

# San Francisco Voter Information Pamphlet



Primary Election  
June 6, 1978  
Sample Ballot Page 4  
THOMAS KEARNEY  
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS  
DEMOCRAT  
16th ASSEMBLY DISTRICT

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. Members of the Committee are: Charlotte Berk, Jerry Burns, Bruce Kennedy, George Osterkamp and Myrna Tsukamoto.

Cover: Ross

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## WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT

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

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## INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

**INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTER:** VOTE ONLY ONE BALLOT CARD AT A TIME. PLACE THE BALLOT CARD UNDER THE PLASTIC SO THAT IT LAYS COMPLETELY FLAT IN THE BALLOT CARD TRAY.

To vote for a candidate whose name appears on the ballot, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified WRITE-IN candidate, write the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose after the names of the other candidates for the same office and PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + to the right of the name you have written in.

To vote on any measure, PUNCH OUT THE CROSS + in the voting square after the word "YES" or after the word "NO."

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

If you wrongly punch, tear or deface any portion of your ballot card(s) replace the card(s) in the Ballot Envelope and return it to the precinct board member and obtain another set.

**MAKE SURE YOU VOTE BOTH SIDES OF YOUR BALLOT CARD(S).**

AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED VOTING, PLACE YOUR BALLOT CARD(S) IN THE BALLOT ENVELOPE WITH THE NUMBERED STUB(S) AT THE TOP AND HAND IT TO THE PRECINCT BOARD MEMBER WHO SHALL, IN THE PRESENCE OF THE VOTER, REMOVE NUMBERED STUB(S), HAND SAME TO THE VOTER AND DEPOSIT THE VOTED BALLOT IN THE BALLOT BOX.

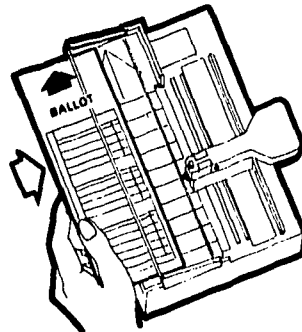
## HOW TO VOTE YOUR BALLOT CARDS

### STEP 1

Vote only one ballot card at a time. Slip ballot all the way into tray UNDER clear plastic cover from left side of machine.

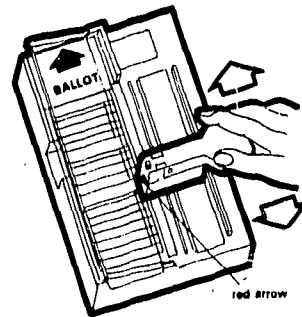
### STEP 2

Move the chrome punch lever with its red plastic pointer to the right of the candidate or measure of your choice and completely depress the lever which will punch out the cross +. Repeat the process until you have voted for all candidates or measures of your choice.



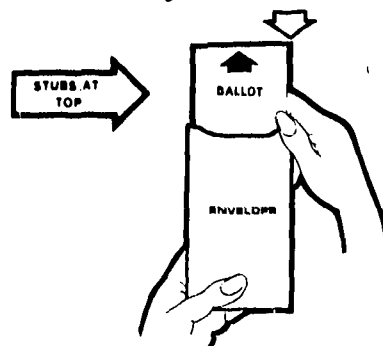
### STEP 3

Turn the card over and vote the other side in the same manner. Repeat this process with each remaining ballot card. You may write-in a candidate in the blank space provided, but you must punch out the cross + after your write-in. If you punch out the wrong cross +, or accidentally tear a ballot card, return all cards in the envelope for another set.



### STEP 4

After you have completed voting, return the chrome punch lever to the top position. Place your ballot cards with the stubs at the top, in the ballot envelope and hand it to the inspector.



SIDE 1

CARD A

SIDE 2



A

# OFFICIAL BALLOT

## DEMOCRATIC PARTY

6th Congressional, 5th Senatorial,  
16th Assembly District

CITY AND COUNTY  
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board  
member and handed to the voter.

### PARTISAN OFFICES

#### STATE

Governor Vote for One

GEORGE B. RODEN	+
EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Governor	+
LOWELL DARLING Modern Artist	+
RAYMOND V. LIEBENBERG Chiropractor-Tree Topper	+
GENE ATHERTON Physician	+
ALEX D. ALOIA Professor - Community Worker	+
JOHN HANCOCK ABBOTT Political Scientist-Teacher	+
JULES KIMMETT Custodian	+
DAVID ROCK Businessman	+
	+

Lieutenant Governor Vote for One

MERVYN M. DYMALLY Lieutenant Governor	+
PATRICK MATTHEW FITZPATRICK Certified Public Accountant	+
ABE TAPIA Mortgage Officer	+
PATRICIA E. "PENNY" RAVEN Businesswoman	+
	+

Secretary of State Vote for One

MARCH FONG EU Secretary of State, State of California	+
	+

Controller Vote for One

JOSEPH E. O'GREEN Inheritance Tax Examiner	+
KENNETH CORY State Controller, State of California	+
	+

38101

VOTE BOTH SIDES

A

I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

Treasurer Vote for One

JESSE M. UNRUH California State Treasurer	+
WILLIAM A. BURKETT Banker	+
	+

Attorney General Vote for One

BURT PINES City Attorney of Los Angeles	+
YVONNE BRATHWAITE BURKE Member, Congress/Attorney	+
	+

Member, State Board of Equalization  
1st District Vote for One

VAUGHN E. KRUG Real Estate Investor	+
GEORGE R. REILLY Member, Board of Equalization	+
WAYNE SCOTT SBE-Certified Appraiser	+
WARREN CHURCH Retired County Supervisor	+
GLEN A. KINDLER Real Estate Appraiser	+
	+

### CONGRESSIONAL

Representative in Congress  
6th District Vote for One

PHILLIP BURTON Member of Congress, 6th District	+
	+

### STATE LEGISLATURE

Member of the Assembly  
16th Assembly District Vote for One

ART AGNOS Assemblyman	+
MARGARET CRICHTON DeOSUNA Real Estate Broker	+
	+

38102

VOTE BOTH SIDES

A

SIDE 1

CARD B

SIDE 2



B

# OFFICIAL BALLOT

## DEMOCRATIC PARTY

CITY AND COUNTY  
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board member and handed to the voter.

I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

### COUNTY COMMITTEE

Member, County Central Committee  
16th Assembly District

Vote for no  
more than Eight

CARL T. FERRENTINO Appointed Incumbent	+
WILSON CHANG Appointed Member, County Central Committee	+
JACK TRUJILLO Student/Community Organizer	+
ED ACIDO Salesman/Insurance Agent	+
ANGIE ALARCON Incumbent	+
KENNETH JOHN AZBILL Incumbent	+
SUSAN HELLER Municipal Administrator	+
SUE CAROL HESTOR Attorney	+
JIM KROTOZYNER Salesman	+
MICHAEL D. NOLAN Job Developer	+
HARVEY M. MATTHEWS Appointed Incumbent	+
PETER PATRICK MENDELSON Incumbent	+
LELAND S. (LEE) MEYERZOVE Journalist/Community Representative	+
SUSAN J. BIERMAN Incumbent	+
KAY PACHTNER Consumer Economist	+
NANCY G. WALKER Service Representative	+
	+
	+
	+
	+
	+
	+

38201

VOTE BOTH SIDES

B

### NONPARTISAN OFFICES

#### JUDICIAL

Judge of the Superior Court  
Office No. 1

Vote for One

CHARLES EGAN GOFF Judge of the Municipal Court	+
OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE Municipal Court Judge	+
ROY L. WONDER Judge	+
	+

Judge of the Superior Court  
Office No. 4

Vote for One

EDWARD E. HEAVEY Attorney At Law	+
IRA A. BROWN JR. Judge of the Superior Court	+
	+

Judge of the Municipal Court  
Office No. 1

Vote for One

JEROME M. GARCHIK Trial Attorney	+
JACK MORGAN Lawyer	+
ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR. Judge of the Municipal Court	+
	+

38202

VOTE BOTH SIDES

B

SIDE 1

CARD C

SIDE 2



## OFFICIAL BALLOT

NONPARTISAN

CITY AND COUNTY  
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board  
member and handed to the voter.Judge of the Municipal Court  
Office No. 3

Vote for One

RICHARD P. FIGONE  
Judge of the Municipal Court

+

STEPHEN JAY PERELSON  
Trial Lawyer

+

+

## SCHOOL

State Superintendent of  
Public Instruction

Vote for One

DAVID LYNELL WALKER  
Educator-Writer

+

LINDA PANEZICH NESLER  
Educator

+

WILSON RILES  
Superintendent of Public Instruction

+

BOYD MALLOY  
Teacher

+

GEORGIA MARSHALL  
School Principal

+

RICHARD L. MUDGETT  
Business Owner

+

ALFRED (AL) PUCCINELLI  
Educator

+

DAVID T. USLAN  
Education Department Consultant

+

+

## MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS

## STATE

1 STATE SCHOOL BUILDING AID  
BOND LAW. Provides three hundred fifty  
million dollars (\$350,000,000) for public  
school construction or capital improvements.

FOR

+

AGAINST

+

2 CLEAN WATER AND WATER CON-  
SERVATION BOND LAW. Provides  
three hundred seventy-five million dollars  
(\$375,000,000) for water pollution con-  
trol and water conservation.

FOR

+

AGAINST

+

## I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?

3 TAXATION EXEMPTION-ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SYSTEMS-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may exempt non-fossil and non-nuclear fuel alternative energy systems from taxation. Financial impact: Revenue loss to local governments during exemption period; could result in increase in local government revenues thereafter. Minor local administrative costs.

YES

+

NO

+

4 CITY CHARTERS-BOARDS OF EDUCATION-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires submission of specified city charter amendments to electors throughout school district. Financial impact: Minor increases in local election costs could result where voters live outside city's boundary.

YES

+

NO

+

5 ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Precludes administrative agency from declaring statute unconstitutional or unenforceable, prior to appellate court determination. Financial impact: Increases or decreases in government costs or revenue during period before constitutionality or enforceability is determined by appellate court.

YES

+

NO

+

6 SHERIFFS-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Requires Legislature and county charters to provide for elected county sheriffs. Financial impact: No direct state or local fiscal effect.

YES

+

NO

+

7 LOCAL AGENCIES-INSURANCE POOLING ARRANGEMENTS-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to authorize insurance pooling arrangements by local government agencies. Financial impact: None on state; effect on local governments unpredictable.

YES

+

NO

+

8 OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS-TAX RATE-LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Legislature may provide for lower tax rate on owner occupied dwellings. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Could result in reduction in local revenues.

YES

+

NO

+

9 INTEREST RATE - JUDGMENTS - LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides Legislature shall set state court judgment interest rate at not to exceed 10%. Financial impact: Depends on legislative action. Interest costs and revenues on judgments would increase if Legislature raised rate.

YES

+

NO

+

38301

VOTE BOTH SIDES

C

38302

VOTE BOTH SIDES

C

↑  
TOP

**OFFICIAL BALLOT**

**NONPARTISAN**

CITY AND COUNTY  
OF SAN FRANCISCO

JUNE 6, 1978

This ballot stub shall be torn off by precinct board  
member and handed to the voter.

10	TAXATION-REHABILITATED PROPERTY--LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Permits Legislature to provide for five year taxation exemption for qualified rehabilitated residential property. Financial impact: Would cause minor increase in state costs. Net effect of exemption on local revenues cannot be predicted.	YES	+
		NO	+
11	TAXATION - COUNTY OWNED REAL PROPERTY - LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Exempts from taxation county owned property incorporated into new county. Financial impact: None on state or local government.	YES	+
		NO	+
12	CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS, LEGISLATORS AND JUDGES COMPENSATION--LEGISLATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Provides for Commission to set compensation of legislators, constitutional officers, judges. Financial impact: Minor increase in state costs to support commission and staff. Otherwise, impact on state costs unpredictable.	YES	+
		NO	+
13	TAX LIMITATION - INITIATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. Limits realty tax to 1%; increases to 2%. Imposes 2/3 voting requirement on new taxes. Financial impact: Commencing with fiscal year beginning July 1, 1978, would result in annual losses of local government property tax revenues (approximately \$7 billion in 1978-79 fiscal year), reduction in annual state costs (approximately \$600 million in 1978-79 fiscal year), and restriction on future ability of local governments to finance capital construction by sale of general obligation bonds.	YES	+
		NO	+
<b>CITY AND COUNTY PROPOSITIONS</b>			
A	Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?	YES	+
		NO	+
B OFFICIALLY WITHDRAWN			
C	Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?	YES	+
		NO	+
D	Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?	YES	+
		NO	+

38401

VOTE BOTH SIDES

D

**I HAVE VOTED-HAVE YOU?**

E Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?

YES	+
NO	+

F Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?

YES	+
NO	+

G Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?

YES	+
NO	+

H Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?

YES	+
NO	+

I Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or non-profit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?

YES	+
NO	+

J Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over \$7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?

YES	+
NO	+

K Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?

YES	+
NO	+

L DECLARATION OF POLICY: Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

YES	+
NO	+

38402

VOTE BOTH SIDES

D

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This notice is reproduced at no additional cost to the taxpayers and is included at the request of your political party in lieu of the requirements of Section 10010.5 of the Elections Code.




# the Democratic Party needs your help today to make a better tomorrow

Dear Democratic Friend;

We are grateful for your help. It is small individual contributions which will keep the Democratic Party broad based and responsive to the needs of all segments of our community. Your contribution will be held under separate trust for use in the General Election to be divided equally between your State Committee, County Committee, and your District Party Nominees.

  
**BERT COFFEY**  
State Chairman

  
**NANCY PELOSI**  
NorCal Chair

  
**AGAR JAICKS**  
County Chairman

CLIP AND MAIL TO:

My Contribution of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ is enclosed

Please make checks payable to: United Democratic Campaign Fund

Contributor's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please Print)

Contributor's Address \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

If your contribution is fifty dollars or more, please fill in the following information:

Your occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Employer \_\_\_\_\_

If self employed, exact business address \_\_\_\_\_

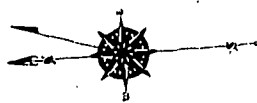
NOTE: A copy of our report will be filed with the Secretary of State and all other supervisory offices as required by State Law.



**SAN FRANCISCO DEMOCRATIC  
COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE**  
760 Market Street, Suite 529  
San Francisco, Calif. 94102



MAP  
OF THE  
CITY AND COUNTY OF  
**SAN FRANCISCO**  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING  
1874



FRANCISCO BAY

GOLDEN GATE

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

17 5 5  
AD SD CD

16 5 6  
AD SD CD

18 6 6  
AD SD CD

PACIFIC OCEAN

# WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

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

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

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

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

**BALLOT**—A list of candidates and propositions.

**ABSENTEE BALLOT**—If you are going to be away on election day, or if you cannot get to the place where you vote because you are physically disabled, you can get a special ballot to fill out. This ballot is called an absentee ballot. You get this ballot from the Registrar of Voters at City Hall. See page 55.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Apply for Your Absentee Ballot Early**

**See Page 55**

# YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

## Q—Who can vote?

A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by May 8, 1978.

## Q—Who can register to vote?

A—You can register to vote if you:

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

## Q—How do I register?

A—Phone the Registrar of Voters at 558-3417

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A—Yes, if:

- you have moved  
or
- you did not vote in the last General election  
(The last General Election was November 2, 1976.)

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

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

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

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

- State Assemblyman
- State Senator
- United States Congressman
- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, Member, Board of Equalization and will choose members, County Central Committees.

## Q—What districts are there in San Francisco?

A—San Francisco has:

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

## Q—Do these districts belong just to San Francisco?

A—No. State Assembly District 18 is shared with San Mateo County.

State Senate District 6 is shared with San Mateo County. United States Congressional District 5 is shared with Marin County.

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

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

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

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

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

A—Yes, there are candidates for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and for the offices of municipal and superior court judges.

## Q—Where do I go to vote?

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

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

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

## Q—When do I vote?

A—The election will be Tuesday, June 6, 1978. Your voting place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

## **YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER (Continued)**

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

**A—**Call 558-6161.

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

**A—**Yes.

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

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

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

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

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

**A—**Ask the workers and they will help you.

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

**A—**No.

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

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

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

**A—**Yes. You can vote early by:

- going to the Registrar of Voters office in City Hall and voting there
- or
- mailing in the application sent with this voters' handbook (page 55).

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

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

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

**A—**You must write:

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

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

**A—**You can mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as you want. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, June 6, 1978.

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

**A—**Call 558-6161 for information.

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

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

## CANDIDATES

### FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE Office Number 1

## JEROME M. GARCHIK

My name is Jerome M. Garchik.  
My occupation is Trial Attorney.

My education and qualifications are: I shall be a fair, honest, and independent judge and shall ensure equal justice under law for every San Franciscan regardless of race, sex or lifestyle. My experience in employment and civil rights law gives me the background needed to face the complex legal problems of our time. My legal skills were forged by six years of civil and criminal trial experience and graduation with honors from Harvard Law School. As a resident of the inner-city I am deeply concerned about crime, and believe in strict enforcement of

the law consistent with respect for constitutional rights.

My sponsors include: Frank Quan, Plumber; Gregoire Calegari, Accountant; Pierre Brigaerts, IBEW Local 6; Suzanne Lienthal, Director, Credit Union; Irwin Leff, Attorney; Morris Evanson, Painters Union Local 4; Thomas Lane, Gardener; George Sarris, Merchant; Bartley Deamer, Attorney; Jana Vaughn Allen, Writer; Sanford Weimer, Psychiatrist; Robert Killian, Gardener; Ronald Levaco, Professor; Eileen Savitsky, Realtor; Sterling Scott, Carpenter; Pamela Krell, Family Counselor; Kay Boyle Franckenstein, Writer; Muriel Brotsky, Counselor; Owen O'Donnell, Attorney; Mardi Mitchell, Architect; Bernice Wong Aston, Clerk; Nina Lathrop, Psychologist.

### FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE Office Number 1

## JACK MORGAN

My name is Jack Morgan.  
My age is 42 years.  
My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Let's go to court! The municipal court handles all traffic, criminal and civil cases (under \$5,000). The odds are excellent that you, or someone close to you, will appear in municipal court as a participant, a witness, or a juror.

Going to court is bad enough. But, how would you like to appear before a judge that forty percent of the lawyers polled by the San Francisco Bar Association believe can't be impartial?

That same lawyers' judicial evaluation ranked the incumbent's illustrious father third among federal judges. The incumbent son ranked 16th out of 18 municipal court judges in impartiality and in judicial temperament; 12th out of 18 in tolerance, self-control, and common courtesy!

I was born in Mexico in 1936; I attended St. Mary's High School, St. Ambrose College, Iowa; University of California, Berkeley, and Hastings law school. I have lived and worked in the City since 1955. Many of you have been jurors in cases I tried and will attest to my legal knowledge and skills as a trial lawyer. I will work to reduce the costs and waste time in our courtrooms.

Would you rather appear in court before Jack Morgan, or the incumbent?

### FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE Office Number 1

## ALBERT C. WOLLENBERG, JR.

My name is Albert C. Wollenberg, Jr.  
My age is 48.  
My occupation is Judge, of the Municipal Court.

My education and qualifications are: I seek re-election as Municipal Court Judge to continue my efforts to revise and improve our court procedures and programs. A native San Franciscan, graduate of U.C.-Boalt, I practiced law here for 15 years before becoming a Judge. I have served since 1970, including 17 months as Presiding Judge.

As a Judge, I have tried to combine sensitivity and understanding with respect for the law and a commitment to the orderly administration of justice. I have helped to implement or initiate a number of constructive changes

in our judicial system.

My candidacy is supported by many San Francisco attorneys and a cross section of our community, as shown by my distinguished sponsors:

Morris Bernstein; Willie L. Brown, Jr.; Thomas J. Cahill; Walter I. Carpeneti; William Jack Chow; Russell J. Daily; Nan M. Freitas; Eugene L. Friend; Ruth C. Gupta; Henry Izumizaki; Samuel A. Ladar; Nancy C. Lenvin; Putnam Livermore; Mayling J. Low; Thomas J. Mellon; George R. Moscone; Jane McKaskle Murphy; William F. Murray; Irwin A. Phillips; Claire C. Pilcher; William T. Reed; Michael S. Salarno; John M. Sanger; John J. Simpson; Joseph C. Tarantino; Yori Wada; Mary Margaret Ward; Gene E. Wollenberg; Shirley C. Yawitz; Richard G. Zevitz.

# CANDIDATES

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

## FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE Office Number 3

### RICHARD P. FIGONE

My name is Judge Richard P. Figone

My age is 43

My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: Born in San Francisco October 18, 1934, I have resided in North Beach all my life. I graduated from St. Ignatius in 1952 and Stanford University in 1956. Upon receiving my USF Law degree in 1961, I entered general practice in the Outer Mission District.

During the next twelve years, I acquired a broad legal background in domestic relations, probate, business, personal injury and criminal law. My practice also included civil and criminal trial work. I remained a lawyer in the Outer Mission until I was appointed Judge of the Municipal Court in 1974.

As Municipal Judge, I have presided four years over Criminal Master Calendar, Felony Preliminary Hearings, Civil and Criminal Trials, Traffic and Small Claims Courts.

I trust you will recognize my qualifications and demonstrated performance and vote to retain Judge Richard P. Figone.

Sponsors: Antoinette Alioto; Msgr. Peter Armstrong; Dorothy Casper; Revels Cayton; Paul Domergue; James M. Foster; Robert Figone; Ruth Church Gupta; John F. Henning, Jr.; Eugene Hopp; Dimitri Ilyin; Siu-Cheung Lee; Stephan Leonoudakis; William J. Mallen; Samuel Martinez; Carolene Marks; John B. Molinari; Bernard Orsi; Frank R. Quinn; John Riordan; David J. Sanchez; Leo H. Shapiro; John A. Sutro; Burl Toler; Yori Wada; William P. Wollesen.

## FOR MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE Office Number 3

### STEPHEN JAY PERELSON

My name is Stephen Jay Perelson

My age is 37

My occupation is Trial Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: Hastings '68; California Bar 12/68; Partner in Serra, Perelson, Metcalf & Archuleta; Member: Federal Indigent Referral Panel.

My 9 years of trial litigation experience gives me a handle on the problems that exist in our Courts.

My opponent, Richard Figone, a wealthy Reagan appointee, has done little in his 4 years as Judge to solve the problems in the Courts.

Overcrowded Court Dockets. My solution: a) Mandatory arbitration for smaller Civil matters; b) increasing the jurisdiction of Small Claims Court; c) removing traffic infractions from Court; d) creating a County-wide trial

Court; e) supporting alternatives to the Court system, such as the Community Board System in Bernal Heights and Visitation Valley.

I support the following: 1) a civilian police review board; 2) decriminalizing victimless crimes; 3) treating heroin and public intoxication as medical problems; 4) low-cost housing and transportation for the elderly; 5) tough treatment of violent street crimes.

My sponsors include: Melvin Belli; Harvey Milk; Carol Ruth Silver; Arnold Townsend; Terence Hallinan; John Kecker; Gordon Brownell; Gordon Armstrong; Paul Harris; Nancy Walker; Carole A. Hughes; Carlos La Roche; Tom Bruyneel; Sal Balistreri; George Colbert; James S. Denman; Benny Stewart; Gordon Baranco; Margo St. James; Thomas Hsieh; Ernie Llorente; Prof. David A. Garcia; Judy Greene; J. Tony Serra; Gary Near.

# CANDIDATES

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

## FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

Office Number 1

### CHARLES EGAN GOFF

My name is Charles Egan Goff

My age is 48

My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Municipal Court Judge since 1970; Superior Court Judge pro tem since 1972; Presiding Judge, 1975; Assistant Presiding Judge, 1974; Judicial Council of California, 1977-78; Statewide Small Claims Experiment Advisory Committee, 1977-79.

Professor of Law, Hastings College of the Law, teaching trial evidence, 1977-78; lecturer in trial procedure, California College of Trial Judges, 1976-77; faculty, Hastings — American Trial Lawyers Association Advocacy College, 1971, 1974, 1975, 1976; Ethics Committee, California

Judges Association, 1973-74; moderator, California Continuing Education of the Bar Programs, 1969, 1975, 1976.

Clerk to Justice Carter, California Supreme Court, 1958; in private law practice, 1958-1970, specializing in trial work.

Legal articles in American Bar Association, State Bar, and San Francisco Bar journals on justice, contempt, evidence and on professional alcohol problems.

Presently on Boards of Harbor Light (Salvation Army), Steppingstone Foundation, Henry Ohlhoff House; formerly: National Council on Alcoholism; Citizens' Advisory Board, San Francisco Bureau of Alcoholism; member, Commonwealth Club and Joint Bench-Bar Statewide Committee on Alcohol Abuse; Veteran, U.S. Army; a San Francisco resident since 1961; Past-President, Mt. Olympus Neighbors Association.

## FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

Office Number 1

### OLLIE MARIE-VICTOIRE

My name is Ollie Marie-Victoire

My occupation is Judge of the Municipal Court

My education and qualifications are: My husband and I have resided in San Francisco since 1946. I graduated from Hastings College of the Law in 1956, and entered private practice until my appointment to the bench in 1974. My years of practice give me particular experience in those areas relevant to the superior court, such as criminal and civil trial work, domestic relations, probate, inheritance taxation and juvenile court causes. As a citizen, I am involved in community activities. As a judge I am open and responsive to all communities, both in the area of legal services and legal education.

My supporters include: Edith Baccari, Vivian Hallinan, Putnam Livermore, William Moskovitz, Melvin M. Swig, Ed Turner, Bob Ross, Melvin M. Belli, George T. Davis, Frank Fitch, Aileen Hernandez, Tina Coan, Art Agnos, Arthur Coleman, Rodney Williams, Willie Brown, Bernice Watkins, Eduardo Sandoval, Agnes Chan, Bernice M. Hemphill, Rotea J. Gifford, Hal Lipset, Lillian Wong, Doris Ward, Dianne Feinstein, Gaylord W. Willis, Thomas Wu, Merla Zellerbach, Judith A. Brecka, Eugene Gartland, Jay Darwin, Shirley C. Yawitz, John Echleman Wahl, Joseph B. Williams, Kamini K. Gupta, Suren Saroyan, Andrew Lolli, Norman Saltnes, Erik Jorgensen, Judy Forsburg, B. J. Feigenbaum, Thomas J. Cahill, Leo Sapienza, Sonja Sandeman, Carol Ruth Silver, H. Jesse Arnelles, Harvey Milk.

## FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE

Office Number 1

### ROY L. WONDER

My name is Roy L. Wonder

My occupation is Judge

My education and qualifications are: Married, four children. Admitted to California Bar, 1960. Named to Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, 1972. Appointed by Governor to San Francisco Municipal Court, 1974. Elected to full term on Court, 1976.

"I believe that the Court should be a forum where every person is assured a full and fair hearing before an impartial judge and jury.

"I am proud that in the latest judicial evaluation by the San Francisco Bar Association, I was ranked among the City's top jurists. I received the highest combined percentage of excellent and satisfactory ratings among the

candidates for this office in each of the four general areas surveyed by the Bar: legal skills, impartiality, judicial temperament, and industry.

"I am also proud that among my supporters are such leading San Franciscans as Honorable John B. Molinari, retired Justice of the Court of Appeals; Honorable Mary Moran Pajalich, retired Judge of the Municipal Court; Alfred Gee, businessman; Hiram Smith, Director of San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance; Honorable Alfred Nelder, retired police chief and Supervisor; Rose White, labor official; and Mike Ito, President of the Japanese-American Civic League.

"I would appreciate your vote for Superior Court on June 6."

# CANDIDATES

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

## FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE Office Number 4

### EDWARD EMMET HEAVEY

My name is Edward Emmet Heavey  
My age is 63  
My occupation is Lawyer

My education and qualifications are: My name is Edward Emmet Heavey. I am licensed to practice law in all of the Courts of California and before the Supreme Court of the United States of America. I was born in San Francisco and I have resided here continuously to date. I attended Excelsior and Monroe Grammar Schools, St. James High School 1933, University of San Francisco 1937 and Hastings Law School 1940. I am a decorated front-line combat veteran (Naval Gunnery Officer) of World War II.

My wife, Ruth, and I and our three children reside in the Sunset District in San Francisco. Our children are: Edward (20), Anne (18), and Barbara (13).

I regard the accelerating criminal violence in San Francisco and the general terror it has engendered among the people, particularly the elderly and helpless, to be the matter of first and highest priority in the Courts. Affirmative action must be taken there to roll back the rampage.

As a Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco, I solemnly pledge that I will lead the assault with every constitutional weapon at my disposal to recapture this City from the criminal element who would destroy us.

## FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE Office Number 4

### IRA A. BROWN, JR.

My name is Ira A. Brown, Jr.  
My age is 47  
My occupation is Judge of the Superior Court

My education and qualifications are: I have been a Judge of the Superior Court since my appointment by former Governor Ronald Reagan in 1970. I was elected without opposition in 1972.

During my seven years on the bench I have presided over the civil Law and Motion Department for five years and over a civil trial court for two years. I recently completed an assignment as Pro Tem Justice of the California Court of Appeal under an appointment from Chief Justice Rose Bird.

I am an adjunct professor at the University of San

Francisco Law School and have served as instructor on numerous panels for the continuing education of members of the legal profession.

I believe the most important qualifications for a member of the Superior Court are a devotion to integrity and impartiality. The gratifying support I have received from other members of the legal profession and fellow citizens of San Francisco is evidence of my devotion to the high standards demanded by this position.

My endorsers include: John A. Sutro, George Christopher, Alfred Nelder, Willie L. Brown, Jr., Frances McAteer, Leo J. McCarthy, John B. Molinari, Mayling Low, William K. Coblenz, Ina Dearman, Ruth Church Gupta, Eduardo Sandoval, Ruth Kadish and Eugene J. Marty, Jr.



**Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.**

# **POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS**



## **PROPOSITION A**

**Shall the promotional procedures in the Police Department be changed by removing limitations on high administrative appointments, eliminating examination credits for seniority, permitting flexibility in type of examinations and extending various probationary periods?**

## **Analysis**

**By Ballot Simplification Committee**

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The City Charter provides rules in detail for promotions in the Police Department. It requires that promotional exams for sergeant, lieutenant and captain must be written tests only. It requires that promotional exams for assistant inspectors be 75% written, 20% oral and 5% seniority. The Charter also provides bonus points, up to 15 per cent of an exam score, for seniority in the sergeant, lieutenant and captain exams. Other Charter provisions require the chief of police to appoint his top six administrators from the rank of captain, prohibit inspectors from taking the lieutenant's test and require sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve a six-month probationary period after being promoted, although new patrolmen serve one year.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition A would eliminate much of the detail about promotional examinations in the Police Department and place the responsibility on the civil service system to devise job-related testing methods. It would also drop the requirement that promotional exams be entirely written. It would drop bonus points for seniority, allow the police chief to appoint an officer of any rank as a top administrator, allow inspectors to take lieutenant's exams and require new sergeants, lieutenants and captains to serve one-year probationary periods.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to change the promotion system used in the Police Department.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want to keep the present promotion system used in the department.

## **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 have no effect in the cost of government.

## **How Supervisors Voted on "A"**

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and Gonzales.

**NO:** Supervisors Feinstein, White, Dolson and Kopp.

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION A APPEARS ON PAGE 40**



**Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.**

# **POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS**

## **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A**

### **Vote "Yes" on Proposition A**

Proposition "A" will give the Chief of Police the discretion to choose the six top administrators from among any of the sworn members of the Police Department.

The Chief of Police says:

### **Vote "Yes" on Proposition A**

As in any large organization, the Chief of Police is held to a standard of performance and should therefore be free to select the best six persons available to meet that standard.

Proposition "A" will truly bring merit selection to the Police Department on a basis that will be fair to all persons seeking promotion; and on merit untainted by unnecessary overdependence on seniority or written tests.

The Police Commission says:

### **Vote "Yes" on Proposition A**

Proposition "A" will ensure that persons securing promotion will be truly able to perform in higher office. It will produce, at no additional cost, a better and more responsive Police Department for San Francisco.

Proposition "A" will eliminate seniority credits on promotional examinations. Instead, a police officer will be required to serve a specified number of years in each rank before qualifying for promotion. This concept of "time in grade" was introduced in the Police Department in 1971 for the rank of Assistant Inspector. It will permit younger police officers to compete on a merit basis for promotion equally with more senior officers once each has served a specified period of time in a particular rank.

### **Vote "Yes" on Proposition A**

Proposition "A" will not do away with written tests. It will permit the design of tests that will fairly sample *all* of the skills necessary to supervise and administer the delivery of police services to all San Franciscans. Proposition "A" will extend the probationary period in all ranks above police officer from six months to one year, affording the Chief of Police the necessary time to evaluate the probationer's ability to *perform* on the job, not just pass an examination.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver   Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch  
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales   Supervisor Harvey Milk  
Supervisor Gordon Lau

## **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A**

A YES vote on Proposition A will eliminate the antiquated and ineffective system of selecting supervisory and administrative personnel in the Police and Fire Departments. The present system has produced leadership which is inadequate, un-professional, and un-productive. One top administrator has recently described the present system as no better than "drawing straws."

Passage of Proposition A would enable the Civil Service Commission to prepare job related promotional examinations using modern techniques of testing, which would evaluate the true abilities of each candidate. This method has been proven successful in other major cities.

A YES vote on Proposition A will create more incentive for every officer who desires to advance by encouraging them to become more proficient and knowledgeable of operations through continuous higher education and the practical application of job requirements.

Many members of both Police and Fire Departments have expressed the opinion that the system of promotional examination should be changed to reflect the needs of the job and allow equal opportunity for every officer to advance.

A YES vote on Proposition A will allow the Chief Executives of the Police and Fire Departments more latitude in selecting persons for executive positions based on qualifications and abilities. Presently, personnel of both departments, are confined to entry level positions despite possession of graduate degrees and demonstrated proficiency. Because of an antiquated and inflexible promotional system, these officers are forced to function at levels far below their capabilities. This situation results in many well trained officers abandoning San Francisco's safety services and joining other safety departments throughout the nation.

*(Continued on next page)*

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

**Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.**

# **POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS**

**A**

It is *not* intended by proponents of Proposition A to impose on either department a quota system; or any system where political patronage is practiced. What *is* intended, is a fair and open process of examination, where the most qualified person has access to an equal promotional opportunity.

Finally, Proposition A will improve the quality of safety

services at NO ADDITIONAL COST TO TAXPAYERS.

## **SPONSORED BY**

Supervisors:  
Robert E. Gonzales  
Ella Hill Hutch

Gordon J. Lau  
Harvey Milk  
Carol Ruth Silver

## **ENDORSED BY:**

League of Women Voters, San Francisco

## **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A**

### **Yes on Proposition "A"**

The conscience of good government in San Francisco dictates that all of its employees are entitled to equal promotion standards without regard to a subjective demerit system that would prohibit normal promotion.

I urge every voter to help break the bonds of stagnation that exist in our Police Department by voting yes on Proposition "A".

Barry King  
Dorothy Elizabeth Langston

## **ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A**

### **Vote "No" on Proposition "A"**

Proposition "A" would eliminate all criteria required within the Police Department for the promotion of officers. It would leave to favoritism if not plain political patronage, promotion to the highest positions in our police force. Proposition "A" would eliminate those safeguards which have been established in the examination process to guarantee qualified personnel on every level of the police force.

Don't be misled. This gives Charles Gain, as Chief of Police, the power to dictate who gets the top positions in our Police Department. That's why he wants you to vote yes.

### **Vote "No" on Proposition "A".**

In 1971, the electorate approved a Charter amendment to remove political patronage promotions, require written examinations, command that promotions to ranks above captain come from the rank of captain, and prevent a lower ranked officer from commanding a higher ranked officer. Proposition "A" would eliminate this.

Every officer presently on the force should be given an equal opportunity to advance within the ranks. Qualifications which have served to establish a quality police force must be maintained.

Presently, bonus points are given for promotional purposes, for "meritorious public service" in the line of duty and a "clean record". Proposition "A" eliminates these. The police force is searching for trust in its officers within the community and these elements are essential.

Proposition "A" would:

Delete requirement that appointments to deputy chief ranks or positions above the captain rank be from the rank of captain.

Delete written exam (75%), oral exam (20%), and seniority (5%), for promotion to the rank of Assistant Inspector (detective).

Extend probation for all promotion ranks from six months to one year. No other civil service departments has a one year probation for promotive positions.

The issue is simply whether we want to do away with MERIT. If *you* believe in the American principle of achievement on merit, (rather than by who happens to like you) please vote "NO" on Proposition "A".

by:  
Supervisor Dan White      Supervisor Dianne Feinstein,  
Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp      President, Board of Supervisors  
Supervisor Lee Dolson      Thomas Scanlon,  
City Treasurer

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**Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.**

**A**

# **POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS**

## **ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A**

### **No on "A"**

In November 1971, San Francisco citizens amended their City Charter to end a Police Department promotion system that was based on political patronage and special preferences. The voters affirmed their belief that promotions and assignments to higher positions be based on the Civil Service merit system. The voters approved reforms that were recommended by the San Francisco Committee on Crime and endorsed by a wide spectrum of civic, community and political leaders.

Now a group of Supervisors, who are new to City government, have put Proposition "A" on the ballot to try to bring back the same old system the voters disapproved of.

Proposition "A" means a return to a promotion system based on associations with politicians and friendships with administrative bosses. It means that whatever political group had control at City Hall also has ultimate control of promotions in the Police Department. The present system based on proven merit, exemplary job performance and impartial, fair examinations for all officers will be destroyed.

Proposition "A" would allow inexperienced police officers to be appointed to high administrative positions without the field experience they need to become good leaders. This could lead to lowered morale in the department at a time when San Franciscans want and need the best Police Department in the Country. Proposition "A" would end the present testing procedures for merit advancement and written examinations based on a published list of job-related texts. It would give full authority for all testing and promotive examinations to the politically appointed group.

Fair minded San Franciscans do not want to return to a political patronage or spoils system in their police department. They want to keep the present impartial promotion system that gives all police officers an equal chance for advancement. Join them in voting No on Proposition "A".

Joe Patterson  
Secretary  
San Francisco Police Officers Assoc.

## **ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A**

### **No on "A"**

Proposition "A" is being represented by its supporters as a way for women and minorities to advance more quickly within the Police Department. But this argument is based on the assumption that the political appointees who would devise and administer the exams for advancement would be sympathetic to the interests of women and minorities. This is a dangerous assumption, because there are no safeguards that would guarantee impartial and fair exams for women and minorities.

I am opposed to Proposition "A" because it would destroy our present promotion system that is based on equal treatment for all members of the Police Department. I do not want our promotion opportunities to be dependent on the philosophy of whatever group happens to be in control of city government. I am opposed to political patronage because history has shown that it can just as easily be used against us as for us. I urge all voters who care about the role of women and minorities in the San Francisco Police Department to vote No on Proposition "A".

Robert F. Barry  
member,  
San Francisco Police Department

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**Proposition A has been officially withdrawn by the Board of Supervisors.**

# **POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMOTIONS**



## **ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A**

### **Vote No on Proposition "A"**

Do not destroy Civil Service! Proposition A is an attempt to bypass established Civil Service procedures.

Seniority, therefore, experience, will be eliminated in promotional examinations. Opens the door for oral examinations only. Closes the door on the Fire Commission having input as to the subject material for promotions. This is the reason the Fire Commission recommends a NO vote. Instant promotions without any examinations.

According to the S.F. Chronicle, you, the taxpayer, lost millions of dollars because established Civil Service rules were bypassed in the hiring of city parking meter collectors.

Let's not have another "Metergate"

Vote NO on A.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS #798  
JAMES FERGUSON, President  
LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary

## **ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION A**

Many citizens of San Francisco share my concern that so many of our experienced officers are leaving to join suburban police and sheriff departments. Proposition "A" on the June ballot will only encourage more of our fine men and women in the Police Department to leave. Proposition "A" would return the police promotion system to the outdated and discriminatory practices of political patronage and special preferences.

San Francisco citizens want their police officers to be devoted full-time to protecting our lives and our property. We do not want morale lowered by a promotion system

that could favor one group this year and discriminate against it the next. We do not want our police officers forced to "play politics" in order to get ahead in the department.

To protect the rights of all police officers and to make sure that San Franciscans have the undivided attention of their police men and women, I urge a No vote on Proposition "A".

Thomas Scanlon

**Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.**

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# FIRE DEPARTMENT WORK WEEK

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## PROPOSITION C

**Shall the maximum normal work week for members of the Fire Department be established at 48.7 hours?**

---

## Analysis

### By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The Charter states that the work schedule of firemen will be no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period. This comes to 56 hours a week. However, due to negotiated contracts, the firemen actually are on duty 48.7 hours a week.

**THE PROPOSAL:** The proposal would change the Charter limit on the work schedule of firemen from 120 hours in any 15 day period to 48.7 hours a week.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the Charter to say that the firemen will work not more than 48.7 hours a week.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want the Charter to continue to say that firemen will work no more than 120 hours in any 15 day period.

---

## 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 have no effect in the cost of government.

---

## How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver and White.

**NO:** Supervisors Feinstein, Gonzales, Dolson and Kopp.

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**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 44**

# FIRE DEPARTMENT WORK WEEK

C

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

By law, the Charter of San Francisco must officially be changed by a vote of the people. That's a good law. The people should maintain a strong voice in their local government. However, this law often makes it necessary to vote on somewhat minor language changes like Proposition C.

This proposition is aimed at a simple wording change in the Charter, as it relates to the number of hours our firemen work. The update will not change the current schedules of firemen; it will simply modify the Charter to conform with currently accepted practices.

The economic impact of the measure is zero. But, because it is a language change, it does require your endorsement on the ballot. Proposition C is a basic Charter update that the Mayor, eight Supervisors and the entire Fire Commission have endorsed.

Submitted by SAN FRANCISCO FIRE FIGHTERS  
LOCAL #798

James T. Ferguson, JAMES FERGUSON, PRESIDENT  
Leon Bruschera, LEON BRUSCHERA, Secretary  
ENDORSED BY:

Mayor George R. Moscone  
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson  
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch  
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau  
Supervisor Harvey Milk  
Supervisor John L. Molinari  
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi  
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  
Supervisor Dan White  
John F. Crowley, Secretary  
S.F. Labor Council  
Stanley Smith, Secretary-Treasurer  
S.F. Building Trades Council  
Fire Commissioner John P. Figone, Jr.  
Fire Commissioner Joyce J. Ream  
Fire Commissioner Agnes Barnhill  
Fire Commissioner Juanita Del Carlo  
Fire Commissioner Curtis McClain  
Fire Chief Andrew C. Casper  
Deputy Fire Chief Emmet D. Condon  
State Senator John F. Foran  
State Senator Milton Marks  
San Francisco Fire Chief's Association  
Willie L. Brown, Jr.

No argument against Proposition C was submitted.

Apply for Your  
Absentee Ballot  
Before 5 p.m., May 30th

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



# MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS

## PROPOSITION D

**Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to fix wages and benefits of platform men and bus operators for periods in excess of one year?**

## Analysis

### By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The wages and benefits of Municipal Railway operators are set every year by the Board of Supervisors. The wages may not exceed the average of the two highest wage schedules of comparable transit systems in major cities.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition D would permit wages and benefits for Muni operators to be set by the Board of Supervisors for periods of more than one year. The present upper limits on wages and benefits in each year would remain. Any multi-year agreement would have to contain a no-strike provision.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to give the Board of Supervisors the power to set Muni operators' wages and benefits for more than one year at a time, with a no-strike clause.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to continue to set Muni operators' wages and benefits each year.

## Controller's Statement on "D"

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

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

## How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On February 27th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-1 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Pelosi.

**NO:** Supervisor Kopp.

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 45**



# MUNI WAGES & BENEFITS



## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

### Vote "Yes" on "D"

Proposition "D" does nothing more than permit the Board of Supervisors to set wages and fringe benefits for Municipal Railway operators for periods longer than a year. All the controls and limits now in the Charter wage setting formula will continue to apply. Proposition "D" will also give the Muni Railway management the right to increase the rates for operators who are used in training other operators. This will ease the present shortage of operators willing to take this additional responsibility, and speed up the introduction of new operators.

Setting wages for more than one year will increase stability of labor relations, eliminate unnecessary crises at the Muni and permit Muni management and the Board of Supervisors to predict what labor costs will be for the longer period agreed to by the City and the Muni operators. A "yes" vote on Proposition "D" will not increase the Muni

operators' wages and other compensation — it just gives the Board of Supervisors the flexibility to fix compensation for a longer period, say, two or three years.

Setting wages and fringes for more than a year will help make a better Muni by letting management plan for a longer period ahead. Everybody agrees that Proposition "D" is a good thing — Muni management, the Board of Supervisors and the Transport Workers Union representing the operators. Vote "Yes" on "D" so that they can get on with the job of building a better Muni.

### Vote "Yes" on Proposition "D".

#### Submitted By:

Supervisor John L. Molinari  
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales  
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch  
Supervisor Gordon J. Lau  
Supervisor Harvey Milk  
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

No argument against Proposition D was submitted.

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# SUPERVISORS' HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE

## PROPOSITION E

**Shall former supervisors who: (1) had been elected to office; (2) had served at least four years in office; and (3) had been a supervisor after June 30, 1973, be extended coverage under the Health Service System?**

## Analysis

### By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW;** The city has a Health Service System, which provides medical insurance coverage to city workers who pay a monthly fee. Members of the Board of Supervisors are not eligible to belong to the system, except in rare instances.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition E would allow eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to belong to the Health Service System in order to buy medical insurance. It would only apply to supervisors who were in office as of June 30, 1973, served at least four years and were elected, not appointed.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want eight former or present members of the Board of Supervisors to be eligible to join the Health Service System.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want eight former or present supervisors to be able to join the system.

## 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, the cost of government would be increased by approximately \$3,600 for the fiscal year 1978-1979. In subsequent years, this cost could increase, dependent upon

the number of retired members of the Board of Supervisors. The potential increase in number of retired members cannot be determined.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the current cost increase is equivalent to one hundredths (\$0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

## How Supervisors Voted On "E"

On January 3rd the Board of Supervisors voted 11-0 on the question of placing Proposition E on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Francois, Gonzales, Kopp, Lau, Molinari, Murphy, Nelder, Pelosi and Tamaras.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION E APPEARS ON PAGE 46**

# **SUPERVISORS' HEALTH SERVICE COVERAGE**

**E**

## **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E**

### **Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E"**

Proposition "E" simply permits a Member of the Board of Supervisors who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.

Each Supervisor's total annual gross salary is \$9,600.00. They do not receive any overtime or fringe benefits whatsoever except that while in office, they may subscribe to a City health insurance policy.

### **Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".**

It is only a technical amendment. It will permit a

Supervisor who has had a City health insurance policy while in office to keep his or her policy after leaving office.  
**Vote "Yes" on Proposition "E".**

It is not fair to cancel anyone's health insurance policy just because he or she changed jobs, when a person wants to pay his fair share.

Submitted by:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

Supervisor Ronald Pelosi

Supervisor Dianne Feinstein

Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

## **ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E**

### **Vote Yes on Prop. E.**

Prop. E simply permits former members of the Board of Supervisors, the right to keep their City Health Insurance Policy, providing each former Supervisor pays for the cost of each of his or her dependents.

Vote Yes on Prop. E — It is only fair.

John J. Barbagelata

Member of Board of Supervisors

from Jan. 8, 1970 thru Jan. 7, 1978

No argument against Proposition E was submitted.

**Polls are open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M.**

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



# RUNOFF ELECTIONS

## PROPOSITION F

**Shall a runoff election be held where no candidate for the offices of Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Public Defender or District Supervisor, respectively, receives a majority vote in the regular election?**

## Analysis

### By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** If no candidate for mayor gets a majority of all the votes cast for mayor, the two candidates with the highest number of votes then run off against each other. There are no runoff elections for any other elected city office.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition F would require a runoff election for district attorney, sheriff, city attorney, treasurer, assessor, public defender, and district supervisor if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for those offices.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want runoff elections for all elected city offices if no candidate gets a majority of the votes cast for that office.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want runoff elections for any elected city office but that of mayor.

## 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, the cost of government would be increased by approximately \$317,500 for a runoff election. If a runoff election already had been scheduled for other offices, the

cost is estimated to be \$5,000 for each additional office.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the cost of a runoff election is equivalent to eighty-six hundredths (\$0.0086) of one cent in the tax rate. If a runoff election for other offices were already required, the cost would be equivalent to one hundredths (\$0.0001) of one cent in the tax rate.

## How Supervisors Voted on "F"

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

**YES:** Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Gonzales, White, Dolson, Kopp and Pelosi.

**NO:** Supervisor Silver.

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 47**

# RUNOFF ELECTIONS



## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A "YES on F" vote will protect you against the election of supervisors and other city officials who might not represent you or the majority of voters.

As it is now, the candidate with the most votes wins, even though the candidate might have only a small percentage of the total vote. For example, if there are 10 candidates for an office, the winner could be elected by as few as eleven percent of the voters. The winner might be opposed by the other 89% of the voters. The winner clearly would not represent the vast majority of the people.

A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem of non-representation at city hall and increase your power as a voter. It will give you a chance to choose between the two top vote getters at a run-off election in the event that no candidate gets over 50% of the vote the first time around.

Now that we have district elections for supervisors, a run-off is more important than ever before for two reasons: (1) Since the city is divided into 11 districts, there are far fewer voters voting for each supervisor. Thus a very small number of voters can elect a supervisor if we don't have a run-off. (2) With district elections, there are many more candidates for supervisor. There were over 100 in the last election. The more candidates there are, the more ways the vote is split up, and fewer votes required to win. A "YES on F" vote will solve this problem, while still encouraging candidates to run.

We urge you to protect the power of your vote and increase your influence at City Hall. Vote "YES on PROPOSITION F."

Louis F. Batmale  
F. Everett Cahill  
Don Fazackerly  
Thomas J. Mellon  
Julia G. Porter

James A. Scatena  
Mary Sutro  
Edward T. Mancuso  
Frances M. McAteer  
Benjamin H. Swig

## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

### Vote "Yes" for Proposition "F"

Presently, there exists a glaring deficiency with the electoral process for major municipal office-holders in San Francisco. Except for Mayor, all other office-holders are elected by a plurality rather than a majority vote. The importance of the democratic process in San Francisco logically calls for the majority election of the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attorney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven (11) members of the Board of Supervisors.

This Charter amendment will provide the vehicle for majority elections of all municipal office-holders. It states that when a majority of votes is not received by any one candidate for the above-mentioned offices during the regular election in November, a run-off election between the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be held on the second Tuesday in December.

The various offices affected by this proposition are presently elected by a plurality. Under this archaic voting system, the Assessor, the District Attorney, the City Attor-

ney, the Sheriff, the Treasurer, the Public Defender, and the eleven Supervisors may be elected by the support of a very small minority of voters, as low as twenty percent (20%) or less.

### Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

In 1973, the voters of the City and County of San Francisco passed a Charter Amendment establishing run-off procedure for the office of the Mayor. There should be no discriminatory difference in other elected City offices.

With ever increasing numbers of candidates for public office, this procedure will assure that the successful candidate represents the majority, and will not serve as a deterrent to those who might seek important office.

### Vote "Yes" on Proposition "F"

Submitted By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp  
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi  
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein  
Supervisor Robert E. Gonzales  
Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Harvey Milk  
Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver  
Supervisor Dan White  
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch

No argument against Proposition F was submitted.

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# ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT

## PROPOSITION G

**Shall the names of candidates for citywide offices be rotated on the ballot by supervisorial districts at elections where supervisors are to be elected and by assembly districts at other elections?**

## Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** Candidates for city offices are listed on the ballot by rotation according to the three Assembly districts in the city.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition G would change the way candidates are listed on San Francisco ballots in city elections. When there are supervisorial elections being held, in odd-numbered years, the names of candidates for citywide offices would be rotated according to the eleven supervisorial districts. When there are no supervisorial elections, in even-numbered years, the names would still be rotated by Assembly district.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the names of candidates for city offices to be rotated by supervisorial districts in odd-numbered years and by Assembly districts in even-numbered years.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want to rotate names of candidates in all elections by Assembly districts.

## 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, there would be a decrease in the cost of government every other year. The biennial savings is estimated to be \$10,000.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, this savings is equivalent to three hundredths (\$0.0003) of one cent in the tax rate.

## How Supervisors Voted on "G"

On February 21st the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition G on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Gonzales, White, Dolson, Kopp and Pelosi.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION G APPEARS ON PAGE 49

# ROTATION OF CANDIDATES ON BALLOT



## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Proposition G is an effort to simplify the law governing the order in which candidates' names are placed on the ballot. In the process, Proposition G would also provide for a fairer, more equitable method of determining such order on the different ballot types throughout the City and County.

### Proposition G Will Save Money

Under the present system, the Registrar is required to print 20 different types of ballots in those elections where City and County Supervisors are elected and he must have printed extra pages in the voters' pamphlet. Proposition G would streamline this, allowing the Registrar to print only 11 types of ballots for a Supervisorial election (Supervisors are elected every two years), thus saving taxpayers' money on printing, handling and postage.

### Proposition G Eliminates Possible Confusion

It makes sense, the fewer types of ballots, the less will be the chance of error.

### Proposition G is Fair to All

"G" would permit more candidates to have their names at the top of the ballot in Municipal elections. Candidates consider this to be an advantage; if so, it is an advantage that should be available to as many candidates as is practical.

Submitted by:

Supervisor John L. Molinari

Supervisor Lee S. Dolson

Registrar of Voters

Thomas Kearney

Supervisor Harvey Milk

Supervisor Ronald Pelosi

No argument against Proposition G was submitted.

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# AIRPORT REVENUE BOND PROCEDURE

## PROPOSITION H

**Shall Airport revenue bonds, issued to refund an existing indebtedness, be exempt from voter approval if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments?**

## Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** One of the ways the San Francisco airport raises money to pay for its new facilities or large improvements is by selling revenue bonds. These bonds are repaid from airport income. Revenue bonds must be approved by the voters. The only revenue bonds that do not need voter approval are those that the Board of Supervisors approved before April 1977.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition H would eliminate the need for voter approval of new airport revenue bonds

only if they are issued to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the airport to be able to sell new revenue bonds without voter approval if the bonds are used to pay off existing bonds at lower interest rates.

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

## Controller's Statement on "H"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and by itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of City Government. However the future cost of government could be reduced, dependent upon the refinancing cost at some future time, an estimate of which cannot be made at this time.

## How Supervisors Voted on "H"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition H on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION H APPEARS ON PAGE 50**

No argument for Proposition H was submitted.  
No argument against Proposition H was submitted.



# FEDERAL LOANS



## PROPOSITION I

**Shall acceptance of federal loans, either directly by the City and County or by a lease with another public entity or nonprofit corporation receiving a federal loan, be exempt from voter approval?**

## Analysis

By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** The Charter requires voter approval before the city can borrow money through any kind of municipal bonds. This requirement also applies to federal loans, including low-interest loans for such things as drought relief or economic development. The city's general fund, which includes property taxes, cannot be used to repay these federal loans.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition I would allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to accept federal loans,

which would be repaid from special funds, without requiring approval of the voters.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want to allow the mayor and the Board of Supervisors to be able to accept federal loans without voter approval.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you want to keep the requirement that federal loans, like bond issues, require approval of the voters.

## Controller's Statement on "I"

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

Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations may be incurred which could give rise to increased cost in city government.

## How Supervisors Voted on "I"

On March 6th the Board of Supervisors voted 10-0 on the question of placing Proposition I on the ballot. The Supervisors voted as follows:

**YES:** Supervisors Lau, Feinstein, Molinari, Hutch, Milk, Silver, Gonzales, White, Dolson and Kopp.

None of the Supervisors present voted "No."

## THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION I APPEARS ON PAGE 50

No Argument for Proposition I was submitted.  
No Argument against Proposition I was submitted.



# REGULATION OF TAXICABS

## PROPOSITION J

**Shall the private sale of taxicab permits for over \$7,500 be limited to purchase price and shall taxicab operations be supervised by the Police Department?**

## Analysis

### By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is \$7500. Permits may also be freely sold by one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over \$10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of \$1000 must be paid to the city.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition "J" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and transferred. The Police Commission would hold hearings on applications for permits and applicants would only pay a \$75 fee for each vehicle. Preference would go to driver owners and employees of taxi companies. Permits could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock were sold or transferred. Permits could be sold

privately, with the Police Commission's consent, after they are owned for five years. The price could be negotiated between the parties as long as it were no higher than \$7500. If the seller paid more than \$7500 when he bought the permit originally, he could sell it for the same amount he paid for it, but no more. Permit holders would be required to keep specific financial records, have their vehicles inspected regularly and follow any special regulations issued by the Chief of Police.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want taxicab permits to continue being transferable between private parties, but you want more controls on the prices paid for permits.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you either want the taxicab rules to stay the way they are now, or you want them changed in some other way.

## 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 ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, the cost of government would be increased by approximately \$80,000. There may be other additional

costs, the amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

Based on the 1977-1978 assessment roll, the known cost would be equivalent to twenty-two hundredths (\$.0022) of one cent in the tax rate.

## How Proposition J Got On The Ballot

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

On December 28, 1977 the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Gordon Lau, Terry Francois, Jane Murphy and Peter Tamaras.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION J APPEARS ON PAGE 50**

# REGULATION OF TAXICABS



## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION J

The time for reform of the taxicab situation in San Francisco is long overdue. Proposition J will do that job. It will provide protection to the public in a fair and equitable manner.

- YES ON J will clean up the cab mess in the city.
- YES ON J will stop profiteering on permits.
- YES ON J will result in better and safer service, at honest rates.
- YES ON J will require, for the first time, open, audited books from all cab permit holders.
- YES ON J will crack down on illegal cabs.

Here is what Proposition J **REQUIRES**:

**YES ON J** will prevent transferring permits for profit. The permit holder will not be allowed to sell his permit for one cent more than he has paid for it.

**YES ON J** will prohibit transfer of permits for 5 years (except in extraordinary circumstances such as death or bankruptcy).

**YES ON J** will require semiannual police safety inspections of all cabs.

**YES ON J** will require complete annual financial statements.

**YES ON J** will require permit holders of the future to be drivers.

**YES ON J** will require the Chief of Police to make annual reports on cab service in the City and ways to improve it.

Proposition J will provide the reform and regulation needed to give San Franciscans good reliable, responsible cab service.

### Vote Yes on Proposition J.

Mayor George R. Moscone  
Supervisor John Molinari  
Supervisor Robert Gonzales  
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras  
Richard Siggins  
Jane McKaskle Murphy  
Terry Francois

## ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

### Vote "No" on Proposition "J"

This is business as usual legislation promoted by profiteers in the taxicab industry. It's a device by the taxicab companies to confuse voters and prevent real reform.

This ordinance treats taxicab permits as assets, instead of governmental privileges owned by the people of San Francisco. It will allow certain individuals who have obtained taxicab permits in the past to sell them in the future for prices as high as \$30,000 or more.

Despite all the debate about speculation in cab permits, the Police Commission today is still approving the transfer of taxicab permits for \$15,000 to \$20,000. No one (except the participants) knows how much money is being paid outside the official record. If permits are allowed to be transferred as provided for in this legislation, favored companies and individuals will continue to speculate in taxicab permits and make money on permits which belong to the people of San Francisco.

### Vote "No" on Proposition "J".

The taxicab companies say this legislation controls prices of permits. That is false. It'll generate "under the table" deals which won't be reported to the Police Commission, won't be verifiable and will lead to large scale corruption. The people responsible for this rapacious proposal had those very objections to it in 1974 when it was before the Board of Supervisors.

This legislation allows the favored few to continue to monopolize the taxicab industry, with high, fixed fares. It will not allow *bona fide* cabdrivers to have a rightfully deserved stake in the industry.

This bad legislation should be defeated. It's not reform, it's business as usual!

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp  
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson  
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch  
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein  
Supervisor Harvey Milk  
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi  
Supervisor Carol R. Silyer

Supervisor Dan White  
Mr. John J. Barbagelata  
Mr. Alfred Nelder  
Mr. John Robb  
Mr. Mike Parrish, Business Rep. &  
President, Local #265  
Bert Blakey, Local #265

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# REGULATION OF TAXICABS

## PROPOSITION K

**Shall taxicab permits be issued only to individual cab operators and shall the private sale of rights in taxicab permits be prohibited?**

### Analysis

#### By Ballot Simplification Committee

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** New taxicab permits are only issued when the Police Commission says they are needed. The fee to the city for a new permit is \$7500. Permits may also be freely sold from one person or company to another for whatever price they agree upon. Today permits sell privately for over \$10,000 apiece because over 700 permits are out and no new permits are being issued. If one party buys a taxicab permit from another party, a transfer fee of \$1000 must be paid to the city.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition "K" would change the way taxicab permits are issued and prevent them from being transferred from one party to another. The Police Commission would set the amount of permit fees and hold hearings on applications for permits. New permits would be required for all taxicabs, including those now being operated under the old permits. Present owners would have preference for new permits, but they would

have to exchange their permits within 60 days. No permits could be bought or sold privately. They would belong to the City and County. Preference for completely new permits would go to anyone who has been a taxicab driver for one straight year within the past three years. Once present permit holders have exchanged their permits, new permits would only be issued to individuals, not to companies. The permit could be revoked if more than 10 percent of a taxi company's stock is sold or transferred. Owners would also be required to keep specific financial records.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you do not want taxicab permits to be sold on the open market and you want to phase out ownership by companies.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you either want the taxicab permit rules to stay the way they are now, or you want to change them in some other way.

### 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 ballot proposition be adopted, in my opinion, there would be an increase in the cost of government. However, this increase in cost would be offset by the fees to be established by the Police Commission.

### How Proposition K Got On The Ballot

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

On January 8th the Registrar received a request from 5 supervisors asking that the question of taxicab regulation be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors Dianne Feinstein, Quentin Kopp, Ronald Pelosi, John Barbagelata and Al Nelder.

Propositions J and K are of the same general purpose. In the event that both measures are approved by the voters, the one receiving the highest affirmative vote will prevail and the other will fail of passage.

**THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION K APPEARS ON PAGE 53**

# REGULATION OF TAXICABS



## ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION K

### Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Our taxicab system must be reformed. Proposition "K" allows the cab business to operate under principles of free enterprise and to charge less than the maximum fare. It prevents a favored few from making big profits on taxi permits which belong to the people of San Francisco, and requires the Police Commission to issue enough permits to assure adequate cab service throughout San Francisco and prompt, courteous and honest treatment of the consumer.

Proposition "K" is consumer legislation. It gives you, the voter, a chance to say whether the cab business should be opened up to stop favored taxicab companies and individuals from buying and selling cab permits for profit and practicing unfair competition.

Since 1972, there have been efforts to halt the private peddling of City cab permits. Under this initiative, individuals who now own taxicab permits can retain them, but those who obtain permits with the sole purpose of reselling them for an enormous profit could not do so. When unused, the permits would return to the Police Commission where new permits would be issued to people who actually want to drive a taxicab.

Who gets hurt by the present system? Not the major taxicab companies, but the paying consumer and individual taxicab driver who wants to obtain a permit and be allowed to engage in the taxicab business himself. Now, taxicab drivers must pay a tremendous percentage of their daily receipts for permits which cost \$12,000 to \$30,000 or more. The result is higher fares which adversely affect all customers, especially those least able to pay.

### Vote "Yes" on Proposition "K"

Free enterprise principles and non-transferable taxicab permits will provide an equitable arrangement for the public and for cab drivers who want to serve all San Franciscans. **STOP THE PROFITEERING — VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION "K".**

By:

Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp  
Supervisor Dianne Feinstein  
Supervisor Ella Hill Hutch  
Supervisor Ronald Pelosi  
Supervisor Carol R. Silver  
Supervisor Dan White  
Supervisor Harvey Milk

Mr. John J. Barbagelata  
Mr. Alfred J. Nelder  
Mr. John Robb  
Chaufeurs-Cab Drivers' Local #265  
Mr. Mike Parrish, President &  
Business Rep., Local #265  
Bert Blakey, Local #265

## ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

### No on K

Proposition K is a vengeful, meat ax approach to taxicab "reform". Proposition K is overkill and would produce chaos and poor service to the public.

Proposition K would forbid issuing of a taxicab permit to any "business, firm, partnership, or corporation." Most cabs are now operated through co-ops or companies to provide reliable, efficient radio dispatching, maintenance and insurance.

**PROPOSITION K would end radio dispatching of cabs.** PROPOSITION K would limit cabs to operation by driver owners who would furnish service when and where they wanted to with no consideration for the public need.

PROPOSITION K would *confiscate* present taxicab permits without compensation to the owners who have paid any average of \$16,000 for them. Many permits were *sold* by the City some years ago for \$7,500. Proposition K would simply wipeout the investment of hundreds of owners.

Unlike Proposition J which offers tough but fair reform, regulation and protection, Proposition K is unfair and unwise.

PROPOSITION K would be a "*RIPOFF*" of the taxicab owners and a disservice to their customers.

### Vote No on K

Mayor George R. Moscone  
Supervisor John Molinari  
Supervisor Robert Gonzales  
Supervisor Gordon Lau

Peter Tamaras  
Richard Siggins  
Jane McKaskle Murphy  
Terry Francois

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



**DECLARATION  
OF POLICY**

# **CHARTER COMMISSIONERS**

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## **PROPOSITION L**

**DECLARATION OF POLICY:** Shall the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco act to call an election to choose charter commissioners, who would thereafter prepare and propose a revised City and County Charter for subsequent approval by the voters of San Francisco?

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## **Analysis**

**By Ballot Simplification Committee**

**THE WAY IT IS NOW:** San Francisco's Charter is the basic set of laws for city government. In 1930, 15 people were elected to prepare the present Charter. The Charter they prepared was approved by the voters in 1931 and became effective in 1932. In elections since then, there have been many changes made in the Charter by the voters.

**THE PROPOSAL:** Proposition L is a policy statement which asks if the Board of Supervisors should call an

election to choose a group of people to prepare a new charter. When the new charter is prepared, the voters would be asked to approve it.

**A YES VOTE MEANS:** If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

**A NO VOTE MEANS:** If you vote no, you do not want the Board of Supervisors to call an election to choose people to prepare a new charter.

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## **Controller's Statement on "L"**

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

Should the proposed Declaration of Policy be approved, in my opinion, in and of itself, there would be no increase or decrease in the cost of city government. However future obligations will be incurred, the exact amount of which cannot be determined at this time.

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## **How Proposition L Got On The Ballot**

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

On February 21st the Registrar received a request from 4 supervisors asking that the question of preparing a new City Charter be placed on the ballot. The request was signed by Supervisors John Molinari, Lee Dolson, Harvey Milk and Gordon Lau.

**DECLARATION  
OF POLICY**

**CHARTER COMMISSIONERS**



**ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION L**

**Vote Yes on "L"**

It is obvious to all that San Francisco's government is expensive and inefficient. The causes of this condition are many, but a major cause is the Charter of the City and County.

The present Charter fragments the responsibility and authority of the Mayor and Board of Supervisors and grants powers to numerous boards and commissions not responsible to the voters. It hobbles the City with obsolete budget practices which make it difficult to manage government efficiently. It makes it hard for citizens to understand the working government and to influence decisions.

The Charter is now 47 years old and has been amended nearly 500 times. It is lengthy and rigid and contains many matters which should be left to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to hand through ordinances.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition "L" will tell the Board of Supervisors that the public feels that it is time to modernize the Charter. The Board will then cause to be included in the November general election an election of Charter Commissioners. Candidates would run at large and the fifteen receiving the most votes would be elected. The Commissioners would review the present Charter, hold public hearings and develop a proposed new Charter. The proposed Charter would then be submitted to the voters of San Francisco for approval.

The League of Women Voters, the Bar Association of San Francisco, and San Francisco Tomorrow all endorse Proposition "L". Help to start the process of modernizing our outmoded Charter by your "Yes" vote.

**Endorsed by:**

Supervisor John L. Molinari  
Supervisor Lee S. Dolson  
Supervisor Harvey Milk  
Supervisor Gordon Lau  
James Haas

**ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L**

**Vote No on "L"**

In 1932 the Charter was conceived in three weeks and is now only 46 years of age and is still basically a very sound document. Each new segment has been court tested to insure its legality.

The best Charter is one that you revise piece by piece. Since the recodification of the Charter in 1971 it can now be read sensibly and be voted on dispassionately. A Charter Revision's Committee would only be a small segment of somebody who determines what is right or wrong.

During the last Charter revision experience we found that this was the most expensive way of trying to legislate.

Charters don't create problems, it is people disporting themselves through the Charter who do.

**Vote No on "L"**

Kamini Gupta  
Marguerite Warren  
Members 1969 Charter  
Revisions Committee

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION A

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

### 3.530 Police Department

The police department shall consist of a police commission, a chief of police, a police force and such clerks and employees as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter, and shall be under the management of a police commission consisting of five members who shall be appointed by the mayor, and each of whom shall receive an annual compensation of twelve hundred dollars (\$1200). The term of each commissioner shall be four years, commencing at 12:00 o'clock noon on the 15th day of January in the years 1945, 1946 and 1948 respectively, and two terms commencing on the 15th day of January in the year 1976. The incumbents serving as members of the commission on the effective date of this amendment, increasing the membership of the commission, shall continue to hold their respective positions, subject to the provisions of the charter, for the remainder of the terms for which they have been respectively appointed. Not less than one member of said commission shall be a woman.

The police commissioners shall be the successors in office of the police commissioners holding office in the city and county on January 3, 1972, and shall have all the powers and duties thereof, except as otherwise in this charter provided. They shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the police department. They shall by rule and subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter, have power to create new or additional ranks or positions in the department which shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter; provided that the police commission subject to the recommendation of the civil service commission and the approval of the board of supervisors may declare such new or additional ranks or positions to be exempt from the civil service provisions of the charter. If the civil service commission disapproves any such exemption, the board of supervisors may approve such exemptions by a majority vote of the members thereof. ((The police commission may in their discretion designate the rank or ranks from which appointments to such exempt ranks or positions shall be made. Appointments to any non-civil service rank or position above the rank of captain as may be created hereunder shall be designated only from the civil service rank of captain.)) If any new or additional rank or position is created pursuant hereto pending the adoption of salary standards for such rank or position, the police commission shall have power to recommend the basic rate of compensation therefor to the board of supervisors who shall have the power to fix the rate of compensation for said new rank or position and it shall have the power, and it shall be its duty without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance to include the provisions necessary for paying the basic rate of compensation fixed by said board of supervisors for said new rank or position for the then current fiscal year. Thereafter the compensation for said new rank or position shall be fixed as provided for in section 8.405 of this charter;

provided, however, nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to interfere with the provisions of section 8.405 of this charter relating to parity or compensation for police officers and firemen for the fourth year of service and thereafter. The police commission shall also have power to establish and from time to time change the order or rank of the non-civil service ranks in the police department.

All positions in the police department legally authorized shall be continued, and incumbents therein legally appointed thereto shall be continued as officers and employees of the department under the conditions governing their respective appointments and except as otherwise provided in this charter.

### 3.533 Other Executives

Subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter governing the appointment and removal of non-civil service appointees, and without competitive examination, the chief of police shall have power to appoint a police surgeon; to appoint ((from among the members of the department holding the civil service rank of captain, a member to any non-civil service rank above the rank of captain as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter; and to appoint)) a sworn member to any non-civil service rank ((below the rank of captain)) as may be created by the police commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530. ((from among the members of the department holding the rank or ranks designated by said commission pursuant to the provisions of section 3.530 of this charter.))

When any member of the department, detailed to any of the positions above mentioned, shall be removed from said detail or position, he shall be returned to his civil service rank and position, unless removed from the department pursuant to the provisions of section 8.343 of the charter.

((No appointment shall be made which would result in a member holding a lower civil service rank or position supervising a member holding a higher civil service rank or position; provided, however, that any member of the department holding a position on the effective date of this amendment whose civil service rank is lower than that specified for such position may be retained in such position subject to the provisions of section 3.501 of this charter, if he has held such position for at least one year prior to the effective date hereof.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be July 1, 1972.))

### 3.534 Inspectors

Assignment to the ranks of assistant inspector and inspector in the police department shall be made by the chief of police from among these members of said department holding the ranks of sergeant, police officer or woman protective officer, who have qualified in the following manner: any of the aforesaid members of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of assistant inspector which shall be administered by the civil service commission. Such competitive examination shall primarily pertain to matters

*(Continued on next page)*



## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

concerning the duties of the classifications of assistant inspector and inspector. ((In addition to the written portion of this examination, participants shall be examined orally by a board composed of three (3) supervisory officers having investigatory experience from those police departments in cities other than San Francisco surveyed under section 8.405 of this charter, who shall be selected by the civil service commission. Rating of the examination shall be a composite of grades attained in the written examination, the oral examination, and a rating for seniority of service. The written examination shall be given a weight of 75% and the oral examination shall be given a weight of 20%, and seniority of service shall be given a weight of 5%. The civil service commission shall certify to the chief of police a list of certified candidates which shall not be less than the number of current and anticipated vacancies for a two-year period as determined by the chief of police plus twenty-five (25) per cent. Said list shall rank the candidates by order of the composite grade attained in the examination. Said list shall expire every two (2) years following adoption by the civil service commission.))

The chief of police shall appoint assistant inspectors to fill vacancies in the rank of assistant inspector as provided in section 8.329 ((from the certified list of qualified candidates by order of the grade achieved in the examination)); provided, however, 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.

((Assistant inspectors shall serve a six (6) month probationary period.)) Appointment as inspector shall not be subject to competitive examination. Each inspector shall serve at the pleasure of the chief of police during his first year of service and thereafter may only be removed and returned to his civil service rank in the manner herein provided. In case of vacancy in said rank of inspector the appointment shall be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have actually served as assistant inspector for at least two years prior to such appointment; provided, however, that in the event there are no assistant inspectors who have actually served as such for at least two years prior to such appointment, the appointment may be made by the chief of police from among those holding the rank of assistant inspector who have completed their ((six months)) probationary period prior to such appointment. The chief of police may, from time to time, detail members of the department for performance of duty, without change in rank, in the various units and bureaus of the department.

Inspectors and assistant inspectors shall have the same right as other members of the department to take competitive examinations from their respective civil service ranks ((; provided, however, that any member of the department holding the rank of assistant inspector or police officer may take the competitive examination for the rank of sergeant)). An inspector or assistant inspector guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and procedures of the police department shall be subject to punishment as provided in section 8.343 of this charter; provided, however, that in addition to the punishments set forth in section 8.343, an inspector may be demoted to his civil service rank for any offense or violation set forth in said section and after trial and hearing before the police commission as set forth therein.

Members of the police department holding the rank of assistant inspector or inspector respectively on the effective date of this amendment shall be deemed appointed to such rank pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under the provisions.

Any police officer or sergeant assigned to the bureau of inspectors, the juvenile bureau, the hit and run detail of the traffic bureau, the bureau of special services, the narcotics bureau or the intelligence unit on **December 7, 1971** ((the effective date of this amendment)) and who had been so assigned or detailed on or before August 2, 1971, shall be deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector pursuant to the provisions of this section and thereafter shall hold such rank under such provisions.

The board of supervisors shall have the power, and it shall be its duty, without reference to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance, and the annual salary ordinance for the fiscal year 1971-1972, to include the provisions necessary for the reclassification of the police officers and sergeants deemed appointed to the rank of assistant inspector herein and the payment of any additional compensation related thereto.

((The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following ratification.))

### 8.327 Promotions in Uniformed Forces of Police and Fire Departments

(a) Except as specifically provided in this or other sections of this charter, all promotions in the uniformed forces of the police and fire departments, respectively, shall be made from the next lower civil service rank attained by examinations, as herein set forth, giving consideration also to ((meritorious public service and)) seniority of service, ((and a clean record in the respective departments.)) and all promotive examinations in said departments shall ((be entirely of a written character and all questions asked or problems given in said examinations shall)) pertain to matters concerning the duties of the position or rank for which the examination is held.

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the police department on the basis of examinations and tests as hereinabove set forth at least once every four years for each promotive position or rank in the police department, ((and questions asked or problems given in said examination shall be related to material taken from a bibliography promulgated within the police department from time to time by the police commission which will be prepared in consultation with the civil service commission; provided, however, that any such bibliography shall be promulgated within the police department not less than six months prior to the date of any promotive examination within the police department.))

The civil service commission shall provide for promotion in the fire department on the basis of examinations and tests within at least forty-nine months of the date of adoption of the most recent eligible list for each promotive position or rank for which examination is held. ((Such examinations and tests may be entirely of a written character, or of a type as may be recommended by the fire commission and approved by the civil service commission. The civil service commission shall consult with the fire commission on the construction and content of such examinations and tests and shall construct them from materials

(Continued on next page)

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

developed or recommended by the San Francisco Fire Department in order to select the best and highest qualified members of said department for promotion.)

The civil service commission shall consult with the commissions of the respective departments on the construction and content of such examinations and tests in order to select the best and highest qualified members of each for promotion. The civil service commission shall also determine the type or character of examination appropriate to the rank or position for which the examination is held, the degree to which it may be of a written character, the weighting of components of the selection process and other matters within its discretion as provided in section 3.661.

((b) Fifteen per cent of the total credits obtainable under any promotive examination for eligibles for the police department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:))

((1) For Promotion to the Rank of Sergeant of Police:  
One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of fifteen per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

((2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant of Police:  
Six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits of the entire examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of corporal or sergeant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

((3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain of Police:  
Forty-five hundredths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the department until a total of nine per cent of said total credits for said examination is reached, and in addition thereto six-tenths of one per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of lieutenant until a total of six per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.))

(b) (1) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the department not less than three years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of sergeant;

(2) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of sergeant or inspector not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of lieutenant;

(3) Any sworn member of the police department who has served in the rank of lieutenant not less than two years shall be eligible to participate in a competitive examination for the rank of captain;

(4) ((In addition to the foregoing credits for seniority, six per cent of the total credits allowed for said examination shall be allowed each applicant for a clean record in the department.)) All members of the police department who have performed acts of meritorious public service and have not heretofore received credit for such meritorious public service in a promotional examination and all members of the department who shall perform acts of meritorious public service prior to March 5, 1954, shall be allowed in addition to a maximum of four credits for said examination according to the judgment of the commission. Credits

for meritorious public service, in a promotional examination within the police department shall not be allowed by the civil service commission except as herein provided.

(c) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination in the fire department shall be allowed for seniority of service, which said credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant in the Fire Department:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to all Ranks Above Lieutenant in the Fire Department:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department as an officer in the rank held by the applicant at the time of the examination until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(3) A member of the Police or fire departments who receives an overall passing mark on a promotive examination and has been the subject of departmental disciplinary action resulting in suspension(s) shall have deducted from the score attained on the entire examination the product of two-thirds of a point times the number of days suspended. In the event said deduction results in a score in the entire examination below the passing mark established by the civil service commission, the member shall be deemed to have failed the examination; provided, however, that no candidate having taken a promotional examination that could have subjected the examinee to point deductions as herein provided may be subjected to point deductions for this same departmental disciplinary action in future promotional examinations.

(4) In promotional examinations in the fire department, seniority of service and educational promotional credits as herein set forth shall be added to credit obtained by the applicant in the examination and shall be taken into consideration by the civil service commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the member on the eligible list.

((d) In promotional examinations in the police department, seniority of service and a clean record in said department shall be added to the credit obtained by the applicant in the written portion of said examination, and shall be taken into consideration by the commission in determining the passing mark and the position of the applicant upon the list of eligibles.))

((e) In computing the credits for service in the police department, fractional parts of the year shall not be considered.))

(d) In the fire department, full months of service shall be considered in computing service credits. A full month of service shall be defined as being assigned by the chief of department to duties in the next higher rank for a cumulative total of eighteen watches, a "watch" being defined for purposes of this section as that period of time that would entitle a permanent member working in that rank to one day's pay. Such fractional credits may be considered only if received for service rendered prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

(Continued on next page)

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

(e) (((f))) Vacancies occurring in the several ranks of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; and investigator, bureau of fire investigation shall be subject to competitive examination, and the provisions of section 8.326 and this section of the charter relating to the fire department shall apply except as otherwise provided herein. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, shall come from the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation. Personnel of the fire department eligible to participate in examinations for the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, shall come from the ranks of hoseman, truckman and chief's operator. Officers and members of the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and officers and members of the bureau of fire investigation are not eligible to participate in promotional examinations for the ranks other than those ranks provided for the bureau of fire prevention and public safety and bureau of fire investigation.

(f) (((g))) Eight per cent of the total credits allowed for any promotive examination shall be allowed for seniority of service, which credits shall be distributed as follows:

(1) For Promotion to the Rank of Inspector, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Investigator, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until the maximum of eight per cent is reached;

(2) For Promotion to the Rank of Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety, and Lieutenant, Bureau of Fire Investigation:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the rank of inspector, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and investigator, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached;

(3) For Promotion to the Rank of Captain, Bureau of Fire Prevention and Public Safety:

One and six-tenths per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the ranks of lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety, and lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation, until a total of eight per cent of the credits of the entire examination is reached.

(g) (((h))) Credits for seniority of service in the fire department as set forth herein shall apply to all promotive examinations administered after the effective date of this section as amended; provided, however, that for the promotive examination for lieutenant in the fire department next administered after the effective date of this section as amended, seniority of service credits shall be distributed as follows:

One per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire

examination shall be allowed for each year of service in the fire department until a maximum of twelve per cent is reached.

(h) (((i))) A member of the fire department upon completion of the required probationary period may claim educational promotional credits, which credits must have been attained prior to the closing date for applications for the promotive position as determined by the civil service commission.

Educational promotional credits for purposes of this section shall consist of units of college or university credit awarded in courses relevant to the San Francisco fire service. The relevancy of units of credit and the number of such units applicable to the respective promotive ranks of the fire department shall be initially determined from time to time by a committee which shall be chosen by and serve at the pleasure of the chief of department. The committee shall report its determinations to the fire commission. The fire commission must establish such educational promotional credits as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval of the civil service commission. Said committee shall consist of five members determined as follows:

(1) No less than three of the members of said committee shall be members of a paid fire department of the rank of battalion chief or higher, with no less than two of the three being members of the San Francisco Fire Department;

(2) One committee member shall possess an advanced degree in education and be a member of the faculty of an accredited college or university;

(3) One member of the committee shall be a member of the recognized employee organization for the uniformed firefighters of the fire department nominated by said organization and confirmed by the chief of department;

(i) (((j))) Educational promotional credits shall be distributed as follows:

For Promotion to All Ranks Below the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of an associate of science degree in fire science technology, provided that a majority of the college or university units required for the degree are relevant to the San Francisco fire service to be determined as provided herein, and further that the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for the promotional rank. No member may claim educational promotional credit for such a degree after once having made a claim therefor in a promotional examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of an associate of science degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for the rank examined for as determined herein.

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the promotive rank are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

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## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION A

### For Promotion to the Rank of Assistant Chief:

Seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, provided that:

(1) a majority of the college or university credits required for the degree are relevant to the fire service as determined herein; and (2) the member also successfully completes all the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein.

In lieu of the credit allowed for possession of a bachelor of science or arts degree, five per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination shall be allowed for successful completion of all of the fire service-related credits for assistant chief as determined herein;

In the event less than all the fire service-related credits for the rank of assistant chief are successfully completed by the member, the fire commission, subject to the approval of the civil service commission, shall from time to time provide for proration of educational promotional credits for each fire service-related credit successfully completed to a maximum of two and one-half per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination.

(j) (((k))) The maximum per cent of educational promotional credits that may be distributed to a member for any one promotive examination shall not exceed seven per cent of the total credits allowed for the entire examination. No member may claim educational promotional credit for college, university or fire service-related credits after once having made a claim therefor in a promotive examination in which appointment from the resulting eligible list is secured, except when such credits are included in the curriculum for a degree entitling a member to credit as provided herein.

(k) (((l))) Educational promotional credits as provided herein shall be allowed on all promotive examinations in the fire department administered after the effective date of this section, as amended; provided, however, that educational promotional credits shall not be allowed for that promotive examination next administered after the effective date of this section, as amended, for promotion to the following ranks or positions: lieutenant; captain; battalion chief; assistant chief; lieutenant, bureau of fire prevention and public safety; lieutenant, bureau of fire investigation; and captain, bureau of fire prevention and public safety.

(l) (((m))) The committee established herein shall upon formation promptly adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the conduct of its business. The civil service

commission may by rule administer the provisions of this section pursuant to the authority granted in Section 3.661.

The effective date of this section as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

### 8.340 Dismissal During Probation Period

Any person appointed to a permanent position shall be on probation for a period of six months, provided that the probationary period for entrance positions in the uniform rank of the ((police department,)) fire department, sheriff's department and San Francisco International Airport Police Force shall be for one year. In the police department for all persons appointed to the ranks of police officer, assistant inspector, sergeant, lieutenant or captain after the effective date of this section as amended the probationary period shall be for one year. At any time during the probationary period the appointing officer may terminate the appointment upon giving written notice of such termination to the employee and to the civil service commission specifying the reasons for such termination. Except in the case of uniformed members of the police and fire departments the civil service commission shall inquire into the circumstances. If the appointment resulted from an entrance examination the commission may declare such person dismissed or may return the name to the list of eligibles under such conditions for further appointment as the commission may deem just. If the appointment resulted from a promotional examination the employee shall have the right of appeal and hearing before the civil service commission. The commission shall render a decision within thirty days after receipt of the notice of termination and (a) may declare such person dismissed; or (b) order such person reinstated in his position without prejudice, and the commission may in its discretion order that the employee be paid salary from time of the termination of his appointment; or (c) order the return of such person to the position from which he was promoted. The decision of the commission shall be final. Immediately prior to the expiration of the probationary period the appointing officer shall report to the civil service commission as to the competence of the probationer for the position, and if competent, shall recommend permanent appointment.

The effective date as amended herein shall be the first day of the month following filing of the amendment with the Secretary of State as provided by law.

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION C

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

### 8.452 Fire Department

The chief of department shall recommend and the fire commission shall provide by rule for work schedules or

tours of duty for the officers and members occupying the several ranks of the fire department; provided, however, that the normal work week determined on an annual basis for such officers and members shall not exceed 48.7 hours. ((no)) No tour of duty shall exceed 14 hours except in the event of an emergency requiring the members of the department to remain on duty beyond this limitation. No such officer or member shall be required ((to work more

*(Continued on next page)*

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION C

than one hundred and twenty (120) hours in any fifteen-day period, nor shall any officer or member be required)) to work more than twenty-four consecutive hours except in a case of conflagration, emergency or disaster requiring the services of more than the available on-duty officers and members of the uniformed force of the department. Officers and members may exchange watches with permission of the chief of the department and time worked on such exchange of watches shall not be construed as time in violation of the **maximum hours established herein** ((the limitation of 120 hours in any fifteen-day period nor twenty-four consecutive hours)). Each such officer and each such member shall be entitled to at least one (1) day off duty during each week.

When, in the judgment of the chief of department, it is in the public interest that any such officer or member shall work on his day off and said officer or member consents to so work, he may at the direction of the chief of department work on said day off, and in addition to the regular compensation provided for said officer or member as set forth in this charter, said officer or member shall be entitled to be compensated at his regular rate of pay as provided for herein for extra time served, or he shall be allowed the equivalent time off.

In any computation in the administration of the San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System

in which the compensation, as defined in any provisions relating to the retirement system, is a factor, compensation for overtime provided for in this section shall be excluded, and no such overtime compensation shall be deemed as compensation for any purpose relating to such retirement provisions.

Officers and members of the uniformed force shall be entitled to the days declared to be holidays for employees whose compensations are fixed on a monthly basis in the schedule of compensations adopted by the board of supervisors, pursuant to the provisions of section 8.401 of the charter, as additional days off with pay. ((Such)) Officers or members required to perform service in said department on said days shall be compensated on the basis of straight time as herein computed or shall be granted equivalent time off duty with pay in the judgment of the fire commission.

For payroll purposes, that portion of each tour of duty which falls within each calendar day shall constitute a single tour of duty. The rate of compensation for the service performed by officers or members on a holiday or for service performed on an assigned day off, as in this charter provided, shall be calculated by dividing the annual rates of pay for each fiscal year by the number of single tours of duty as scheduled for the several ranks in the fire fighting companies in said fiscal year.

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION D

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

### 8.404 Salaries and Benefits of Carmen

The wages, conditions and benefits of employment as provided for in this section of the various classifications of employment of platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway as compensation, shall be determined and fixed annually as follows:

(a) On or before the first Monday of August of each year, the civil service commission shall certify to the board of supervisors for each classification of employment the average of the two highest wage schedules in effect on July 1st of that year for comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of other surface street railway and bus systems in the United States operated primarily within the municipalities having each a population of not less than 500,000 as determined by the then most recent census taken and published by the director of the census of the United States, and each such system normally employing not less than four hundred (400) platform employees or coach or bus operators, or platform employees, coach and bus operators.

(b) The board of supervisors shall thereupon fix a wage schedule for each classification of platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway which shall not be in excess of the average of the two highest wage schedules so certified by the civil service commission

for each such classification.

(c) When, in addition to their usual duties, such employees are assigned duties as instructors of platform employees or coach or bus operators they shall receive ((twenty cents (20¢) per hour)) **additional compensation that shall be subject to negotiation** in addition to the rate of pay to which they are otherwise entitled under the wage schedule as herein provided.

(d) The rates of pay fixed for platform employees and coach and bus operators as herein provided shall be effective from July 1st of the year in which such rates of pay are certified by the civil service commission.

(e) The terms wage schedule and wage schedules wherever used in this section are hereby defined and intended to include only the maximum rate of pay provided in each such wage schedule.

(f) At the time the board of supervisors fixes the wage schedule as provided in (b) above, the board of supervisors may fix as conditions and benefits of employment other than wages as compensation for platform employees and coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, conditions and benefits not to exceed those conditions and benefits granted by collective bargaining agreements to the comparable platform employees and coach or bus operators of the two systems used for certification of the average of the two highest wage schedules by the civil service commission. The board of supervisors may establish such conditions and benefits notwithstanding other provisions or limitations of this charter, with the exception that such conditions and benefits shall not involve any change in

*(Continued on next page)*

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION D

the administration of, or benefits of the retirement system, health service system or vacation allowances as provided elsewhere in this charter. For all purposes of the retirement system as related to this section, the word "compensation" as used in section 8.529 of this charter shall mean the "wage schedules" as fixed in accordance with paragraphs (a) and (b) above, including those differentials established and paid as part of wages to platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway, but shall not include the value of those benefits paid into the fund established as herein provided. Provided that when in the two systems used for certification as provided above, vacation, retirement and health service benefits are greater than such similar benefits provided by this charter for platform employees, coach or bus operators of the municipal railway, then an amount not to exceed the difference of such benefits may be converted to dollar values and the amount equivalent to these dollar values shall be paid into a fund. The fund shall be established to receive and to administer said amounts representing the differences in values of the vacation, retirement and health service benefits, and to pay out benefits that shall be jointly determined by representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. The civil service commission shall adopt rules for the establishment and general administration of the fund as herein provided. Such rules shall provide for a joint administration of the fund by representatives of the city and county government, which shall include representatives of the administrator of the agency responsible for the municipal railway and representatives of the organized platform employees, coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules may provide a procedure for final and binding arbitration of disputes which may arise between representatives of the city and county government and the representatives of the organized platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway. Such rules shall provide that all investments of the fund shall

be of the character legal for insurance companies in California. Such rules and any amendments thereto shall be effective upon approval by the board of supervisors by ordinance.

(g) Notwithstanding any provisions of this charter, including other subparts of this section, the board of supervisors may, after meeting and conferring with and reaching agreement with the employee organization certified as the representative for municipal railway operators, fix wages and benefits of employment other than wages for platform employees and coach and bus operators of the municipal railway under this section for periods in excess of one year. Any ordinance fixing wages and benefits of employment other than wages adopted pursuant to this section for a period of more than one year shall contain a provision to the effect that during said period of time it shall be unlawful for the employees receiving the compensation so fixed to engage in a strike, work stoppage or conduct delaying or interfering with work at city and county facilities. Wages and benefits of employment other than wages established under this Section shall not in any year exceed the limits established under paragraphs (b) and (f) of this Section.

(h) (( (g) )) Not later than the 25th day of August, the board of supervisors shall have the power and it shall be its duty, subject to the fiscal provisions of the charter but, without reference or amendment to the annual budget, to amend the annual appropriation ordinance and the annual salary ordinance as necessary to include the provisions for paying the rates of compensation and conditions and benefits other than wages fixed by the board of supervisors as in this section provided for platform employees and coach or bus operators for the then current fiscal year.

On recommendation of the civil service commission the board of supervisors shall establish a rate for trainee platform men and bus or coach operators at a level reflecting the current labor market but below the basic hourly rate for motorman, conductor and bus operator.

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION E

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

### 8.428. Health Service System Fund

There is hereby created a health service system fund. The costs of the health service system shall be borne by the members of the system and retired persons, the City and County of San Francisco because of its members and retired persons and because of the members and retired persons of the Parking Authority of the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Unified School District because of its members and retired persons and the San Francisco Community College District because of its members and retired persons. A retired person as used in this section means a former member of the health service system retired under the San Francisco City and County

Employees' Retirement System ((.)) ; and the terms "retired person" and "retired member" as used in this section shall include a former member of the board of supervisors who has been elected by the people, and who has served at least four years as a member of such board of supervisors((.)) and was a member of such board subsequent to June 30, 1973.

The city and county, the school district and the community college district shall each contribute to the health service fund amounts sufficient for the following purposes, and subject to the following limitations:

(a) All funds necessary to efficiently administer the health service system.

(b) For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to one-half of "the average contribution," as certified

(Continued on next page)



## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION E

by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423. For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1974, and each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute to the health service system fund with respect to each of their members an amount equal to "the average contribution," as certified by the health service board in accordance with the provisions of section 8.423.

(c) Monthly contributions required from retired persons participating in the system shall be equal to the monthly contributions required from members in the system, except that the total contributions required from retired persons who are also covered under Medicare shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount contributed monthly by such persons to Medicare; provided, however, that for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1973, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the city and county, the school district and the community college district shall contribute funds sufficient to defray the difference in cost to the system in providing the same health coverage to retired persons as is provided for active employee members.

(d) The city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District shall not contribute to the health service system fund any sums, except hereinbefore set forth, on account of partici-

pation in the benefits of the system by members' dependents, retired persons' dependents, persons who retired and elected not to receive benefits from San Francisco City and County Employees' Retirement System and resigned employees and teachers defined in section 8.425, and any employee whose compensation is fixed in accordance with sections 8.401, 8.403, or 8.404 of this charter and whose compensation therein includes an additional amount for health and welfare benefits or whose health service costs are reimbursed through any fund established for said purpose by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, the board of education and the governing board of the community college district annually to appropriate to the health service system fund such amounts as are necessary to cover the respective obligations of the city and county, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District hereby imposed. Contributions to the health service system fund of the city and county, of the school district and of the community college district shall be charged against the general fund or the school, utility, bond or other special fund concerned.

((The amendments of this section contained in the proposition therefor submitted to the electorate on November 7, 1972, shall be effective July 1, 1973.))

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION F

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

### 9.100-1 Election of Mayor, Assessor, District Attorney, City Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer and Public Defender

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, the mayor, assessor, district attorney, city attorney, sheriff, treasurer and public defender shall be elected at large by the voters of the city and county in the manner prescribed in this section.

At the general municipal election in 1975, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a mayor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of mayor receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office mayor at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The mayor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected mayor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

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

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the

general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a district attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of district attorney receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of district attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The district attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected district attorney shall commence at 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1979, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a sheriff; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of sheriff receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of sheriff at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The sheriff shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected sheriff shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a city attorney; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of city attorney

(Continued on next page)

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION F

receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of city attorney at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The city attorney shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected city attorney shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the general municipal election in 1981, and at the general municipal election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a treasurer; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of treasurer receive at the general municipal election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of treasurer at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December. The treasurer shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected treasurer shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected an assessor; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of assessor receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest numbers of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of assessor at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The assessor shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected assessor shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

At the primary election in 1982, and at the primary election in every fourth year thereafter, there shall be elected a public defender; provided, however, that should no candidate for the office of public defender receive at the primary election a majority of the votes cast for all candidates for said office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for the office of public defender at a runoff election to be held at the next general election. The public defender shall be elected for a term of four years, from the commencement of his respective term as herein specified. Each term of office of a duly elected public defender shall commence at twelve o'clock noon on the 8th day of January following the date of his election.

### 9.100-2 Runoff Election of Members of the Board of Supervisors when Elected by Districts

Notwithstanding any other provisions or limitations of this charter, whenever the members of the board of supervisors shall be elected by districts by the voters of the city and county they shall be elected in the manner prescribed by this charter; provided, however, that should no candidate in a district receive a majority of all votes cast for all candidates for such district supervisor office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for any of such candidates shall thereby qualify as candidates for such district supervisor office at a runoff election to be held on the second Tuesday of the next ensuing December.

### 9.103 Municipal Elections

On Tuesday after the first Monday in November in 1931 and every second year thereafter, there shall be held in the city and county an election to be known as the general municipal election, at which the electors of the city and county shall choose such officers or qualify such candidates as are required by this charter to be elected or qualified at that time.

In the event that a runoff election ((for the office of mayor)) is required to be held pursuant to the provisions of sections 9.100-1 or 9.100-2 of this charter, on the second ((Thursday)) Tuesday in December ((of 1975 and every fourth year thereafter)) in each year in which such a runoff election is required to be held as aforesaid, there shall be held an election to be known as the municipal runoff election at which the electors of the city and county shall elect ((a mayor)) such officers as are required by this charter to be elected at that time. ((The office of mayor shall be the only office to be voted on at said)) Only those officers for which a runoff election is required to be held shall be voted on at any such municipal runoff election, and no other office or measure shall be voted on at said election.

Special municipal elections shall be called by the registrar when required by this chapter on the filing of appropriate initiative, referendum or recall petitions, as provided by this charter, and may be called by the supervisors for bond issues, declarations of policy, or for the voting on candidates for city and county offices not subject to election at general municipal elections or municipal runoff elections.

All provisions of the general laws of this state, including penal laws, respecting the registration of voters, initiative, referendum and recall petitions, elections, canvass of returns and all matters pertinent to any and all of these, shall be applicable to the city and county except as otherwise provided by this charter or by ordinance adopted by the board of supervisors as authorized by this charter relative to any rights, powers or duties of the city and county or its officers. When not prohibited by general law, the supervisors by ordinance may provide that the publication of precincts and polling places shall be by posting only.



## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION G

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

### 9.104 Nomination of Elective Officers

The name of a candidate for an elective office shall be printed upon the ballot when a declaration of candidacy and certificates of not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors shall have been filed on his behalf, and when the nomination shall have been made in the following manner: The candidate, not more than seventy-five days before the municipal election in November, shall file with the registrar a declaration of his candidacy, in the form prescribed by the registrar for all candidates, including statements of his qualifications not to exceed one hundred words, subscribed by him before the registrar. The registrar shall forthwith certify to the said subscription and its date and retain and file the declaration. The candidate shall pay to the registrar at the time of filing his declaration of candidacy a sum equal to two percent (2%) of the current annual salary for the office for which he is a candidate. In lieu of such filing fee, a candidate may submit to the registrar signatures of voters registered in San Francisco as provided in the general laws of this state. After said declaration shall have been signed, certified and filed, and not later than sixty days before the election each candidate shall file with the registrar, on forms furnished by him, not less than twenty nor more than thirty sponsors, who are electors qualified to vote at the said municipal election and who shall sign and certify under the penalty of perjury to the qualifications of said candidate.

In the event the registrar shall refuse to file such declaration of candidacy, petition in lieu of filing fee or certificate of a sponsor thereof, he shall forthwith designate in writing on the declaration, petition or certificate the defect thereof, or other reason for refusing to file the same, and shall return the same to the party tendering it. No defect in any declaration, petition or certificate presented to the registrar shall prevent the filing of another declaration, petition or certificate within the period allowed for presenting the declaration, petition or certificate. The name of every candidate who has been duly and regularly nominated shall be placed on the ballot under the title of the office for which he is a candidate, provided that a candidate whose nomination has been completed, may, not less than fifty days before a municipal election, withdraw as a candidate by filing with the registrar his withdrawal, naming the office; such withdrawal must be signed and sworn to by the person withdrawing.

The name of every **municipal candidate, except supervisory candidates**, who has been nominated for an office **to be elected throughout the city and county** as hereinbefore provided shall be placed on the ballot in accordance with

the general laws of the state, ((in alphabetical order in accordance with the initial letter of his surname.)) under the heading of the office for which said candidate has been nominated in the following manner: **In elections to be held when there are no supervisory elections, the ((The)) name of the candidate highest on the ((alphabetical)) list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered assembly district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding assembly district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding assembly district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged((.)). In elections to be held when there are supervisory elections, the name of the candidate highest on the list of candidates for any particular office shall be printed first on the ballot under the proper heading for said office in the lowest numbered supervisory district in the city and county. Thereafter, in each succeeding supervisory district, the name of the candidate appearing first for said office in the last preceding supervisory district shall be placed last and the order of the names of the other candidates for said office shall remain unchanged.**

In the event that the number of candidates in any group shall exceed the number of assembly districts or **supervisory districts** in the city and county, then the total number of candidates in such group shall be divided by the number of assembly districts or **supervisory districts** and the quotient of said division, if an integral number, or, if it be a fractional number, then the next highest integral number, shall be the number of candidates to be taken from the beginning of the list of said candidates and placed at the end of said list of candidates in each succeeding assembly district or **supervisory district**.

Immediately under the name of each candidate and not separated therefrom by any line may appear, at the option of the candidate, one of the following designations:

(a) Words designating the city, county, district or state office which the candidate then holds. **Such designation shall not include a party affiliation of the candidate.**

(b) If the candidate be a candidate for the same office which he then holds, and only in that event, the word "incumbent."

(c) The profession, vocation or occupation of the candidate in not more than nine words.

In all cases words so used shall be printed in eight-point roman boldface capitals and lower-case type.

No incumbent shall have any further preference in the location of his name on said ballot unless the same is permitted by this section.

The registrar shall preserve in his office for a period of four years all candidate's declarations, petitions and all sponsors' certificates filed in accordance with this section.

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION H

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

### 7.306 Airport Revenue Bonds

(a) Upon the recommendation of the airports commission the board of supervisors shall by resolution submit to the qualified voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election held for that purpose, the proposition of issuing bonds pursuant to the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, as it now reads or may hereafter be amended, for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the jurisdiction of the airports commission in accordance with the terms and conditions recommended by the airports commission. If the proposition is approved by a majority of the voters voting on the proposition, the airports commission may from time to time authorize by appropriate resolution the sale of bonds; provided, however, notwithstanding any other provisions in this charter, no election shall be required.

(1) for bonds approved in fact by the board of supervisors prior to January 1, 1977; or

(2) for bonds necessary to fund airport capital improvements approved in principle by a resolution adopted by three-fourths of the members of

the board of supervisors prior to April 1, 1977; or

(3) for bonds issued to refund an existing indebtedness if the refunding bonds would result in lower total bond payments.

(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 airports commission 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 or evidence 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 airports or airport facilities operated or controlled by it.

(c) Airport 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 of this charter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the city and county from issuing general obligation bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or developing airports or airport facilities under the commission's jurisdiction, subject to the bond issue procedure provided for in this charter.

## TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION I

NOTE: The following section is proposed to be added to the Charter.

### 7.310 Federal or Federally Assisted Financing

Notwithstanding the voter approval requirements in sections 7.300 and 7.309, the board of supervisors may by ordinance authorize the mayor on behalf of the city to accept loans from the United States of America which are

to be repaid from a special fund, and also to accept federal financing indirectly through the leasing of land, buildings, fixtures or equipment from a Joint Powers Authority, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Parking Authority, or a nonprofit corporation when one or more of the foregoing entities has received or is to receive a federal loan for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of public improvements or equipment.

## TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION J

### REGULATING MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. Sections 1076, 1077, and 1079 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Police Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 2. Application to Police Commission — Requirements of and Preferences.

(a) Any applicant for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall make proper application to

the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity, on forms to be furnished by the Secretary of said Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application said Secretary shall cause a notice to be published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco, which said notice shall set forth the fact that the said application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, kind of equipment, and number of vehicles proposed to be operated. Said notice shall be published

*(Continued on next page)*

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

for three successive days.

On filing the application the applicant shall pay to the Secretary the sum of Seventy-Five Dollars (\$75.00) for each vehicle for which a certificate of public convenience and necessity is desired, to cover the cost and expense of advertising, the notice of application and the resolution granting the permit or license, and the cost of investigating and processing the application.

All holders of existing licenses or permits for the operation of motor vehicles for hire shall thereupon be entitled to file any complaints or protests that said holders may see fit at the time of the holding of the investigation and hearing. The Police Commission shall consider all of the complaints and protests and in conducting its hearing shall have the right to call such witnesses as it may see fit. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the said Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require such operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which said application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) Preference in the issuance of any new license or permit hereunder shall be given to any person, firm, corporation or other business entity:

(1) Who shall declare in writing and under penalty of perjury that he shall operate a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to said license or permit on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof; or

(2) Who is an employee of any person, firm, corporation or other business entity which operates under a license or permit, or pursuant to the permit or license sought, shall operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis as defined in subparagraph (c) hereof and which person, firm, corporation or other business entity employing said applicant provides, or pursuant to the permit or license sought will provide, centralized maintenance, dispatch, garaging, repair and other related services involved in the operation of such vehicles; or

(3) Of which no less than eighty percent (80%) of the voting ownership or control resides in one or more individuals meeting the description of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section.

(c) An individual is deemed to operate a motor vehicle for hire on a regular basis if such individual drives said vehicle during at least four (4) hours of each day on at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the business days during the calendar year.

### Section 3. Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.

The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist, may take into consideration all facts as it may deem pertinent and proper, which facts shall or must include specific finding that the following conditions exist:

(a) That applicant is financially responsible.

(b) That the persons, firms or corporations holding permits or licenses for the operation of vehicles of the type or class which application is being made, are under normal conditions, inadequately serving the public.

(d) That applicant has complied with the provisions of the Municipal Code and state or federal laws applicable to the proposed operation.

(e) That the applicant meets the criteria as set forth in Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, or that there are no applicants meeting such criteria.

### Section 4. Continuous Operation — Revocations, Transfers and Fees Provided For.

(a) No person, firm, corporation or other business entity to whom a permit or license to operate a motor vehicle for hire, as defined in Section 1116(a) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), is issued shall knowingly lease, rent, cause or permit a person other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance to operate said motor vehicle for hire nor shall any person lease, rent, or operate a motor vehicle for hire under a permit or license issued pursuant to this ordinance other than the permittee or a person described under subparagraph (b) (2) of Section 2 of this Ordinance.

(b) All permittees within the purview of Sections 1075, 1080, 1080.1, 1080.2, 1080.3 and 1081 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code), inclusive, of this Ordinance shall regularly and daily operate his or its licensed motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the license year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such motor vehicle for hire service; provided, however, that this subparagraph shall not apply to the type or class of motor vehicles for hire as defined in Section 1116(d) of Chapter VIII, Part II of San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code).

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by an owner or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the said owner or operator, direct the Police Department of the City and County of San Francisco to revoke said owner's or operator's licenses or permits, and said licenses or permits should forthwith be revoked; provided, however, that the Chief of Police shall, subject to the approval of the Police Commission, on written application grant to the holder of any license or permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to said license or permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other hardship, if in the judgment of the Chief of Police investigation discloses that the statements contained in said written application warrant such permission.

(c) All such licenses and permits granted hereunder shall be transferable upon the consent of the Police Commission after written application shall first have been made to said Commission and upon payment of the fee required pursuant to Section 128.1 or Section 128.3, Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code; provided, however, that the Police Commission shall not approve any application for transfer unless the applicant shall meet the criteria set forth in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (d) of Section 3 and subparagraph (b) of Section 2 of this Ordinance; provided further, that no such transfer shall be approved earlier than five (5) calendar years from the date of issuance or previous transfer of such license or permit, except transfers shall be allowed within said five (5) year period upon any of the following conditions:

(1) The death of a licensee or permittee;

(2) The entry of a marital settlement agreement, but then only to the spouse of a licensee or permittee;

(3) A foreclosure by a secured party, where the license or permit is pledged as security for a bona fide obligation that is in default, and the re-transfer by such secured party of such license or permit to an eligible taker;

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (c)

(Continued on next page)

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

hereof, no transfer of any license or permit as defined in Section 1116(a), Chapter VIII, Part II, Municipal Code (Police Code) hereunder shall be approved where the consideration paid to the transferor licensee or permittee by the transferee licensee or permittee exceeds the consideration paid by the transferor licensee or permittee for said license or permit. A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating the nature and amount of consideration paid or to be paid by said transferee licensee or permittee shall be filed together with the application for transfer. A separate declaration by the transferor licensee or permittee, under penalty of perjury, stating the full consideration paid by said transferor licensee or permittee for the license or permit to be transferred shall also be filed together with the application for transfer. Provided, however, that nothing in this subparagraph shall limit the consideration to be paid by a transferee licensee or permittee to a transferor licensee or permittee where said consideration shall be in an amount not to exceed Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$7,500).

(e) Any and all certificates of public necessity and convenience, licenses or permits, and all rights granted relating to the operation of motor vehicles for hire may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for cause.

### Section 5. Maintaining Financial Records.

(a) Every licensee or permittee operating a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain books of accounts in such form as the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall prescribe. Said books of accounts shall be kept at the holder's principal place of business and shall be available for inspection during normal business hours by any employee or nominee of the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco upon reasonable notice. Said books of accounts shall be the source of information for a yearly financial report to be filed in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b) hereof.

(b) Every licensee or permittee to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall file a financial statement and report in such form as shall be prescribed by the Controller of the City and County of San Francisco and shall file said financial statement and report with the Police Department by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year.

(c) Failure of any licensee or permittee to comply with this Section shall constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

### Section 6. Inspection of Vehicles.

(a) Every vehicle operated as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to a license or permit shall be subject to inspection by the Police Department semiannually.

(b) The Chief of Police shall prescribe the time, place and manner of all inspections pursuant to subparagraph (a) hereof. Said inspections shall include, but need not be limited to the following:

- (1) sufficiency of brakes;
- (2) physical condition and working order of all doors and windows;
- (3) safety belts for all seats;
- (4) upholstery in good repair;
- (5) condition of exterior paint and vehicle body, including bumpers;
- (6) condition of tires, including a tire tread and condition of spare tires.

(c) The Chief of Police shall certify his approval of the physical condition of each motor vehicle for hire inspected by the Police Department and provide an appropriate decal which shall be affixed in a place and manner prescribed by the Police Department.

(d) Any person operating or driving any vehicle as a motor vehicle for hire pursuant to any license or permit which vehicle has not been approved in accordance with the requirements of this Section or which fails to display a current decal as provided for in subparagraph (c) hereof shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall constitute cause for revocation of said license or permit.

### Section 7. Regulations.

(a) The Chief of Police shall promulgate regulations from time to time as he may deem to be necessary to assure minimum standards for public service in the operation of motor vehicles for hire, to include, but not limited to, regulations affecting:

- (1) Response time to requests for service;
- (2) Cleanliness of vehicles;
- (3) Duties of courtesy and other duties of drivers to passengers.

(b) Violation of any regulation promulgated pursuant to this section may, at the discretion of the Police commission, constitute cause for revocation of any and all rights granted in or to any license or permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire.

(c) The Chief of Police shall submit a written report on the activities of the Police Department relative to that Department's regulation and supervision of motor vehicles for hire pursuant to the requirements of this Ordinance to the Police Commission by April 30 of each calendar year for the previous calendar year. Said report shall include such information as may be available to the Police Department on the quality and quantity of service available from motor vehicle for hire licensees or permittees in meeting the public convenience and necessity for which such licenses or permits are allowed. One copy of said annual report shall be lodged each with the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

### Section 8. Corporate or Partnership Permittees.

(a) If any permittee or licensee hereunder is a corporation, cooperative, partnership or other business entity, any sale or other transfer of the voting stock or other units of control therein that exceed ten (10%) percent of all such voting stock, computed on a cumulative basis, or other units of control, in any transaction or series of transactions, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer, and the permit or license thereafter shall be null and void unless such transfer is approved by the Police Commission as provided in this Ordinance, or unless such transfer is incident to transfers which are allowable under Section 4 of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation or partnership holding a permit to operate a motor vehicle for hire shall maintain a stock register or record of partnership or ownership in the principal office of the corporation or partnership in San Francisco and the stock register or ownership record shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Any such corporation shall report to the Police Department, in writing, any of the following:

*(Continued on next page)*

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION J

(1) Issuance or transfer of any shares of voting stock or units of control to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning ten (10%) percent or more of the corporate stock or partnership interests or other units of control as computed on a cumulative basis as the result of any transaction, or series of transactions.

(2) Change in any of the corporate offices which are required by Section 312 of the Corporations Code;

(3) Any report required pursuant to the provisions of subparagraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this Section shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale, or transfer to be reported.

## TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION K

### REGULATIONS FOR TAXICABS AND OTHER MOTOR VEHICLES FOR HIRE

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY  
AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare it shall be the law of the City and County of San Francisco that:

(a) All taxicab permits and other vehicle for hire permits issued by the City and County of San Francisco are the property of the people of the City and County of San Francisco and shall not be sold, assigned or transferred; and

(b) The Chief of Police of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations to assure prompt, courteous and honest service to the riding public; and

(c) The taxicab business shall operate under the principles of free enterprise and that taxicab operators may charge less than the maximum rate of fare set by law, as set forth below.

(d) The Police Commission shall issue a sufficient number of permits to assure adequate taxicab service throughout the City and County of San Francisco.

#### Section 2. The Application For A Permit.

(a) Any applicant for a permit to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire shall apply to the Police Commission for its declaration of public convenience and necessity on blanks to be furnished by the Secretary of the Police Commission, and within fifteen (15) days of the filing of such an application the Secretary of the Police Commission shall have a notice published in the official newspaper of the City and County of San Francisco. The notice shall state that an application has been filed for a license or permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire or motor vehicle for hire business, the name of the applicant, the kind of equipment, and the number of taxicabs or other vehicles for hire which the applicant desires to operate. The notice shall be published for three successive days.

The applicant shall pay to the City and County of San Francisco a sum to cover the costs of advertising and investigating and processing the application for each permit, such sum to be determined periodically as appropriate by the Police Commission.

Protests against the issuing of a permit may be filed with the Police Commission. The Police Commission shall consider all protests and in conducting its hearing shall

have the right to call such witnesses as it desires. In all such hearings the burden of proof shall be upon the applicant to establish by clear and convincing evidence, which shall satisfy the Police Commission, that public convenience and necessity require the operation of the vehicle or vehicles for which permit application has been made, and that such application in all other respects should be granted.

(b) No permit shall be issued unless the person applying for the permit shall declare under penalty of perjury his or her intention actively and personally to engage as permittee-driver under any permit issued to him or her for at least four (4) hours during any twenty-four (24) hour period on at least seventy-five (75%) of the business days during the calendar year. No more than one permit shall be issued to any one person.

(c) For two (2) years from the effective date of this Ordinance, a preference in the issuance of any permit shall be given to any person who has driven a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire in the City and County of San Francisco for at least one consecutive twelve (12) month period during any of the three (3) calendar years immediately prior to the filing of an application for issuance of such permit.

(d) No permit shall be issued except to a natural person and in no case to any business, firm, partnership or corporation.

(e) Subject to any other preference created in this Ordinance, all applications for a permit to operate a taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire shall be processed and considered in the order of their receipt by the Police Commission.

(f) No part of this Section 2 shall apply to any permit holder described in subparagraph (b) of Section 4 of this Ordinance.

Section 3. **Facts to be Considered by Police Commission.** The Police Commission, in determining whether or not public convenience and necessity exist for the issuance of a permit, may consider such facts as it deems pertinent, but must consider whether:

(a) The applicant is financially responsible and will maintain proper financial records.

(b) The public will not be adequately or properly served unless the application is granted.

(c) The applicant has complied with all provisions of the Municipal Code, including pertinent motor vehicle laws.

(d) The applicant will be a full-time driver, within the meaning of Section 2(b) of this Ordinance, of the taxicab

(Continued on next page)

## CONTINUATION OF TEXT OF PROPOSITION K

or other motor vehicle for hire.

### Section 4. Continuous Operation

(a) All permittees within the purview of Section 1075 of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) shall regularly and daily operate their taxicab or other motor vehicle for hire business during each day of the year to the extent reasonably necessary to meet the public demand for such taxicab or motor vehicle for hire service.

Upon abandonment of such business for a period of ten (10) consecutive days by a permittee or operator, the Police Commission shall, after five (5) days' written notice to the permittee or operator, revoke the permit or permits of such permittee or operator; provided, however, that the Chief of Police, subject to the approval of the Police Commission and only after a thorough investigation, may on written application grant to the holder of any permit hereunder permission to suspend operation pursuant to such permit for a period not to exceed ninety (90) calendar days in any one twelve (12) month period in case of sickness, death, or other similar hardship.

No permit issued under this Ordinance shall be transferable or assignable, either expressly or by operation of law. All such permits and all rights granted under them may be rescinded and ordered revoked by the Police Commission for good cause.

(b) All persons, businesses, firms, partnerships, corporation or other entities who possess outstanding permits to operate a motor vehicle for hire on the effective date of this section must surrender and exchange any such permits for new permits within sixty (60) days of the effective date of this section. The new permits shall be non-transferable and non-assignable either expressly or by operation of law. Any such surrender and exchange shall be without fee to the permit holder. From and after the sixty-first (61st) day after the effective date of this section, all permits not surrendered for new permits shall be void and continuance of operation under any such void permits shall be punishable by a \$500.00 fine and thirty (30) days incarceration in the county jail for each such void permit so used.

### Section 5. Corporate Permittees

(a) If any permittee is a corporation, any sale or other transfer of ten percent (10%) or more of the stock ownership or assets of the permittee, resulting from any transaction or series of transactions and computed on a cumulative basis, will be deemed to be a sale or transfer and the permit therefore shall be null and void, unless approved by the Police Commission in conformity with the requirements of this Ordinance.

(b) Any corporation holding a permit hereunder shall maintain a stock register at the principal office of the corporation in San Francisco and the stock register shall be available to the Police Department for inspection. Such corporation shall report to the department, in writing, any of the following:

(i) Issuance or transfer of any shares of stock to any person where the issuance or transfer results in the person owning 10 percent (10%) or more of the corporate stock.

(ii) Change in any of the corporate officers which are required by Section 821 of the California Corporations Code.

(iii) Change of any members of its board of directors.

(c) Any report required pursuant to subparagraph (b) hereof shall be filed with the Police Department within ten (10) days of the change, sale or transfer to be reported.

### Section 6. Maintaining Financial and Accounting Records.

The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall have the responsibility of establishing regulations for the keeping and filing of financial statements and accounting books and records by every holder of a taxicab permit or other type of permit under this Ordinance. The purpose of such regulations is to provide information to the Board of Supervisors for ordinances respecting maximum rates of fares or other charges and to the Police Commission for the performance of its duties under the law. Failure of any permit holder to comply with the Controller's regulations may be cause for revocation of all rights granted to a permit holder to operate a taxicab or other vehicle for hire.

### Section 7. Rates for Taxicabs

Notwithstanding any provision of the San Francisco Municipal Code, any person, firm or corporation operating a taxicab or taxicabs may set a rate of fare lower than the maximum rate which may be set from time to time by appropriate ordinance; provided, however, that any such lower rate shall be filed with the Board of Supervisors in writing prior to June 1st of any year, and, if approved by the Board, shall remain in effect until September 1st of the following year.

Section 8. Sections 1076, 1077, 1079 and 1135(B) of Chapter VIII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Police Code) are hereby repealed.

Section 9. Sections 128.1, 128.2 and 128.3 of Part III, Article 2 of the San Francisco Municipal Code, are hereby repealed.

Section 10. **Severability.** If any section, sub-section, sub-division, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase in this Ordinance or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or invalid or ineffective by any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or effectiveness of the remaining portions of this Ordinance or any part thereof. The qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have passed each section, sub-section, sub-division, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sub-division, paragraphs, sentence, clause or phrases be declared unconstitutional, invalid or ineffective.

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

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

PRINTED NAME

CON LETRAS DE IMPRENTA

I hereby apply for an Absent Voter's Ballot for the election June 6, 1978  
 I expect to be absent from my election precinct on the day of election or unable to vote therein by reason  
 of physical disability or other reason provided by law.

Por la presente solicito una Papeleta de Votante Ausente para la elección señalada en el lado reverso de  
 esta forma.

Espero estar ausente de mi precinto electoral en el día de la elección o no poder votar allí por incapacidad  
 física u otra razón prevista por la ley.

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

BALLOT TO BE MAILED TO ME AT:

ENVIEME LA PAPELETA A:

請將選票寄給本人下址：

Zip Code

Area postal

郵區號碼

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT IN FULL  
 FIRMA COMPLETA DEL SOLICITANTE

申請人簽名

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

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

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

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

Signature and registration verified as correct.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Deputy Registrar of Voters

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

This application  
 must be received  
 by 5 P.M., May 30, 1978

