
NO 191 



23

PROPERTY TAXATION. SEISMIC SAFETY CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION. Excludes from reassessment for property taxation specified reconstructions or improvements for seismic safety purposes. Fiscal impact: Unknown local government loss of property tax revenue and increased appraisal costs. Unknown increased state costs to offset revenue losses of schools, community colleges, and possibly other local governments. Minor increased state income tax revenues due to lower property tax deductions.

YES 196 
NO 197 

24

LEGISLATURE: RULES, PROCEDURES, POWERS, FUNDING. Specifies procedures regarding partisan composition of committees, voting requirements, and other matters. Reduces support appropriations. Fiscal impact: Funds for support of Legislature for 1984-85 would be reduced by up to \$37 million from the amounts that would otherwise be appropriated. After 1984-85, an upper limit is set on growth in legislative funding.

YES 204 
NO 205 

← 185 SI 贊成 21
← 186 NO 反對

INVERSIONES DE LOS FONDOS DE JUBILACIÓN PÚBLICOS.

Modifica las disposiciones para la inversión. Declara los haberes de la caja de jubilaciones como fondos fiduciarios. Especifica las normas de inversión para el fiduciario. Impacto fiscal: Ningún efecto fiscal directo. Un efecto indirecto dependería de si las inversiones de los fondos de jubilación públicos están a una tasa más alto a más baja debido a la flexibilidad adicional que se permite.

公共退休金的投資。修改投資規定。宣佈退休金為信託基金。具體規定受托人進行投資的準則。財政影響：無直接財政影響。間接影響端視公共退休基金投資是否因取得很大的靈活性而獲利較高或下降的情況。

← 190 SI 贊成 22
← 191 NO 反對

PUESTOS EXENTOS DEL SERVICIO CIVIL ESTATAL EN MIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA.

Exenta del servicio civil a puestos específicos de director del Sistema de Jubilación de los Empleados Públicos y del Sistema Estatal de Jubilación de los Maestros. Impacto fiscal: Ningún efecto fiscal directo. Un efecto indirecto podría resultar si la flexibilidad adicional en la selección del personal afecta el rendimiento de los programas de inversiones.

州公務員的豁免。公共僱員退休制度和州教育退休制度的若干指定經理職位可豁免於公務制度。財政影響：無直接影響。但如選擇人員靈活性的增加影響到投資計劃的執行時，則可能產生間接影響。

← 196 SI 贊成 23
← 197 NO 反對

IMPUESTO A LA PROPIEDAD. EXCLUSIÓN DE CONSTRUCCIÓN PARA SEGURIDAD CONTRA SISMOS. ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL LEGISLATIVA.

Excluye del reavalúo para el impuesto a la propiedad las reconstrucciones o mejoras específicas efectuadas para propósitos de seguridad contra sismos. Impacto fiscal: Pérdida desconocida de réditos del impuesto a la propiedad para gobiernos locales y aumento de los costos de avalúo. Aumentos desconocidos de costos estatales para contrarrestar la pérdida de réditos de los distritos escolares y de las universidades bienales de las comunidades y, posiblemente, otros gobiernos locales por pérdida de réditos del impuesto a la propiedad. Aumento menor en los réditos de impuestos a la renta debido a una menor deducción en los impuestos a la propiedad.

物業稅。地震安全建築豁免估稅。凡因地震安全進行的具體指定重建或改建，可免除物業稅重新估值。財政影響：地方政府物業稅收的損失及增加的估值費用，其數額不詳。州為補償學校、社區大學，可能還有地方政府的其他收入的損失，所增加的開支數額不詳。由於物業稅扣稅額減低，州所得稅收入略增。

← 204 SI 贊成 24
← 205 NO 反對

LEGISLATURA: REGLAS, PROCEDIMIENTOS, PODERES, CONSOLIDACIÓN.

Especifica los procedimientos respecto a la composición partidaria de los comités, de los requisitos para votar, y de otros asuntos. Reduce las asignaciones para el sostenimiento. Impacto fiscal: Los fondos para el sostenimiento de la Legislatura de 1984-85 serían reducidos hasta por \$37 millones de la cantidad que de otra manera hubiera sido asignada. Después de 1984-85, un límite tope se fija al crecimiento de la consolidación para la Legislatura.


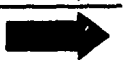
州議會。規則、程序、權力、撥款。制訂各委員會中各黨組成的程序，投票規定和其他事項，削減後勤經費撥款。財政影響：州議會經費開支將較一九八四至八五財政年度原規定的撥款減少\$37,000,000。一九八四至八五財政年度後，州議會經費的增長將訂出一最高限額。

NONPARTISAN BALLOT



8

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS



A Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to grant city employees fringe benefits or working conditions comparable to those provided employees in at least 50% of Bay Area government agencies?

YES 212 
NO 213 

B Shall police officers be paid an additional 6.25% of their compensation for working nights between 5:00 o'clock p.m. and 7:00 o'clock a.m., provided it will not increase their retirement benefits?

YES 216 
NO 217 



C Shall entry level firefighters who have completed ten years of satisfactory service receive 2½ % additional compensation, after fifteen years service 5% and after twenty years service 7½ %, providing that the additional compensation shall not increase their retirement benefits?

YES 221 
NO 222 

E Shall the Public Utilities Commission be authorized to issue Hetch Hetchy revenue bonds for reconstruction and replacement of existing facilities by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Supervisors and need voter approval for issuing revenue bonds for new facilities?

YES 226 
NO 227 

F Shall the Public Utilities Commission be authorized to issue Water Department revenue bonds for reconstruction and replacement of existing facilities by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Supervisors and need voter approval for issuing revenue bonds for new facilities?

YES 231 
NO 232 

8E

← 212 SI 贊成

← 213 NO 反對

A

¿Deberá autorizarse a la Junta de Supervisores a otorgarles a empleados de la ciudad condiciones de trabajo o beneficios adicionales comparables a los provistos a empleados en por lo menos 50% de las entidades gubernamentales del Area de la Bahía?

應否授權市參議會給予市僱員比得上灣區五成以上政府機構提供給僱員的福利津貼或工作條件?

← 216 SI 贊成

← 217 NO 反對

B

¿Deberá pagárseles a los oficiales de policia un 6.25% adicional de su compensación por trabajar noches entre las 5:00 en punto p.m. y las 7:00 en punto a.m., estipulándose que esto no aumentará sus beneficios de jubilación?

應否付給在下午五時至上午七時之間工作的警員百分之六點二五的額外薪酬，但不能因此增加其退休福利?

← 221 SI 贊成

← 222 NO 反對

C

¿Deberán los bomberos a nivel de entrada que hayan completado diez años de servicio satisfactorio recibir compensación del 2 1/2% adicional, después de quince años de servicio 5%, y después de veinte años de servicio 7 1/2%, estipulándose que la compensación adicional no aumentará sus beneficios de jubilación?

應否給予完成十年服務而表現良好的新進級消防員增加薪酬百分之二點五；完成十五年服務後增加薪酬百分之五；完成二十年服務後增加薪酬百分之七點五?

← 226 SI 贊成

← 227 NO 反對

E

¿Deberá autorizarse a la Comisión de Servicios Públicos a emitir bonos de Ingresos de Hetch Hetchy para la reconstrucción y reemplazo de instalaciones existentes, mediante el voto de tres cuartas partes de la Junta de Supervisores y deberá necesitarse la aprobación de los votantes para la emisión de bonos de Ingresos para nuevas instalaciones?

應否授權公用事業委員會發行赫奇·赫齊歲入公債，籌款備作重建及替換現有設施之用，而這些工程須由市參議會四分之三的票數通過，為建新設施而發行的歲入公債須由選民通過?

← 231 SI 贊成

← 232 NO 反對

F

¿Deberá autorizarse a la Comisión de Servicios Públicos a emitir bonos de Ingresos del Departamento de Aguas para la reconstrucción y reemplazo de instalaciones existentes, mediante el voto de tres cuartas partes de la Junta de Supervisores y deberá necesitarse la aprobación de los votantes para la emisión de bonos de Ingresos para nuevas instalaciones?

應否授權公用事業委員會發行水務局歲入公債，籌款備作重建及替換現有設施之用，而這些工程須由市參議會四分之三的票數通過，為建新設施而發行的歲入公債須由選民通過?

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

9

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

G

Shall the Secretary-General Manager and the Chief Investment Officer of the Retirement System be appointed by the Retirement Board and be exempt from Civil Service?


YES 236 

NO 237 

H

Shall the authority to combine the Office of the Recorder with the Office of the Registrar of Voters be eliminated and the Recorder made a separate officer of the City under the Chief Administrative Officer?

YES 240 

NO 241 

I

Shall the Board of Supervisors be reduced from eleven members to nine members following the November 1984 election and be further reduced to seven members following the November 1986 election, and shall elections for Supervisors be changed from even-numbered to odd-numbered years?

YES 244 

NO 245 

J

Shall San Francisco adopt an ordinance providing for the collection of costs of incarceration in a county jail or other local detention facility from a defendant whom the Court finds financially able to pay?


YES 249 

NO 250 

K

Shall an ordinance be adopted prohibiting building permits for certain structures which will cast a substantial shadow on Recreation and Park Department property, except on prior approval of the City Planning Commission pursuant to the ordinance, with certain exceptions?

YES 253 

NO 254 

9E

← 236 SI 贊成
← 237 NO 反對

G ¿Deberá el Secretario-Gerente General y el Funcionario Inversionista Principal del Sistema de Jubilaciones ser nombrado por la Junta de Jubilaciones y estar exento del Servicio Civil?

退休制度秘書—總經理及投資主任應否由退休委員會委任並豁免於退休制度?

← 240 SI 贊成
← 241 NO 反對

H ¿Deberá ser eliminada la autoridad para combinar la Oficina del Registro con la Oficina del Registrador de Votantes, y deberá hacerse al funcionario del Registro un funcionario de la Ciudad en forma separada, bajo las órdenes del Funcionario Administrativo Principal?

應否取消合併檔案官和選民註冊官兩職的權力, 檔案官改為首席行政官管轄下的另一官職?

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTION — JUNE 5, 1984
TO FIND THE LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE:
Please refer to the address label on the back cover of this voter pamphlet. For your future reference, please write the address here:

FILL OUT THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS CARD WITH YOUR CHOICES: IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING. 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.

In the case of propositions, circle the number corresponding to "yes" or "no." This number will appear on your ballot.

POLLS ARE OPEN FROM 7 A.M. TO 8 P.M.
Vote in the middle of the day, if possible.

(over)

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lespués de la
eberán cam-
as elecciones

應否將一九八四年十一月選舉後的市參議員人數由十一人減為九人, 而將一九八六年十一月選舉後人數再減為七人? 應否將市參議會選舉的年份由偶數年數改為單數年份?

ordenanza que
arcelamiento
alación local
to considere

舊金山應否通過法令, 規定縣區監獄或其他地方拘留設施須向法院認為有付款能力的被告人收取監禁費?

se prohíbe los
is estructuras
a sobre pro-
tación y Par-
mente autor-
nto Municipal
n ciertas ex-

應否通過法令, 禁止發出准照給某些建築物, 而此等建築物將在康樂及公園管理局的物業上投射巨大陰影, 除非預先獲得市規劃委員會按此法令作出某些例外的特准?

NONPARTISAN BALLOT

9

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

G

Shall the Secretary-General Manager and the Chief Investment Officer of the Retirement System be appointed by the Retirement Board and be exempt from Civil Service?

YES 236 ➡

NO 237 ➡

H

Shall the authority to combine the Office of the Recorder with the Office of the Registrar of Voters be eliminated and the Recorder made a separate officer of the City under the Chief Administrative Officer?

YES 240 ➡

NO 241 ➡

I

Shall the Board of Supervisors be reduced to nine members following the 1986 election, and be further reduced to seven members in the 1990 election, and shall the Board be changed from even-numbered to odd-numbered terms?

J

Shall San Francisco adopt an ordinance to collect costs of incarceration for individuals held in a local detention facility from a defendant who is financially able to pay?

K

Shall an ordinance be adopted prohibiting the use of certain structures which will cause a nuisance to the Recreation and Park Department, with the approval of the City Planning Commission, with certain exceptions?

VOTER SELECTION CARD

CANDIDATES		STATE PROPOSITIONS	
		YES	NO
President			
1 or 8. **		16	163 164
(**Democrats vote for 8 individual delegates; other parties vote for 1 presidential candidate)		17	167 168
U.S. Congress Representative		18	171 172
1. _____		19	175 176
State Senator (if applicable)		20	180 181
1. _____		21	185 186
State Assembly		22	190 191
1. _____		23	196 197
County Committee*		24	204 205
1. _____			
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			
5. *			
6. *			
7. *			
8. *			
9. *			
10. *			
(*Refer to your sample ballot to determine the number of County Committee candidates to vote for.)			
Muni Court Judge			
1. _____			

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS	
	YES NO
A	212 213
B	216 217
C	221 222
E	226 227
F	231 232
G	236 237
H	240 241
L	244 245
J	249 250
K	253 254

WRITE YOUR CHOICES ON THIS CARD AND TAKE IT INTO THE VOTING BOOTH WITH YOU.

9E

← 236 SI 贊成

← 237 NO 反對

G ¿Deberá el Secretario-Gerente General y el Funcionario Inversionista Principal del Sistema de Jubilaciones ser nombrado por la Junta de Jubilaciones y estar exento del Servicio Civil?

退休制度秘書—總經理及投資主任應否由退休委員會委任並豁免於退休制度?

← 240 SI 贊成

← 241 NO 反對

H ¿Deberá ser eliminada la autoridad para combinar la Oficina del Registro con la Oficina del Registrador de Votantes, y deberá hacerse al funcionario del Registro un funcionario de la Ciudad en forma separada, bajo las órdenes del Funcionario Administrativo Principal?

應否取消合併檔案官和選民註冊官兩職的權力，檔案官改為首席行政官管轄下的另一官職?

← 244 SI 贊成

← 245 NO 反對

I ¿Deberá la Junta de Supervisores ser reducida de once miembros a nueve miembros después de la elección de noviembre de 1984 y deberá posteriormente ser reducida a siete miembros después de la elección de noviembre de 1986, y deberán cambiarse de años pares a años impares las elecciones para Supervisores?

應否將一九八四年十一月選舉後的市參議員人數由十一人減為九人，而將一九八六年十一月選舉後人數再減為七人? 應否將市參議會選舉的年份由偶數年數改為單數年份?

← 249 SI 贊成

← 250 NO 反對

J ¿Deberá San Francisco adoptar una ordenanza que establece el cobrar los costos de encarcelamiento en una cárcel del condado u otra instalación local de detención a un acusado que la Corte lo considere financieramente capaz de pagar?

舊金山應否通過法令，規定縣區監獄或其他地方拘留設施須向法院認為有付款能力的被告人收取監禁費?

← 253 SI 贊成

← 254 NO 反對

K ¿Deberá adoptarse una ordenanza que prohíbe los permisos de construcción para ciertas estructuras que produzcan considerable sombra sobre propiedades del Departamento de Recreación y Parques, a excepción de aquellos previamente autorizados por la Comisión de Planeamiento Municipal de conformidad con la ordenanza, con ciertas excepciones?

應否通過法令，禁止發出准照給某些建築物，而此等建築物將在康樂及公園管理局的物業上投射巨大陰影，除非預先獲得市規劃委員會按此法令作出某些例外的特准?

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

By Ballot Simplification Committee

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

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

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

VOTE BY MAIL—See Absentee Ballot, above.

POLL—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. State propositions are numbered 16 through 24 because last time the numbers were 1 through 15. In November the State propositions will begin with Proposition 25.

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.

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

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

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

INITIATIVE—This is a way for voters to put a proposition on the ballot for people to vote on. An initiative is put on the ballot by getting a certain number of voters to sign a petition. Each initiative ordinance needs signatures from 7,334 qualified voters. An ordinance passed by the people cannot be changed again without another vote of the people, unless the initiative expressly gives the Board of Supervisors the power to change the law.

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

RIGHTS OF THE HANDICAPPED VOTER

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

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

3. Under a new law, the handicapped may apply as "Permanent Absentee Voters". A permanent absentee voter will receive a ballot in the mail at all future elections. A permanent absentee application appears as part of the regular absentee application enclosed in this book.

Candidates for Judge

JONATHAN McCURDY

My address is 80 Alvarado Street, San Francisco

My occupation is Tenant Attorney

My age is 37

My qualifications for office are: I will bring a needed and revitalizing perspective to the Court. My career has been dedicated and guided by the belief that good government requires that everyone have equal access to justice. I have represented hundreds of tenants in our Municipal Court, argued precedent-setting cases and successfully fought City Hall. This experience has shown me that there is a desperate need for a judge with my background and perspective.

I have not sought or received the support of any of the powerful, special interest groups which dominate the politics of our city. As a result, I won't be afraid to make the right decision, even if it upsets the power brokers, bankers, and downtown developers. My only allegiance will be to the equal and fair enforcement of the law. If you are satisfied with our court system and want business as usual, don't vote for me. If you want a judge who has a new perspective and is free of special interests, vote for Jonathan McCurdy.

Jonathan McCurdy

ALBERT E. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My address is 27 Commonwealth Avenue, San Francisco

My occupation is Municipal Court Judge

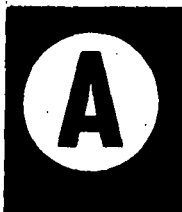
My qualifications for office are: I am a graduate of U.C. Boalt Law School and practiced law for 15 years before my appointment to the Municipal Court in 1970. I also served as Presiding Judge for nearly a year and a half.

As Judge of the Municipal Court, I continue to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law, and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice in San Francisco. As Judge, I have helped start a number of constructive changes in our local judicial system.

Many San Francisco attorneys, as well as people in the community support my candidacy.

Ernest Ayala, Martin Bastiani, Jr., Morris Bernstein, Jeff Brown, Willie L. Brown, Jr., Thomas J. Cahill, Fred Campagnoli, Ina Dearman, Herbert Donaldson, Estella Dooley, Dianne Feinstein, Jesse Feldman, Bref French, Jack Goldberger, Michael Hennessey, Thomas E. Horn, Ron Huberman, Ruth Kadish, Leroy King, Quentin L. Kopp, Samuel Ladar, Naomi Lauter, Louis Hop Lee, Nancy Levin, William S. Leong, Putnam Livermore, John B. Molinari, Mary Morgan, Jane M. Murphy, Wendy Nelder, Lila J. Rich, Madeline Samarzes, Lillian Sing, Arlo Smith, Yori Wada, Velma Wollenberg.

Albert Wollenberg, Jr.



Employee Benefit Formula

PROPOSITION A

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to grant city employees fringe benefits or working conditions comparable to those provided employees in at least 50% of Bay Area government agencies?

YES 212
NO 213

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City surveys wages and benefits in similar government agencies in the Bay Area. Without voter approval, the Board of Supervisors may not provide certain employee benefits similar to those provided in the agencies surveyed.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow the Board of Supervisors, by ordinance, to provide certain employee benefits that are allowed to at least 50% of the employees in the survey.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to be able to provide certain employee benefits that are allowed to at least 50% of the employees surveyed.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to require voter approval for these comparable employee benefits.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On March 5 the Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, and Nancy Walker.

NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp and Louise Renne.

Controller's Statement on "A"

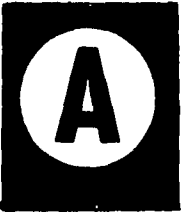
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition A:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its application, the City could negotiate collective bargaining agreements changing certain employee fringe benefits and working conditions which are now set by Charter formulae. These negotiated benefits could significantly affect the cost of government."

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A
APPEARS ON PAGE 59**

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

Employee Benefit Formula



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors urges a Yes vote on Proposition A because Proposition A will promote efficient, effective City government.

Today a rigid, obsolete system regulates employee benefits for the City.

Our present system bears no relationship to the marketplace, or to recognized, sound business practices. In fact, no modern business is run this way.

What are the consequences of this outmoded system?

1. Quality. We are unable to attract the top employees in many fields, and we train workers who move on as soon as they are fully qualified.

2. Cost. Locked into a rigid system, the City is barred from introducing cost-effective new practices.

3. Service. The services provided to taxpayers are essential — fire, police, health, Muni; and also, our libraries, parks, and courts. We need to modernize in order to maintain and improve the quality of City service.

Proposition A is an important step toward modernizing San Francisco city government.

We support Proposition A because we believe it will improve the efficient delivery of services, and enable San Francisco to attract and retain well qualified employees.

We strongly recommend a Yes vote on Proposition A.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In its treatment of public employees, San Francisco is an outcast among urban centers.

In every large county in California, in big cities across the country, public employees can bargain with local governments for basic job benefits. These benefits include life insurance, dental plans, family health coverage, and disability insurance. San Francisco, the fairest and most forward-looking city in the United States, does not afford its own workers this basic right. In this respect, San Francisco shows a lack of foresight. Public

employees are the very backbone of city government, and hence, of a well-run city. San Francisco needs the best workers it can get. In return, San Francisco must be fair to its workers, and give them the same rights as employees in other cities and counties.

Let's make our fair city truly fair. Vote YES on PROPOSITION "A"!

Honorable Willie L. Brown

Speaker of the Assembly

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

In the next 20 years, San Francisco's growth rate will be phenomenal.

This growth will place even more pressure on essential city services — services such as police and fire protection and transportation. To handle that pressure, and to make our growth as smooth as possible, San Francisco needs talented, productive and dedicated workers in all areas of government.

PROPOSITION "A" will help San Francisco attract those workers. Without PROPOSITION "A", we face an uncertain future. Because city government is only as effective as the people who work for it.

Public employees can bargain for family health plans, dental coverage, life insurance and disability insurance in every major county in California and most major cities in the United States. But not in San Francisco! Without PROPOSITION "A", our loss will be these cities' and counties' gain.

Take stock in San Francisco's future. Vote YES on PROPOSITION "A".

Honorable Sala Burton

Member of Congress

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

PROPOSITION A does not force the City to spend any additional money on public employees.

PROPOSITION A simply asks that the City engage in a fair, responsible, and widely accepted business practice: negotiating benefit plans for City and County employees. It lets the City take a more flexible stance in negotiations with groups of public workers. It lets the City explore creative proposals for saving taxpayers' money.

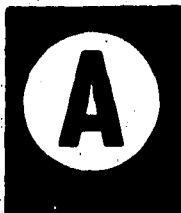
If San Francisco and its employees are unable to reach an agreement in these negotiations, the final say on benefits for employees would still be up to the voters. PROPOSITION A does not lock the City into any agreement.

Vote for a fair, responsible, and efficient San Francisco.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION A.

Honorable Milton Marks

State Senator



Employee Benefit Formula

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will give city and county workers a basic right.

It will give them the same right that workers in other large counties and cities have had for years: the right to bargain with their employer for benefits. Benefits such as a family health plan, dental coverage, life insurance, and disability insurance.

This basic right will give workers and their families a measure of security. It will bring labor relations in San Francisco up to

date. And because a secure worker is likely to be more satisfied with the job, it will slow turnover among public workers. And that means a better-run city.

Give city workers a fair deal. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Honorable Art Agnos

Member, California State Assembly

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A vote for PROPOSITION "A" is a vote to keep San Francisco great!

It is a vote to keep public employees from leaving San Francisco for cities where they can bargain for such basic benefits as dental coverage, family health plans, life insurance and disability insurance.

A vote for PROPOSITION "A" will keep San Francisco's

best, most productive, and hardest-working public employees in San Francisco. It will help our city run more efficiently, and it will help our city get, and keep, the best workers available.

Vote for a hard-working government. Vote YES on PROPOSITION "A".

Michael Hennessey

Sheriff

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco is falling behind the times in its treatment of public employees.

Every major county in California, except San Francisco, bargains with its public employees for basic benefits. As a result, some of our best public employees have begun looking elsewhere. And it's harder to attract bright, talented workers when other cities and counties appear to offer better conditions.

Better public employees make a better city government, and that makes for a more pleasant city for everyone.

Vote to keep San Francisco one of America's best-run cities.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION "A"!

Arlo Smith

District Attorney

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

A vote for Proposition A is a vote for a better-run City.

Proposition A will attract the hardest-working, most dedicated and talented workers to San Francisco. And it will keep them here.

Proposition A locks the City into nothing. If negotiations are unsuccessful, then any benefits for public employees would still go before the voters.

Proposition A will benefit everyone — especially the taxpayers of San Francisco.

Vote for good city government and help keep San Francisco great. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Jeff Brown

Public Defender

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

During my years as Chief of Police and as a member of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors, I learned the great responsibility city managers have to attract and retain skilled, dedicated workers.

PROPOSITION A will provide city managers with more flexibility to do just that. We will all profit by more effective delivery of services and more efficient city government.

We cannot afford to lose the best police officers and fire fighters. Let's hold our city managers accountable for the quality of service to taxpayers.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION A.

Al Nelder

Ret. Chief of the San Francisco Police Dept.

Employee Benefit Formula



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

To keep local government running smoothly, San Francisco needs good people working for it.

It needs people who are talented, well-trained and well-versed in their duties. Satisfied workers stay in their jobs. And an experienced workforce knows how to get things done, and get them done efficiently.

PROPOSITION "A" will help San Francisco maintain such a workforce by giving employees what almost all public employees have: the right to bargain for job benefits. Basic benefits

such as dental plans and family health coverage. PROPOSITION "A" will attract the brightest, hardest-working public employees to the greatest city in the world, San Francisco. And it will keep them here!

Vote for good local government. Vote YES on PROPOSITION "A".

Wendy Nelder

President, SF Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco lacks what businesses everywhere regard as a responsible, worthwhile practice: bargaining for job benefits with its employees for basic benefits, such as a family health plan, dental coverage, and insurance in case of death or disability.

Proposition A doesn't give public employees these benefits, but it does give them the right to bargain for them. In the event the city and its employees reach no agreement, the final decision would be left up to the voters. Proposition A does not obligate the city to spend any extra on public employees.

Proposition A is a much-needed reform to modernize San

Francisco's labor relations. Now and in the long run, Proposition A is unquestionably in the city's best interests. Because the best workers go to the best jobs.

Getting and keeping the best public employees helps maintain the quality of San Francisco's basic services — services such as transportation, police and fire protection, and city planning. A more efficient work force means less waste. And that saves the taxpayers money.

Support a well-run San Francisco. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Sam Duca

Assessor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Every city needs dedicated, hard-working police officers and fire fighters.

San Francisco is no exception. To attract and retain the finest public servants, San Francisco must not lag behind other cities in providing an attractive job atmosphere.

Police and firemen can bargain for benefits in virtually every major U.S. city. We cannot afford to have our fine police and fire departments gutted by defections to these cities.

Let's keep San Francisco a safe and secure place to live.

Vote YES on PROPOSITION "A"!

Keith Calden

Ret. Chief of the San Francisco Fire Dept.

William Murray

Ret. Chief of the San Francisco Fire Dept.

Tom Cahill

Ret. Chief of the San Francisco Police Dept.

Donald Scott

Ret. Chief of the San Francisco Police Dept.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

PROPOSITION "A" will give San Francisco much needed flexibility in negotiating with public employee unions.

PROPOSITION "A" would not obligate the city to pay public employees any more than they are paid now. It could even save the city money. PROPOSITION "A" would enable local government to explore new proposals.

PROPOSITION "A" would not lead to binding contract negotiations. If the city and employees reach an impasse, the ultimate decision on benefits would still rest with the voters.

PROPOSITION "A" gives away nothing. It could save the city money, and that means it could save taxpayers money, too!

Vote for a flexible and responsible city government.
VOTE for PROPOSITION "A"!

Honorable Ben Tom

President, Board of Education

Honorable Sondonia Wilson

Vice President, Board of Education

Honorable Dick Cerbato

Member, Board of Education

Honorable Libby Denebeim

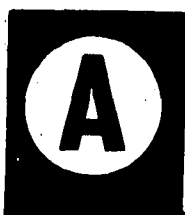
Member, Board of Education

Honorable Eugene Hopp

Member, Board of Education

Honorable Myra Kopf

Member, Board of Education



Employee Benefit Formula

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Public employees in San Francisco are denied a basic right. It's the right to bargain with their employer for benefits.

Public employees lack health coverage for their families, dental plans, and life insurance. And they can't negotiate with the city to get them.

Proposition A will give public employees that right. And ultimately, Proposition A could save the city, and taxpayers, money. If the city pays for some preventive health care, we all avoid the far greater cost to society of expensive hospital treatment.

Nothing in Proposition A forces the city to spend more on public employees. If negotiations are unsuccessful, the ultimate decision on employee benefits still lies with the voters.

But by giving public employees the right to bargain with the city, Proposition A will keep the best city workers here in San Francisco. Those workers will have no incentive to leave for

other cities, cities that already allow bargaining for benefits. And a more talented and dedicated public sector helps everyone in the long run, because an efficient city runs more cheaply.

Vote for fairness and effectiveness in city government. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Honorable Gordon Lau
Member, Port Commission
Honorable Sue Bierman
Member, Planning Commission
Honorable Peter Ashe
Member, Retirement Board
Honorable Warren De Merritt
Member, Retirement Board
Honorable Jerome H. Klein
Member, Planning Commission

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Public employees in San Francisco are denied a basic right.

It's the right to bargain with their employer for benefits.

Public employees lack health coverage for their families, dental plans, and life insurance. And they can't negotiate with the city to get them.

Proposition A will give public employees that right. And ultimately, Proposition A will save the city, and taxpayers, money. It will let the city explore ways of trading employee salaries for benefits, thereby lifting some of the burden caused by payroll taxes. If the city pays for some preventive health care, we all avoid the far greater cost to society of expensive hospital treatment.

Nothing in Proposition A forces the city to spend more on public employees. If negotiations are unsuccessful, the ultimate decision on employee benefits still lies with the voters.

But by giving public employees the right to bargain with the city, Proposition A will keep the best city workers here in San Francisco. Those workers will have no incentive to leave for other cities, cities that already allow bargaining for benefits.

And a more talented and dedicated public sector helps everyone in the long run, because an efficient city runs more cheaply.

Vote for fairness and effectiveness in city government. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Michael Bernick
President, Raoul Wallenberg Democratic Club
George Ando
President, Japanese Democratic Club
David Looman
President, West of Twin Peaks Democratic Club
Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Central Committeeman
JoAnne Miller
San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
Bob Geary
Member, San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee
Bob Morales
President, Bay Area Labor Union Party
Jim Wachob
President, District 8 Democratic Club
Carole Migden
President, Harvey Milk Democratic Club
Sal Rosselli, President
Alice B. Toklas Democratic Club
Carolyn Reilly
President, Irish American Democratic Club

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will give public employees in San Francisco the right to bargain for basic benefits.

Employees have this right in virtually every major U.S. city. Why not San Francisco?

Proposition A is fair to workers, and it's good government. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Jack Crowley
Secretary-Treasurer
San Francisco Central Labor Council

Tim Twomey
President
San Francisco Central Labor Council

Paul Dempster
San Francisco Maritime Trades Council

Chuck Mack
Bay Area Teamsters Joint Council

LeRoy King
International Longshoreman's and Warehouseman's Union

Employee Benefit Formula



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote Yes on Proposition A. Right now, the men and women who work for San Francisco City and County are unable to protect their families adequately because they have no family health insurance. Lost time off the job, and loss in service to the taxpayers, is the result.

Proposition A will enable the City to correct this deficiency,

but does not require it to do so. In the long run it's fair, and it will mean a better City for all of us.

Jane McKaskle Murphy

Former Supervisor and
Police Commissioner

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

PROPOSITION "A" will help San Francisco city services grow as the city does.

San Francisco's police must be the best available to keep our neighborhoods safe. Its fire fighters must be dedicated and hardworking, and all city and county workers must be satisfied that San Francisco is the best city possible to work in.

San Francisco can't afford to lose its best police, its most skilled fire fighters, its most talented staff to cities that offer better working conditions. That is why San Francisco needs PROPOSITION "A". A YES vote on PROPOSITION "A" will keep our best public servants right here at home. It will keep our city competitive.

Don't skimp on San Francisco's future.
Vote YES on PROPOSITION "A"!

Dr. Tim Wolfred

President

San Francisco Community College Board

Chuck Ayala

Member

San Francisco Community College Board

Alan Wong

Member

San Francisco Community College Board

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

As independent businessmen, we know how important it is to take responsibility for making critical decisions about our businesses. We expect elected officials and city managers to take the same responsibility for the City's business.

We support Proposition A because it makes good business sense. We want our City to be run as efficiently as we run our businesses.

Jack Creighton

Visitation Valley Merchants Association

Jay Johnson

President, Eureka Valley Merchants Association

Robert Pachew

Past President, Geneva-Mission Business Association

Harry Philobosian

Century 21 Gibraltar Realty

Pat Short

Past President, Polk Street Merchants Association

Joe Udovch

Proprietor, Oceanside Sheet Metal

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Imagine if your boss told you that bargaining for basic job benefits was out of the question because the law wouldn't allow it.

Imagine if you had to pay for your family's health care and your dental treatment out of your own pocket. Public employees in San Francisco know what it's like to have a job that doesn't cover these costly services.

Proposition A would give public employees the right to bar-

gain with the city for these benefits. It would let them bargain for their security, and for the security of their families.

Every major county in California gives public employees this right. So do most major U.S. cities. It's time San Francisco did, too. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Joseph P. Lacey

Chair, Old St. Mary's Housing Committee

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Vote Yes on A for more effective delivery of services to San Francisco neighborhoods.

Improved City service for our neighborhoods is our priority. To get good service, you have to provide standard benefits.

We urge a Yes vote on Proposition A because the time has come to upgrade service to our neighborhoods.

Reverend Cecil Williams

Glide Memorial Church

A

Employee Benefit Formula

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

How would you feel if you and your family were not covered by health insurance?

Basic benefits such as a family health plan, dental coverage, life insurance and disability. You might worry about your future.

All San Franciscans should be worried about their future — the future of their city government. For San Francisco does not even give its public employees the right to bargain for these basic benefits. And the best public employees, the most talented, will be considering cities and counties where the jobs are more attractive, where they have the right to bargain for benefits.

Proposition A can keep San Francisco from falling behind other cities. Proposition A would not force the city to pay any money. But it would give it flexibility in negotiating with city workers. And those workers would be able to bargain for benefits. If an impasse occurred, the last word would still belong with the voters.

A vote for Proposition A is a vote for a fair City and a brighter future. Vote yes on A.

Louise Ogden

President

San Francisco National Women's Political Caucus

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

We, the undersigned San Franciscans, urge a Yes vote on Proposition A because it is in the tradition of fairness and pride in our City.

San Franciscans know that we have to work constantly to maintain and improve our City. Proposition A takes a necessary step toward improving our City government by modernizing the method of setting employee benefits.

Proposition A will mean better City service, and a better City, for all of us.

Vote Yes on A.

Dorothy L. Jaymes
Grandvel A. Jackson

Mabel E. Bailey
Douglass Haynes

Mattie Scott
Martha Simmons
Forrest Pritchett
Gloria Johnson
Matilda Whetstone
Mildred Sorrells
Ben Johnson
Bessie Stoneham
Jance Reymolds
Constance Rodgers
Tommie Steele Jr.
Rhonda Darrett
Robert B. Johnson Jr.
Gregory E. Fields
Gwendolyn Thibodeaux
Juana Francis
Albert R. Carter
Annie Y. Bradford

Anthony Wagner
Beatrice Brown
Eliska Mobley
Garnett Smith
Lemma Meacham
Madison J. Bland
Reverend Johnnie Robinson
Arthur Kellough
Mary-Ellen W. Garr
Aubrey V. Jackques
Rufus Cann
Dorothy V. Kelsey
Anna Doll Taylor
William Bailey
Gloria Duke
Lynetta Haymes
Arthur W. Rose
Dorothy Elliott

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will keep San Francisco great.

It will give the best public employees incentive to stay here. It will give the city flexibility in labor negotiations. It will make our future a little more secure.

Vote for a better San Francisco. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Luisa P. Blue
Martha Ryan
Maria O'Brien

Virginia Lozada
Cornelius Gallagher
Jane Seidenberg

Sally Ruf
Amor Cruz
John Garb
Bryna Bailin
Lily Tseu
Eva Tan
Germaine Uribe
Pat Hoover
Lloyd C. Jackson
Nova Bevel
Brenda Barros

Jean Pecchenino
Carolyn Davis
Laurie Smith
Mike Rifkin
Margaret Kahn
Janet L. Kallet, R.N.
Shoshana Silberman
Lorraine Anne Thiebaud
Evelyn Hannah
Bobbie Yancey

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Proposition A will introduce much needed Civil Service reform into San Francisco.

Proposition A is a message to our supervisors that we want flexibility in dealing with public employees. Proposition A would give our City to exchange outmoded, expensive practices for current benefits. The result could be savings to the taxpayers and to the employees.

Proposition A is a message that San Franciscans would rather support preventive health care than subsidize expensive hospital treatment of others through their own health insurance.

A vote for Proposition A is a vote for more efficient, less wasteful local government. Vote yes on Proposition A.

Agar Jaicks
Pat Jackson
Bill Kraus

Marie Jobling
Tess Rouveral
Ron Huberman

Employee Benefit Formula



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

San Francisco is in danger of allowing its public sector workforce to deteriorate.

San Francisco is one of the few great cities of the United States in denying its public employees the privilege of bargaining for job benefits. San Francisco is falling behind the cities that give workers this privilege, because these cities can offer public employees more attractive working conditions. Our best public servants are beginning to look elsewhere.

Proposition A does not obligate the city to pay any sum of

money. But it would elevate San Francisco back among the leaders in its relations with public employees.

Proposition A is a bargain. Vote yes on A.

Shirley Black
Member, Planning Association of the Richmond
Charles Breyer, Attorney
Regina Sneed
Lydia San Felippo
John J. Simpson, Retired
Susan Kelly Kennedy

Buck Bagot
Diana Jaicks
Henry Der
Susan E. Walters
Elisabeth Jewel
Betty Brooks
Paula Pede

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

I strongly urge you to vote NO on Proposition "A".

This Charter Amendment circumvents all existing Charter sections that would permit you, the voter, to approve all new costly employee fringe benefits. Instead, the Board of Supervisors would be permitted to "collectively bargain" for any and all benefits and working conditions, including life insurance, disability insurance, and a dental plan for more than 24,000 employees.

This Charter Amendment can and will cost you, the voters, literally, tens of millions of dollars — and very fast.

You will lose your present right to vote on each benefit.

Proposals for fringe benefits should be submitted to the voters one at a time, and I am prepared to do just that. Pay and benefits for our employees should be comparable with surrounding counties, many of which already provide dental coverage and life and disability insurance. *Proposition "A" would open wholesale the floodgates to increased costs while removing your*

and my basic right to know and control these costs. This Amendment not only would open up all fringe benefits for miscellaneous workers, but also for Police, Fire and Municipal Railway employees. Its costs could exceed \$25 million in just a year or two.

Frankly, as Mayor, I cannot continue to recommend budgets to expand your library, police, park, health and social services unless I have some say in controlling the size and timing of large pay and fringe benefit packages.

This Amendment makes prudent budgeting much more difficult, and will increase your costs dramatically in unprecedented ways.

So, keep your basic right to vote on employee fringe benefits and to know their costs before you are saddled with the bills.

Vote NO on Proposition "A".

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A

In 1975 and 1976, San Francisco voters finally achieved some control over runaway salaries and compensation benefits for city employees and give-away supervisors. A number of Charter reforms were adopted. Now, there is a threat one such reform will be repealed unless you vote "NO" on Proposition A.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A

Non-salary benefits for city employees are now set by Charter. Voter approval is required for any increased or new benefits. Proposition A would deprive voters of their right to say "yes" or "no" to higher or new benefits for city employees.

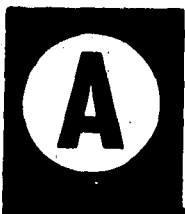
The Civil Service Commission does not recommend Proposition A. The head of civil service also recommended no endorsement. The Controller said to the Board of Supervisors on March 5, 1984 that this could substantially affect the cost of govern-

ment, meaning in his own words, at least \$500,000 per year in higher costs to taxpayers. The manager of civil service also said on March 5th that Proposition A will "open up the world" on non-salary benefits. In fact, it will eliminate voter review power over 22 different charter compensation benefit provisions. The Employee Relations Division of the Board of Supervisors states its operating costs would in effect be increased 75% if Proposition A passes.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A

Don't let the Board of Supervisors eliminate your power over people who work for you. Don't let the Board add to taxpayer burdens. Vote "NO" on Proposition A and maintain stable and equitable salary and non-salary benefits for our employees.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp



Employee Benefit Formula

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote *No* on Proposition A. Presently only the voters of San Francisco determine the fringe benefit package for City Civil Service employees. Proposition A will allow City Civil Service employees to negotiate their own benefit package.

In the mid 1970's, after experiencing a series of major City employee strikes resulting from unresolved labor negotiations, the voters approved a formula system for setting employee salaries.

By opening fringe benefits to negotiations, the City treasury will be vulnerable to unspecific and unidentified costs which cannot be predetermined. This is financially unsound.

Finally, by placing the responsibility for the negotiator with the Board of Supervisors, this measure establishes a potentially dangerous relationship between the Board and City workers. There are 25,000 City employees who if unified could form a powerful voting block. This could significantly influence any instructions the Board of Supervisors give to their negotiator when dealing with City employees. Proposition A increases the possibility of either higher costs or public employee strikes.

John H. Jacobs

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Whose economic judgement do you trust the most? The City's voters and taxpayers who currently must APPROVE and PAY for new fringes, or the historically SPAGHETTI-SPINED Board of Supervisors?

Giving this power to pusillanimous past Boards proved to be a municipal DISASTER! How do you think we got HIDDEN fringe costs HIGHER for some City employees than their base pay check?

This potentially catastrophic proposal puts the Board back into the business of annually negotiating individual labor contracts with each and every union. Millions of your tax dollars are at stake! VOTE NO!

William F. O'Keeffe, Sr.

PRESIDENT

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION
REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEEMAN

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION A

I authored or co-authored all of the city employee benefit reforms of 1975-76. Now, Supervisor Molinari, in an election year give-away, has introduced Proposition A which will undo the Charter reforms you approved overwhelmingly. Reforms which kept our city from insolvency and even higher taxes.

This measure would allow the Board of Supervisors to repeat the fiscal blunders of the 1960's by providing additional compensation benefits over and above salary increases, even if voters have rejected such compensation benefits.

Dental benefits are but one of many examples. Voters have disapproved them twice since 1977; under Proposition A, voters

won't have power anymore to approve or disapprove such benefits in the future. The Board of Supervisors ballot argument is intellectually dishonest. It never once tells you that your power over city employee non-salary compensation will be lost if Proposition A passes.

Despite the significant additional costs referred to in the contractor's statement, Supervisor Molinari with union prodding, got the Board of Supervisors to put this on the ballot. Why? Because self-serving Supervisors like Molinari can't stand up to special interest pressure, especially in an election year.

John J. Barbagelata

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A

Vote NO on Proposition A!

Let's not put the Board of Supervisors back into the business

of negotiating fringe benefits.

Republican County Central Committee

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

Police Night Pay



PROPOSITION B

Shall police officers be paid an additional 6.25% of their compensation for working nights between 5:00 o'clock p.m. and 7:00 o'clock a.m., provided it will not increase their retirement benefits?

YES	216 ▶
NO	217 ▶

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Police officers are paid for a 40-hour week. The pay is the same whether these hours are worked during the daytime or at night.

A YES VOTE MEANS that you want police officers who work at night to get an additional 6.25% of their base pay.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B says that police officers who work between 5 p.m. and 7 a.m. will get an extra 6.25% of their base pay. This additional night pay will not increase their retirement benefits.

A NO VOTE MEANS that you want police officers who work at night to get no additional pay for night work.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On March 5 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: Supervisor Richard Hongisto.

Controller's Statement on "B"

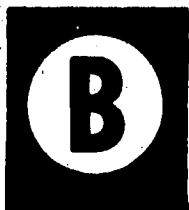
City Controller John C. Farrell has issued the following statement on the fiscal impact of Proposition B:

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would, based on current staffing patterns and salary levels, increase the cost of government by approximately \$1,275,000 per year."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION B APPEARS ON PAGE 59

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early

Application must reach the Registrar at least 1 week before election



Police Night Pay

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition "B" will bring fairness and equity to the City's work force. Most City employees are now entitled to a 6.25% night differential pay if they work between 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Our police officers are presently not eligible for this differential. Proposition "B" would extend this benefit to police officers.

There are 799 civilian employees working in the police department. If their work assignment falls between 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., they receive a 6.25% night differential. But our sworn police officers, many of whom work between 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., are denied this benefit. This disparity creates a

major inequity.

Proposition "B" grants to police officers, who work during the night time providing public safety and security, the same night differential benefit for which over 20,000 other City employees are eligible if assigned to night work.

Vote YES on Proposition "B". It is fair to provide equal benefits to our police officers. It is fair to compensate police officers for the extra danger they encounter during night work.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Vote Yes on Proposition B. Proposition B will provide incentives for senior police officers to take night shifts, where the bulk of dangerous and violent crimes occur.

Because shift assignments are determined by seniority, veteran officers have tended to select day work, leaving the evening and night shifts to younger and less-experienced officers. Consequently, a wasteful situation is created where the more-experienced officers handle the less-serious circumstances, and high-crime hours are staffed by younger policemen. Allowing a situa-

tion in which experienced personnel is not used properly is not fully responsible.

Paying a night differential is a proven and effective method of attracting experienced personnel to unpopular shifts. It is used in almost all industries and should be applied in this case to provide better protection to all of San Francisco.

John H. Jacobs

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Your "YES" vote on Proposition B will ensure our city more effective police protection because police officers will be able to receive the same kind of extra pay that other City employees do for night work.

The City's Charter presently prohibits policemen from negotiating for pay or benefits increases. As a result, they do not yet enjoy the extra compensation for night duty that is standard for other City law officers — such as employees of the Sheriff's Department or Airport Police — and for most civilian employees as well.

Proposition B would eradicate this inequity by allowing

Police Department officers to be compensated at a standard 6.25% above base pay, during the hours of 5:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. No additional expenses to the City, such as increased retirement benefits, would accrue.

Currently, most night patrol officers have less experience than those working the day shift, because there is no inducement for officers with seniority to work night hours. Pay differential would provide that inducement, and assure that better prepared policemen are patrolling our streets at all hours.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION B.

John L. Molinari, Supervisor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

YES ON PROPOSITION B

If there ever was a time honored, widely accepted benefit for working people, "night differential" certainly qualifies.

Time away from family, friends and loved ones, regardless of the profession, has long been recognized as grounds for premium compensation.

Police officers have historically worked around the clock protecting lives and property while others sleep. Proposition B would finally see to it that they receive the same benefits as other night time employees.

Please vote yes on Proposition B.

Sala Burton

Member of Congress

Barbara Boxer

Member of Congress

Art Agnos

Assemblyman 16th Assembly District

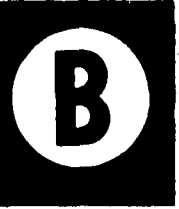
Wendy Nelder

President of San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Michael Hennessey

Sheriff

Police Night Pay



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B

City employees in the criminal justice system, such as deputy sheriffs, park patrol officers, museum guards, airport police and building and grounds officers, now receive a 6¼% premium for night work, but our own San Francisco Police Department

police officers do not.

This is a matter of equality of treatment for regular police officers who enforce both state and local laws. That's why I intend to vote "YES" on Proposition B.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Night differential in one form or another is a standard for police officers throughout the state of California. In San Francisco, night differential is standard for all employees including those that are sworn peace officers (i.e. airport, sheriffs, etc.) The only police officers not receiving night differential are the

San Francisco Police Officers. Your vote will correct this inequity.

Vote "YES" on Proposition B.

Milton Marks
State Senator

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

YES ON B

As members of the Police Commission, it is our responsibility to organize and administer the police department in order to make it the most efficient law enforcement agency it can be.

One of the major concerns facing the department at this time is that the element of experience amongst the rank and file officers is unequally distributed, leaving the evening and night time shifts to be covered by relatively less experienced officers. Though qualified to do the job, these younger officers are in need of the guidance and direction that only seasoned officers

can provide.

Proposition B is a fair charter amendment which would help to capitalize on the vital element of experience by attracting senior officers to work when they are needed most; the "high crime" evening and night time hours.

Al Nelder
David Sanchez
Jo Daly
Burl Toler
Members San Francisco Police Commission

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Proposition B presents the voters of San Francisco with an opportunity to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of this city's Police Department. This measure will provide an extra 6.25% in pay for officers who must work between the hours of 5:00 P.M. and 7:00 A.M. — those hours when the level of experience an officer brings to the job is critical. This incentive will help bring more experienced officers to the night shifts at a time when the officers *now* serving on those shifts have been

employed about 3 years or less. Improve *our* Police Department while using experience.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B!

Jane McKaskle Murphy
Former Police Commissioner
Arlo Smith
District Attorney

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Most other city employees, including sheriffs and airport police officers, receive this form of compensation in lieu of working the late evening and midnight hours. I firmly believe that our police officers should *definitely* receive it as well.

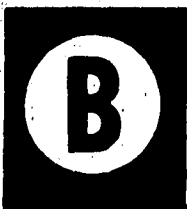
I urge you to vote YES on Proposition B.

Lee Dolson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

"Night Differential" is as basic as "apple pie."
Most other city employees; including sheriffs and airport

police officers receive this form of compensation in lieu of working the late evening and midnight hours. I firmly believe



Police Night Pay

that our police officers should *definitely* receive it as well.
I urge you to vote YES on Proposition B.

Ernest "Chuck" Ayala

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B!

San Francisco's Police Department provides round-the-clock protection and service, with officers assigned to one of three shifts based upon seniority; length of service in the Department. While employees of other city departments who work night shifts have long enjoyed an incentive for having to work these odd hours, police officers have been shortchanged in this benefit

area. This Proposition will directly address that inequity by providing an added 6.25% in pay for the officers who must work those shifts.

John F. Foran
State Senator — 8th District

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

YES ON PROPOSITION B

Amending the charter to provide night time differential will increase the quality of police service in San Francisco.
Prop B is cost efficient and *good government*.
Vote Yes on Prop B.

Al Casciato, President
San Francisco Police Officers' Assn.

Don Scott
Former Chief of Police

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

REPUBLICAN LEADERS AGREE:

Fight crime. Give policemen hazard compensation for dangerous nighttime duty.

Robert Silvestri
Republican Central Committeeman
State Assembly Candidate
Max Woods
Republican State Committeeman
State Assembly Candidate

Dr. Terence Faulkner
Republican Central Committeeman
Former City Commissioner
John Moy
Republican Central Committee
Candidate

Tom Spinosa
Republican Central Committeeman
Congressional Candidate
Leslie Payne
Republican Central Committeeman
Stanley Bramwell
Republican Central Committeeman
Dennis Mark
Republican Central Committee
Candidate

Shirley Spinosa
Republican Central Committee
Candidate
Harry Herpe
Republican Central Committee
Candidate
Kevin Sullivan
Republican Central Committeeman
Lisa Klobucar
Republican Central Committee
Candidate

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

DEMOCRATS FOR NIGHT PAY:

San Francisco police deserve reasonable pay for dangerous night work.

Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Central Committeeman

Alexa Smith
Democratic Central Committee Candidate

Bob Geary
Democratic Central Committeeman
Patrick Fitzgerald
Democratic Central Committeeman
JoAnne Miller
Democratic Central Committeewoman

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

The concept of "NIGHT PREMIUM PAY" for police work is preposterous!

Every job applicant knows in advance that working at night to catch felons and protect the citizenry "goes with the territory"! It is one of the reasons why a regular "entry rank" Q2 Patrolman's annual "pay package" is \$60,101.81 including a medical plan and retirement costs at 96% of base pay! In addition, ALL Police

Department personnel will receive substantial AUTOMATIC pay raises again in July.

William F. O'Keeffe, Sr.
PRESIDENT.
SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION.
REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEEMAN.

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Firefighter Longevity Pay



PROPOSITION C

Shall entry level firefighters who have completed ten years of satisfactory service receive 2½% additional compensation, after fifteen years service 5% and after twenty years service 7½%, providing that the additional compensation shall not increase their retirement benefits?

YES 221 ⬇
NO 222 ⬇

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: San Francisco firefighters join the Fire Department at the entry-rank (H2). After entry-rank firefighters reach the top step of their pay scale, they do not receive additional pay based on the number of years they have been with the department.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would provide additional pay for entry-rank firefighters after they have performed their duties satisfactorily for a number of years. These increases would be:

- 2½% over base pay after 10 years of service,
- 5% over base pay after 15 years of service,
- 7½% over base pay after 20 years of service.

The additional pay would not increase their retirement benefits.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want entry-rank firefighters to get additional pay after they have worked satisfactorily for the department for at least 10 years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want entry-rank firefighters to get additional pay based on length of satisfactory service.

How Supervisors Voted on “C”

On March 5 the Board of Supervisors voted 7-3 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, John Molinari, Wendy Nelder, Carol Ruth Silver, and Nancy Walker.

NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp, Bill Maher and Louise Renne.

Controller’s Statement on “C”

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

“Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would, based on the present length of service and salaries of current members of the Fire Department, increase the cost of government by approximately \$550,000 per year.”

USE YOUR VOTER SELECTION
CARD WHEN VOTING
(SEE INSERT)

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C
BEGINS ON PAGE 35



Firefighter Longevity Pay

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Proposition C is a simple matter of fairness.

Presently, Fire Fighters do not receive additional pay based on the number of years they have been with the department. While common sense dictates that this most hazardous of jobs increases exposure to accident over time, there is no merit pay increase for years spent "on-the-front line" fighting fires here in San Francisco.

This is neither fair nor equitable. Teachers, military personnel, private industry ... and even other fire departments—grant merit pay increases for satisfactory job performance over the years.

A cross-section of California cities with some sort of time-on-the-job merit pay increases include: Los Angeles City, Los Angeles County, Burlingame, Daly City, Healdsburg, La Habra, National City, Oxnard, Redondo Beach, Sacramento,

San Joaquin County, Santa Clara, South San Francisco, Stockton, and Torrance.

This merit pay formula does not count toward retirement benefits and excludes officers, who receive time and merit pay increases through promotion. Further, any Fire Fighter suspended or otherwise disciplined by the Fire Chief or Fire Commission does not qualify for merit pay for a set period of time.

This fairness issue rewards rank-and-file Fire Fighters for years of faithful service, creates incentive for experienced fire fighters to stay "on-the-front line", and puts us in line with other fire fighters state-wide.

We urge a Yes Vote on Proposition C.

James T. Ferguson

President

San Francisco Fire Fighters Local 798

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

The Members of the Fire Commission listed below, and the Fire Chief, are opposed to Proposition "C", a plan to establish longevity pay for certain uniformed members of the Fire Department.

The proposed Charter amendment is unfair and exclusionary as it would apply only to firefighters, excluding all other uniformed members of the Department. Thus, creating a potential morale problem. Also, longevity is usually enacted to assure the retention of trained and experienced firefighters, a problem which does not exist in the San Francisco Fire Department, as

witnessed by the fact that during the last seven years only thirty-two firefighters have resigned.

We urge you to vote NO on Proposition "C".

Fire Chief Emmet Condon

Fire Commission President Henry Berman

Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo

Fire Commissioner Anne Howden

Fire Commissioner Robert Nicco

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This bizarre "TIME SERVED" proposal would raise each fireman's pay an additional \$756.68, \$1,513.36, or \$2,270.05 respectively. Their current annual "pay package" for a regular "entry rank" H2 Hoseman is already \$62,825.86 including a medical plan and retirement costs at 105% of base pay! In addition, ALL Fire Department personnel will receive substantial

AUTOMATIC pay increases again in July!

William F. O'Keeffe, Sr.

PRESIDENT.

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEEMAN.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

This Charter Amendment would cost taxpayers \$561,200 the FIRST YEAR to solve a fictional, non-existent "RAPID TURNOVER" problem perceived solely by the Fire Fighter's Union! The cost in future years will obviously be higher!

In the Fire Department, there is virtually NO TURNOVER! In the last FIVE YEARS there have been only twenty-nine resignations from a budgeted force of 1569 firemen!

The Fire Chief, the Fire Commission, and the Civil Service

Commission ALL oppose proposition "C".

If passed, this "longevity of service" premium pay concept will immediately be demanded by ALL other City workers at an annual cost of millions!

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION "C".

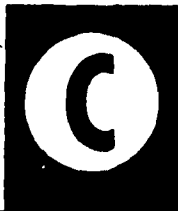
SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION

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

Robert Guichard, VICE PRESIDENT.

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Firefighter Longevity Pay



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

I urge you to vote NO on Proposition "C".

The City has been generous to our firefighters, both in the department's annual budget requests and in wage and benefit increases. However, I *oppose* this special salary increase for firefighters.

Our City Charter provides a formula to guarantee that firefighters receive an annual salary increase. This keeps them paid at the average rate of the largest cities of California and I think this is fair and proper. It has served us well and it has been good to our firefighters. During the last five years that I have been Mayor, the Charter formula has increased firefighter salaries by almost \$9,000. The current salary is over \$30,000 a year, which is sufficiently high to attract thousands of job applicants.

The argument that this amendment will encourage senior firefighters to stay with the Department is simply not true. Few firefighters quit the department prior to collecting a very liberal retirement allowance. What is true is that Proposition "C" will cost all of us over \$500,000 a year and our fire protection will not improve one bit.

Proposition "C" simply is a means to obtain extra salary outside the formula contained in the City Charter. The Proposition grants a benefit to employees in *one Department only* — and only to one rank within that Department. Don't clutter the Charter with such special interest legislation.

Vote NO on Proposition "C".

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Vote *No* on Proposition C. The stated intent of this Charter amendment is to prevent early retirement and retain senior firemen. Yet both the Fire Chief and the Fire Commission say there is no retention problem and are opposed to this measure. And if passed, Proposition C will cost the City an estimated \$484,000 annually though it will not accomplish its stated goal.

The City Charter has established a fair and equitable method of setting wage scales comparable to the major city fire departments in California. Our Charter provides a proven method that is both fair to the firemen and fair to the public, those who pay

the bills.

San Francisco's firemen have one of the most generous wage and benefits packages in California. Yet year after year the voters are presented with measures designed to increase their already superior remuneration. If the "problem" alleged in Proposition C does not exist, then this is just another raid on the City treasury.

John H. Jacobs

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION C

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

8.405 Salaries of Uniformed Forces in the Police and Fire Departments

(a) Not later than the 1st day of August of each year, the civil service commission shall survey and certify to the board of supervisors rates of compensation paid police officers or patrolmen employed in the respective police departments in all cities of 350,000 population or over in the State of California, based upon the latest federal decennial census. For the purpose of the civil service commission's survey and certification the rates contained in said certification shall be the average of the maximum rates paid to each police officer or patrolman classification performing the same or essentially the same duties as police officers or patrolmen in the City and County of San Francisco.

Thereupon the board of supervisors shall have power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix rates of compensation for the members of the police department whose annual compensations are set forth in section 3.531 of this charter and said rates shall be in lieu of said annual compensations and shall be effective from the 1st day of July of the current fiscal year.

The rates of compensation, fixed in said ordinance,

(1) for the fourth year of service and thereafter for police officers, police patrol drivers and women protective officers the compensation shall be fixed at a rate which is the average maximum wage paid to the police officers or patrolmen classifications in regular service in the cities included in the certified report of the civil service commission. "Average wage" as used in this paragraph shall mean the sum of the maximum averages certified by the civil service commission divided by the number of police officer classifications in cities in said certification;

(2) for the first, second and third year of service for police officers, police patrol drivers and women protective officers shall be established in accordance with the general percentage differential between seniority steps found in the salary ranges included in the cities certified by the civil service commission for the same class;

(3) for said members of the police department other than police officers, police patrol drivers and women protective officers shall include the same percent of adjustment as that established by said ordinance for police officers in the fourth year of service; and

(4) shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the fractional amount which may result from percentage adjustment specified in this section, half dollars being taken to the next higher dollar amount.

(Continued on page 59)



Hetch Hetchy Financing

PROPOSITION E

Shall the Public Utilities Commission be authorized to issue Hetch Hetchy revenue bonds for reconstruction and replacement of existing facilities by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Supervisors and need voter approval for issuing revenue bonds for new facilities?

YES	226 ▶
NO	227 ▶

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Hetch Hetchy project is the City's water transport and power generating facility. If the Public Utilities Commission wants to sell revenue bonds to acquire, build, improve or develop water and electric power facilities it must submit the bond issue to the voters. These bonds are repaid from Hetch Hetchy income. A majority of the voters must approve the sale of the bonds.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E says that with the approval of 3/4 of the Board of Supervisors, the Public Utilities Commission could issue revenue bonds for reconstruction and replacement of existing facilities. All other Hetch Hetchy bond issues

would require voter approval. Proposition E would also set up a Hetch Hetchy Revenue Fund to pay off the revenue bonds and to operate the Hetch Hetchy Project.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Public Utilities Commission, with the approval of 3/4 of the Board of Supervisors, to be able to sell revenue bonds for reconstruction and replacement. All other Hetch Hetchy bond issues would require voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all Hetch Hetchy revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

How Supervisors Voted on "E"

On March 5 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a result of its possible future application, revenue bonds could be issued in specified circumstances to finance certain Hetch Hetchy Projects. The effect, if any, of these possible future actions on the cost of government can not be estimated at this time."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E BEGINS ON PAGE 37

Hetch Hetchy Financing



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote YES on Proposition "E".

Proposition "E" would allow our Hetch Hetchy Hydroelectric Power System to issue revenue bonds, thus providing an efficient, economical method of financing the repair or replacement of worn out facilities whenever funds for such replacements would be needed.

Proposition "E" would amend the Charter to allow the sale of bonds to finance the replacement of *existing* facilities without a vote of the people, but only with approval of three-fourths of the members of the Board of Supervisors. It prohibits the sale of bonds for any *new* facilities without a specific vote of approval by the people.

Proposition "E" would cost *NOTHING* to the taxpayers gen-

erally since Hetch Hetchy is fully self-supporting. In fact, the project makes a significant contribution to the City's General Fund each year, funds which are used to support police and fire services, recreation, library and the other services supported by the General Fund. Thus, the necessary investments made to secure Hetch Hetchy's facilities, and thus its earning power, are a benefit to the general tax base.

Currently, a technicality in the law precludes Hetch Hetchy from selling revenue bonds. Proposition "E" would remedy this without removing the people's power to approve at the polls any new proposed facilities.

We urge you to Vote YES on Proposition "E".

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition "E".

Proposition "E" would allow our Hetch Hetchy system to issue revenue bonds to pay for the replacement of machinery and structures or the building of new facilities.

This amendment would modernize Charter language to allow Hetch Hetchy the ability to issue revenue bonds in a manner similar to other City revenue-making departments.

Bonds issued to pay for replacement of worn or damaged equipment or structures would require the approval of both 3/4 of the Board of Supervisors (9 members) and the Mayor and no bonds for new facilities could be sold without a vote of the citizens of San Francisco.

Any bonds issued would be repaid by Hetch Hetchy revenues from its sale of electricity. The citizens of San Francisco would not pay for the bonds, no new taxes would result and the City would not be obligated to use existing tax dollars.

Without this amendment, our hydro-electric power system would be unable to quickly replace facilities that might be damaged or need replacement. Protect our historic investment in the Hetch Hetchy system.

Vote YES on Proposition "E".

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Vote NO on Proposition E!

Voter approval of revenue bond issues provides necessary

checks and balances.

Republican County Central Committee

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION E

NOTE: These sections are entirely new.

6.407-2 Hetch Hetchy Revenue Fund

(a) Subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of this charter whenever revenue bonds issued by the public utilities commission pursuant to section 7.313 are outstanding, the entire gross revenue of the Hetch Hetchy project shall be set aside and deposited into a fund in the city and county treasury to be known as the "Hetch Hetchy Revenue Fund." All amounts paid into said fund shall be maintained by the treasurer separate and apart from all other city and county funds and shall be secured by the treasurer's official bond or bonds. Separate accounts shall be kept of said fund with respect to receipts and disbursements. Said fund shall be exempt from section 6.407(a).

(b) Monies in the Hetch Hetchy revenue fund, including earnings

thereon, shall be appropriated, transferred, expended or used for the following purposes pertaining to the financing, maintenance and operation of the Hetch Hetchy project and related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the commission and only in accordance with the following priority: (1) the payment of operation and maintenance expenses for such utility and related facilities; (2) the payment of pension charges and proportionate payments to such compensation and other insurance or outside reserve funds as the commission may establish or the board of supervisors may require with respect to employees of the commission; (3) the payment of principal, interest, reserve, sinking funds, and other mandatory funds created to secure revenue bonds hereafter issued by the commission for the acquisition, construction or extension of Hetch Hetchy or related facilities.

(Continued on page 61)

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Water Dept. Financing

PROPOSITION F

Shall the Public Utilities Commission be authorized to issue Water Department revenue bonds for reconstruction and replacement of existing facilities by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Supervisors and need voter approval for issuing revenue bonds for new facilities?

YES 231 ♦
NO 232 ♦

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Water Department revenue bonds now may not be issued without approval of a majority of voters. If the Public Utilities Commission wants to sell revenue bonds to acquire, build, improve or develop water facilities it must submit the bond issue to the voters. These bonds are repaid from Water Department income.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F says that with the approval of 3/4 of the Board of Supervisors, the Public Utilities Commission could issue revenue bonds for reconstruction and replacement of existing facilities. All other Water Department bond issues would require voter approval. Proposition F

would also set up a Water Revenue Fund to pay off the revenue bonds and to operate the Water Department.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Public Utilities Commission, with the approval of 3/4 of the Board of Supervisors, to be able to sell revenue bonds for reconstruction and replacement. All other water department bond issues would require voter approval.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want all Water Department revenue bonds to be submitted to the voters for approval.

How Supervisors Voted on "F"

On March 5 the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition F on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a result of its possible future application, revenue bonds could be issued in specified circumstances to finance certain Water Department projects. The effect, if any, of these possible future actions on the cost of government can not be estimated at this time."

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F
BEGINS ON PAGE 39**

POLLS ARE OPEN FROM 7AM TO 8PM

Water Dept. Financing



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition "F"

Proposition "F" would allow our Water Department to issue revenue bonds to pay for replacement and improvement of its facilities.

Like Proposition "E", this Charter amendment is necessary so that our Water Department can issue revenue bonds. These bonds would be paid out of the revenues of the Water Department and not from your tax dollars.

Your YES vote for Proposition "E" only allows the Water Department to issue bonds to replace worn, damaged or outdated

equipment and facilities if 3/4 of the Board of Supervisors (9 members) and the Mayor agree. Any bonds for new facilities would require a vote of the people.

Proposition "F" will result in no new taxes and the City would not be obligated to use existing tax dollars.

It will insure the continued trouble-free operation of our water system.

I urge you to vote YES on Proposition "F".

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Vote Yes on Proposition "F".

Proposition "F" would provide a method for the Board of Supervisors or the people to approve the issuance of revenue bonds by our San Francisco Water Department. Proposition "F" would provide an efficient, economical method of financing the repair or replacement of worn-out facilities whenever funds for such replacements would be needed.

Proposition "F" would amend the Charter to allow the sale of bonds to finance the replacement of *existing* facilities without a vote of the people, but only with approval of three-fourths of the members of the Board of Supervisors. It prohibits the sale of bonds for any *new* facilities without a specific further vote of approval by the people.

Proposition "F" would cost *NOTHING* to the taxpayers generally since the Water Department is fully self-supporting. We already have an enormous investment in the pipelines, dams, filtration plants and other facilities of our water distribution network. A prudent repair/replacement policy for the major assets of the Water Department is a sure way to protect against unjustifiable rate increases to finance unanticipated facility replacement costs.

Currently, a technicality in the law precludes the Water Department from selling revenue bonds. Proposition "F" would remedy this without removing the people's power to approve at the polls any new proposed facilities.

We urge you to Vote YES on Proposition "F".

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Vote NO on Proposition F!

San Francisco voters should continue to have the right to ap-

prove or reject Water Department revenue bond issues.

Republican County Central Committee

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION F

NOTE: These sections are entirely new.

6.407-1 Water Department Revenue Fund

(a) Subject to the budget and fiscal provisions of this charter whenever revenue bonds issued by the public utilities commission pursuant to section 7.312 are outstanding, the entire gross revenue of the water department shall be set aside and deposited into a fund in the city and county treasury to be known as the "Water Department Revenue Fund." All amounts paid into said fund shall be maintained by the treasurer separate and apart from all other city and county funds and shall be secured by the treasurer's official bond or bonds. Separate accounts shall be kept of said fund with respect to receipts and disbursements. Said fund shall be exempt from section

6.407(a).

(b) Monies in the Water Department Revenue Fund including earnings thereon, shall be appropriated, transferred, expended or used for the following purposes pertaining to the financing, maintenance and operation of the water department and related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the commission and only in accordance with the following priority: (1) the payment of operation and maintenance expenses for such utility and related facilities; (2) the payment of pension charges and proportionate payments to such compensation and other insurance or outside reserve funds as the commission may establish or the board of supervisors may require with respect to employees of the commission; (3) the payment of

(Continued on page 62)

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Retirement Managers Exemption

PROPOSITION G

Shall the Secretary-General Manager and the Chief Investment Officer of the Retirement System be appointed by the Retirement Board and be exempt from Civil Service?

YES 236
NO 237

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Retirement System is governed by the Retirement Board and has a secretary-general manager and a chief investment officer who are hired under the civil service provisions of the Charter.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Retirement Board to appoint its secretary-general manager and its chief investment officer. You want both of these positions to be exempt from civil service.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G would allow the Retirement Board to appoint its own secretary-general manager and chief investment officer. These two positions would be exempt from civil service.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the secretary-general manager and the chief investment officer to remain under civil service.

How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On March 5 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-1 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: Supervisor Quentin Kopp.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it should have no effect on the cost of government."

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G
APPEARS ON PAGE 62**

Your Absentee Ballot Application

is now a card insert located on or
about page 48 of this pamphlet.

Please print your name clearly.

Retirement Managers Exemption



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is designed to provide the Retirement Board the means to more effectively administer the Retirement System and to manage a comprehensive, diversified Retirement Fund.

By any standard, the Retirement System today is a large-scale business enterprise. In addition to administering a number of comprehensive pension plans covering over 35,000 active and retired members, Retirement Board members serve as fiduciaries of a pension fund whose assets exceed \$1.6 billion. The effective management of that fund, in competition with similar funds throughout the United States, requires substantial pension plan and investment management experience and expertise.

The Retirement Board, in its role as fiduciaries of the fund, acts in the capacity of trust and is accountable for the breach of that trust. It is therefore essential that the Board possess the authority to appoint and remove at its pleasure a General Manager and a Chief Investment Officer who shall carry out and implement Board policies on the management and disposition of plan funds.

As a matter of record, although the current charter provides for the civil service appointment of a Secretary-General Manager, the position, since its inception in 1922, has never been filled by the civil service process. In addition, of the 16 board and commissions in City and County Service whose members are appointed by the Mayor, the Retirement Board is the *only* Board that lacks authority to appoint its chief executive officer; all other chief executive officers serve at the pleasure of the respective boards and commissions.

Proposition G will provide the Retirement Board an effective tool in evaluating the on-going management of the System and the performance of the all-important investment fund. The Legislature of the State of California, recognizing the same needs for the State Public Employees' Retirement System fund, has placed on the June 1984 state ballot a similar proposition.

The Retirement Board, Mayor Dianne Feinstein, the Board of Supervisors and the Civil Service Commission support Proposition G.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION G

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION G

Proposition G was just defeated by the voters in 1982. It shouldn't be on the ballot again. This is another example of hoping to wear the voters out. The Charter was amended to make the head of the Retirement System part of the Civil Service System. Instead of holding a civil service test in the past two years to re-

place the retired incumbent who gave notice two years ago, this measure is placed on the ballot. The Retirement System Board already was given the power to pick any one of the top three people who place on the civil service test. Don't weaken our city's merit system. Vote NO on Proposition G.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote NO on Proposition G!

For good government, let's keep these two positions under

Civil Service.

Republican County Central Committee

POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Apply now in Room 158 City Hall

Bilingual persons are particularly needed



Recorder's Office

PROPOSITION H

Shall the authority to combine the Office of the Recorder with the Office of the Registrar of Voters be eliminated and the Recorder made a separate officer of the City under the Chief Administrative Officer?

YES 240
NO 241

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Under the City Charter, the Recorder and the Registrar of Voters are two separate offices. The Chief Administrative Officer can appoint one person to serve as both the Recorder and the Registrar of Voters. Currently, one person holds both offices.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition H would require that the Recorder be a separate officer of the city and county under the Chief Administrative Officer. The Chief Administrative Officer could not appoint one person to

serve as both the Recorder and the Registrar of Voters.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Recorder to be a separate officer of the city and county.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Chief Administrative Officer to have the power to appoint one person to serve as both the Recorder and the Registrar of Voters.

How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On Feb. 27 the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

None of the supervisors voted "No".

Controller's Statement on "H"

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

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

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H
BEGINS ON PAGE 62**

Polls open at 7 a.m. and close at 8 p.m.

If possible, please vote in the middle of the day.

Recorder's Office



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

Proposition H creates a separate position for the Recorder. Until now, the Registrar of Voters, who also serves as Recorder, has made those duties his lowest priority. Proposition H will take the Recorder's duties out of the realm of the Registrar of Voters — where they never belonged in the first place. The Recorder will be an independent office and directly responsible to the Chief Administrative Officer.

This reorganization is necessary to insure good government.

The Recorder's office collects \$13,000,000 annually. Last year it became apparent that the office was mishandled and poorly managed. San Francisco cannot afford to have such an important office go unsupervised. Establishing a separate position of Recorder is a logical method of improving accountability and streamlining the operation. It will not cost citizens anything and will greatly increase the quality of service.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

As it is now, the same person holds the offices of Recorder and Registrar of Voters of the City and County of San Francisco. This official juggles both jobs simultaneously, and not always satisfactorily. Late last year there were disclosures of copious problems encountered by citizens attempting to record real estate documents, and revelations that the Registrar of Voters was spending but 10% of his time managing the Recorder's Office. Proposition H would separate the Office of the Recorder from the Registrar of Voters and make one person in charge of that office as Recorder. The Recorder would be accountable directly to the Chief Administrative Officer.

The Recorder's job is vital to our City. It is simply illogical to lump the Recorder with the Registrar of Voters. Administering elections is different than managing an office which deals with often complex real estate transactions. It's like mixing apples

and oranges. The Recorder collects approximately \$13,000,000 each year. The job is too important to be allowed to take a back seat to the City's elections office. It is in the best interest of a well run city that the Recorder's office be carefully, independently administered on a full time basis and not neglected. Giving direct responsibility for its operation to the Chief Administrative Officer will insure that the office functions efficiently and serves the City in the best way possible.

Proposition H will make city government more effective and eliminate "red tape", delays and legal disputes about the recording of documents by citizens.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

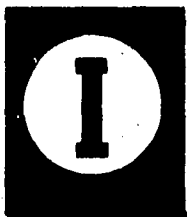
ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Vote NO on Proposition H!

There is no compelling reason to separate these two positions.

Republican County Central Committee

Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early
Your application must be received at least
one week before election day.



Reduce Board of Supervisors

PROPOSITION I

Shall the Board of Supervisors be reduced from eleven members to nine members following the November 1984 election and be further reduced to seven members following the November 1986 election, and shall elections for Supervisors be changed from even-numbered to odd-numbered years?

YES 244 ♦
NO 245 ♦

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There are eleven members on the Board of Supervisors. Elections for supervisor are held at the general election in November of every even-numbered year. Six members will be elected in November 1984 for a four-year term. Five members will be elected in November 1986 for a four-year term.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition I provides that four supervisors instead of six would be elected in November 1984, each for a three-year term. The November 1984 election would reduce the members from eleven to nine members. In the November 1986 election three supervisors instead of five

would be elected for a three-year term. This would reduce the members from nine to seven members. Thereafter, elections for Supervisor would be held in November of every odd-numbered year and each would be elected for four-year terms.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to have seven members, elected in odd-numbered years.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to have eleven members, elected in even-numbered years.

Controller's Statement on "I"

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

"Should the proposed Initiative Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, based on 1983-84 salary and staffing levels, the cost of government could be reduced by approximately \$331,000 per year when the measure is fully implemented in 1987."

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

How "I" Got on Ballot

On October 22, Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the initiative petition calling for a seven member Board of Supervisors had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

Robert Guichard, the proponent of the petition, had gathered 31,354 signatures which he turned in to the Registrar on September 22.

A check of each of the signatures showed that 23,401 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 22,834 signatures needed to qualify an initiative Charter amendment for the ballot.

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I
BEGINS ON PAGE 50**

Reduce Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

WARNING TO VOTERS:

Don't be impressed by prominent names and groups opposing Proposition "I".

Most of those people and organizations are subject to political arm-twisting or have their own fingers in the "BIG PIE" at City Hall.

Reducing the Board of Supervisors to seven members will save *YOU* \$500,000 yearly. Save taxes. Cut waste. Vote "YES".

Robert Guichard

Citizens For Better Government Chairman

Robert Silvestri

Republican Central Committeeman

State Assembly Candidate

George Rehmet

Citizens For Better Government Treasurer

Dr. Terence Faulkner

Republican Central Committeeman

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

REPUBLICAN LEADERS AGREE:

Despite City Hall pressure, the Republican Central Committee on 3/21/84 wisely refused to endorse the tax-wasting eleven member Board of Supervisors.

Save \$500,000 YEARLY and dramatically cut City Hall staff with a cost-effective seven member Board. Remember, all fifty-seven other California counties have but five Supervisors.

Irresponsible Board actions include their notorious commendation of Joseph Knute Burke, Consul General of murderous, COMMUNIST Grenada. American marines later died to liberate Grenada.

We agree with the "PROGRESS" editorial favoring reduction of this Board!

Robert Silvestri

Republican Central Committeeman

State Assembly Candidate

Robert Guichard

Businessman

Dr. Terence Faulkner

Republican Central Committeeman

Former City Commissioner

John Moy

Republican Central Committee Candidate

Stanley Bramwell

Republican Central Committeeman

Tom Spinoso

Republican Congressional Candidate

Shirley Spinoso

Republican Central Committee Candidate

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION I

REPUBLICAN FORUM ENDORSES:

San Francisco Republican Forum endorses YES on "I" (to save \$500,000 yearly by reducing the Board of Supervisors).

Elect President Ronald Reagan, Tom Spinoso for Congress,

and Max Woods and Robert Silvestri for State Assembly.

Dr. Terence Faulkner

Republican Forum President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

For 10 years, San Francisco has been politically torn apart by seven propositions changing the rules on how we elect our Board of Supervisors. These conflicting propositions have pitted San Franciscan against San Franciscan. Stop this needless turmoil by voting NO on Proposition I.

Continuous attempts to change the election rules have disrupted the orderly working of our legislative body. Candidates for election focus on short-term political gains. Thoughtful and coherent long-range policies for the overall good of the city are lost in the concern for campaigning. City Hall must be allowed to focus on managing our great city, and not be distracted by

ever-changing rules of running for office. We are proud of our ethnic, cultural and social diversity. This diversity makes San Francisco great. An eleven member Board of Supervisors provides greater opportunity for this diversity to be represented.

Eliminate political turmoil and disruption. Support a Board that is more responsive and representative of a cosmopolitan city.

Vote NO on Proposition I.

John H. Jacobs

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce



Reduce Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Vote NO on Proposition "I".

Once again, a small band of political opportunists is trying to change the way we elect the Board of Supervisors.

In just the fourteen years since my election to the Board, there have been ten ballot measures to change the method of election to the Board. This constant pulling and tugging has created divisions within our City and undermined the stability of government.

Now, again, this year, another attempt is being made drastically to alter our system of representative government. This latest charter revision would reduce the number of Supervisors from eleven to seven. Not only is it bad legislation, but it is undemocratic and unfair.

Vote No on Proposition "I".

Additionally, Proposition "I" would shift elections from even-numbered years, when major state and national candidates and issues are on the ballot, to odd-numbered years, when voter turn-out historically is lowest. This is a blatant power-grab to limit voting to the smallest number of voters possible, all so they can be more easily targeted and manipulated by high-powered

campaign tactics.

Vote NO on Proposition "I".

Proposition "I" would concentrate power in fewer hands, and give greater authority to the small special interests who can back their chosen candidates with big contributions. Many neighborhoods now represented on the Board would be voiceless, and whole sectors of our City would effectively be unrepresented.

Vote NO on Proposition "I".

The proponents throw up a smoke screen that the proposition would save money, as if democratic rights should be bargained in dollars. Their bluff is that the favored seven supervisors would need less staff, when, in fact, they would have much more work to do and would be clamoring for more staff.

We need a stable and truly representative City and County government. This initiative will be disruptive, divisive, and reduce representation.

I urge you to vote NO on Proposition "I".

Dianne Feinstein, Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Good government — government that pays attention to the people who pay for it and serves their needs — requires *citizen participation*. Taxpayers and voters have a right to reach their elected officials when they need help, and to participate in making the decisions that affect them.

We urge you to *VOTE NO* on Proposition I. This harmful proposition will *severely* limit citizen participation in government in many important ways.

Proposition I would move the time we elect Supervisors to years when a much smaller number of people vote. That means that many voters will be excluded from electing Supervisors, and will lose control over the decisions those Supervisors make. City policies and programs will be set by a *minority* of San Franciscans.

Because San Francisco is a City *and* County, our Board of Supervisors is charged with many more responsibilities than any other Board or City Council in the State. Reducing the number of our Board members will make it more difficult to take care of the combined responsibilities of our Board. The voters will have

fewer of their problems taken care of by a Board too small to handle an overload of business.

Proposition I would also eliminate staff of the Board responsible for solving the many day-to-day problems that taxpayers and voters call City Hall for help with. Right now, when a San Franciscan needs contact with a member of the Board to discuss a problem or law, they have access to their offices. If Proposition I passes, it will be more and more difficult to talk with members of the Board, and the Board's decisions will be less reflective of the voters' thinking.

The goal of our city government should be to make sure *all* San Franciscans have a voice at City Hall, working to solve their problems. But the smaller the Board of Supervisors, the less likely that all points of view will be represented.

To assure a government with the strength to manage our problems, and keep all citizens involved in running our city, *VOTE NO* on Proposition I.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

NO ON PROP I

Less supervisors means less access and thus less representation for you, the citizens of San Francisco.

Vote No on Prop I.

San Francisco Police Officers' Assn.

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

Reduce Board of Supervisors



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

I hope that all responsible San Francisco citizens will vote against Proposition I.

This disruptive Initiative will damage the stability of the Board of Supervisors. It will severely limit the ability of minority communities to receive fair representation.

The initiative also locks in the current inadequate part-time character of the Board. To reduce the number of members to seven part-time positions would greatly reduce the effectiveness

of the Board.

Our City and County needs a full-time, not part-time, hard-working Board of Supervisors, committed to serving the needs of San Francisco.

I urge you to vote NO on Proposition I.

Wendy Nelder

President, Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

In the last ten years San Francisco voters have voted seven times on how to elect a Board of Supervisors. The current system of eleven members elected at large is consistent with political tradition and affords adequate representation for this, the only consolidated city and county in California.

As someone who has served 13 years on our Board of Supervisors and notwithstanding the sincere intent of the proponents to save money on the operation of the Board, I intend to vote "NO" on Proposition I.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I

Everything about this Proposition is contrary to the fair thinking of San Francisco's voters.

The people behind this proposition aren't telling the truth about what they want to do to our city. In addition to making the Board of Supervisors smaller, they want to elect Supervisors in off-election years, when a significantly smaller number of San Franciscans vote. That means that our Supervisors, and the decisions they make, will not reflect the thinking of most San Franciscans.

Proposition I means San Franciscans won't be well represented on the Board of Supervisors. Reducing the number of Supervisors reduces the likelihood that all San Franciscans will have a voice on the Board of Supervisors. While San Franciscans are justly proud of the diversity of our city, representation of the different groups that make up our city ethnic, minority, neighborhood and small business — would become virtually impossible.

Proposition I means city government won't work as well. By eliminating four members of the Board of Supervisors, the crush of city business will take over, and we will see a decline in the

way our city runs. Proposition I won't make our Supervisors work full-time. Seven Supervisors just can't run a city as large and complex as San Francisco.

Proposition I will result in chaos and instability in government. In the last ten years, San Franciscans have changed the way we elect Supervisors seven times. It's time to give our system a chance to work, and stop the interruptions that keep the Supervisors from doing the work we elected them to do.

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Congresswoman Sala Burton

Assemblyman Art Agnos

Supervisor Harry Britt

Supervisor Nancy Walker

Jeff Brown, Public Defender

Michael Hennessey, Sheriff

C. Al. Casciato, President, S.F. Police Officers' Assn.

S.F. Democratic County Central Committee

Nancy Pelosi

Gina Moscone

*Bob McDonnell, Laborers Local 261**

*Paul Varacalli, Executive Director, SEIU Local 390/400**

*Louise Ogden, President SF National Women's Political Caucus**

San Francisco Tomorrow

*Walter L. Johnson, President, Dept. Store Employees Local 1100**

John Maher

*Sue Bierman, member, San Francisco Planning Commission**

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

I urge you to vote *No* on Proposition I.

Gerald J. Schmidt

Member — San Francisco Police Department.



Reduce Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Elizabeth Anello
 John Bardis, Former Member Board of Supervisors*
 Stafford Buckley
 Robert Canning, Vice-chair, CED*
 Marie Cleasby
 Eric Craven
 Gwenn Craig, Co-chair, National Assn. of Gay & Lesbian Democratic Clubs.*
 Sonja Dale, President, Friends of Noe Valley*
 Douglas Engmann, Commissioner, Board of Permit Appeals*
 Jim Faye, San Francisco Tenants Union*
 Jim Foster
 Charles Gale, member, John Muir Tenants*
 Jeff Greendorfer
 Roma Guy, Co-Director, Women's Foundation*
 John Holtzclaw, Chair, S.F. Bay Chapter, Sierra Club*
 Agar Jaicks
 David and Edith Jenkins
 Marie Jobling
 Rodney Johnson
 Joseph Kelliher, S.F. Tenants Union*
 Tony Kilroy, President, San Francisco Tomorrow*
 Margel Kaufman
 Steven M. Krefting, President, S.F. League of Environmental Voters*
 Joseph P. Lacey, Chairman, Old St. Mary's Housing Committee*

Toby Levine
 Richard Livingston, Administrator, Cadillac Hotel*
 Mitchell Omerberg, Member, Affordable Housing Alliance*
 Stan Palomares-Criollos
 Walter Park, Director, Independent Housing Services*
 Bradford Paul, Planner, North of Market Planning Coalition*
 Linda Post, Chair, S.F. Democratic County Central Committee*
 George M. Raya
 Jean Ross, Member, Affordable Housing Alliance*
 Sal Roselli, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club*
 Tessa Rouverol
 Tom Saunders
 Stan Shields
 Marion Sills
 Arthur Simon
 Peter Stern
 Doris Thomas, Adm. Assistant to Congressman Sala Burton*
 Mary Vail
 Dana Van Gorder
 Calvin Welch - Citizens for Representative Government*
 Esther "b" Woeste, CLU*
 Polly Marshall, Member, Affordable Housing Alliance*
 Maura Kealey
 Dennis A. Antenore
 Bette Wallace Landis, Democratic Women's Forum*
 *Identification only.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

As members of the **REPUBLICAN PARTY**, we strongly urge you to vote **NO** on Proposition "I".

With the Board of Supervisors reduced from seven to eleven, membership on the Board will be far less diverse and representative of San Francisco.

Please vote **NO** on Prop "I".

Dolph Andrews, Chairman, Republican County Central Committee*
 Robert R. Bocci, Secretary, Republican County Central Committee*

Wally Myers, Chairman, Bay Area Republican Caucus*
 Chris Bowman, 2nd Vice-President, Concerned Republicans for Individual Rights*
 M. Lester O'Shea, Former Chairman, Republican County Central Committee*
 Beverly A. Whaley, Alternate member, Republican County Central Committee*
 Madyline A. Case, Associate member, Republican County Central Committee*
 Wayne Y. Yee, Alternate member, Republican County Central Committee*
 A. Christine Wilkins, Associate member, Republican County Central Committee*
 Donald W. Bowden, Jr., Member, Republican County Central Committee*
 Gordon A. Bloyer, Member, Republican County Central Committee*

*Identification purposes only

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

We live in San Francisco, love the City, and want to have our businesses prosper here. We believe that stable and representative government is essential to the continued economic health of our City.

The current structure of the Board of Supervisors — with eleven members — best serves economic and civic health. The City's finances are sound. Our economy continues to:

- grow
- provide jobs
- raise the tax revenues our government needs

Yet another attempt to alter the form and election of the Board of Supervisors threatens this stability and prosperity.

We join the many other San Franciscans who urge you to vote **NO** on this disruptive and destructive proposition.

Morris Bernstein
 William Coblenz
 Jerome Adams
 Timothy Tosta
 Louis Giraudo
 Henry Berman

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

It is in the city's best interest to VOTE NO on Proposition I. Small businesses in San Francisco need a stable, representative and hard-working Board of Supervisors. But Proposition I would throw our city government into turmoil.

By making the Board of Supervisors smaller, we would reduce the chance that our neighborhoods, and the small businesses that serve them, will have a person to take care of our needs in City Hall.

Reduce Board of Supervisors



The Board of Supervisors needs to be able to do its job without constant interruptions in the way it is elected. And it needs 11 members to have time and resources to make sure our neighborhoods' small businesses get the city services and police protection they need.

Vote **NO** on Proposition I.

Terry Pimsleur, Terry Pimsleur and Company
Aileen C. Hernandez, Aileen C. Hernandez Associates
Fred Ateyeh, President, Independent Grocers Association*
Walter G. Jebe, Jebe's Kompact Kameras
Dana Walsh, President, Greater Clement Street Merchants Association*

*Organization listed for identification purposes only.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Our Board of Supervisors can only do its work for the people

possible people to office, not by reducing the number of mem-

APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE VOTER'S BALLOT APLICACION DE BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE 缺席選票申請表

June 5, 1984 Primary Election

I hereby apply for an absent voter's ballot:

Por la presente, solicito una balota de votante ausente:

請寄一份缺席選票給本人，以參加上述所示之選舉。

FOR REGISTRAR'S USE ONLY	
Prec. No. _____	
Ballot No. _____	
Ballot Mailed _____	
Inspector's Notice _____	
Signature and Registration _____	
Verified as Correct: _____	
Date _____	Deputy Registrar _____

PRINTED NAME-LETRAS DE IMPRENTA- 正楷書寫姓名

SIGNATURE-FIRMA- 申請人簽名

DATE-FECHA- 日期

RESIDENCE ADDRESS-RESIDENCIA DIRECCION- 住址

Please mail ballot to me at:

Por favor envíeme la balota por correo:

Mailing address, if different from above
Dirección Postal (si es diferente)

郵址 (如與住址不同)

請將選票寄給本人下址

TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY OR YOUR REQUEST WILL NOT BE HONORED

PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER I hereby apply for status as a Permanent Absentee Voter. In accordance with the requirements of Elections Code Section 1451, I claim the following as my reason for requesting Permanent Absentee Voter status: Description of Handicap/Disability _____ Voter's Initials _____
--

VOTANTE AUSENTE PERMANENTE Por la presente solicito clasificación como Votante Ausente Permanente. De conformidad con los requerimientos de la Sección 1451 del Código Electoral, presento la siguiente razón de mi solicitud para clasificación como Votante Ausente Permanente. Descripción del Impedimento/Incapacidad _____ Iniciales del Votante _____

永久缺席選民 本人在此於舊金山市政府申請永久缺席選民身份。根據選舉法典第一四五一段的要求，我在下面說明我申請成為永久缺席選民身份的原因。 說明障礙情形和性質 _____ 選民簽名 _____
--

Some segments of our community have been able to work together to elect a Board of Supervisors that reflects the character of our City. Proposition I would destroy this balance.

This proposition would create disunity where harmony now exists. Proposition I challenges the very root of American democracy, which is based on an equal and chance for all citizens to participate as elected members of our government.

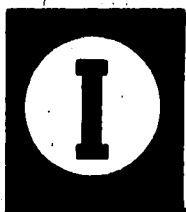
The real purpose of Proposition I is to deny whole segments of our City fair representation in City Hall, and concentrate author-

ity in the hands of a few community-oriented candidates, who must depend on small contributions and volunteers to get elected.

We urge all San Franciscans who care about preserving equal access to the political process to vote **NO** on Proposition I.

Welton Flynn, President, Black Leadership Forum
Willie L. Brown, Speaker of the California Assembly
Supervisor Doris Ward
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Dr. Zuretti L. Goosby, Member, Airports Commission
Betty Brooks, Member, Housing Authority
Dr. Sondonia Wilson, Member, Board of Education
Black Leadership Forum

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



Reduce Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

WE URGE YOU TO VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION I.

Elizabeth Anello
 John Bardis, Former Member Board of Supervisors*
 Stafford Buckley
 Robert Canning, Vice-chair, CED*
 Marie Cleasby
 Eric Craven
 Gwenn Craig, Co-chair, National Assn. of Gay & Lesbian Democratic Clubs.*
 Sonja Dale, President, Friends of Noe Valley*
 Douglas Engmann, Commissioner, Board of Permit Appeals*
 Jim Faye, San Francisco Tenants Union*
 Jim Fox
 Charles
 Jeff Gr
 Roma C
 John H
 Agar J
 David
 Marie J
 Rodney
 Joseph
 Tony K
 Margel
 Steven
 Joseph

Toby Levine
 Richard Livingston, Administrator, Cadillac Hotel*
 Mitchell Omerberg, Member, Affordable Housing Alliance*
 Stan Palomares-Criollos
 Walter Park, Director, Independent Housing Services*
 Bradford Paul, Planner, North of Market Planning Coalition*
 Linda Post, Chair, S.F. Democratic County Central Committee*
 George M. Raya
 Jean Ross, Member, Affordable Housing Alliance*
 Sal Roselli, President, Alice B. Toklas Lesbian & Gay Democratic Club*
 Tessa Rouverol
 Tom Saunders

FROM:

DID YOU SIGN APPLICATION?
 (¿FIRMO SU APLICACION?)

APPLICATION MUST BE RECEIVED IN
 REGISTRAR'S OFFICE BY 5:00 P.M.,
 TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1984
 7 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DAY.

申請缺席選票必須在選舉日七日之前
 , 即五月二十九日星期二下午五時經由
 選民註冊官辦事處收到此申請表格。

LA SOLICITUD DEBE RECIBIRSE EN LA OFICINA
 DEL REGISTRAR ANTES DE LAS CINCO EN PUNTO
 DE LA TARDE, MARTES, 29 DE MAYO DE 1984,
 EL SEPTIMO DIA ANTERIOR AL DIA DE LA
 ELECCION.

Place
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Coloque la
 estampilla
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**JAY PATTERSON
 REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
 155 CITY HALL
 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-4691**

William Coblentz
 Jerome Adams
 Timothy Tosta
 Louis Giraudo
 Henry Berman

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

It is in the city's best interest to VOTE NO on Proposition I.
 Small businesses in San Francisco need a stable, representa-
 tive and hard-working Board of Supervisors. But Proposition I
 would throw our city government into turmoil.

By making the Board of Supervisors smaller, we would re-
 duce the chance that our neighborhoods, and the small busines-
 ses that serve them, will have a person to take care of our needs
 in City Hall.

Reduce Board of Supervisors



The Board of Supervisors needs to be able to do its job without constant interruptions in the way it is elected. And it needs 11 members to have time and resources to make sure our neighborhoods' small businesses get the city services and police protection they need.

Vote *NO* on Proposition I.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Our Board of Supervisors can only do its work for the people of the city if it is large enough and has the staff to assure that our complex city government is well run. That job requires eleven members.

The best way to get a hard-working Board, assuring that all communities receive services they need, is to leave the Board at its current size.

Everyone wants to have a Board that guarantees us good government. The way to build a strong Board is by electing the best

Terry Pimsleur, Terry Pimsleur and Company
Aileen C. Hernandez, Aileen C. Hernandez Associates
*Fred Ateyeh, President, Independent Grocers Association**
Walter G. Jebe, Jebe's Kompact Kameras
*Dana Walsh, President, Greater Clement Street Merchants Association**

*Organization listed for identification purposes only.

possible people to office, not by reducing the number of members.

We urge you to vote *NO* on Proposition I.

Ben Hom
Richard Cerbatos, Commissioner, Board of Education
Pius Lee
Louis Hop Lee, Member, Civil Service Commission
Ben Tom, Commissioner, Board of Education
Yori Wada, President, California Board of Regents
Julie Tang, Commissioner, Community College Board
Jeff Mori, Member, Parks and Recreation Commission
Gordon Lau
Jess Esteve

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Each year, the Board of Supervisors must examine many ordinances and funding requests which effect the Hispanic community. We must look to the Board to take the care, time and effort to assure that our community needs are not ignored. Proposition I by radically reducing the number of Supervisors would mean that our needs and concerns would have less of a chance of being heard at City Hall.

We can't afford to have a Board of Supervisors which spends less time on our community's interests. The problems of affordable housing, transportation, police services and other community issues would take a back seat at a seven member board. Reduced members would mean that public hearings would not take

place. We would have to fight twice as hard just to preserve basic services.

San Francisco needs a Board of Supervisors which represents all of our diverse communities. Proposition I rejects this diversity in favor of short-sighted, narrow political interests.

Proposition I is a bad idea for all San Franciscans, and an even worse idea for the Hispanic community. Vote *NO* on PROPOSITION I.

Ernest C. Ayala, Commissioner, Community College Board
Carlota Texidor del Portillo, Member, Civil Service Commission
Clemente Obregon
Al Borvice, Attorney at Law
Jim Morales
Ralph Hurtado

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

Proposition I is a direct attack on democracy.

Through many years of hard fought election battles, the diverse segments of our community have been able to work together to elect a Board of Supervisors that reflects the character of our City. Proposition I would destroy this balance.

This proposition would create disunity where harmony now exists. Proposition I challenges the very root of American democracy, which is based on an equal and chance for all citizens to participate as elected members of our government.

The real purpose of Proposition I is to deny whole segments of our City fair representation in City Hall, and concentrate author-

ity in the hands of a few power brokers. Proposition I would place the well-funded, special interest candidates in a better position than the community-oriented candidates, who must depend on small contributions and volunteers to get elected.

We urge all San Franciscans who care about preserving equal access to the political process to vote *NO* on *Proposition I*.

Welton Flynn, President, Black Leadership Forum
Willie L. Brown, Speaker of the California Assembly
Supervisor Doris Ward
Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy
Dr. Zuretti L. Goosby, Member, Airports Commission
Betty Brooks, Member, Housing Authority
Dr. Sodonía Wilson, Member, Board of Education
Black Leadership Forum



Reduce Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

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

The people behind Proposition I are hiding their real purpose — to keep thousands of San Franciscans from voting for the Board of Supervisors.

Proposition I would move elections from even numbered years to odd numbered years when the electorate is significantly smaller, and less reflective of the thinking of all San Franciscans.

Proposition I will give us a Board of Supervisors less progres-

sive in thinking, less inclined to pass important civil rights legislation and provide needed social services and community health programs.

If Proposition I passes, many different groups — women, minorities, and gays — will be left without adequate representation on the Board and without city services they deserve.

Submitted by Harvey Milk Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club
Carole Migden
President

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION I

San Francisco is a city with a diverse population. Reducing the number of Supervisors would decrease the chances of Labor, Minorities, Women and Neighborhoods to be represented on the

Board. Keep our tradition of fairness, VOTE NO on PROP "I"

Jim Wachob - President
District Eight Democratic Club

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE CHARTER AMENDMENT

PROPOSITION I

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face**; deletions are indicated by ~~strikeout type~~.

2.100 Composition and Salary

The Board of supervisors shall consist of ~~eleven~~ **nine** members elected at large. **At 12:00 o'clock noon on January 8, 1987, the board of supervisors shall consist of seven members elected at large.** Each member of the board shall be paid a salary of \$23,924 per year and each shall execute an official bond to the city and county in the sum of \$5,000.

2.202 President and Committees of the Board

At 12:00 o'clock noon on January 8, 1982, the term of office of the president of the board of supervisors shall expire and said office shall be assumed by the member who received the highest number of votes at the November 4, 1980 supervisory election. Thereafter, at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January, 1983, and every second year thereafter, the member receiving the highest number of votes at the last preceding supervisory election shall assume the office of president of the board **until 12:00 o'clock noon on January 8, 1988. At 12:00 o'clock noon on January 8, 1988, the term of office of the president of the board of supervisors shall expire and the supervisor who receives the highest number of votes at the general municipal election held in 1987 and at the election held every two years thereafter shall serve as president of the board for a two-year term commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on January 8, 1988.** When a vacancy occurs in the office of the president of the board, the supervisors shall elect one of their members as president for the unexpired portion of the term. The president shall preside at all meetings, shall appoint all standing and special committees of the board and shall have such other powers and duties as the supervisors may provide.

9.100 Elective Officers and Terms

The mayor, an assessor, a district attorney, a city attorney, a sheriff, a

treasurer, a public defender, the members of the board of education, and commencing with the general election in 1980, the members of the board of supervisors, shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county.

At the general municipal election in 1943, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor, a district attorney and a sheriff, and at the general municipal election in 1945, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney and a treasurer, and at the general election in 1942, and at the general election in every fourth year thereafter there shall be elected an assessor and public defender. At a special municipal election to be consolidated with the direct primary in 1972 seven members of the board of education shall be elected at large. At the general election in 1980, eleven members of the board of supervisors shall be elected at large **and at 12:00 o'clock noon on January 8, 1985, the board of supervisors shall consist of nine members elected at large and at 12:00 o'clock noon on January 8, 1987, the board of supervisors shall consist of seven members elected at large.** All of the aforesaid officials, except as set forth herein, shall be elected for a term of four years, from commencement of their respective terms as herein specified.

Notwithstanding any provisions of this section or any other section of the charter to the contrary, at the general election in 1984 there shall be elected four members of the board of supervisors to succeed those six members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, 1985. The respective term of office of the members of the board of supervisors elected at the general election in 1984, shall be for a term of three years. At the general municipal election in 1987, and every fourth year thereafter, successors to said four members of the board of supervisors shall be elected and hold office for a term of four years. At the general election in 1986 there shall be elected three members of the board of supervisors to succeed

(Continued on page 63)

Jail Cost Reimbursement



PROPOSITION J

Shall San Francisco adopt an ordinance providing for the collection of costs of incarceration in a county jail or other local detention facility from a defendant whom the Court finds financially able to pay?

YES	249 ▶
NO	250 ▶

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: State law says that when someone serves time in a county jail after conviction of a crime, the court may order the person to pay all or part of what it costs to keep him in jail, depending on his ability to pay. This law does not apply locally, however, unless a local ordinance is adopted. San Francisco has not adopted this ordinance.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the court to be able to order someone who has been convicted of a crime to pay all or part of the costs of his stay in a county jail, if the person has the financial ability to pay.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition J would adopt an ordinance to put this state law into effect in San Francisco. The ordinance puts the Director of the Adult Probation Department in charge of setting up and administering the program in the county.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you don't want the court to be able to order someone convicted of a crime to pay all or part of the costs of his stay in the county jail.

How "J" Got on Ballot

On September 20, Registrar of Voters Jay Patterson certified that the initiative petition calling for prisoners to reimburse the City for the cost of incarceration had a sufficient number of signatures to be placed on the ballot.

Quentin Kopp, the proponent of the petition, had gathered 12,400 signatures which he turned in to the Registrar on September 7.

A random check of the signatures showed that 11,620 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 9,679 signatures needed to qualify an initiative ordinance for the ballot.

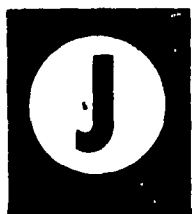
Controller's Statement on "J"

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

"Should the proposed Initiative Ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, there could be an increase in revenues, the amount of which, being dependent on each inmate's ability to pay, cannot be determined at this time."

THE LEGAL TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 53

**YOUR POLLING PLACE LOCATION IS ON THE
ADDRESS LABEL ON THE BACK COVER**



Jail Cost Reimbursement

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

Many people who are convicted of misdemeanors and are serving time in the county jail can afford to repay the taxpayers of San Francisco for what it costs to confine them at our expense. Sure, some people are unable to pay, and shouldn't have to pay, but there are many others who can.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

There is no reason why law-abiding citizens should put up with

the hazards of drunk drivers, and then have to pay for their time in jail when they themselves can afford to pay. Other counties in California have passed such a law after the legislature in 1982 gave counties the power to do so, including Alameda and Los Angeles — and it's working! As the author of this initiative, I respectfully urge you to vote YES on Proposition J — Let's put this sensible law into action in San Francisco.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

Each year, it costs the taxpayers of San Francisco \$22,000,000 to keep convicted criminals in the county jail. While many of them cannot afford to pay the \$47,000 a night the Sheriff certifies it costs to be there, some convicts can. Proposition J will allow San Francisco to charge convicted prisoners what it costs to keep them in jail when a judge decides they're

able to pay.

Even if the plan doesn't result in a lot of money, it makes an important point. Convicted lawbreakers should help pay the costs instead of making taxpayers pay their penalties.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

Cheryl Arenson

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

In 1982, the California Legislature authorized every county in California to adopt an ordinance requiring county jail prisoners who are financially able to do so to reimburse taxpayers for the cost of confinement. Prisoners who can't afford to would be exempt from paying. People convicted of misdemeanors, like drunk driving and other charges, who have the financial capacity to pay, should reimburse the taxpayer.

Over 15,000 San Francisco voters had to sign initiative petitions to secure enactment of a law which other major counties in California have adopted by single vote of their Board of Supervisors. San Francisco's Board of Supervisors had to be differ-

ent, however. Our Board of Supervisors refused to enact such a law because Supervisors Britt, Hongisto, Kennedy, Maher, Renne, Silver, Walker and Ward voted against it.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

It is unfair for taxpayers to bear the burden of incarceration costs for prisoners who are capable financially.

*John Barbagelata
Donald W. Boden
Daniel G. Gillham
Oscar Sutro*

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

Proposition J would allow San Francisco to recover the costs of housing prisoners. The decision to determine if a prisoner can pay, and how much, would be left to the judge as part of sentencing.

Some people argue that most prisoners are poor and the amount of money raised by such a program would be insignificant. Proposition J would not require people who do not have the money, to pay. But business and professional people who drink and drive, or commit other crimes, will find that they must pay San Franciscans for their wrongdoing.

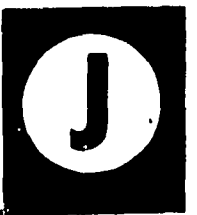
As much as \$100,000 a year could be generated by charging prisoners room and board. And while this may seem like a small amount compared to the entire cost of running a jail, it could free scarce city funds for other services, like parks, libraries, repair of potholes and more police.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J.

*Arthur B. Uland
Angela Barbagelata
Wallace A. Myers
Madyline A. Case*

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

Jail Cost Reimbursement



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

Proposition J would require people convicted of crimes to pay for all or part of the costs of their incarceration based on their ability to do so. Taxpayers can't be expected to go picking up tab after tab.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

People of means who can well afford to pay for their time in jail are being convicted for drunk driving, white collar and other types of crimes. The average cost to taxpayers for someone in

the county jail is \$47,000 per day. It's only logical that financially able people pay for their own keep when they're convicted of crimes and not make taxpayers foot the bill.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION J

*Martha Gillham
Beverly Ann Grove
H.P. Wright
Walter Domeniconi*

NO ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J WAS SUBMITTED

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE PROPOSITION J

NOTE: All sections are new.

AMENDING ARTICLE V, CHAPTER 10, OF THE SAN FRANCISCO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE BY ADDING SECTION 10.39-2 THERETO TO PROVIDE FOR THE COLLECTION OF COSTS OF INCARCERATION IN A COUNTY JAIL OR OTHER LOCAL DETENTION FACILITY.

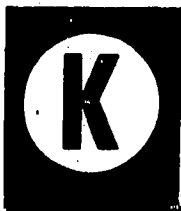
Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Article V, Chapter 10, of the San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 10.39-2 thereto, reading as follows:

Sec. 10.39-2 Director of Adult Probation Department to Recover Costs of Incarceration.

The director of the adult probation department is designated as the county officer of San Francisco responsible for collection of monies ordered by the courts pursuant to Section 1203.1c of the California Penal Code, and shall make inquiry into the ability of the defendant to pay all or a portion of the costs of incarceration, develop a scale for determining a defendant's ability to pay such costs, develop payment schedules, receive payments, and deposit into the general fund through the county treasurer any funds determined by a court to be the amounts to be reimbursed by such defendant to the county in a manner in which the court believes reasonable and compatible with the defendant's financial ability.

The director of the adult probation department shall base the costs of incarceration, including costs of booking, upon a determination made by the Sheriff and approved by the controller, to be reviewed annually by the board of supervisors, of the average per-day costs of incarceration in the county jail or other local detention facility. The board of supervisors may adopt such further legislation as is necessary to effectuate the purpose of this ordinance, but not to repeal the collection of monies pursuant to Section 1203.1c of the California Penal Code.



Park Shadow Ban

PROPOSITION K

Shall an ordinance be adopted prohibiting building permits for certain structures which will cast a substantial shadow on Recreation and Park Department property, except on prior approval of the City Planning Commission pursuant to the ordinance, with certain exceptions?

YES	253 ♦
NO	254 ♦

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City Planning Commission sometimes asks a developer to modify plans for a building if it blocks the sunlight in recreational areas like parks and playgrounds. But no permanent standards exist for this now.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition K says the City Planning Commission may not approve any building project which causes significant shading of recreational areas like parks and playgrounds. Exceptions would include certain projects in progress, buildings less than 40 feet high, buildings constructed for recreational or park-related purposes, or buildings which only cause shade during the first hour after

sunrise and/or the last hour before sunset. Also, any building already constructed when this ordinance goes into effect could be rebuilt to the same height in the same location, if the need arises.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to require the City Planning Commission to reject any building project which causes significant shading of a park or playground.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want the City Planning Commission to set up these permanent standards for shading of recreational areas.

Controller's Statement on "K"

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

"Should the proposed Ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it should have no impact on the cost of government. However, as a result of its possible future application certain costs may be incurred, the amount of which can not be determined at this time."

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

How "K" Got on Ballot

On March 14, an ordinance signed by several supervisors was delivered to the Registrar of Voters with instructions that it be placed on the ballot. A copy of that ordinance appears at the end of this pamphlet.

The City Charter allows four or more supervisors to submit an ordinance to the voters by signing their names to it and delivering it to the Registrar. Ordinances submitted in this manner need not go through the legislative process.

The Park Shadowing Ordinance was signed by Supervisors Nancy Walker, John Molinari, Carol Ruth Silver, Doris Ward, Willie Kennedy, Harry Britt, Louise Renne and Bill Maher.

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K
APPEARS ON PAGE 63**

Park Shadow Ban



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Preserve sunlight in the parks; vote YES on Proposition "K".

Support Proposition "K".

San Francisco is a beautiful City. It was built with care by people with foresight and concern, with an appreciation of human needs.

This tradition has been carried on in the repair of the cable cars, the restoration of Golden Gate Park, the passage of Proposition "J" to acquire and maintain adequate open space, and in overwhelmingly passing a Charter amendment to protect playgrounds and parks from sale without public consent.

We have dealt with the need to maintain ownership of our open spaces, but we need to protect the public's right to enjoy those spaces. There was recently a major battle over sunlight in Chinese Playground. Now there are problems at other parks, including Union Square, Portsmouth Square and several others.

No one goes to the park to sit in the shade and get windburn. To take the sunlight out of our parks in shortsighted environmental vandalism. Dark parks are dead parks.

Support our parks! Support our heritage! Support Proposition "K". Vote YES on Proposition "K".

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION K!

A "YES" vote on Proposition K is a vote for sunshine. Pure and simple. It will assure that the precious legacy of this City's green parks and open spaces is handed on to our children.

The measure would establish an ordinance outlawing all structures over 40 feet in height which cast shade on City parks and all Recreation and Park Commission property during any but the first and last hours of the day.

Our park space should be protected for all our children, seniors, those who enjoy spending their lunch hours in our downtown public squares and all who enjoy our parks.

I urge all voters to join me in keeping our parks and public squares warm and bright.

John L. Molinari
Supervisor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

San Francisco's Recreation and Park facilities are the "lungs" of the City. Protect these valuable properties from chilling shadows. Vote "YES" on Proposition K.

Recreation and Park Commission
Eugene L. Friend, President

Amy Meyer
Keith Eickman
Tommy Harris
Frances McAteer
Jeffrey K. Mori
G. Samantha Yruegas
Tom Malloy, General Manager

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

YES ON "K"

San Franciscans spend millions of tax dollars on neighborhood parks. Sunlight, greenery and good recreational equipment are essential components. Recently, some parks have been threatened with shading by highrise buildings. We *must* have policies to ensure protection from shading parks now and for future generations. PROTECT OUR CITY'S INVESTMENT! Vote YES on Proposition K.

OPEN SPACE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Willinda McCrea
William Kuhns
Margaret Brennan
Phoebe H. Brown
Jonathan Bulkley
Ella Cahn

Jack Kaiser
Bette Landis
Nancy Larson
Jennie Lew
Richard Livingston
Bruce Rafal

Robert Cramer
Rev. Henry Davis
Robert Dutra
Rebecca Evans

Dan Sweeney
Jack Trujillo
Jane Winslow
Lonnie Lawson

Toby Rosenblatt, Planning Commissioner
Douglas G. Wright, Planning Commissioner
Susan J. Bierman, Planning Commissioner
Jerome H. Klein, Planning Commissioner

Robert Landis, Teacher
Robert Negro
Walter Park
Veronica Humnicutt
Carol Negro
Arden Danekas
Heide Chipp
Tim Lillyquist
Dick Grosboll
John Holtzclaw

Carl Pope
Miriam Blaustein
Joyce Hall
Don Horanzy
Robert Muehlbauer
Stanley J. Herzstein
Anne Halsted
Gordon Chin
Roberto Hernandez
Linda Chapman



Park Shadow Ban

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

If we let some developer completely shadow and thereby ruin this existing Chinatown playground, practical "common sense" politics dictates that the taxpayers will inevitably be obliged to buy and build some additional new playgrounds nearby at a cost of millions! Let's save the taxpayers some money right now, and let the sun continue to shine on our most important product!

CHILDREN! VOTE YES!

William F. O'Keeffe, Sr. President.

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION.
REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEEMAN.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

PROTECT SAN FRANCISCO'S PARKS AND PLAY-
GROUNDS. SAVE OUR SUNLIGHT. VOTE YES ON PROP-
OSITION K.

Vera Haile
Executive Director
North of Market Senior Service Center
Poul E. Andersen
Manager
Mark Twain Hotel
Sarah Kearney
Richard Livingston
Past Presidents
North of Market Planning Coalition
John Fitzgerald
Administrator
St. Boniface Church
Flora Harvey
Secretary
Cadillac Tenants Association
Leroy Looper
Executive Director
Reality House West
Randy Shaw
Executive Director
Tenderloin Housing Clinic

Brad Paul
Director
North of Market Planning Coalition
Tina Tatro
President
Tenderloin Neighborhood Association
Rob Waters
Editor
Tenderloin Times
Barbara Bysiek
Executive Director
Hospitality House
Richard Parker
Chairman
William Penn Tenants' Association
Garth Ferguson
President
The Homeless Caucus
Marvis J. Phillips
Vice Chairman
North of Market Citizens Advisory Committee
Don Feaser
President
North of Market Planning Coalition
Catherine A. Merschel
Executive Director
Tenderloin Neighborhood Development Corporation
Nancy L. Hampton
Secretary
Tenderloin Neighborhood Association

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Unfortunately this measure doesn't go far enough. But it is a step in the right direction. City Hall has to adopt tougher controls on runaway downtown office growth and on shading of all open spaces. Not just a few as this measure does. Give us our sun. Vote yes on K.

San Franciscans for Reasonable Growth
Sue Hestor
Brad Paul
Ruth Gravanis
David Jones
Tony Kilroy

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

YES ON PROPOSITION K

Public parks and open space are essential to all San Franciscans. To achieve their highest use now and for the future, we must ensure that our parks have as much sunlight as possible for as many hours a day as possible.

Protect our parks from further shadows. Vote Yes on "K".

Telegraph Hill Dwellers

North Beach Neighbors
Russian Hill Neighbors
Committee for Better Parks and Recreation in Chinatown
Coalition for San Francisco Neighborhoods
Eureka Valley Trails and Art Network
Planning Association for Richmond
San Francisco League of Environmental Voters
Sierra Club
Democratic Women's Forum
Nob Hill Neighbors

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

Park Shadow Ban



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

Save Our Playgrounds!!! Vote YES on Proposition "K".

Dr. Terence Faulkner Republican Central Committee

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Our city's parks and playgrounds are among our most precious possessions, oases in a busy city. We must preserve and protect them. However, Proposition K is *not* the best way to protect our parks from shadows cast by tall buildings. Sunlight in parks is not the only issue facing San Francisco — other concerns, such as jobs, affordable housing, better and more parks and playgrounds should have at least equal footing in building permit decisions. Proposition K would rob our planning process of needed flexibility and cast into law a rigid formula which will not necessarily be the best thing for our parks or the people who use them. Proposition K could not be changed except by another vote of the electorate, which makes it doubly inflexible.

In public testimony both the City Planning Director and the

Recreation and Parks General Manager stated that they would prefer a situation which would allow them maximum flexibility in dealing with sunlight in parks as well as other factors affecting our urban environment.

Let's approach the park shadowing problem with a city planning code amendment that would allow city officials to negotiate the best possible deal for the parks — and the people — of San Francisco. It's entirely within our power to stop skyscrapers from spoiling our sunny parks and playgrounds. Let's do it in the most intelligent, advantageous way possible.

Vote No on Proposition K.

Supervisor Richard Hongisto

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

I grew up in San Francisco; my children are growing up here. All of us love San Francisco's many parks and open spaces — and we certainly want them to have adequate sunlight. However, Proposition K is not the way to achieve this goal.

Proposition K is bad policy because:

1. Proposition K could prevent construction of apartments and other buildings many blocks away from a park because during morning and evening hours even a four-story apartment building will cast long shadows. Proposition K means less housing, fewer jobs and less economic growth for San Francisco.

2. Proposition K would hobble creation of new parks, since neighboring property owners would fight to avoid its restrictions.

3. Proposition K mainly benefits a few downtown parks, some of which are used only by office workers for a few hours on weekdays. But Proposition K will cost San Francisco residents millions of dollars, because property owners whose property is taken by Proposition K will sue the City and recover for their loss. Money that should be devoted to vital City services,

including maintenance and improvement of parks throughout the City, adding new parks and playgrounds in our residential areas, and repairing the potholes in our streets, will vanish under a tide of litigation. Our entire City surplus of more than \$100 million could evaporate under this burden, so thoughtlessly imposed by advocates of Proposition K. The hard-earned tax dollars of San Franciscans should not be squandered in this way.

4. Proposition K elevates sunlight in parks above all other social and economic issues. This is not sound policy. San Francisco has many problems — affordable housing, sufficient jobs, minority advancement, to name a few. In deciding whether new residential or other buildings should be built, these concerns, as well as sunlight in parks, should be taken into account. Proposition K is inflexible and cannot be changed without another vote of the people. Its many faults will be very difficult to correct.

Please vote "NO" on Proposition K.

Wendy Nelder

President

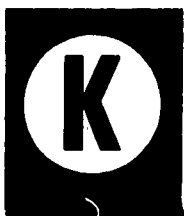
San Francisco Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION K

This is a well-intended measure. However, it is the wrong means to achieve a laudable end. The undersigned supports the end, but not the means, which are counter-productive. First, in the opinion of the City Planning Director, this measure will pre-

clude negotiation with property owners to add sunlight to city parks. An initiative ordinance is inflexible, unlike a regular planning ordinance which is adopted only after adequate, open, public hearing before the Planning Commission and the Board of Supervisors, after proper public notification. If future prob-



Park Shadow Ban

lems occur, amendments can be made, problems adjusted. For example, Proposition K would exempt 40-foot buildings. However, even 40-foot buildings can cast shadows in open areas in early morning and late afternoon, particularly during low sun periods in winter months.

VOTE NO ON "K"

Secondly, some developments over 40 feet are exempted from this measure and others are not. Thirdly, the measure also ignores steps by builders to mitigate shadows.

As an initiative ordinance (by Supervisors, not by voter signatures, incidentally) Proposition K sidesteps public hearings and freezes planning requirements into formulae.

I pledge support to a regular planning ordinance to enhance sunlight in City parks which is now almost ready for enactment, not something which shuts out the public and can have an opposite effect than that which is intended.

Let's do it right — Vote NO on K.

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

We encourage a *NO* vote on Proposition K.

To protect public open spaces from shadows, San Francisco's architecture, business and development communities support reasonable and technically workable sunlight access regulations. And such regulations are included in the Department of City Planning's Downtown Plan.

The Department of City Planning and University of California's School of Environmental Design constructed a precise model of San Francisco to establish sunlight preservation rules for all downtown public open spaces and shopping streets. These regulations have been thoroughly tested in the university's simulation laboratory. The Downtown Plan's sunlight access rules are based upon this careful analysis.

The Downtown Plan's innovative sunlight preservation regulations are nationally recognized. These regulations have not been incorporated in Proposition K, a poorly analyzed and technically flawed proposition. Vote *NO* on Proposition K.

Proposition K is a well intentioned but badly written law which opposes and conflicts with critical urban and building design portions of the Downtown Plan.

Without a shadow of a doubt, Proposition K is faulty public policy. Show your support for strong and responsible sunlight preservation rules by voting *NO* on Proposition K.

John H. Jacobs

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

Proposition K is unnecessary, inconsistent and confusing.

This ill-conceived measure would allow, indeed encourage, the development of a 39-foot building that will completely shade a children's playground — all day. At the same time, Proposition K *would not* permit construction of a four-story apartment building a full block away from a park and recreation gymnasium if it casts even a partial shadow on the gymnasium for only 3 hours a day, a few days during the year. In a city facing a major rental housing crisis, Proposition K is a ridiculous idea. Vote NO on K.

If the objectives of Proposition K were included in the city planning code where they belong, we would not have conflicts between sunlight and jobs, sunlight and housing, sunlight and city revenues, sunlight and parks. Vote NO on K.

Proposition K will destroy our progress toward a more livable city. Imagine San Francisco without landmarks like Mission Dolores, Coit Tower, Ghirardelli Square, City College, City Hall, Park Merced Apartments, and the St. Francis Hotel. Proposition K would prevent their being built today. Vote NO on K.

San Francisco is a city that is "supposed" to know how. Passing hastily prepared, poorly thought out ordinances only invites lawsuits — lawsuits that will be contested at taxpayer expense. It is not the way to build a better city. Vote NO on K.

San Francisco Coalition of
Business and Labor

Lex Byers

Executive Director

Polls open at 7 a.m. and close at 8 p.m.

If possible, please vote in the middle of the day

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION A

NOTE: The entire section is new.

8.407-1 Prevailing Fringe Benefits and Working Conditions

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of charter section 8.401, 8.403, 8.404, 8.405, 8.407 or any other section of this charter, except sections 8.345 and 8.346, the board of supervisors by ordinance may grant to persons employed by the City and County of San Francisco fringe benefits or working conditions of any nature, except wages and retirement allowances, if such benefits or working conditions are substantially comparable to those provided to not less than 50% of the employees in the applicable civil service classifications or positions in the jurisdictions covered by the salary survey which the civil service commission conducts pursuant to charter section 8.407 and

to subsection (b) hereof.

(b) The civil service commission shall conduct a survey of benefits and working conditions for persons employed by the City and County of San Francisco whose salaries are not set pursuant to section 8.407, which is comparable to the survey conducted pursuant to section 8.407. The board of supervisors by ordinance may grant fringe benefits and working conditions to such persons under the same conditions as specified in subsection (a) for employees covered under section 8.407.

(c) Fringe benefits or working conditions granted by ordinance of the board of supervisors pursuant to this section shall become effective at the beginning of the next succeeding fiscal year if adopted on or before April 1st of any year.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION B

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

8.451 Police Department

(a) The word "member" or "members" as used in this section shall mean the members in the police department set forth in section 3.531 of this charter.

(b) The basic week of service for each member shall be forty hours and the annual compensation set forth in section 3.531 of this charter shall be based upon said basic week of service.

(c) Each member shall be entitled to at least two days off during each week, except as hereinafter provided.

(d) Whenever in the judgement of the chief of police public interest or necessity requires the services of any member to serve in excess of the basic week of service during any week, the chief of police may permit said service, and said member shall be compensated therefor or shall receive equivalent time credited to him in lieu thereof in accordance with this sub-section. For service performed in excess of the basic week, member shall, as requested by the member, be compensated on the basis of time and one-half in accordance with the ratio which said excess service bears to the basic week of service and the annual compensation provided therefor in section 3.531 or in lieu thereof equivalent time off duty with pay at the rate of time and one-half.

(e) Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with a vacation, as provided for in section 8.440 of this charter, or the normal days off per week; provided, however, that when in the judgement of the chief of police public interest or necessity requires the services of any member to serve on his vacation, or part thereof, or normal days off, and he shall receive additional compensation for the period so served. Said additional compensation shall be computed on the basis of time and one-half in accordance with the ratio which said extra service performed bears to the basic week of service and the annual compensation provided therefor in section 3.531.

(f) Nothing in this section shall abridge or limit in any way the provisions of section 301, Part 1 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, approving rule 32 of the civil service commission, insofar as sick leave and disability leaves for members are concerned.

(g) Whenever in the judgement of the police commission the efficient performance of police duty requires that one or more members of the police department should report for roll call, orders, and assignments, prior to going on duty, the said commission may designate a period not to exceed fifteen minutes in any one day for said reporting, and the said periods of fifteen minutes need not be compensated for in money or in time off with pay.

(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of any of the foregoing sub-sections, the members of the police department shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedules of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter as additional days off with pay. Members shall be compensated on the basis of time and one-half as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay at the rate of time and one-half as requested by the member.

(i) The provisions of this section changing compensation for service in excess of the basic week of service from straight time compensation and equivalent time off duty with pay to time and one-half for compensation and for time off duty with pay shall be effective on and after July 1, 1983.

(j) Any member who actually performs services between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. shall be entitled to an additional 6.25% of the compensation otherwise payable for base pay therefor for all such hours worked; provided, however, that such additional compensation shall not be included for purposes of retirement benefit calculation or contributions provided elsewhere in this charter.

The provisions of this sub-section shall become effective in the manner provided by law, but in no event prior to July 1, 1984.

PROPOSITION C, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 35

The rates of compensation set forth in the budget estimates, the budget and the annual salary ordinance shall be those fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided and appropriations therefor shall be based thereon.

The expression "rates of compensation", as used in this section in relation to said survey, is hereby declared to apply only to a basic amount of wages, with included range scales, and does not include such working benefits as might be set up by any other city by way of holidays, vacations, other permitted absences of any type whatsoever, overtime, night or split shift, or pay for specialized services within a classification or rank, or other premium pay differentials of any type whatsoever. The foregoing enumeration is not exclusive, but it is the intent of this section that nothing other than a basic amount of wages, with included range

scales, is to be included within the meaning of "rates of compensation".

Working benefits and premium pay differential of any type shall be allowed or paid to members of the police department referred to herein only as is otherwise provided in this charter.

For all purposes of the retirement system, the expression "rates of compensation" as used in this section, shall mean "salary attached to the rank" as used in section 166 of the charter of 1932, as amended, and, with the addition of \$15.00 per month now provided in subsection (b) with respect to members assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty, shall also mean "compensation earnable" as used in section 8.549.

The term "police officers or patrolmen" as used in this section shall mean the persons employed in the police departments of said cities of 350,000 population or over or of the City and County of San Francisco,

to perform substantially the duties being performed on the effective date of this section by police officers, police patrol drivers and women protective officers in the San Francisco Police Department.

In determining years of service necessary for a police officer, woman protective officer and police patrol driver to receive the annual compensation as provided for herein, service rendered prior to the effective date of this amendment shall be given full credit and allowed.

The absence of any police officer, woman protective officer, or police patrol driver on military leave, as defined by section 8.361 of this charter, shall be reckoned a part of his service under the city and county, for the purpose of computing years of service in gaining added compensation as provided for herein.

On the recommendation of the chief of police, the commission may reward any member of the department for heroic or meritorious conduct. The form or amount of said reward to be discretionary with the commission, but not to exceed one month's salary in any one instance.

If any member of the department appointed as an assistant inspector is a sergeant at the time of the appointment or is appointed a sergeant thereafter, he shall receive the rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant.

(b) Not later than the 1st day of August of each year the civil service commission shall survey, and certify to the board of supervisors, additional rates of pay paid to members assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty in the respective police departments of all cities of 350,000 population or over in the State of California, based upon the latest decennial census. For the purpose of the civil service commission's survey and certification the additional rates for two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty shall include the average additional amount paid to members assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty in the cities surveyed.

Thereupon the board of supervisors shall have power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix the additional rate of pay for the members of the police department who are assigned two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty. The additional rate of pay will be determined by the average additional wage paid to members in regular service in the cities included in the certified report of the civil service commission who are assigned to two-wheel motorcycle traffic duty. "Average wage" as used in this paragraph shall mean the sum of the additional rates of pay certified by the civil service commission divided by the number of cities in said certification. Said additional rates shall be in lieu of said annual compensations and shall be effective from the first day of July of the current fiscal year.

Said rate of pay shall be in addition to the rate of compensation provided for in subsection (a).

In no event shall the additional rate so fixed be less than \$15.00 per month.

(c) Not later than the 1st day of August of each year, the civil service commission shall survey and certify to the board of supervisors rates of compensation paid firemen employed in the respective fire departments of all cities of 350,000 population or over in the State of California, based upon the latest federal decennial census. For the purpose of the civil service commission's survey and certification the rates contained in said certification shall be the average of the maximum rates paid to each fireman classification performing the same or essentially the same duties as firemen in the City and County of San Francisco.

Thereupon, the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to fix rates of compensation for the members of the fire department whose annual compensations are set forth or otherwise provided in section 3.542 of this charter, and said rates shall be in lieu of said annual compensations and shall be effective from the 1st day of July of the current fiscal year.

The rates of compensation, fixed in said ordinance,

(1) for the fourth year of service and thereafter the rate of compensation shall be fixed at a rate which is the average of the maximum compensation paid firemen classifications in regular service in the cities included in the certified report of the civil service commission. "Average wage" as used in this paragraph shall mean the sum of the maximum averages certified by the civil service commission divided by the number of firemen classifications in cities in said certification;

(2) for the first, second and third year of service for firemen shall be established in accordance with the general percentage differential between seniority steps found in the salary ranges included in the cities certified by the civil service commission for the same class;

(3) for said members of the fire department other than firemen shall in-

clude the same percent of adjustment as that established by said ordinance for firemen in the fourth year of service; and

(4) shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the fractional amount which may result from percentage adjustment specified in this section, half dollars being taken to the next higher dollar amount.

The expression "rates of compensation" as used in this section, in relation to said survey, is hereby declared to apply only to a basic amount of wages, with included range scales, and does not include such working benefits as might be set up by any other city by way of holidays, vacations, other permitted absences for any type whatsoever, overtime, night or split shift, or pay for specialized services within a classification or rank, or other premium pay differentials of any type whatsoever. The foregoing enumeration is not exclusive, but it is the intent of this section that nothing other than a basic amount of wages, with included range scales, is to be included within the meaning of "rates of compensation".

Working benefits and premium pay differentials of any type shall be allowed or paid to members of the fire department referred to herein only as is otherwise provided in this charter.

For all purposes of the retirement system, the expression "rates of compensation", as used in subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall mean "salary attached to the rank" as used in section 169 of the charter of 1932, as amended and "compensation earnable" as used in section 8.549.

The term "firemen" as used in this section shall mean the persons employed, in the fire departments of said cities of 350,000 population or over or of the City and County of San Francisco, to perform substantially the duties being performed on the effective date of this section by drivers, strokers, tillermen, truckmen, or hosemen, in the San Francisco fire department.

The expression "members of the fire department" does not include members of the fire commission.

The absence of any officer or member of the fire department on military leave of absence, as defined by section 8.361 of this charter shall be reckoned a part of his service under the city and county, for the purpose of computing years of service in gaining added compensation as provided in this charter.

On the recommendation of the chief of department, the commission may reward any officer or member of the department for heroic or meritorious conduct, the form or amount of said award to be discretionary with the fire commission, but not to exceed one month's salary in any one instance.

The rates of compensation for the ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall be thirteen percent above the compensation established for the ranks of captain and lieutenant as provided for in this section. The rates of compensation for the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall be ten percent above the compensation established for the rank of chief's operator as provided for in this section. The rate of compensation shall be set at the dollar amount nearest the fractional amount which may result from percentage adjustment specified in this subsection, half dollars being taken to the next higher dollar amount.

(d) The rates of compensation fixed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) (1), (2) and (3) and the rates of compensation fixed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) (1), (2) and (3) shall be the same. Such rates shall not exceed the highest average rate of compensation fixed pursuant to subsections (a) (1), (2) and (3) and (c) (1), (2) and (3) above, whether it be paid to police officers, patrolmen, or firemen; provided, further, that the minimum rate of compensation attached to the rank of sergeant in the police department shall be equal to the rate of compensation attached to the rank of lieutenant in the fire department.

(e) Not later than the 25th of August the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions of paying the rates of compensation fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for uniformed members of the police and fire departments for the then current fiscal year.

(f) Not later than the 1st day of August of each year, the civil service commission shall determine and certify to the board of supervisors the

percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the twelve-month period ending March 31st of that same year as shown by the Consumer Price Index, All Items San Francisco, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the cost of living during the same period as shown by the Consumer Price Index, All Items, in the cities included in the certified report of said commission. The Consumer Price Index referred to herein is defined as that certain index issued by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and published in the Monthly Labor Review or a successor publication. In the event the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics discontinues the compilation and publication of said indexes, the board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, to appoint a statistical fact finding committee to determine the same data pursuant to the methods theretofore used by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The cost of living adjustments as hereinafter provided shall be based upon the percentage of such increases or decreases. The board of supervisors may, in addition to the rates of compensation as established herein, and at the same time said rates of compensation are established, increase said rates of compensation by an amount equal to the difference between the average cost of living increase of the cities included in the certified report of the civil service commission and the actual cost of living increase for San Francisco. In the event the board of supervisors elects not to grant such cost of living increase in any year in which any such increase might be granted, the board of supervisors shall, upon a written request filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors not later than the 10th day of September of said year by representatives of the uniformed members of the police and fire departments, as designated by the police and fire commissions, respectively, submit the question of said cost of living increase to the qualified electors of the city and county at the next succeeding citywide election. In the event said cost of living increase is approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon, said cost of living increase shall be effective as of the first day of the then current fiscal year.

(g) Notwithstanding any of the provisions contained in this section, no uniformed member of the police or fire department employed before July 1, 1976, whose compensation is fixed pursuant to the formula contained herein, shall suffer a salary reduction by the application of any new compensation schedules, and the rates for fiscal year 1975-76 shall continue until such time as the new schedules equal or exceed the current salary increment schedules, provided, however, that such time shall not be extended beyond June 30, 1982, and provided further that this prohibition against reduction of compensation for the designated employees shall not be deemed to supersede the provisions of section 8.406 of this charter.

(h) Notwithstanding any of the provisions contained in this section, no

uniformed member of the police or fire department, whose compensation is fixed pursuant to the formula contained herein, shall suffer a salary reduction by the application of the compensation schedules provided for herein. Provided, however, that this prohibition against reduction of compensation for the designated employees shall not be deemed to supersede the provisions of section 8.406 of this charter.

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of any of the foregoing sub-sections, members of the fire department employed in the entry rank thereof (H-2) who have completed specified years of satisfactory service shall be entitled to additional compensation as herein provided.

Service shall not qualify as "satisfactory" if the member has been suspended or otherwise disciplined pursuant to the authority granted in section 8.343 during the five year period immediately preceding initial qualification for the additional compensation provided for herein. Any member who shall be so suspended or otherwise disciplined while receiving such additional compensation shall cease to be entitled thereto for a period of two years from the date of decision by the chief of department or the fire commission as appropriate.

Additional compensation as herein provided shall not be included for purposes of retirement benefit calculation or contributions provided elsewhere in this charter.

In determining the years of service necessary to qualify for additional compensation as provided herein, service rendered prior to the effective date of this section as amended shall be given full credit and allowed.

(1) Upon the completion of ten and until the completion of fifteen years of aggregate service, an amount equal to 2 1/2 percent above the rates of compensation as defined and provided for this section shall be paid;

(2) Upon the completion of fifteen and until the completion of twenty years of aggregate service, an amount equal to 5 percent above the rates of compensation as defined and provided for this section shall be paid;

(3) Upon the completion of twenty years of aggregate service, an amount equal to 7 1/2 percent above the rates of compensation as defined and provided for this section shall be paid;

The provisions of this sub-section shall become effective in the manner provided by law, but in no event prior to July 1, 1984. Thereafter entitlement to additional compensation as herein provided shall commence with the beginning of the pay period immediately following the completion of the prescribed periods of service.

PROPOSITION E, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 37

ties owned, operated or controlled by the commission; (4) the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the city and county for Hetch Hetchy purposes; (5) reconstruction and replacement as determined by the commission or as required by any Hetch Hetchy revenue bond ordinance duly adopted and approved; (6) the acquisition of land, real property or interest in real property for, and the acquisition, construction, enlargement and improvement, of new and existing buildings, structures, facilities, equipment, appliances and other property necessary or convenient for the development or improvement of such utility owned, controlled or operated by the commission; and for any other lawful purpose of the commission including the transfer of surplus funds pursuant to section 6.407 (e).

7.313 Hetch Hetchy Revenue Bonds

(a) Subject to the approval, amendment or rejection of the board of supervisors in each instance, the public utilities commission shall have authority to issue Hetch Hetchy revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring, financing, constructing, improving or developing water facilities or electric power facilities or combinations of water and electric power facilities under its Hetch Hetchy project, under such terms and conditions as the commissioner may authorize by appropriate resolution. Such revenue bonds shall be issued in accordance with the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 as it read, including amendments, on June 5, 1984, except that the provisions of said Revenue Bond Law set forth in sections 54380 through 54388, inclusive, of the government code shall not apply to the issuance and sale of

such revenue bonds.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the public utilities commission subject to the approval or rejection of the board of supervisors without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute nor evidence any indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from the Hetch Hetchy project or from water and power facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Hetch Hetchy revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, financing, improving or developing Hetch Hetchy water facilities or electric power facilities or combinations of water and electric power facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

(d) The issuance of revenue bonds under this section shall be subject to the revenue bond voter approval requirements of section 7.300, except that voter approval shall not be required for revenue bond issues for reconstruction and replacement of existing facilities, when authorized by resolution adopted by a three-fourths affirmative vote of all the members of the board of supervisors.

PROPOSITION F, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 39

principal, interest, reserve, sinking fund, and other mandatory funds created to secure revenue bonds hereafter issued by the commission for the acquisition, construction or extension of water department or related facilities owned, operated or controlled by the commission; (4) the payment of principal and interest on general obligation bonds heretofore or hereafter issued by the city and county for water department purposes; (5) reconstruction and replacement as determined by the commission or as required by any water department revenue bond ordinance duly adopted and approved; (6) the acquisition of land, real property or interest in real property for, and the acquisition, construction, enlargement and improvement of, new and existing buildings, structures, facilities, equipment, appliances and other property necessary or convenient to the development or improvement of such utility owned, controlled or operated by the commission; and for any other lawful purpose of the commission including the transfer of surplus funds pursuant to section 6.407 (e).

7.312 Water Department Revenue Bonds

(a) Subject to the approval, amendment or rejection of the board of supervisors in each instance, the public utilities commission shall have authority to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, financing, improving or developing water facilities under the water department, under such terms and conditions as the commission may authorize by appropriate resolution. Such revenue bonds shall be issued in accordance with the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 as it read, including amendments, on June 5, 1984, except that

the provisions of said Revenue Bond Law set forth in sections 54380 through 54388, inclusive, of the government code shall not apply to the issuance and sale of such revenue bonds.

(b) Revenue bonds issued pursuant to this section shall bear a rate of interest not to exceed that which may be fixed and prescribed by the public utilities commission subject to the approval or rejection of the board of supervisors without regard to the limitations contained in the Revenue Bond Law of 1941. The bonds issued by the commission pursuant to the provisions of this section shall not constitute nor evidence any indebtedness of the city and county but shall constitute and evidence only indebtedness of the said commission payable solely out of revenues received by the commission from the water department or water department facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Water department revenue bonds issued for such purposes pursuant to this section shall not be included in the bonded debt limit provided for in section 6.401. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, financing, improving or developing water facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

(d) The issuance of revenue bonds under this section shall be subject to the revenue bond voter approval requirements of section 7.300, except that voter approval shall not be required for revenue bond issues for reconstruction and replacement of existing facilities, when authorized by resolution adopted by a three-fourths affirmative vote of all the members of the board of supervisors.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION G

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face**; deletions are indicated by ~~strikeover type~~.

3.670 Board Composition

The retirement system shall be managed by a retirement board, which is hereby created, and which shall be the successor and have the powers and the duties of the board of administration, the board of trustees of the police relief and pension fund, and the board of fire pension fund commissioners. The retirement board shall consist of the president of the board of supervisors, three members to be appointed by the mayor, and three members elected from the active members, who shall not include retired persons of the retirement system. The members appointed by the mayor shall either hold a degree of doctor of medicine, or shall be experienced in life insurance, actuarial science, employee pension planning, or investment portfolio management, and shall be appointed by the mayor from among three persons whose names shall have been submitted to ~~him~~ **the mayor** for each such appointment by a committee consisting of two members each of the San Francisco Medical Society, Bar Association of

San Francisco, San Francisco Real Estate Board and the Greater San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; provided, however, that there shall not be, at any one time, more than one appointed member who holds a degree of doctor of medicine. The term of office of the six members, other than the president of the board of supervisors, shall be five years, and the terms presently in effect for appointed and elected members shall continue to apply. The members of the retirement board shall serve without compensation. ~~Subject to the civil service provisions of this charter, the retirement board shall appoint a secretary-general manager.~~

3.672 Secretary-General Manager, Chief Investment Officer and Actuary

The retirement board shall appoint a **secretary-general manager, a chief investment officer** and an actuary, who shall hold office at ~~its~~ **the board's** pleasure, and the board shall employ a consulting actuary. The secretary-general manager ~~or~~ **and** the actuary shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations in all matters pertaining to the business of the retirement system.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION H

NOTE: Additions or substitutions are indicated by **bold face**; deletions are indicated by ~~strikeover type~~.

Section 3.201 Functions, Powers and Duties.

The chief administrative officer shall be responsible to the mayor and to the board of supervisors for the administration of all affairs of the city and county that are placed in his charge by the provisions of this charter and by ordinance, and to that end, except as otherwise provided in section 9.102 of this charter, and the general laws of this state respecting the registration of voters, the holding of elections and all matters pertaining to elections in a city and county, he shall have power and it shall be his duty to exercise supervision and control over all administrative departments which are under his jurisdiction; to appoint the heads of departments under his control and the members of advisory and other boards provided by this charter or by ordinance to be appointed by the chief ad-

ministrative officer, to prescribe general rules and regulations for the administrative service under his control; to have a voice but no vote in the board of supervisors, with the right to report on or to discuss any matter before the said board concerning the affairs of the departments in his charge; to make such recommendations and propose such measures to the mayor, the board of supervisors, or committees thereof, concerning the affairs of the city and county in his charge as he may deem necessary; to coordinate the functioning of the several departments of the city and county charged with powers and duties relating to control of traffic; and to provide for the budgeting and control of publicity and advertising expenditures of the city and county.

The chief administrative officer may designate an officer or an employee in any department under his jurisdiction to exercise the powers and perform the duties of any county office not specifically designated by this charter.

~~The chief administrative officer may designate the recorder to exercise the powers and perform the duties of the registrar of voters and to occupy the offices of registrar of voters and recorder, receiving a single salary therefor to be fixed in accordance with the salary standardization provisions of this charter. The recorder shall be separate officer of the City and County of San Francisco.~~

The chief administrative officer shall appoint his executive assistant who shall serve at his pleasure, and which position shall not be subject to

the civil service provisions of this charter; provided, however, that any person who has civil service status to the position of executive assistant on the date of approval of this amendment by the electorate shall continue to have civil service status to said position under the civil service provisions of this charter.

The chief administrative officer shall appoint a confidential secretary who shall serve at his pleasure, and which position shall not be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter.

PROPOSITION I, CONTINUED FROM PAGE 50

those five members thereof of whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, 1987. The respective term of office of the members of the board of supervisors elected at the general election in 1986, shall be for a term of three years. At the general municipal election in 1989, and in every fourth year thereafter, successors to said three members of the board of supervisors shall be elected and hold office for a term of four years.

~~Notwithstanding any provisions of this section or any other section of the charter to the contrary, the respective terms of office of the members of the board of supervisors who shall hold office on the 8th day of January, 1981, shall expire at twelve o'clock noon on said date and the eleven persons elected as members of the board of supervisors at the general election in 1980 shall succeed to said offices on said 8th day of January 1981. The respective terms of office of the members of the board of supervisors elected at the general election in 1980 shall be as follows: the six members receiving the highest number of votes respectively at said election shall hold office for a term of four years; the five members receiving the next highest number of votes respectively at said election shall hold office for a term of two years. Thereafter, the term of each member elected to the board of supervisors shall be four years from the commencement of his term as herein specified.~~

~~At the general election in 1982 there shall be elected five members of the board of supervisors to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, 1983, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1982, the successors to said five members of the board of supervisors shall be elected; and at the general election in 1984, there shall be elected six members of the board of supervisors to succeed those members thereof whose respective terms of office expire on the 8th day of January, 1985, and at the general election in each fourth year after 1984, the successors to said six members of the board of~~

~~supervisors shall be elected.~~

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

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

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION K

NOTE: This section is entirely new.

Be it ordained by the people of San Francisco:

No building permit authorizing the construction of any structure that will cast any shade or shadow upon any property under the jurisdiction of, or designated for acquisition by, the Recreation and Park Commission may be issued except upon prior action of the City Planning Commission pursuant to the provisions of this ordinance; provided, however, that the provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to building permits authorizing structures which do not exceed 40 feet in height; structures which cast a shade or shadow upon property under the jurisdiction of, or designated for acquisition by, the Recreation and Park Commission only during the first hour after sunrise and/or the last hour before sunset; structures to be constructed on property under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission for recreational and park-related purposes; structures of the same height and in the same location as structures in place on June 6, 1984; projects for which a building permit application has been filed and either (i) a public hearing has been held prior to March 5, 1984 on a draft environmental impact report published by the Department of City Planning, or (ii) a Negative Declaration has been published by the Department of City Planning prior to the date of adoption of this initiative ordinance; or projects for which a building permit application and an application for environmental evaluation have been filed prior to March 5, 1984 and which involve physical integration of new construction with rehabilitation of a building designated as historic either by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors as a historical landmark or by the State Historic Preservation Officer as a State Historic Landmark, or placed by the United States Department of the Interior on the National Register of His-

toric Places and which are located on sites that, but for separation by a street or alley, are adjacent to such historic building. The City Planning Commission shall conduct a hearing and shall disapprove the issuance of any building permit governed by the provisions of this ordinance if it finds that the proposed project will have any adverse impact on the use of the property under the jurisdiction of, or designated for acquisition by, the Recreation and Park Commission because of the shading or shadowing that it will cause, unless it is determined that the impact would be insignificant. The City Planning Commission shall not make the determination required by the provisions of this subsection until the general manager of the Recreation and Park Department in consultation with the Recreation and Park Commission has had an opportunity to review and comment to the City Planning Commission upon the proposed project. The City Planning Commission and the Recreation and Park Commission, after a joint meeting, shall adopt criteria for the implementation of the provisions of this ordinance. The zoning administrator shall determine which applications for building permits propose structures which will cast a shade or shadow upon property under the jurisdiction of, or designated for acquisition by, the Recreation and Park Commission. As used in this subsection, "property designated for acquisition by the Recreation and Park Commission" shall mean property which a majority of each of the Recreation and Park Commission and the City Planning Commission meeting jointly, with the concurrence of the Board of Supervisors, have recommended for acquisition from the open space acquisition and park renovation fund which property is to be placed under the jurisdiction of the Recreation and Park Commission. The provisions of this ordinance shall also be incorporated into the City Planning Code.