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# Proposed Charter Amendments

to be submitted

MARCH 16, 1915

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Issued in accordance with Section 9, Chapter III, Article  
XI of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco

Also

Showing the Questions as they will appear on the Ballot

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By Order of the  
BOARD OF ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

Attest: J. H. ZEMANSKY

Registrar of Voters and Secretary of the Board of Election Commissioners

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 1.**

**Amending Sections 11 and 13 of Chapter I of Article III. (Authorizes changing the limit of taxation in order to provide for demands imposed by the State or United States, cost of elections, increased expenses hereafter voted by the people, cost of School Department and Library, for construction and repair of streets, sewers and buildings for police, fire, health or school departments or Detention Home, but limits the amount by which the dollar limit may be exceeded for School Department and for construction and repair of streets, sewers and buildings; permits tax levy to be made on or before third Monday in September instead of last Monday in June, in accordance with State law.)**

That Sections 11 and 13 of Chapter I of Article III be amended to read as follows:

**Section 11.** On or before the third Monday in September of each year, the Supervisors shall levy the amount of taxes for City and County purposes required to be levied upon all property not exempt from taxation. The amount should be sufficient to provide for the payment during the fiscal year of all demands upon the treasury authorized to be paid out of the same; but such levy, exclusive of the State taxes and the tax to pay the interest and maintain the sinking funds of the bonded indebtedness of the City and County, and exclusive of the tax to pay for the maintenance and improvement of the parks, squares and public grounds of the City and County shall not exceed the rate of one dollar on each one hundred dollars valuation of the property assessed. The Supervisors in making the levy shall apportion the taxes to the several funds.

**Section 13.** The limitation in Section 11 of this Chapter upon the rate of taxes shall not apply in the case of any great necessity or emergency. In such case the limitation may be temporarily suspended and the rate of taxes be increased so as to enable the Supervisors to provide for such necessity or emergency. No increase shall be made to provide for such necessity or emergency in the rate of taxes authorized to be levied under Section 11 of this Chapter, unless such increase be authorized by ordinance passed by the unanimous vote of the Supervisors and approved by the Mayor. The character of such necessity or emergency shall be recited in the ordinance authorizing such action, and be entered in the journal of the Board.

Nor shall the limitation in Section 11 of this Chapter upon the rate of taxes apply in the case of taxes levied by ordinance passed by at least fifteen Supervisors and approved by the Mayor for any of the following purposes, to-wit: To meet the cost of elections, to pay any demands, salaries, expenses or other obligations imposed upon the City and County of San Francisco by a legislative or constitutional enactment of the State of California or of the United States; to meet any increase in demands, salaries, expenses or other obligations imposed upon the City and County of San Francisco by any measure hereafter passed by direct vote of the people of the City and County of San Francisco; to meet the expense or cost of schools or of the school department; to meet the cost of construction and

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repair of streets, sewers, or of buildings for the police, fire, health or school departments or detention home; to meet the cost of maintaining public libraries and of purchasing books therefor.

Provided, however, that the limitation of Section 11 of this Chapter upon the rate of taxes shall not be exceeded in any one fiscal year by more than 65 cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of the property assessed except in the case of a great necessity or emergency hereinabove mentioned or except for the purpose of meeting the cost of elections, or paying any demands, salaries, expenses or other obligations imposed upon the City and County of San Francisco by legislative or constitutional enactment of the State of California or of the United States, or for the purpose of meeting any increase in demands, salaries, expenses or other obligations imposed upon the City and County of San Francisco by any measure hereafter passed by direct vote of the people of the City and County of San Francisco, or to meet the cost of maintaining public libraries and the purchase of books therefor. Nothing in this section shall authorize the incurring of liabilities against the treasury not allowed by law, or which cannot be paid out of the income and revenue provided, collected and paid into the proper fund as its proportion of the same for such fiscal year, or permit liabilities or indebtedness incurred in any one fiscal year to be a charge upon or paid out of the income or revenue of any other fiscal year.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 2.**

Adding a new paragraph to Section 3, Chapter III, Article II. (Provides that all printed stationery and printed supplies furnished the City and County, except election ballots, shall bear the imprint of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council, and all contracts therefor shall so provide.)

That Section 3 of Chapter III of Article II be amended by adding a new paragraph (seven) thereto to read as follows:

All printed stationery and printed supplies furnished to the City and County of San Francisco, except election ballots, shall bear the imprint of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco. Every contract for printed stationery and printed supplies shall contain these words: "All printing furnished under this contract shall bear the imprint of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco." Any contract for printing not containing these words shall be void.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 3.**

Adding a new section (No. 7) to Chapter III, Article II. (Provides that contracts for work and supplies may be awarded to other than the lowest bidder, provided the amount does not exceed ten per cent of the lowest bid and the work or articles are to be produced in industries established in San Francisco and performed under conditions fair to union labor, and under conditions of responsibility and expedition.)

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That a new Section be added to Chapter III of Article II, to be designated Section 7 and to read as follows:

Section 7. Any board, commission or officer empowered by this Charter to award contracts for work to be performed or done for the City and County, the cost or expense of which is to be paid by the City and County, may award a contract for such public work to a regular bidder other than the lowest regular bidder therefor when, in the judgment of such board, commission or officer, the best interests of the City and County will be subserved thereby; provided, however, that the bid of such higher bidder does not in amount or price exceed by ten per centum that of such lowest bidder; and, further provided, that such judgment of such awarding board, commission or officer, be based upon any or all of the following elements of consideration:

(a) The articles, or the materials, to be used in or for the proposed work, such to be preferred as have been manufactured, made or produced in industries established in the City and County of San Francisco; provided that the same comply in fitness, utility and quality with the requirements of the specifications for the work to be performed or done.

(b) The mechanical and other labor to be employed in or upon such work, such to be preferred as may be dependent upon industries established in the City and County, and conducted upon conditions fair to union labor in all departments thereof.

(c) Responsibility for expedition and efficiency in the execution of the work under the contract to be awarded therefor, subject, however, to the provisions of either or both of the preceding elements of consideration.

Any board, commission or officer authorized by this Charter to award contracts for furnishing or supplying articles, or materials, for the use or purpose of the City and County, or of any of the various departments, offices or officers thereof, or any board, commission or officer that may hereafter by amendment to this Charter be created and vested with authority to award such contracts, shall always, fitness, utility, quality and price being equal, prefer such articles, or such materials, as have been manufactured, made or produced in the State of California, and shall next prefer under like conditions, such as have been partially manufactured, made or produced in the said State; and such board, commission or officer may give a preference in price to a regular and responsible bidder offering to furnish or supply such articles or such materials as have been manufactured, made or produced in the City and County of San Francisco not to exceed by ten per centum the price of the lowest regular and responsible bidder therefor who offers to furnish or supply such materials or articles but who is not entitled to said differential hereunder.

Any bidder claiming or desiring to claim the differential in this section provided for must file with his bid an affidavit showing the proper facts upon which the differential may be awarded and containing an offer to fulfill the contract in accordance with the affidavit and no differential shall be allowed unless such an affidavit is so filed.

The board, commission or officer having the power to let the contract shall have full power to examine into the facts presented in the affidavit. If the facts presented in the affidavit be sufficient, under the provisions of this

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section, to justify the board, commission or officer to allow the differential and the differential is allowed the contract shall contain appropriate conditions and stipulations requiring the successful bidder to execute the contract in accordance with his affidavit filed with his bid, and it shall also contain a stipulation that if he fails to execute the contract in accordance with his affidavit he shall forfeit all rights under the contract and no sum or sums shall be paid him thereunder and he and his sureties shall be liable to the City and County for all damages the City and County may suffer by reason of such failure.

The provisions of Chapter I of Article VI of this Charter relating to contracts for public work, so far as the same can be made applicable, shall apply to all public work authorized or ordered to be done by the Board of Trustees of the Public Library and Reading Room, or by the Playground Commissioners, or by any board, commission or officer that may hereafter by amendment to this Charter be provided for and empowered to award contracts for municipal work, subject, however, to the discretionary power that may be exercised in the awarding of contracts for public work as is in this section hereinbefore provided for.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 4.**

**Adding a new section (1½) to Article I. (Provides for the exercise of municipal powers in accordance with provision of the State Constitution.)**

That a new section be added to Article I designated Section 1½ to read as follows:

Section 1½. The City and County of San Francisco may make and enforce all laws and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to the restrictions and limitations provided in this Charter and such power, unless in this Charter otherwise provided, shall be vested in the Board of Supervisors.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 5.**

**Amending Section 9 of Article XII. (Reduces the limit of bonded debt to eight per cent of assessed valuation, and exempts bonds issued for water supply and works in computing such indebtedness.)**

That Section 9 of Article XII be amended to read as follows:

Section 9. No indebtedness shall be incurred which, together with the existing bonded indebtedness of the City and County, shall exceed, at any one time, eight per centum of the assessed value of all real and personal property in the City and County; provided that bonds issued for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition and for the acquisition and construction of a municipal water supply and works pertaining thereto shall be excluded when computing such indebtedness or such existing bonded indebtedness.

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### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 6.

Adding a new section (17) to Chapter I, Article III. (Authorizes the Supervisors to postpone time of payment of City and County taxes until the second Monday in January.)

That a new section be added to Chapter I, Article III, of the Charter to be known as Section 17 and to read as follows:

Section 17. The taxes levied for City and County purposes shall be payable at the times prescribed by general law and may be paid in installments and shall become delinquent at the times and in the manner as provided by general law, but the Supervisors by an ordinance passed prior to the second Monday in October of any calendar year, may provide that the delinquent date of the first installment of such taxes for the then current fiscal year shall be postponed until the second Monday in January next, and when such an ordinance shall have been passed in any calendar year the first installment of taxes for the then current fiscal year shall not become delinquent until the second Monday in January next, and any notice published by the Tax Collector shall specify the delinquent date so postponed by ordinance of the Board of Supervisors.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 7.

Amending Sections 1 and 5 of Chapter III, Article II. (Modifies the system of making contracts for annual supplies, provides certain supplies may be contracted for for shorter periods than one year or for immediate delivery, regulates non-contract purchases, provides for open market purchases at less price than bids submitted, reduces certified checks from ten to five per cent and a method of supplying supplies for works outside of City.)

That Section 1 of Chapter III of Article II be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors shall annually prepare a schedule or schedules of all articles that may be required by the City and County and the several departments of the government, for the entire ensuing fiscal year. Such schedule or schedules shall also contain such specifications, covering the quality and quantity and manner, time and place of delivery thereof, as may be deemed necessary. A time shall be fixed for the receipt of bids, and a notice of the time and place for receiving such bids shall be published five times in a daily newspaper at least ten days prior to the time so fixed.

The schedule or schedules shall be printed, and after each item therein shall be a blank space wherein a bidder may enter the price bid for same. All bids shall be submitted on the schedules so prepared, and at the end thereof shall be a statement as follows: "The undersigned hereby agrees to supply all articles in the foregoing schedule contained in the resolution of award according to the numbers thereof bid herein and according to the specification, terms and conditions contained in this schedule." Such statement shall be signed by the bidder.



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All proposals shall be accompanied with a certificate of deposit or certified check on a solvent bank in the City and County of 5 per centum of the amount of the bid, payable at sight to the order of the Clerk of the Supervisors. If the bidder to whom the contract is awarded shall for five days after such award fail or neglect to enter into contract and file the required bond, the Clerk shall draw the money due on such certificate of deposit or check and pay the same into the treasury; and under no circumstances shall the certificate of deposit or check or the proceeds thereof be returned to such defaulting bidder.

All bids shall be sealed and delivered by the bidder to the Clerk of the Supervisors, and opened by the Board at an hour and place to be stated in the advertisement for proposals, in the presence of all bidders who attend, and the bidders may inspect the bids. All bids with alterations or erasures therein shall be rejected. All articles so supplied shall be subject to inspection and rejection by the Supervisors and by the person in charge of the office, institution or department for which the same are supplied. No article or articles provided for in this section shall have been made in any prison.

The award shall be made upon each article in the schedule, and shall be to the lowest responsible bidder offering adequate security, quality and quantity being considered. The Supervisors shall require adequate security for the faithful performance of every contract.

A certified copy of the resolution of award shall be attached to the schedule, and when so attached, the schedule, bid and resolution of award shall constitute a contract.

In case any articles in such schedule are not bid upon, or should the bids therefor be considered excessive, the Supervisors may obtain such articles in the open market as in this Chapter provided.

That a new section be added to Chapter III of Article II, to be designated Section 1a and to read as follows:

Section 1a. In case any article in the schedule mentioned in Section 1 is not bid for, or when any bid is rejected as being excessive, or in case an article is one which fluctuates in price during the period of a year, or is required for immediate delivery, contracts may be awarded for supplying such article for a period of less than a year, or for a stated quantity of such article to be delivered immediately, in manner as follows:

A notice shall be posted for five days in front of the office of the Clerk of the Supervisors and published in the official newspaper, stating that bids will be received for the article required at the time and place stated therein, and that specifications and forms of bids can be obtained at a place therein to be designated.

Bids shall be received upon forms to be furnished and containing such specifications, terms and conditions as shall be deemed necessary for the security of the City and County. All bids shall be considered by the Supervisors or such committee of the Supervisors as may be authorized so to do. The contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder offering adequate security, quality and quantity being considered. Such bid, when accepted, shall constitute a contract.

A check or deposit shall accompany such bid as required by Section 1, except that for articles calling for immediate delivery a check or deposit may be dispensed with.

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If all bids for any article shall be deemed excessive, such article may be purchased in the open market, but the price paid therefor shall be less than any bid that may have been submitted therefor.

That a new section be added to Chapter III of Article II, to be designated Section 1b and to read as follows:

Section 1b. Whenever an article required is of such a character that it can only be supplied by one dealer or manufacturer thereof, the same shall be purchased by a written solicitation therefor and an offer in writing to furnish the same for a stated price. If the price exceeds \$500, the same shall be reported to the Board of Supervisors, which may in its discretion authorize the acceptance of the offer. The offer, when accepted, shall constitute a contract. Such security for its execution shall be exacted as shall be deemed necessary.

That a new section be added to Chapter III of Article II, to be designated Section 1c and to read as follows:

Section 1c. Articles required by the several departments for immediate use, wherefor no contract has been entered into as herein provided, and the cost thereof is less than \$20, may be procured informally after price quotations therefor have been solicited and requisitions therefor have been approved by the Supervisors.

That a new section be added to Chapter III of Article II, to be designated Section 1d and to read as follows:

Section 1d. When articles of supply are required in the construction or maintenance of works outside of the City and County, the same may be procured by separate contract in any manner provided in this Chapter; the price paid for such articles, however, shall not be greater than the price for which the same may be purchased in the City and County plus the cost of packing, freight and cartage.

That a new section be added to Chapter III of Article II to be designated Section 1e and to read as follows:

Section 1e. Every contract for work to be performed for the City and County must provide that in the performance of the contract eight hours shall be the maximum hours of labor on any calendar day, and that the minimum wages of laborers employed by the contractor in the execution of his contract shall be three dollars a day. Any contract for work to be performed for the City and County which does not comply with the provisions of this section shall be null and void, and any officer who shall sign the same shall be deemed guilty of misfeasance and upon proof of such misfeasance shall be removed from office.

That Section 5 of Chapter III of Article II be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. All contracts provided for in this Chapter must be in writing and executed in the name of the City and County by the Mayor. All such contracts must be countersigned by the Clerk of the Supervisors and registered by number and date in a book kept by him for that purpose. When a contractor fails to enter into the contract awarded to him or to perform the same, new bids must be invited, and a contract awarded as provided herein in the first instance. When the Supervisors believe that the prices bid are too high, or that bidders have combined to prevent com-



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petition, or that the public interest will be subserved thereby, they may reject any and all bids and proceed as herein provided.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 8.

Amending subdivision 13 of Section I, Chapter II, Article II. (Authorizes the Supervisors to regulate and control location, quantity and quality of appliances necessary to the furnishing of water, heat, light, telegraphic and telephonic service in the public streets.)

That subdivision 13 of Section 1 of Chapter II of Article II be amended to read as follows:

13. To regulate and control the location, quantity and quality of all appliances necessary to the furnishing of water, heat, light, power, telephonic and telegraphic service on the public streets and grounds of the City and County, and, except as otherwise provided in this Charter, to acquire, regulate and control any and all appliances for the sprinkling and cleaning of the streets of the City and County, and for flushing the sewers therein.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 9.

Amending Section 2, Chapter III, Article II. (Authorizes the Supervisors to contract for advertising in a daily paper or to publish the same in the "Municipal Record.")

That Section 2 of Chapter III of Article II be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. The Board of Supervisors shall, except as otherwise herein provided, contract for doing all or any portion of the advertising required by the City and County.

All contracts for official advertising shall be let annually in like manner by the Supervisors to the lowest responsible bidder publishing a daily newspaper in the City and County which has a bona fide daily circulation of at least five thousand copies, and has been in existence at the time of letting such contract for at least two years. In inviting proposals therefor, such advertising shall not be classified, and no proposal shall be acted upon which offers to do such advertising at different rates for different portions thereof.

Such advertising shall be construed to mean the advertising and publication of all official reports, orders, ordinances, messages, resolutions, notices inviting proposals, and all notices of every nature relating to City work. No part or kind of such advertising shall be charged or contracted for at a higher rate than any other part or kind of the same is charged or contracted for, except in the case of the delinquent tax list.

The advertising of the delinquent tax list shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder on a separate bidding from all other official advertising.

No board, department or officer shall make any publication which is not expressly authorized by this Charter or by the Supervisors, or by law.

The Board of Supervisors instead of contracting for official advertising, may cause to be printed a weekly newspaper, to be called the "Muni-

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cial Record," wherein shall be published all matters of municipal interest. All or any portion of the official advertising (excepting the advertising of the delinquent tax list) required or authorized by this Charter, or required or authorized by the Board of Supervisors, or which it may be lawful to thus publish, may be published in the Municipal Record in lieu of being published in a daily newspaper. Whenever, in this Charter, a publication is required in a daily newspaper for a period of one week or less than seven days, one publication in the Municipal Record shall be equivalent thereto; when such publication is required in a daily newspaper for a period of more than one week or seven days and not more than two weeks or fourteen days, two publications in the Municipal Record shall be equivalent thereto; when such publication is required in a daily newspaper for a period of more than two weeks or fourteen days, three publications in the Municipal Record shall be equivalent thereto. Bills and resolutions requiring not more than five days' publication thereof before final action is taken thereon, shall be published in such Municipal Record at least three days prior to such final action. The newspaper authorized to publish the bills and ordinances of the Board of Supervisors shall be known and designated as the "official newspaper." The provisions of this section shall prevail and control in respect to the matters therein contained, notwithstanding anything in this Charter to the contrary.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 10.

**Amending Sections 13 and 19, Chapter I, Article II. (Reduces the number of publications of bills and ordinances prior to passage from five times to three times.)**

That Sections 13 and 19 of Chapter I of Article II be amended to read as follows:

Section 13. Every bill or resolution providing for any specific improvement, or the granting of any franchise or privilege, or involving the lease, appropriation or disposition of public property or the expenditure of public money, except sums less than two hundred dollars, or levying any tax or assessment, and every ordinance providing for the imposition of a new duty or penalty, shall, after its introduction, be published in the official newspaper, with the ayes and noes, for at least three successive days before final adoption upon the same. If such bill be amended, the bill as amended shall be advertised for a like period before final action thereon. But in cases of great necessity the officers and heads of departments may, with the consent of the Mayor, expend such sums of money, not to exceed two hundred dollars, as shall be necessary to meet the requirements of such necessity.

Section 19. Except as provided in Chapter III of Article III of this Charter, all demands payable out of the treasury must, before they can be approved by the Auditor or paid by the Treasurer, be first approved by the Board of Supervisors. All demands for more than two hundred dollars shall be presented to the Mayor for his approval, in the manner hereinbefore provided for the passage of bills or resolutions. All resolutions directing the payment of money other than salaries or wages, when the amount exceeds five hundred dollars, shall be published for three successive days.

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## CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 11.

Amending Section 11, Article XIII. (Extends the civil service to include a number of departments and offices, including chief deputies and secretaries not now embraced therein, confirms without examination all employes under civil service who have been in the employ of the City and County for more than one year, and makes probationary civil service employes of those who have served more than six months and less than one year.)

That Section 11 of Article XIII be amended to read as follows:

Section 11. The provisions of this article shall apply to all offices and employments under the City and County, except the following: All elective officers, all appointees of the Mayor; all appointees of the City Attorney and of the District Attorney who, under the provisions of this Charter must be qualified to practice law in all the Courts of this State; of the Judges of the Superior Court, and of the Secretary to the said Judges of the Superior Court; the Deputies of the Superintendent of Schools; the City Engineer; architects employed by the Board of Public Works; the Consulting Architects to the Board of Public Works and to the Board of Supervisors; the Chief of Police; the confidential Secretary to the Chief of Police; the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department; the Superintendent of Public Parks and Grounds; the Chief Deputy, Clerk, Cashier, Bank and Bond Deputy and Bond Coupon Deputy of the Treasurer; the Chief Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Public Works; the officers and employees of the Public Library and Reading Rooms, and of the San Francisco Law Library; pupil nurses and all inmate help employed in public institutions whose salaries do not exceed \$25 per month; the manager or superintendent head of each public utility; all special examiners appointed by the Civil Service Commission; all investigators appointed under Section 14 of this article; the attorney for the Auditor and the attorney for the Sheriff; all physicians employed in the performance of duties included in their profession and whose positions are not now subject to this article; all experts hereafter employed under any provision of this Charter who, in the judgment of the Civil Service Commission, are employed in the performance of duties included in their profession and requiring high technical skill; and all persons employed outside the City and County. All appointments to positions not excepted herein not made in accordance with the provisions of this article shall be void. Nothing herein shall be construed as in conflict with the provisions of Article VIII of this Charter relating to the detail of a captain of detectives, detective sergeants and other members of the Police Department, nor as affecting the rights of teachers of the public schools of the City and County.

Any person who has served in any position in any of the offices or departments which are subject to the provisions of this article for a period of one year continuously next prior to the date of the approval by the Legislature of this amendment and who shall be actually employed in such position at such time is hereby declared to be appointed within the provisions of Article XIII of this Charter to such position, and he shall be then entitled to all the benefits of said article; all persons so employed who

have served in any such position for a period of less than one year and for a period of more than six months next prior to such approval of this amendment, shall be deemed probationary appointees, and shall be entitled to all the benefits of said article upon completion of the prescribed probationary period thereafter. Persons employed at the date of acquisition in the operating service of any public utility acquired by the City, and who have been so employed continuously for the period of one year next prior thereto shall continue in their positions and be deemed probationary appointees and shall be entitled to all the benefits of this article upon completion of the prescribed probationary period thereafter; provided, that said persons at the date of their appointment becomes final are citizens of the United States and actually reside in the City and County of San Francisco.

No person occupying any position subject to the provisions of this article shall be removed from such position by reason of any change in the designation of such position or of the duties thereof, or transferred, unless such action is approved by the Civil Service Commission after a hearing at which the occupant of such position may appear and be heard.

Nothing herein contained shall affect any rights heretofore enjoyed by virtue of this article by any officers or employees of the City and County holding positions under the City and County at the time of the approval hereof by the Legislature.

All provisions of this Charter relating to the appointment and tenure of officers and employees in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Nothing, however, in this section contained shall require any officer, or department, to retain in public service any other or greater number of Civil Service appointees or employees than are necessary for the performance of the public service, provided that all reductions of the working force of such employees made by any officer or department must be made only in accordance with the provisions of said Article XIII, and the lawful rules of the Civil Service Commission.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 12.

**Amending Sections 3, 8, 9 and 10 of Article XIII. (Requires civil service examination within sixty days after exhaustion or abolition of eligible list or creation of new position; requires certification of highest eligible; appointing power to express reasons for specifying sex requirement; all promotional lists to be abolished after three years.)**

That Section 3 of Article XIII be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. The Commissioners shall make rules to carry out the purposes of this article, and for examinations, appointments, promotions and in accordance with its provisions may from time to time make changes in the existing rules. All rules and all changes therein shall be forthwith printed for distribution by the Commissioners. Such rules shall provide for the holding of an examination within sixty days after the exhaustion or abolishment of any eligible list, or within sixty days after the creation of any newly classified position, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners

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to determine and announce the result of such examination as soon as possible thereafter.

That Section 8 of Article XIII be amended to read as follows:

Section 8. The Commissioners shall provide for promotion in the classified service on the basis of ascertained merit and standing upon examination; and shall provide, whenever practicable, that vacancies shall be filled by promotion. All examinations shall be competitive among such members of the next lower rank, as established by the Commissioners, as desire to submit themselves to such examinations. The Commissioners shall submit to the appointing power the name of the applicant having the highest rating for each promotion, and such applicant shall be thereupon appointed.

That Section 9 of Article XIII be amended to read as follows:

Section 9. Whenever a position classified under this article is to be filled, the head of the department or office controlling such position shall notify the Commission of that fact, and the Commission shall then certify to the appointing power the name and address of the candidate standing highest upon the register for the class or grade to which the position belongs. When the head of a department or office specifies sex he must satisfy the Civil Service Commission as to his reason for selecting male or female as the case may be, otherwise sex shall be disregarded in making certification for employment in all positions of clerical service; and, unless some statute, the rules of the Commission, or the appointing power specifies sex, in all other positions. The Commission shall not certify the name of any person who in the judgment of the Commission is not of good moral character, or who has secured a place upon the eligible lists by fraud, concealment of fact, or by violation of the rules of the Commission; and, having certified such person, shall cancel such certification; and the Commission shall remove the name of any such person from all Civil Service registers.

That Section 10 of Article XIII be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. The appointing officer shall notify the Commissioners of each position to be filled separately, and shall fill such place by the appointment of the person certified to him by the Commissioners therefor. Such appointment shall be on probation for a period to be fixed by the rules of the Commissioners, but such rules shall not fix such period at exceeding six months.

The Commissioners shall abolish all lists of eligibles for promotional positions at the end of three years from the time of their promulgation, excepting such lists as are in existence at the time when this amendment goes into effect, which lists shall remain in force, unless sooner exhausted, until three years thereafter. At or before the expiration of the period of probation, the head of the department or office in which a candidate is employed, may, with the consent of the Civil Service Commissioners, discharge him upon assigning in writing his reason therefor to the Commissioners. If he is not then discharged his appointment shall be deemed complete. To prevent the stoppage of public business, or to meet extraordinary exigencies, the head of any department or office may, with the approval of the Civil Service Commissioners, make temporary appointments, to remain in force not exceeding sixty days, and only until regular appointments, under the provisions of this article, can be made.

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### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 13.

Adding a new section (No. 12) to Chapter II, Article II. (Authorizes the Supervisors to submit to the voters an ordinance providing for the retirement and pensioning of municipal employes other than members of the Police and Fire Departments, such ordinance to provide for a fund to be accumulated from contributions of employes and such contributions from the City and County as the voters may authorize.)

That a new section be added to Chapter II of Article II to be known as Section 12 to read as follows:

Section 12. The Board of Supervisors may submit to the voters at any regular election an ordinance providing for the retirement and pensioning of municipal employees other than members of the Police and Fire Departments. Such ordinance shall provide for the accumulation of a fund from the contributions of the municipal employees entitled to benefits and such additional contributions from the City and County as may be approved by the voters. If a majority of the votes cast thereon shall be in favor thereof, such ordinance shall take effect as may be provided therein, and no provision contained in this Charter shall be construed as conflicting therewith.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 14.

Adding a new Chapter (V) to Article III. (Provides for a fund for the relief of unemployed, and a tax not to exceed one cent on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation and prescribing the method of its expenditure.)

That a new Chapter be added to Article III to be designated Chapter V and to read as follows:

#### CHAPTER V.

Section 1. For the purpose of providing relief work for the unemployed in times of general depression the Supervisors shall establish and maintain a fund to be known as the Relief Work Fund, and shall make such provision for said fund from the surplus fund, unexpended balances, and otherwise, including any moneys remaining therein from the previous fiscal year, that said fund, shall, at the beginning of each fiscal year, amount to at least 1-100 of 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of all property then on the assessment roll; said fund shall be used only for the purpose of providing such relief work, and only in the manner herein provided. Any tax required made for the purpose of making provision for said fund as required by this section shall not be considered in calculating the total amount of tax limited by Section 11 of Chapter I of Article III of this Charter, and shall not be affected by the limitation there contained limiting the levy to a rate of one dollar on each hundred dollars of valuation, but such tax so required shall not exceed one cent for each hundred dollars of valuation in any year.



## CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

Section 2. The Supervisors may from time to time, by resolution approved by a majority of the Board and by the Mayor, declare that in their opinion the public interest requires that certain work, therein described, on public streets, parks, squares, public grounds, or boulevards, or on land acquired therefor, should be done, but need not be done at once or completed at one time or within the next fiscal year, and designate such work as relief work, to be performed under the provisions hereof, and require the necessary surveys, drawings and estimates to be prepared therefor, by the Department of Public Works, or by the Park Commission.

Section 3. All work done on such relief work shall be done under the supervision of the Park Commission if on property subject to its jurisdiction, and under the supervision of the Department of Public Works in all other cases; but all labor thereon shall be done by men in receipt of relief from the Commonwealth Club of California from moneys appropriated and paid to it from said Relief Work Fund as hereinafter provided, and the City and County shall be under no obligation to pay therefor, except by payment from said fund to said Commonwealth Club of California in the manner hereinafter provided. It shall be the duty of said Commission or Department, as the case may be, to furnish tools and implements and supervision for all said work ordered by the Board of Supervisors to be done.

Section 4. The Relief Work Fund provided for shall be used exclusively for the payment to the Commonwealth Club of California of sums appropriated to it as hereinafter provided to be expended by it in the relief of men employed by it on such relief work, and in payment of compensation insurance premiums, as hereinafter provided, and any unexpended balance remaining in said fund at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried over into and apportioned to said Relief Work Fund for the ensuing fiscal year, and shall not become part of the General Fund, or of the Surplus Fund, or be subject to the payment of any demands against the City and County, except as in this Chapter provided.

Section 5. Any work designated as relief work as hereinabove provided, shall be performed only as herein provided, and shall be subject to all the provisions of this Chapter so long as said work continues to be such relief work, and all work so designated shall continue to be such relief work until otherwise designated by the Supervisors, who may at any time by majority vote, by resolution approved by the Mayor, declare that in their opinion certain of said relief work, specifying it, should be completed as soon as practicable, and order that said work no longer shall be relief work or subject to the provisions hereof.

Section 6. There shall be kept in the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors a book to be known as the Unemployment Register, which shall be open to the public during office hours, and in which any man who has been unemployed for at least one month may register, in appropriate columns provided therefor, the date of so registering, his name, his residence address, whether or not he has resided in San Francisco during all of the preceding three months, whether or not he has dependents in San Francisco, the date and place of his last employment at his usual occupation, and the rate of wages there received. Any man so registering shall be deemed to apply for employment by the Commonwealth Club of California on such relief work on the terms and under the conditions herein provided. All men so

registering, during the week preceding the order by the Supervisors authorizing such relief work to be done, or thereafter during the continuance of said work, shall be eligible therefor, and such work shall be performed exclusively by men so eligible; but such registration shall not give any individual the right to demand such work, or to continue to be employed at such work, but said Commonwealth Club of California shall have full authority as to employing and discharging men from among those so eligible; and the engineer or other official supervising such work under the Department of Public Works, or Park Commission, as the case may be, shall also have authority to discharge any man so employed on said work, who, in his judgment, is not rendering service in good faith equal in value to the amount of money being received by him from the Commonwealth Club of California. As far as practicable preference in the employment of men on such relief work shall be given in all cases by said Commonwealth Club of California to men who are bona fide residents of San Francisco, and particularly to such men having dependents in San Francisco.

Section 7. Whenever it shall be brought to the attention of the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor that during the preceding week men amounting in number to 1 per cent or more of the last prior total registration of voters have so registered in said Unemployment Register, and at least one-half thereof have so registered as having resided in San Francisco for all of the preceding three months, it shall be the duty of the Mayor forthwith to request the Commonwealth Club of California, a corporation, to solicit and receive funds to be disbursed by it, together with moneys appropriated from said Relief Work Fund, as hereinafter provided, in the relief of the men so registering, and of those dependent upon them; and whenever the fact of such registration by such men is brought to the attention of the Board of Supervisors, it shall be the duty of said Board forthwith to authorize the performance, in the manner herein provided, of some part of the said relief work, and to appropriate and order paid to said Commonwealth Club of California so much of the Relief Work Fund (but not less than \$10,000), as may be deemed necessary to meet the immediate necessities of as many men as have so registered during said preceding week and of their dependents; and the performance of said work shall thereafter be continued, and the Board shall from time to time appropriate, and order so paid, from said fund, such additional sums as may be deemed necessary to provide for the relief of men employed on said relief work and of persons dependent upon them, so long as they report for work during each week to the engineer or other official supervising such relief work, men equal in number to said 1 per cent of such total registered vote, or until said Relief Work Fund is exhausted, or all said relief work completed; but no work shall be done as relief work, or under the provisions of this Chapter during any part of any fiscal year except that part thereof after December 21 and before March 21. This section shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Supervisors to authorize such relief work to be done, in the manner herein provided, at any time, regardless of the number of registrations in said Unemployment Register, or to limit its power to make such appropriations to said Commonwealth Club of California from said fund for the relief of men employed by it on any of said relief work so authorized.

Section 8. The Supervisors shall have power to appropriate and order paid to said Commonwealth Club of California for the purposes herein specified, all or any part of said fund they deem advisable, at one time, or from time to time, by resolution approved by a majority vote thereof and by the Mayor, specifying the amount so appropriated; and it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to pay from said fund the amount so appropriated, on the passage of such resolution, and without any other warrant. Any sum so appropriated and paid to said Commonwealth Club of California shall be expended by it only in the relief of men employed by it on said relief work, except that said Commonwealth Club of California may procure insurance against liability under the Workmen's Compensation, Insurance and Safety Act, and may expend, from said money so appropriated and paid to it, in payment of premiums on such insurance, such proportion of the total of said premiums as the amount paid by it to men employed by it on relief work from moneys so appropriated and paid to it from the Relief Work Fund shall bear to the total amount paid by it to men employed by it on such relief work. Said Commonwealth Club of California shall on or before June 1 of each year file with the Auditor an account of all moneys paid to it from said Relief Work Fund in such form as the Board of Supervisors may from time to time by ordinance require, showing its expenditures from said moneys and the work done by men receiving relief therefrom. Any part of any sum or sums appropriated and paid to said Commonwealth Club of California from said Relief Work Fund and not expended in the manner herein provided shall be by said Commonwealth Club of California forthwith repaid to the Treasurer of the City and County, and shall again become part of said Relief Work Fund, any such amount being hereby specially apportioned and appropriated thereto.

Said Commonwealth Club of California shall have authority to solicit and receive contributions from private citizens to be expended in the manner herein provided, on any of said relief work authorized by the Supervisors to be done, and authority to cause men who may be wholly or partly paid from such contributions, to work on such relief work so ordered to be done, but shall be under no obligation to make any payment to any men employed on said relief work, except the payments in this Chapter provided to be made from moneys paid to it from said Relief Work Fund, and from moneys received as provided in this section.

Section 9. Said Commonwealth Club of California shall have authority to prescribe such amounts, time and method of payment of said moneys to men so employed, and such hours of labor, as it may deem advisable, being governed therein only by the provisions of this Chapter; but as far as practicable shall so arrange such payments and such hours as to give preference, in amounts paid, to men having others dependent upon them. Moneys payable by said Commonwealth Club of California to men so employed on work done hereunder, shall not be subject to assignment or garnishment, except that said Commonwealth Club of California may in its discretion permit and recognize an assignment thereof to a wife or other dependent.

Section 10. If at any time said Commonwealth Club of California shall cease to exist or decline to act hereunder the Supervisors may by reso-

lution, approved by majority vote and by the Mayor, designate some similar incorporated organization or a committee of citizens to be appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors to have the powers and duties herein conferred on said Commonwealth Club of California, and this Chapter shall thereafter be deemed to read as if the name of such organization were inserted herein wherever the said Commonwealth Club of California is herein referred to.

Section 11. The provisions of this Chapter shall take precedence over any other provision of this Charter now or hereafter in force, so far as any such provision may be inconsistent herewith or contradictory hereto.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 15.**

**Amending Section 21, Chapter I, Article VI. (Provides that progress payments on contracts shall not exceed 90 per cent of value of work performed instead of 75 per cent as at present.)**

That Section 21 of Chapter I of Article VI be amended to read as follows:

Section 21. All contracts shall be drawn under the supervision of the City Attorney, and shall contain detailed specifications of the work to be done, the manner in which it shall be executed, and the quality of the material to be used.

Every contract entered into by the Board shall be signed by all the members thereof, and by the other contracting party. All contracts shall be signed in triplicate, one of which, with the specifications and drawings, if any, of the work to be done, and materials to be furnished, shall be filed with the Clerk of the Supervisors; one thereof, with said specifications and drawings, shall be kept in the office of the Board, and the other, with said specifications and drawings, shall be delivered to the contractor.

At the same time with the execution of the contract, the contractor shall execute to the City and County and deliver to the Secretary of the Board a bond in the sum named in the notice for proposals, with two or more sufficient sureties to be approved by the Board, or shall deposit with the Secretary a certified check upon some solvent bank for said amount, for the faithful performance of the contract. No surety on any bond other than lawfully authorized surety companies shall be taken unless he shall be a payer of taxes on real property, not exempt from execution or subject to homestead claim, the assessed value of which, over and above all incumbrances, is equal in amount to his liabilities on all bonds on which he may be surety to the City and County and each surety shall justify and make an affidavit (for which a form shall be printed upon said bond) signed by him, that he is assessed upon the last assessment book of the City and County in his own name, for real property, in an amount greater than his liability on all bonds on which he is surety to the City and County, and that the taxes on such property so assessed are not delinquent.

The contract shall specify the time within which the work shall be commenced, and when to be completed, as was specified in the notice inviting proposals therefor. Upon the recommendation of the Board, the Supervisors may extend said time, but in no event shall the time for the performance

of said contract be extended by the Supervisors more than ninety days beyond the time originally fixed for its completion; but, on the unanimous recommendation of the Board of Public Works, further extensions may be granted by vote of fourteen members of the Board of Supervisors.

In case of failure on the part of the contractor to complete his contract within the time fixed in the contract, or within such extension of said time as is herein provided, his contract shall be void, and the Supervisors shall not thereafter pay or allow to him any further compensation for any work done by him under said contract; and in the case of the improvement of streets, where the work is to be paid for by assessment levied upon real property, no assessment shall be made for the work done under said contract.

Any contract may provide for progressive payments if in the ordinance authorizing or ordering the work permission is given for such a contract. But no progressive payments can be provided for or made at any time which, with prior payments, if there have been such, shall exceed in amount at that time ninety per cent of the value of the work done up to that time, and no contract shall provide for or authorize or permit the payment of more than ninety per cent of the contract price before the completion and acceptance by the proper officer or board of the work done under said contract.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 16.

Amending Section 33, Chapter II, Article VI. (Relates to procedure for street work, amplifying the powers of Supervisors in regard thereto.)

That Section 33 of Chapter II of Article VI, be amended to read as follows:

Section 33. The provisions in this Article relating to and providing for street work or street improvements in the City and County of San Francisco and providing for the payment of the cost and expense thereof, shall not be deemed exclusive.

The Board of Supervisors is hereby empowered to adopt by an ordinance passed by the vote of at least three-fourths of its members any general law of the State of California now in force and effect, or as the same may be amended, or that may hereafter be enacted, relating to and providing for street work or street improvements in municipalities and providing for the cost and expense thereof, and all of the powers and provisions therein contained shall be applicable to such work or improvements and to the cost and expense thereof in the City and County of San Francisco.

The Board of Supervisors is hereby further empowered to pass an ordinance by a vote of at least three-fourths of the members thereof, which may from time to time be revised or amended, providing for street work or street improvements in the City and County of San Francisco and for the payment of the cost and expense thereof. Said Board is authorized and empowered to order such street work done or improvements made under such proceedings as it may in such ordinance provide, and to assess the proper cost and expense or portion thereof on land in private ownership, when the payment of such cost and expense in whole or in part is not otherwise provided for in such ordinance; to provide for a lien on lands so

assessed for such work or improvements; and to provide in such ordinance the method for collecting and enforcing such assessments so levied, and the manner in which lands for which assessments levied thereunder remain unpaid may be sold; and to prescribe penalties for failure to pay such assessments. By and in such ordinance said Board may provide for fully and completely exercising the powers which are hereby conferred as to such street work or street improvements and the assessment and collection of the cost and expense thereof; and the provisions of such ordinance shall not be governed or limited by the provisions of this Article inconsistent or in conflict therewith.

The Board of Supervisors, if it be deemed expedient by the Board, is further empowered to provide in such ordinance that any assessment levied in pursuance thereof may at the option of the owner of property assessed be paid in installments covering a period provided for in such ordinance, but not to exceed ten years, upon such terms and conditions as in such ordinance may be provided and in accordance with the method therein prescribed, but the Board of Supervisors shall not require interest to be paid on such installment payments at a rate greater than seven per cent per annum.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit or restrict any method or system, enacted by any such ordinance as herein provided, for street work or street improvements in the City and County of San Francisco to the provisions of such ordinance so enacted, and shall not be held to exclude any other method or system provided in this Charter for such work or improvements, or in any Act of the Legislature of California providing for the same which has been adopted in pursuance of the powers herein conferred, but all of such methods or systems shall have force and effect in the said City and County, and shall be deemed to provide different and separate methods for street work or street improvements and different and separate procedures for doing or making the same, and the passage of one ordinance shall not be deemed to have exhausted the power of the Board of Supervisors to pass another, nor shall one ordinance be deemed to have repealed another unless it is expressly so declared.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 17.

**Amending Section 12, Chapter VI, Article VI. (Relates to method of collecting delinquent assessments in proceedings changing street grades, and adding a new section (17) to said chapter and article declaring that method for changing street grades provided in the Charter shall not be exclusive, but that Supervisors may provide for alternative methods.)**

That Section 12 of Chapter VI of Article VI be amended to read as follows:

**Section 12.** The Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall give notice by publication for ten days in the official newspaper that the Board of Public Works has received said assessment roll, and that all sums levied and assessed in said assessment roll are due and payable immediately, and that the payment of said sums are to be made to the Board of Public



Works within thirty days from the date of the first publication of said notice. Said notice shall also contain a statement that all assessments not paid before the expiration of said thirty days will be declared to be delinquent; that thereafter the sum of five per cent upon the amount of said delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising each delinquent assessment, will be added thereto. When payment of any assessment is made to the Board of Public Works, the Secretary thereof shall write the word "paid" and the date of payment opposite the respective assessments so paid, and the name of the person by or for whom said assessment is paid, and shall give a receipt therefor. On the expiration of said thirty days all assessments then unpaid shall be and become delinquent, and the Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall certify such fact at the foot of said assessment roll, and shall add five per cent to the amount of each assessment so delinquent.

The Board of Public Works shall thereafter proceed to advertise and collect the various sums delinquent and the whole thereof, including the cost of advertising, which last shall not exceed the sum of fifty cents for each lot, piece or parcel of land separately assessed by the sale of the assessed property in the manner hereinafter specified; and after the date of said delinquency and before the time of such sale herein provided for, no assessment shall be received unless at the same time the five per cent added thereto, as aforesaid, together with the costs of advertising then already incurred, shall be paid therewith. The said property shall be sold and when sold shall be subject to redemption in the manner following to wit:

1st. The Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall within ten days from the date of such delinquency, begin the publication of a list of the delinquent assessments, which list must contain a description of each parcel of property delinquent, (which description for such purpose and for all other purposes as may by the provisions of this Chapter be required, may be such as is given in the assessment roll), and opposite or against each description, the name of the owner as stated in the assessment roll, and the amount of the assessment, penalty and costs due, including the cost of advertising, which last shall not exceed the sum of fifty cents for each lot, piece or parcel of land, separately assessed. The Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall append to and publish with said delinquent list a notice that unless each assessment delinquent, together with the penalty and costs thereon, is paid, the property upon which such assessment is a lien, will be sold at public auction at a time and place to be specified in the notice. The publication must be made for a period of ten days, in the official newspaper of said City and County of San Francisco. The time of sale must not be less than five days, nor more than ten days, after the expiration of the period of publication of said list, and the place of sale must be in, or in front of, the building wherein is situated the office of the Board of Public Works.

2d. At any time after such delinquency, and prior to the sale of any piece of property assessed and delinquent any person may pay the assessment on such piece of property, together with the penalty, and costs then due, including the cost of advertising, if such payment is made after the first publication of the list of delinquent assessments. The Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall thereupon mark such assessment "paid" as hereinbefore provided.

3d. On the day fixed for the sale the Board of Public Works must, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. commence the sale of the property advertised, commencing at the head of the list, and continuing in the numerical order of lots or parcels of land until all are sold, provided that the Board of Public Works may postpone or continue the sale from day to day until the property is sold. Each lot, piece or parcel of land separately assessed must be offered for sale separately, and the person who will take the least quantity of land, and then and there pay the amount of the assessment, penalty and costs due, including fifty cents to the Board of Public Works for a certification of sale, shall become the purchaser. In case there is no purchaser for any lot, piece or parcel of land so offered for sale, the same shall be struck off to the said City and County of San Francisco, as purchaser, and the Board of Supervisors, shall appropriate out of the General Fund of the Treasury the amount then due against the lot, piece or parcel of land, and shall order the Treasurer of the City and County to place the same in the special fund for such improvement. No charge shall be made for the certificate of sale when the said City and County of San Francisco is the purchaser.

4th. After making the sale, the Board of Public Works must execute in duplicate a certificate of sale setting forth a description of the property sold, the name of the owner thereof, as given on the assessment roll, that said property was sold for a delinquent assessment (specifying the improvement for which the same was made), the amount for which such property was sold, the date of sale, the name of the purchaser, and the time when the purchaser will be entitled to a deed. The Board of Public Works must file one copy of such certificate in its office and deliver the other to the purchaser, or if the said City and County of San Francisco is the purchaser, to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, who shall file the same in his office. On the filing of the copy of such certificate in the office of the Board of Public Works, the lien of the assessment shall vest in the purchaser, and is only divested by a redemption of the property, as in this Chapter provided. The Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall enter on the assessment roll, opposite the description of each piece of property offered for sale a description of the part thereof sold, the amount for which the same was sold, the date of the sale, and the name of the purchaser.

5th. A redemption of any parcel of property sold for delinquent assessment may be made by any party in interest, at any time prior to the execution and delivery of a deed therefor, by paying to the Board of Public Works the amount for which the property was sold, and in addition thereto, ten per cent thereon if paid within three months after the date of the sale; twenty per cent if paid within six months; thirty per cent if paid within nine months; forty per cent if paid within twelve months, or fifty per cent if paid at any time after twelve months. When redemption is made the Secretary of the Board of Public Works shall note that fact on the duplicate certificate of sale on file in the office of the Board of Public Works, and deposit the amount paid with the Treasurer of the City and County, who shall credit the purchaser named in the certificate of sale with the said amount and pay the same to such purchaser, or his assignee, upon the surrender of the certificate of sale, and upon satisfactory proof of assignment thereof, if any. When the said City and County of San Francisco is the purchaser, the said Treasurer shall notify the Clerk of the Board of Super-

visors of the redemption, and such Clerk shall thereupon cancel the certificate of sale on file in his office.

6th. At any time after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the sale the Board of Public Works must execute to the purchaser, or his assignee, on his application, if such purchaser or assignee has complied with the provisions of this section, a deed of the property sold, in which shall be recited substantially the matters contained in the certificate, also any assignment thereof and the fact that no person has redeemed the property. The Board of Public Works shall receive from the applicant for the deed, one dollar for making such deed, unless the said City and County of San Francisco is the purchaser, in which case no charge shall be made therefor.

7th. The deed of the Board of Public Works shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of all matters recited therein, and of the regularity of all proceedings hereunder prior to the execution thereof, and of title in the grantee. It shall be conclusive evidence of the necessity of damaging the lands damaged, and of the necessity of the improvement and work and of the correctness of the compensation awarded for lands damaged.

8th. The Board of Public Works shall from time to time, pay over to the Treasurer of the City and County all moneys collected by the Board on account of any assessments made under the provisions hereof. The said Treasurer shall on receipt thereof, place the same in a special fund, designating such fund by the name of the street, avenue, square, lane, alley, court or place for the change of grades and improvements for which the assessment was made. Payment shall be made from said fund to the parties entitled thereto upon warrants signed by the members of the Board of Public Works. With respect to all matters provided for or prescribed by this section to be done or performed by said Board of Public Works, the majority of said Board may act.

That a new section, to be numbered Section 17, be added to Chapter VI of Article VI to read as follows:

Section 17. The provisions in this Chapter relating to the modification or change of grades, or the modification or change of such grades and the performance of street work in connection therewith shall not be deemed exclusive, but the Board of Supervisors may by an ordinance passed by the vote of at least three-fourths of its members, adopt any general law of the State of California now in force and effect, or as the same may be amended, or that may hereafter be enacted relating to and providing for changing or modifying the grades of public streets within municipalities; or any such general law relating to and providing for such change or modification of such grades and the performance of street work in connection therewith; or any such law relating to and providing for both such purposes; and all of the powers and provisions contained in any such law or laws so adopted shall be applicable in the City and County of San Francisco for the said objects and purposes. The Board of Supervisors is hereby further empowered to pass an ordinance by a vote of at least three-fourths of the members thereof, which may from time to time be revised or amended, providing for the objects and purposes aforesaid or any of them, and said Board in and by such ordinance is authorized and empowered to adopt a method of procedure therefor

and in accordance therewith to provide for and order a modification or change of street grades, or a modification or change of street grades and the performance of street work in connection therewith; to assess the damages, costs and expenses thereof upon lands in private ownership, when the payment of such damages, costs and expenses in whole or in part is not otherwise provided for in such ordinance, to provide for the ascertainment and payment of damages and for the manner in which protests against such assessments and damages awarded may be heard and determined, and for the manner in which such assessment may be collected and paid and property delinquent thereunder may be sold, and for the procedure for fully and completely exercising the powers conferred in this section. The Board of Supervisors, if it be deemed expedient by the Board, is further empowered to provide in such ordinance, that such portion of any assessment levied in pursuance thereof for the cost and expense of a modification or change of street grades and the performance of street work in connection therewith, inclusive of damages awarded, as shall have been assessed for the cost and expense of such street work, may at the option of the owner of property so assessed, be paid in installments covering a period provided for in such ordinance, but not to exceed ten years, upon such terms and conditions as may in such ordinance be provided and in accordance with the method therein prescribed, but the Board of Supervisors shall not require interest to be paid on such installment payments at a rate greater than seven per cent per annum.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to limit or restrict any method or system, enacted by any such ordinance as herein provided, to the provisions of such ordinance so enacted, and shall not be held to exclude any other method or system provided in this Charter for the aforesaid objects and purposes in the City and County of San Francisco or in any general law of the State of California relating to or providing for the same, which has been adopted in pursuance of the powers herein conferred, but all of such methods or systems shall have force and effect in the said City and County, and shall be deemed to provide different and separate methods for such objects and purposes, and different and separate procedures for the same, and the passage of one ordinance shall not be deemed to have exhausted the power of the Board of Supervisors to pass another, nor shall one ordinance be deemed to have repealed another unless it is expressly so declared.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 18.

Adding a new section to Article XVI designated as Section 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ . (Provides that bonds to the amount of one million dollars may be issued by a vote of the people to provide a "Revolving Fund" to be used for street work on unimproved streets.)

That a new section be added to Article XVI, designated as Section 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ , and to read as follows:

Section 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ . A municipal indebtedness may be incurred and bonds may be authorized to be issued therefor by the voters for the purpose of facilitating the performance of street improvements on existing public streets, the cost of which is to be assessed upon private property benefited thereby.

To authorize such indebtedness the Supervisors shall adopt a resolution declaring the necessity therefor and at any time thereafter may call an election for the purpose of submitting to the electors the proposition of authorizing the issuance of bonds to the amount of one million (1,000,000) dollars, to be of \$100 denomination and to bear interest at the rate of not exceeding 5 per cent per annum, and the incurring of the indebtedness. Such election may be held at the same time as any other election, or otherwise, as the Supervisors may determine, but if held at the same time as is a general State or municipal election, separate ballots may be used and the paper on which the ballots are printed shall be distinctively different from that used for the election of officers.

The principal and interest on such bonds may be paid from the fund herein provided for or as other bonds of the City and County are redeemed and paid in the discretion of the Supervisors. The full faith and credit of the City and County shall be pledged for the punctual payment of the principal and interest. Such indebtedness shall be no part of the debt limited by Section 9 of Article XII of the Charter. The maximum rate of interest shall not exceed five per centum per annum and the principal shall be payable at any time after ten years and within twenty years from their date, as may be determined by the Board of Supervisors. If more than two-thirds of the voters voting at such election shall vote in favor of the incurring of the indebtedness, then such bonds may be issued as herein provided.

The bonds so authorized shall be sold in such amount and at such times as the Supervisors may direct and the proceeds arising from such sale shall be placed in a special fund known as the Public Street Improvement Revolving Fund. The moneys in such fund shall be used to pay the cost of street improvements the cost of which (or any portion thereof) has been or may be assessed against private property benefited thereby, or may be used to pay the principal or interest on the bonds issued as herein provided. All sums paid on account of such assessments shall be placed to the credit of such fund. Interest shall be charged on all such assessments at the rate of seven per centum per annum, from the date of the acceptance of the work for the payment of which the assessments were imposed. The Supervisors are hereby fully empowered to enact any and all proper legislation to carry into effect this section. It is not intended to repeal by this section and this section does not repeal any of the provisions of Section 29½ of Article XVI of this Charter.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 19.

Amending subdivision 18, of Section 1 of Chapter II of Article II. (Reduces from \$2500 to \$1500 the amount allowed for the celebration of the Fourth of July, and provides that \$1000 be divided between Admission Day and Columbus Day.)

That Subdivision 18 of Section 1 of Chapter II of Article II be amended to read as follows:

18. To allow not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars in any one year for the celebration of the anniversary of our National Independence, not to exceed five hundred dollars for the observance of Memorial

Day, and not to exceed five hundred dollars each for the celebration of Admission Day and Columbus Day.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 20.**

Adding a new section to Chapter I of Article III designated Section 18. (Gives Supervisors power to levy tax of not more than one cent on each \$100 of assessed valuation, to be used for publicity purposes.)

That a new section be added to Chapter I of Article III to be designated Section 18 and to read as follows:

Section 18. The Board of Supervisors shall have jurisdiction and power to levy in addition to all other taxes, a tax not to exceed one cent on the one hundred (\$100.00) dollars of the assessed valuation of all property within the City and County, not exempt from taxation, to be used for publicity purposes.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 21.**

Amending Section 1, Chapter IV, Article VII. (Gives the Superintendent of Schools a vote in the Board of Education.)

That Section 1 of Chapter IV of Article VII be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The Superintendent of Schools of the City and County shall be elected by the qualified electors thereof at each gubernatorial election.

He shall be by virtue of his office a member of the Board of Education. He shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 22.**

Amending Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Chapter III, Sections 3 and 4 of Chapter IV, Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 10 of Chapter V, and repealing Section 5 of Chapter V, Article XI. (Guards initiative, referendum and recall petitions from misrepresentation and fraud and provides that no candidate shall contest at a recall election.)

That Section 1 of Chapter III of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The registered voters shall have power to propose by petition in the manner hereinafter specified, and to adopt or reject at the polls any ordinance, act or other measure which is within the power conferred upon the Board of Supervisors, or any legislative measure which is within the power conferred upon any other board, commission or officer. Such ordinance or other measure must be proposed by presenting to the Board of Election Commissioners a petition setting forth said measure in full, signed by registered voters of the City and County as many in number as hereinafter required.



Section 2. The words "registered voters," as used in this chapter, shall mean qualified voters whose names appear upon the records of registration of the City and County of San Francisco which are in force and effect in said City and County upon the day when the petition is finally filed and submitted for verification in the manner required by this chapter; save and except that where such a petition is so filed and submitted for verification in an even numbered year and before the first day of July in such year, resort in the verification thereof shall be had to such records of registration for the current year, and also to the records of registration for the two years immediately preceding the registration for such current year. Any initiative or referendum petition may be presented in sections, but each section shall contain a full and correct copy of the title and text of the proposed measure. The number of signatures to each section shall be at the pleasure of the person soliciting signatures to the same. Any qualified voter of the City and County, having the other qualifications required by this section, shall be eligible to appointment as a solicitor of signatures to such petition in the manner provided by this section, but no person shall solicit any signatures to any such petition, or be competent to verify any signatures to such petition until after he shall have been appointed in the manner provided by this section as such solicitor of signatures. Each signer to said petition shall add to his or her signature his or her place of residence, giving the street and number, and there shall be also added by the said solicitor such other matter as is authorized by this section. Every section of such petition, except such portions of said petition as may be signed in the office of the Registrar of Voters in accordance with the provisions of this section, must be verified by the person who solicited such signatures by his affidavit, which affidavit shall be in the following form, with the blank spaces properly filled therein:

(Insert name of solicitor), being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That . . he has been duly appointed to solicit signatures to the foregoing petition, and that . . he is the person who in person solicited each and every signature to the annexed section of said petition; that the number of signers to such section at the time of making this affidavit is (Insert number), and that deponent has set his or her initials with pen and ink at the left of each and every signature, and has numbered each signature seriatim, as required by the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco. That no person signed said petition upon said section, except in the presence of deponent. That said section has been in the personal possession of said deponent during all times since the first signatures thereto, and that no other person has had possession thereof, nor has said section been left at any time where any person could sign the same, except in the personal presence of deponent. That each and every signature to said section was made in the personal presence of deponent, and at the time of the signing of such section, deponent personally administered to each such signer respectively in person the oath which is printed at the head of the sheet upon which the signature of such respective signer appears, and each such respective signer, after so signing such petition took such oath in the presence of deponent.

The affidavit shall specify the number of signatures which are attached to such section at the time when such affidavit is made. The Registrar of Voters shall prepare a sample sheet upon which signatures can be made to such a petition, and such sample sheet shall be furnished to the manager of any petition, and all sheets or pages used for the signatures of persons to such petition must be printed in accordance with such sample, and not otherwise, and all signatures to any such petition not upon sheets prepared in accordance with such sample shall be disregarded.

At the top of such sample sheet and above any place for signatures thereon, shall be printed in ten-point black Gothic type, double leaded, the following form of oath:

"You do solemnly swear that the signature which you have made to this petition upon this sheet is the genuine signature of the purported signer, and that you are the identical person that you purport to be by said signature, and reside at the place of residence added to such signature."

At the time that any signer signs such petition or any section thereof, on any page thereof, the solicitor of signatures shall cause the signer to raise his right hand, and shall administer such oath to such signer by repeating the same to him orally, and by asking him if he takes such oath and requiring him to answer affirmatively. Every solicitor of signatures appointed by the Registrar of Voters under this section is hereby authorized and empowered to administer and take such oath of any such signer to such petition, and is required to so administer and take such oath at the time of such signature to such petition. If any signer to such petition on any sheet thereof shall refuse to take such oath, the solicitor of signatures shall strike his name from such petition with pen and ink or indelible pencil, and all signatures to such a petition must be made with pen and ink or indelible pencil.

The Registrar of Voters shall also prepare and furnish the form of affidavit as required by this section to be made by each solicitor of signatures, and such affidavit shall be attached to such section at the end thereof by the Registrar of Voters when the same is presented to him by the said solicitor, and such affidavits shall be made in the office of the Registrar of Voters and not elsewhere, and the oath thereto taken and certified by such Registrar or deputy registrar. The solicitor of such signatures, before his affidavit is taken, must number each signature upon the section seriatim, beginning with number 1, and must set his initials to the left hand of each signature to such section in columns to be made for that purpose, with pen and ink. There shall also be to the right hand of the signature and residence of the signers, two columns in blank headed "Assembly District" and "Precinct" respectively, and such other columns or space with memoranda as to its purpose as the Registrar of Voters in preparing the sample sheets for such signatures shall deem necessary to the effective and expeditious mode of verification of such petition. Any signer to a petition may withdraw his name from the same by filing with the Registrar of Voters a verified revocation of his signature before the final filing and submission of such petition for verification. No signatures can be revoked after such final submission and filing for verification. Unless and until it be proven otherwise by official investigation by the Registrar of Voters, it shall be presumed that the petition filed conforms to all legal requirements, and contains the signatures of the requisite number of registered voters, and after

an election based thereon, the sufficiency of such petition shall not be questioned. The presentation and preparation of, and obtaining of signers to, such a petition, and the solicitor's verification thereof, are hereby declared to be an official proceeding. The first step in such a proceeding shall be the presentation of the proposed measure or ordinance to be submitted by referendum in printed form to the Registrar of Voters. Five of such copies shall be presented to the Registrar of Voters without any signatures, and one additional copy shall have annexed thereto the signatures of ten (10) qualified voters of said City and County signed to the same, giving the address of each such signer, which signatures shall be preceded by a statement that the undersigned are each qualified voters of said City and County; that they present the foregoing petition for the purpose of having signatures attached thereto in the manner provided by the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, and with a view to the adoption or rejection of such proposed measure at the polls, and that they have, by a majority vote of such ten persons, selected a manager who is a resident of said City and County, and a qualified voter therein, giving the name in full of such manager, and his address in said City and County, and that they reserve the right, by a majority vote of said ten persons, to remove said manager by a certificate of removal over the signatures of a majority of said ten persons, to be filed with the Registrar of Voters at any time, or in like manner to appoint a new qualified manager of such petition upon the removal, death or resignation of the manager so first named. Upon said paper such manager must accept such position over his signature. Upon the filing of such paper and the certification by the Registrar of Voters that the signers thereto are all found to be qualified voters, the person named as such manager, or his successor, appointed in the manner reserved by such certificate, shall be the sole manager of such petition until the final determination of the sufficiency or insufficiency of such petition. At any time after such an appointment and designation of such a manager of such a petition, and within sixty days from the time of filing such paper last aforesaid, and as often as he chooses, such manager may designate and nominate a person or persons named in such writing, as solicitor or solicitors of signatures to such petition, and when such nominations are presented to the Registrar of Voters, they shall be examined by him, and if found to be qualified voters of said City and County, after making the affidavit of qualification herein required, they shall each be appointed a solicitor of signatures to such petition in a manner and form to be prescribed by the Registrar of Voters, such appointment to be signed by the Registrar of Voters, and from and after the receipt of such an order of appointment by the Registrar of Voters, and not before, any such solicitor of signatures to such petition may solicit signers to such petition within the City and County of San Francisco, and not elsewhere, in the manner provided by this section, and not otherwise. Such a solicitor shall at all times keep in his personal possession and custody any section of said petition to which he is soliciting signatures, and shall not allow the same to go out of his personal possession and custody, or be left with any other person whatsoever where any signature can be annexed to the same, or permit any signature to be annexed thereto, except in the personal presence of such solicitor, and shall not knowingly permit such section to be signed by a person not entitled to sign the same. Whenever a manager shall have

been selected as herein provided, the Registrar of Voters shall upon the paper so selecting such manager, endorse the designation of such petition by number, so that all local petitions for Initiative, Referendum or Recall Elections shall be each numbered seriatim, beginning with number one, so that such endorsement shall read as follows:

"Local Initiative Petition No. 1," (or as the case may be) and shall forthwith mail to such manager such official designation of such petition, and such manager shall cause such official designation to be printed or stamped at the head or top of every section of such petition, and add thereafter the proper number of each separate section, given to any solicitor of signatures before any signatures can be signed to any such section. Whenever the manager of said petition shall desire to have any section of such petition finally presented complete to the Registrar of Voters, he may write the words "Section complete" upon said section, and sign the same, and thereupon the solicitor of such signatures shall bring the same to the office of the Registrar of Voters, where such solicitors' affidavit thereto shall be taken in the manner required by this section, and thereafter such section cannot be withdrawn from the office of the Registrar of Voters, or have any name added thereto, but shall remain until the manager shall make an order in the manner hereinafter prescribed for the submission and final filing of the said entire petition for verification by the Registrar of Voters. Whenever the manager of such petition shall deem that he desires to make a final submission and filing of the entire petition, or of any supplemental petition, provided for by Section 3 of this Chapter, as a whole which has been signed either outside of the office of the Registrar of Voters, or within the office of the Registrar of Voters, he shall file with the Registrar of Voters a notice signed by said manager and dated, substantially in the words and figures following:

"San Francisco, California (here insert date). Please take notice that the petition (state the official designation thereof) is hereby ordered submitted and to be finally filed by you as of this date, and that no further signatures thereto or sections thereof are to be received by you after the receipt of this notice by you, and that examination and verification thereof by you, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Chapter III of Article XI of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco is hereby required." (Signature of said manager.)

Upon the presentation of such notice to the Registrar of Voters, the said Registrar of Voters shall endorse thereon the time of the receipt of the said notice, and the said petition as a whole shall be deemed submitted and finally filed for verification as of the day of the receipt of such notice, and the Registrar of Voters shall endorse upon such petition the following words, "Finally submitted and filed for verification this (here insert the day of such filing.)" Such filing mark shall be signed by the Registrar of Voters or his deputy, and the said notice so signed by the said manager shall be prepared in blank by the Registrar of Voters, and kept on hand in the office of the Registrar of Voters for the uses required. In addition to the mode of soliciting signatures hereinbefore prescribed in this section, the manager of said petition may leave copies thereof at the office of the Registrar of Voters in as many separate sections as shall be deemed by the Registrar of Voters of a size convenient for taking the signatures of signers thereto at the office of the Registrar of Voters, and from the time that such sections

are so left, one of said sections shall always be kept in a conspicuous place in the office of the Registrar of Voters, which place shall be designated by the Registrar of Voters, and such petition may be there signed by any person qualified to sign the same in the manner required for such signatures, but every person who so signs in the office of the Registrar of Voters must, at the time of making such signature, take an oath before the Registrar of Voters, or one of his deputies or clerks, that he is a registered voter in said City and County at the place named as his residence by such signature, and that he is the identical person so registered as a voter at such place. The Registrar of Voters or his deputy or clerk taking such oath shall set his initials at the time to the left hand of every such signature, and until such signer shall have made such oath in the manner herein provided, such signature shall be disregarded. No signature to any such petition, or any section thereof, shall be made or taken except in the manner provided by this section. The Registrar of Voters, at the time of delivering any order of appointment to any solicitor of signatures, shall deliver the same at the office of the Registrar of Voters, and only to such solicitor so appointed in person, and at the time of delivering such order of appointment, there shall be delivered to such solicitor of signatures a copy of the blank form of affidavit which such solicitor is required to make to any section to which he or she obtains signatures, and such copy shall have printed or stamped thereon, at the top thereof, the words "Read this carefully. Every solicitor must, when he completes his section, swear to this affidavit at the office of the Registrar of Voters." Any such petition must be submitted and finally filed with the Registrar of Voters for verification within ninety (90) days from the day when the paper selecting a manager, as provided in this section, was presented to and filed with the Registrar of Voters, and no such petition shall be received or filed after the expiration of such time, nor shall any supplemental petition be received after the time limited and provided in Section 3 of this Chapter. All moneys furnished or collected in any manner to defray the expense or cost of preparing and filing any such petition, or the expense of obtaining signatures thereto, must be deposited with the said manager, and shall be disbursed only by said manager, and he shall keep a complete account of all such moneys received for any such purpose, with the names of the contributors thereto, and a complete and itemized account of all disbursements made by him in the matter of such petition, stating separately the amount paid to each solicitor of signatures, and at the time of the final submission and filing of such a petition for verification by the Registrar of Voters, the said manager must file with the said Registrar of Voters the book and papers containing all such accounts, and shall also at the same time file with the said Registrar of Voters an affidavit to be subscribed and sworn to by said manager before the said Registrar of Voters, or his deputy, which affidavit being otherwise properly filled out, shall state that the books of account and papers showing the moneys received by said manager and the expenditures and disbursements made in the matter of said petition are true as to matters occurring while he was such manager, and that he has also produced and filed with such Registrar all such accounts kept by any other or former manager which have come into his possession.

The Registrar of Voters shall not receive any such petition upon final submission, or file the same, unless said manager shall so file such accounts



with the Registrar of Voters, as herein required, and make and subscribe and swear to, the foregoing affidavit at such time, and as herein required, all of which must be done within the time within which such a petition may be submitted and filed for verification by the Registrar of Voters, as in this section provided. Such affidavit to be so made by said manager as last mentioned shall be prepared by the Registrar of Voters and furnished in blank form, and the Registrar of Voters, or his deputy, shall cause the blanks to be properly filled out before such affidavit is subscribed and sworn to. Such affidavit shall be filed with the petition. The Registrar of Voters may require the instructions of the Board of Election Commissioners upon any question as to the conformity of the petition, or any portion thereof, to legal requirements, or upon any legal point which may arise upon the examination or verification, or in any other matter with reference to such a petition. No person shall be appointed by the Registrar of Voters as a solicitor of signatures until he shall first make, subscribe and swear to, before the Registrar of Voters or one of his deputies, an affidavit to be prepared by the said Registrar of Voters, which shall state the name in full of such person desiring to be appointed as such solicitor, with his residence with street and number, and that he is a registered voter in said City and County, and that he has resided in said City and County for the full term of one year next immediately preceding the making of such affidavit, and that he can read and write and speak the English language with reasonable fluency; that he has not been promised, directly or indirectly, any position or employment in any public office or position in said City and County or in said State, or under the United States, as a consideration or inducement to act as a solicitor of signatures, and that he has never been convicted of any criminal offense. It shall be unlawful for any manager of any petition to permit any section of any petition or any part or portion of any section to be delivered into the hands of any person other than a solicitor of signatures who has been duly appointed by the Registrar of Voters pursuant to this section. It shall be unlawful for any such manager to make or file any account required to be filed with the Registrar of Voters by the provisions of this section, unless the same be in all respects true. It shall be unlawful for any such manager to knowingly permit any section of said petition to be filed in the office of the Registrar of Voters, if such manager shall know that there is any forged signature thereto, or any signature thereto which was not taken in the presence of the solicitor purporting to take the same. It shall be unlawful for any solicitor of signatures appointed under the provisions of this section to allow any section of any such petition, or any part or portion thereof, to be in the possession or custody of any person other than himself, save as the same may be in the hands of a signer thereto who is actually signing the same in the presence of said solicitor. It shall be unlawful for said solicitor of signatures to permit any person to sign such petition, or any portion thereof, of which he has the custody or control, unless he shall in good faith at the time of such signature believe that the person signing is the true and identical person whom he purports to be by such signature, or unless he shall require and take the oath of such signer at the time of such signature in the manner provided for in this section.

It shall be unlawful for any such manager or any such solicitor of signatures to willfully and knowingly violate or refuse to comply with any of



the provisions of this Chapter, which enjoin or require or impose any duty upon such manager or solicitor of signatures. It shall be unlawful for any person to make any false signature to any such petition or any portion thereof, or to have any portion of any such petition in his custody or possession, except as such custody or possession may be lawful under the provisions of this section, and every person who shall be guilty of any unlawful act or omission in violation of any provision of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred, nor more than five hundred, dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not less than one month, nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to fix the penalty or punishment for the making of a false oath or affidavit, but the penalty for any false oath or affidavit shall be such as is prescribed by the laws of the State of California. All the offenses enumerated in this section shall be deemed offenses against the elective franchise, and in any investigation or inquiry relative to the commission of any such offense, all the provisions of Section 64 of the Penal Code of the State of California shall apply.

It shall be unlawful for any solicitor of signatures or any person to obtain a person to sign a petition by willful and fraudulent misrepresentation made by such solicitor, to deceive such signer, as to the object of such petition.

That Section 3 of Chapter III of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. The Registrar of Voters shall have ten days after the final submission and filing of such a petition, and one day additional for each thousand signatures above seven thousand (7,000) upon such petition, in which to verify the same and certify the result thereof in the manner provided by this section. Within such time, the said Registrar of Voters shall determine from the records of registration what number of qualified voters have signed the same, and in making such examination, the said Registrar of Voters shall treat as registered voters those whose names appear upon the records of registration of the City and County of San Francisco which are in force and effect in said City and County upon the day when the petition is finally filed and submitted for verification in the manner required by Section 2 of this Chapter; save and except that where such a petition is so filed and submitted for verification in an even numbered year, and before the first day of July in such year, resort in the verification thereof shall be had to such records of registration for the current year, and also to the records of registration for the two years immediately preceding the registration for such current year. The said Registrar of Voters, upon the completion of such examination, shall forthwith attach to said petition his certificate properly dated, and showing the result of said examination, and shall forthwith mail a copy of said certificate to the manager of said petition. Within ten (10) days from the date of said certificate, the manager of said petition may cause a supplemental petition identical with the original as to the body of such petition, and which has been signed and verified in all respects in the same manner and under the same conditions required for the original petition, and subject to all the requirements of the original petition, to be finally submitted and filed with the said Registrar of Voters, in like

manner and by a like notice to that required for the final submission and filing of the original petition, and thereupon the Registrar of Voters shall finally file such supplemental petition in the same manner as he is required to file the original petition. Within ten (10) days after the final submission and filing of such supplemental petition, the Registrar of Voters shall determine from the records of registration what number of qualified electors have signed the same in the same manner as he is required to determine the result as to the original petition, and shall, upon the completion of such examination, forthwith attach to said supplemental petition, his certificate properly dated, showing the result of said examination, and shall forthwith mail a copy of said certificate to the manager of said petition. If upon the examination of such original petition or such original and supplemental petition it shall appear that a sufficient number of qualified voters have signed said petition to require an election to be held thereon, the Registrar of Voters shall, if a special election is required to be held upon said petition, require the Board of Election Commissioners to meet not less than five (5) days after the ascertaining of the fact that such petition is sufficient, and that such special election is required, and if no regular meeting of the Board of Election Commissioners is set within such required period, the Registrar of Voters is authorized and required to issue a call for a special meeting of said Board to convene within the required time, and at such meeting of the Board, or any meeting of the said Board within said required time, the said Registrar of Voters shall report the sufficiency of such petition to the said Board of Election Commissioners. If, however, the said petition is found insufficient after the examination of said petition and any supplemental petition, or after the expiration of the time when a supplemental petition is permitted to be filed, the Registrar of Voters shall report such insufficiency to the Board of Election Commissioners at their next regular meeting after the fact of such insufficiency shall have become final. A petition finally insufficient does not prevent a new proceeding. The percentage of registered voters required to sign such a petition shall be based upon the total vote cast in the City and County of San Francisco at the last general State or Presidential election preceding the filing of such a petition and provided, further, that no initiative, referendum or recall petition shall be required to contain a greater number of signers than the Constitution of the State of California permits to be required by this Charter; and any required percentage fixed in Chapters III, IV or V of Article XI of this Charter shall be subject to such limitation.

That Section 4 of Chapter III of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 4. If the petition accompanying the proposed measure be signed by registered voters as many in number as ten (10) per cent of the said total vote, and contains a specific request that said measure be submitted forthwith to a vote of the electorate at a special election, then the Board of Election Commissioners shall forthwith call a special election, which shall be held at a date not more than forty (40) days from the date of calling the same, at which said measure, without alteration, shall be submitted to a vote of the electorate, but such a special election shall not be held more frequently than once in six months.

That Section 5 of Chapter III of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. If the petition be signed by registered voters as many in number as five (5) per cent, but less than ten (10) per cent of the said total vote, or if for any reason any measure proposed by a petition signed by registered voters as many in number as ten (10) per cent of said total vote has not been submitted at a special election as provided in Section 4 of this Chapter, then, in either event, such measure or measures, without alteration, shall be submitted by the Board of Election Commissioners to a vote of the electorate at the next general State or municipal election that shall occur at any time after thirty days from the date of the Registrar of Voters' certificate of sufficiency attached to the petition accompanying such measure.

That Section 3 of Chapter IV of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. No ordinance passed by the Supervisors granting any public utility franchise or privilege, or authorizing the lease or sale of any lands, or authorizing the purchase of lands of more than one hundred thousand dollars in value, shall go into effect until the expiration of seventy-five days from the date it becomes final: (a) by approval of the Mayor; (b) or without his approval by the expiration of the time prescribed by this Charter within which he may disapprove it; or (c) by its passage by the Board of Supervisors over his objections in the event of such disapproval. At the end of such seventy-five days such ordinance shall be in force and effect, unless within such period there shall be filed with the Election Commissioners a petition signed by registered voters equal in number to eight (8) per cent of the total vote cast in said City and County at the last general State or Presidential election, requesting that such ordinance be submitted to the electors. In case such petition is filed, such ordinance shall not go into effect until approval by a majority of the voters voting thereon at a general or special election.

That Section 5 of Chapter IV of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 5. If a petition be filed more than sixty (60) days and less than ninety (90) days prior to a general State or municipal election, it shall be submitted at such general election. Otherwise it shall be submitted at the next general State or municipal election, or at a special election called prior thereto, as the Supervisors shall decide.

That Section 1 of Chapter V of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The holder of any elective office may be removed or recalled by the electors. The procedure to effect such removal or recall shall be as follows: A petition demanding the recall of the person sought to be removed or recalled shall be filed with the Board of Election Commissioners. Such petition shall be signed by registered voters equal in number to at least ten (10) per cent of the total vote cast at the last general State or Presidential election. Said petition shall contain a statement of the grounds on which the removal or recall is sought, which statement is intended solely for the information of the electors. Any insufficiency of form or substance in such statement shall in no wise affect the validity of the election

and proceedings held hereunder. No recall petition shall be filed against any officer until he has actually held his office for at least four months.

That Section 2 of Chapter V of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Said petition shall be in all respects in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter III (the Initiative) of Article XI of this Charter, which sections are made a part hereof, and shall be examined and certified by the Registrar of Voters in all respects as in said sections provided.

That Section 3 of Chapter V of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. Unless such petition shall be found insufficient in the number of signatures of registered voters attached thereto, within the time provided for the examination of the same, the Board of Election Commissioners shall thereupon order and fix a date for holding the said election, said date to be not less than thirty-five days nor more than fifty days after the date of the order fixing the date of said election. If the incumbent shall have resigned at least twenty-five days before the day for the election, or the office shall become otherwise vacant, before the day for the election, such election shall not be held.

That Section 4 of Chapter V of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 4. One petition is competent to propose the removal of one or more elective officials. One special election is competent for the removal of one or more elective officials. The Board of Election Commissioners shall make or cause to be made publication or notice of said election in the official paper at least twice, twenty-five days before such election.

That Section 5 of Chapter V of Article XI be repealed.

Section 5. This section is hereby repealed.

That Section 7 of Chapter V of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 7. Until and unless there be some other method provided in this Charter for the conduct of a recall election, such election shall be governed, so far as applicable, by the laws governing the holding of other municipal elections, except as hereinafter provided: The ballot for a recall election shall be printed in the following manner: At the top of the ballot shall appear such part of the instructions to voters as are applicable to such recall election, and also such other instructions as are applicable to any other question or proposition which may be voted for upon the same day upon the same ballot, if any such other proposition shall be so voted upon. Immediately below the instructions to the voters shall be printed, first, the statement of the grounds on which the removal or recall is sought, as filed in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, and immediately below such statement, but sufficiently separated therefrom, shall be printed in like manner the reasons which the officer may have filed to justify his course in office, not to exceed in either event the permission provided by Section 6 of this Chapter. Below the matter last referred to there shall be printed on the recall ballot as to every officer whose recall is to be voted on thereat, the following question: "Shall (name of person against whom the recall

## CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

petition is filed) be recalled from the office of (title of the office)?" following which question shall be the words "Yes" and "No" on separate lines, with a blank space at the right of each, in which the voter shall indicate, by stamping a cross (X), his vote for or against such recall. If a majority of those voting on said question of the recall of any incumbent from office shall vote "No," said incumbent shall continue in said office. If a majority shall vote "Yes," said incumbent shall thereupon be deemed removed from such office upon the day of the declaration of the result of the official canvass of such election, at five o'clock P. M. of such day.

That Section 8 of Chapter V of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 8. If the incumbent of such office or offices is removed by the votes cast at such election, such removal shall constitute a vacancy in such office, which vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the manner provided by this Charter, or by law, for filling such vacancy, provided, however, that if such removal takes effect at least five days before the time for closing municipal nominations at a municipal primary election, the term of any appointee to such vacancy shall expire upon the election and qualification of a person to fill such office for the unexpired term, at the next primary or general municipal election, and any person eligible to election to such office may be nominated as a nominee for such office and be elected thereto regardless of the terms of any proclamation or publication required previously to the time of nomination. No person who has been so recalled or removed from an elective office, or who has resigned from such office while recall proceedings were pending against him shall be appointed to any such office within two years after such recall or resignation. If such incumbent is so re-elected, it shall require double the number of signatures to initiate a second election for his recall; and if re-elected at such second recall election, it shall require three times the number of signatures to initiate a third recall election against such officer during the term for which he was elected.

That Section 10 of Chapter V of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 10. In the event of a vacancy occurring in any such office between the date of the filing of such petition with the Board of Election Commissioners and the holding of such election, where such petition is found sufficient, such vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as is provided for filling a vacancy by the provisions of Section 8 of this Chapter, and for the same term, and subject to the same right of nomination and election of a person to fill such office at the next primary or general municipal election. No person who has been recalled from an elective office, or who has resigned from such office while recall proceedings were pending against him, shall be appointed to any office within two years after such recall or resignation.

## CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 23.

Amending Section 3 of Chapter VIII of Article VIII. (Requires Property Clerk to destroy and not sell accumulations of firearms and other deadly weapons.)

That Section 3 of Chapter VIII of Article VIII be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. All unclaimed property and money that has been in the custody of the Property Clerk for one year shall be sold at public auction (with the exception of firearms and other deadly weapons which must be destroyed by Property Clerk), after having been five times advertised in the official newspaper; and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid into the treasury to the credit of the Police Relief and Pension Fund. In no case shall such property be sold or disposed of until the necessity for the use thereof as evidence has ceased. The proceeds of property taken from insane persons shall not become part of such fund until after the expiration of three years from the time the same is paid into the treasury; but the Commissioners and the Chief of Police shall, during such period, make diligent inquiry to ascertain the person or persons to whom the same should by right be payable.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 24.**

Amending subdivision 3 of Section 1 of Chapter III of Article VIII. (Gives the Police Commission control over all places where liquor is sold in quantities less than two gallons instead of less than one quart as at present.)

That Subdivision 3 of Section 1 of Chapter III of Article VIII be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. To grant permits to persons, firms or corporations desiring to sell, vend, or dispose of, spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, or wines, or any admixture thereof, in less quantity than two gallons of one hundred and twenty-eight liquid ounces to the gallon, and to grant permits to persons, firms or corporations desiring to sell, vend, or dispose of, spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, or wines, or any admixture thereof, to be drunk on the premises, and to revoke any such permit when it shall appear to the Board that the business of the person, firm or corporation to whom such permit was given, is conducted in an illegal, disorderly or improper manner. Without such permit no person, firm or corporation shall sell, vend, or dispose of, spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, or wines, or any admixture thereof, in less quantity than two gallons of one hundred and twenty-eight liquid ounces to the gallon, or sell, vend, or dispose of, spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, or wines, or any admixture thereof, to be drunk on the premises. If the Board refuse to grant such permit, or propose to revoke any permit that has been granted, the person, firm or corporation who is refused such permit, or whose permit it is proposed to revoke, shall be entitled to be heard before the Board in person or through counsel and to have, free of charge, all reasonable facilities at the hearing. Such permits shall not be granted for more nor for less than three months at any one time, and they shall distinctly state the name of the person, firm or corporation to whom the same is given, and a description of the premises where spirituous, malt, or fermented liquors, or wines, or any admixture thereof, may be sold, vended, or disposed of, in quantity aforesaid, or may be sold, vended, or disposed of, to be drunk on the premises. Such permit shall at all times be subject to inspection by any member of the Department. Complaints to revoke permits granted by the



**CHARTER AMENDMENTS.**

Board must be in writing, signed by the person making the same, and filed with the Secretary of the Board, and a copy thereof, certified to by the Secretary, must be served upon the party complained against at least five days before the time set for the hearing of the complaint.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 25.**

**Amending Section 11 of Article XIV. (Increases the maximum tax levy for parks, etc., from seven cents to nine cents on each \$100 of assessed valuation.)**

That Section 11 of Article XIV be amended to read as follows:

Section 11. The Supervisors shall provide all necessary money for the maintenance, preservation and improvement of said parks, squares, avenues and grounds, and to that end shall annually levy a tax on all property in the City and County not exempt from taxation, which shall not be less than five cents nor more than nine cents upon each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of said property.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 26.**

**Amending Section 2 of Chapter VI of Article V. (Increases the salary of twenty-two jail guards from \$600 to \$900 each per year.)**

That Section 2 of Chapter VI of Article V be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. He may appoint the following deputies and employees, who shall each respectively receive the following annual salaries:

One Under Sheriff, twenty-four hundred dollars; one Attorney, eighteen hundred dollars; one Chief Bookkeeper, eighteen hundred dollars; two Assistant Bookkeepers, fifteen hundred dollars; ten Office Deputies, fifteen hundred dollars; fourteen Bailiffs, twelve hundred dollars; one Chief Jailer at Branch Jail Number One, eighteen hundred dollars; ten Jailers at Branch Jail Number One, twelve hundred dollars; one Superintendent of Branch Jails Numbers Two and Three, eighteen hundred dollars; sixteen Guards at Branch Jail Number Two, nine hundred dollars; one Matron at Branch Jail Number Three, nine hundred dollars; six guards at Branch Jail Number Three, nine hundred dollars; one Commissary to act for all jails, fifteen hundred dollars; one Driver of Van, nine hundred dollars; and one Bookkeeper for all said Branch Jails, fifteen hundred dollars.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 27.**

**Amending Chapter V of Article VIII. (Provides for a Captain and Lieutenant of Detectives to be appointed from the force at large; increases the number of lieutenants to three in 100 patrolmen, instead of two for each 100; increases the detective force by fifteen; abolishes grade of corporal and makes present corporals sergeants.)**

That Chapter V of Article VIII be amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER V.

Section 1. Subordinate officers of the Police Department shall consist of Captains, who shall each receive an annual salary of twenty-four hundred dollars; Lieutenants, who shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; and Sergeants, who shall each receive an annual salary of one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Section 2. There shall be one Captain for each one hundred police officers. The duties of Captains shall be defined by the rules and regulations of the Commissioners and by the orders of the Chief of Police.

Section 3. There shall be three Lieutenants for every one hundred police officers. The duties of Lieutenants shall be defined by the rules and regulations of the Commissioners, by the orders of the Chief of Police, and by the orders of their respective Captains.

Section 4. There shall be as many Sergeants as in the judgment of the Commissioners may be advisable, not to exceed one Sergeant for every seven police officers. The duties of Sergeants shall be defined by the rules and regulations of the Commissioners, the orders of the Chief of Police, and the orders of their respective Captains and Lieutenants. All Corporals in the Department at the time this amendment takes effect shall forthwith become Sergeants. The position of Corporal is hereby abolished.

All members of the Department on the eligible list of the Civil Service Commission for appointment to the position of Corporal shall, without further examination, be eligible to appointment to the position of Sergeant in the order of their rating upon said list.

Section 5. The Chief of Police may detail for detective duties such members of the police force as he may select, not to exceed one detective for each eighteen police officers. He shall designate a member of the police force to act as Captain over the officers so detailed, who shall receive an annual salary of \$3,000 and who shall be designated as Captain of Detectives. He shall also designate a member of said police force to act as Lieutenant over the officers so detailed, who shall receive an annual salary of \$2,400 and who shall be designated as Lieutenant of Detectives. Said members of said police force so designated to act as Captain and Lieutenant of detectives shall hold office only during the pleasure of the Chief of Police, and their respective duties shall be defined by the Board of Police Commissioners and the Chief of Police. The members of said police force so detailed for detective duty shall be known in rank as Detective Sergeants. Each of said Detective Sergeants shall receive an annual salary of \$1,800. They may be removed at any time from such detail by the Chief of Police. Their duties shall be defined by the rules and regulations of the Commissioners, by the orders of the Chief of Police, and by the orders of the Captain and Lieutenant of Detectives.

CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 28.

Amending Section 1 of Chapter VII of Article IV. (Increases the pay of copyists in the Recorder's office from six to seven cents per folio, but salary shall not exceed \$125 per month.)

## CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

That Section 1 of Chapter VII of Article IV be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. There shall be a Recorder of the City and County, who shall be an elector of the City and County at the time of his election, and who must have been such for at least five years next preceding such election. He shall be elected by the people and shall hold office for four years. He shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars. He may appoint a Chief Deputy who shall receive an annual salary of twenty-four hundred dollars; five Assistant Deputies, who shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars; nine Clerks who shall each receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; one Machinist who shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; one Messenger who shall receive an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars. He may also appoint as many Copyists as he may deem necessary, who shall receive not less than seven cents for each one hundred words actually written; but no Copyist shall be paid a greater compensation at this rate than amounts in the aggregate to one hundred and twenty-five dollars a month.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 29.

Amending Section 1 of Chapter VIII of Article IX. (Increases the salary of hydrantmen and firemen on the fire boats from \$1200 to \$1440 per annum each.)

That Section 1 of Chapter VIII of Article IX be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The officers and members of the Fire Department shall receive annual salaries as follows: Chief Engineer, five thousand dollars; First Assistant Chief Engineer, thirty-six hundred dollars; Second Assistant Chief Engineer, three thousand dollars; Battalion Chiefs, each, twenty-seven hundred dollars; Superintendent of Engines, twenty-seven hundred dollars; the Clerk and Commissary of the Corporation Yards, eighteen hundred dollars; Captains, each, eighteen hundred and sixty dollars; Lieutenants, each, seventeen hundred and ten dollars; Engineers, each, sixteen hundred and eighty dollars; Drivers, Stokers, Tillermen, Truckmen and Hosemen, for the first year of service, each, twelve hundred dollars; for the second year of service, each, thirteen hundred and twenty dollars; and for the third year of service, and thereafter, each, fourteen hundred and forty dollars; Hydrantmen, each, fourteen hundred and forty dollars; Superintendent of Horses, eighteen hundred and sixty dollars; Draymen, each, twelve hundred dollars; Watchmen, each, twelve hundred dollars; Hostlers, each, twelve hundred dollars; Pilots of Fire Boats, each, twenty-one hundred dollars; Engineers of Fire Boats, each, twenty-one hundred dollars; Firemen of Fire Boats, each, fourteen hundred and forty dollars.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 30.

Amending Section 1 of Article X. (Gives the seven members of the Board of Health a yearly salary of \$1200 each.)

That Section 1 of Article X be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. There shall be a Department of Public Health, under the management of a Board of Health. The Board shall consist of seven members, all of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor, and three only of whom shall be physicians. Said physicians shall be regularly certificated physicians of the City and County at the time of their appointment, and must have been such for at least five years next preceding their appointment. The members shall each receive a salary of one hundred dollars a month. They shall elect one of their members President, and shall adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the government of the Board.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 31.**

**Amending Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter I of Article XI. (Permits an Election Commissioner during his term of office to be elected a member of a Freeholders or Constitutional Convention, and provides that Supervisors shall fix salary of Registrar of Voters.)**

That Section 2 of Chapter I of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. No member of the Board, nor Registrar, nor Deputy Registrar shall, during his term of office be a member of any convention, the purpose of which is to nominate candidates for office nor hold any other municipal office until one year after he shall cease to be a member of said Board, or to be such Registrar or Deputy Registrar; nor act as an officer of any election or primary election; nor take part in any election, except to vote, and when acting as Election Commissioner, at which time he shall perform only such official duties as may be required of him by law and by this Charter; but a member of said Board of Election Commissioners may, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors consenting thereto, become a candidate for and be elected to the office of freeholder to a municipal board of freeholders to frame or revise a Municipal Charter, or be a candidate for, and be elected as a delegate to a State Constitutional Convention.

That Section 3 of Chapter I of Article XI be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. The Commissioners shall organize within ten days after their appointment by choosing one of their number President. In case of failure to agree, he shall be selected by lot. He shall hold office for one year and until his successor is chosen. The Board shall appoint a Registrar of Voters, who shall receive an annual salary to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors. The Registrar shall be the Secretary of the Board, and shall keep a record of all its proceedings, and shall execute all orders and enforce all rules and regulations adopted by the Board. The term of office of Registrar shall be four years, unless otherwise provided by Article XIII of this Charter.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 32.**

**Amending Section 1 of Chapter I of Article IV. (Increases the salary of the Mayor's Secretary from \$2400 to \$3600 per annum.)**

## CHARTER AMENDMENTS.

That Section 1 of Chapter I of Article IV be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. The Chief executive officer of the City and County shall be designated the Mayor. He shall be an elector of the City and County at the time of his election, and must have been such for at least five years next preceding such time. He shall be elected by the people and hold office for four years. He shall receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars. He may appoint a Secretary, who shall receive an annual salary of thirty-six hundred dollars; an usher, who shall receive an annual salary of nine hundred dollars; and a stenographer and typewriter, who shall receive an annual salary of nine hundred dollars. All of said appointees shall hold their positions at the pleasure of the Mayor.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 33.

Amending Section 3 of Chapter I of Article VI. (Increases the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Public Works from \$1800 to \$3000 per year.)

That Section 3 of Chapter 1 of Article VI be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. The Board may appoint a Secretary who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars. The Board may employ such clerks, superintendents, inspectors, engineers, surveyors, deputies, architects and workmen as shall be necessary to a proper discharge of their duties under this Article, and fix their compensation; but no compensation to any of said persons shall be greater than is paid in the case of similar employments.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 34.

Amending Section 2 of Article XIV A. (Provides for fixing terms of Playground Commissioners from one to four years.)

That Section 2 of Article XIV A be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. The Commissioners shall be seven in number, five of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor for a term of four years. Three of the members appointed by the Mayor shall be men and two of them shall be women. They shall so classify themselves by lot that one of them shall go out of office at the end of one year, one at the end of two years, one at the end of three years and two at the end of four years. The President of the Board of Education shall be ex-officio the sixth member of the Commission, and either the President of the Park Commissioners or the Superintendent of Golden Gate Park, as the Commissioners in writing shall so appoint, shall be ex-officio the seventh member. The Park Commissioners may at any time, by resolution served upon the Playground Commissioners, change their ex-officio member of said Commission, provided said ex-officio member be always either their President or said Superintendent. None of the said Commissioners shall receive any compensation for his or her services.

**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 35.**

**Adding a new section to Chapter II of Article II designated Section 11. (Permits the Supervisors to exchange city property on Van Ness avenue, between Fell and Hayes streets, for not less than 40 acres of Sutro Estate property north of Lincoln Park.)**

That a new Section be added to Chapter II of Article II, to be known as Section 11, to read as follows:

Section 11. The Board of Supervisors is hereby empowered to transfer and exchange for lands lying northerly of Lincoln Park between said Lincoln Park and the Pacific Ocean the following described property situate in the City and County of San Francisco and belonging to the City and County of San Francisco, to wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the westerly line of Van Ness avenue and the northerly line of Fell street; thence northerly along the westerly line of Van Ness avenue two hundred seventy-five (275) feet to the southerly line of Hayes street; thence westerly along the southerly line of Hayes street, one hundred (100) feet; thence at right angles southerly and parallel to the westerly line of Van Ness avenue two hundred seventy-five (275) feet to a point on the northerly line of Fell street; thence easterly along the northerly line of Fell street one hundred (100) feet to the westerly line of Van Ness avenue and point of commencement, being the easterly one hundred feet of Block No. 815 (Western Addition Block No. 73).

The lands to be acquired by the City and County by said transfer shall be at least of equal value to the property above described belonging to the City and County, and at least forty acres in area. Before said exchange is made the Board of Supervisors shall cause to be made an appraisalment by three disinterested appraisers of both the property belonging to the City and County and the lands to be acquired by the exchange.

Before any exchange is completed or made pursuant to the powers hereby conferred, the Board of Supervisors shall pass an ordinance authorizing and directing the Mayor of the City and County to execute and deliver to the party or parties owning and having an interest in the lands to be acquired by the City and County a good and sufficient deed of the property hereinabove described belonging to the City and County in exchange for a good and sufficient deed executed and delivered to the City and County of San Francisco by the owners of and all parties having an interest in the lands to be acquired and transferred to the City and County. Said ordinance shall particularly describe the lands to be so acquired by the City and the exact interest acquired by the City in and to said lands and shall also recite the appraisalment made by the appraisers hereinabove provided for.

Said ordinance shall upon its passage to print be printed for the time and in the manner provided in this Charter for the printing of ordinances passed to print but before said ordinance shall be finally adopted at least thirty days shall be allowed to elapse between the first day of the publication of the passage to print of said ordinance and its final passage,



**CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 36.**

**Adding a new section to Article XVI designated as Section 42. (Provides that any increase of salary of any officer or employe allowed by a charter amendment shall not begin until the fiscal year following the ratification of the amendment.)**

That a new section be added to Article XVI to be designated Section 42 and to read as follows:

Section 42. Except as otherwise provided, all amendments to the Charter submitted and adopted concurrently herewith, or that may be hereafter adopted, that increase the salary of any officer or employe shall not take effect until the end of the fiscal year in which such amendment is ratified by the Legislature of the State of California.

# Statements of Proposed Charter Amendments Submitted to the People at a Special Election to Be Held March 16, 1915.

## By Order of the Board of Supervisors

The following statements represent the arguments in favor of the proposed Charter Amendments as prescribed by those who proposed them and embody the views of the Supervisors who voted for their submission:

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 1.

This amendment deals with the tax provisions of the City Charter and is of grave importance to the future welfare of the city.

At present the rate of taxation is limited to \$1.00 on the \$100 of assessed valuation of property, exclusive of the tax for park purposes and to pay the interest and principal of the bonded debt.

This limit has been exceeded ever since 1906, and the excess necessary to run the city has been obtained by levying a tax "for a great necessity or emergency," which the Charter says may be done.

While such an emergency as contemplated by the Charter might have existed for a few years following the great fire of 1906, the Supreme Court has decided that such emergency no longer exists, and judgments have been rendered against the city for a refund of the tax, and actions are pending for a refund of additional large sums, and protests have been made by many taxpayers at the time of paying taxes, as a basis for future suits against the city for its repayment.

These protests have been made by large taxpayers. The result will therefore be that ultimately they will have the illegal tax refunded to them. The smaller taxpayers, not having paid their tax under protest, can not get their taxes refunded, and, moreover, will be compelled to contribute their pro rata of tax necessary to pay the judgments rendered in favor of the larger taxpayers.

The city can not and will not perpetuate this unjust condition by continuing to levy an emergency tax and is face to face with the alternative—

- (1) To run the city on a dollar limit basis, or
- (2) To ask the voters to amend the Charter so as to permit an increase of the tax rate above the so-called "dollar limit."

It will be impossible to conduct the city on the dollar limit for the following reasons:

1. The assessment roll for municipal purposes has only increased \$16,000,000 since 1905. The constitutional amendment adopted in 1910, changing the State's revenue system by exempting the property of public service corporations from local taxation, decreased the assessment roll by over \$100,000,000, and other exemptions made by the voters of the State have made further large reductions in the value of taxable property.

2. The State, since 1905, has reduced the amount of its contributions to the city's school fund by approximately \$100,000 which sum has to be made up by local taxation.

3. The State has imposed additional burdens upon the city by requiring additional sums to be expended for the support of minors and for the so-called mothers' pensions, to provide for delinquent children, by the creation of additional Superior Courts, and other requirements enacted by the Legislature which the city authorities cannot control or evade.

4. The voters of the city by amendments, in large part proposed by themselves, have increased salaries in various departments and have added new functions and duties which cost additional sums to maintain.

5. The attendance in the public schools has increased approximately

25 per cent in the past ten years necessitating a corresponding increase of school buildings and in the number of teachers.

6. Prices of all commodities have been greatly increased and it is safe to state that all the supplies needed by the city cost 25 per cent more than ten years ago.

7. Outlying districts have been populated in recent years requiring additional street lighting, fire protection, police protection and accompanying municipal obligations.

Increases due to the afore-mentioned causes aggregate more than \$3,500,000.

To conduct the city within the "dollar limit" it will be necessary to reduce the budget appropriations by said sum of at least \$3,500,000.

Such a reduction can only be made from the items the amounts of which are within the discretion of the Supervisors to allow.

All expenses imposed by the State must be provided for.

All charges fixed by the Charter must be provided for; these include all salaries, necessary expenses of the established departments, such as the school, fire, police and elections departments.

The items under the control of the Supervisors are comparatively few in number and include:

Street construction and repairs.

Street cleaning.

Street lighting.

Maintenance of playgrounds.

Hospital maintenance.

Poor relief.

Urgent necessities.

Building inspection.

Food inspection.

By repealing all ordinances creating new positions in the city some saving could be made, though this item is not as great as many people imagine.

The library appropriation could be reduced to a small amount.

The city is therefore confronted with the prospect of having its activities curtailed to an extent that would seriously affect its wellbeing.

The amendment to the Charter was formulated after several conferences which were participated in by representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, Labor Council, Commonwealth Club, Real Estate Board and Civic Federation of Improvement Clubs.

It was found impossible to meet all of the individual views of all of the representatives, and the result was a compromise designed to secure a measure of relief to provide for present necessities and at the same time limit the tax rate of actual necessities.

This amendment does not of itself increase the tax rate. Had it been in force in the past years the rates would have been no higher than those fixed by the Supervisors.

## CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 2.

This amendment proposes that all printed stationery and printed supplies, except election ballots, shall bear the imprint of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco.

Prior to the adoption of the present Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Board of Supervisors, on November 27, 1899, adopted a resolution (No. 3740, Fourth Series) the provisions of which are practically identical with the requirements of the proposed Charter amendment submitted to the people at the present time.

Every board of supervisors since 1899 has observed the requirements of the resolution. The present Board, under most trying circumstances and persistent opposition from individuals interested in city printing contracts, has declined to depart from the policy adopted in 1899.

The intention of the Charter framers was to invest the Board of Supervisors with discretion in the matter of rejecting bids, and it was also their intention that whatever action the Board might take in the exercise of such discretion should be final.

The Supreme Court of this State has held that the Legislature has committed the power of deciding that when the Supervisors believe that the public interests will be subserved they may reject all bids of any character.

If the Supervisors believe that the city printing should be executed under certain conditions, according to the court, they may exercise discretion.

Inasmuch as the City and County is required to pay full price for all printing, which it must do under all circumstances, it is not unreasonable to require the heads of all City and County departments to patronize printing establishments that pay full wages and maintain sanitary workshops. That is what the proposed amendment means in its last analysis.

If you favor the general proposition of fair wages for employes, reasonable hours of employment for men and women engaged in mechanical production, both skilled and unskilled labor will benefit if you vote Yes on Proposition No. 2.

Assertions that this amendment, if adopted, will cause the city to pay more for its printing than at present are misleading, inasmuch as it is only intended to preserve the conditions established in 1899.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 3.

This amendment provides that in the doing of public work for the City and County and in the furnishing of the materials for such work a preference may be given to home industry. Home industry is defined to comprise the established industries in San Francisco. A bidder agreeing to employ San Francisco labor or materials may be preferred in the awarding of contracts for city work, if in the judgment of the awarding board or officer, the best interests of the city will be subserved thereby. In arriving at a favorable conclusion such board or officer must base its or his judgment on one or more of the following elements of consideration:

(a) The fact that the materials are San Francisco made.

(b) The fact that the workmen employed are ordinarily dependent for their living on the established industries of the city that are fair to union labor.

(c) The fact that the work may be expedited and completed with greater satisfaction because of either or both of the foregoing conditions.

The differential can in no case exceed 10 per cent. This does not mean that it is expected that contracts generally under this amendment will provide for an increase of 10 per cent over the lowest bidder. It is likely that in the great majority of such contracts the differential will be much less. In fact, under present law, the difference between outside and San Francisco bidders is not very great.

Among home industry bidders the lowest bidder still must be preferred.

With respect to materials or supplies for the use of the City and County home materials or supplies may likewise be preferred, but the preference is based simply on the fact whether such material or supplies are San Francisco made. California goods are also to be preferred to goods made outside the State, if of equal fitness, utility, quality and price. This makes the Charter conform to the State law.

The proponents of this amendment believe firmly that San Francisco taxpayers would like to see their money spent here for the upbuilding of San Francisco manufactures and industry. Up to a certain point, all will agree that it is better to pay a little more for work and materials if by so doing the money be kept and circulated at home. If any defects should be discovered in the operation of the amendment, defects that are now impossible to foresee or guard against, such defects may be easily remedied after one or two years' experience under this amendment.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 4.

At the recent election on Constitutional Amendments, Sections 6 and 8 of Article XI of the State Constitution were amended to provide, among other things, that "it shall be competent in any Charter framed under the authority of this section to provide that the municipality governed thereunder may make and enforce all laws and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to the restrictions and limitations provided in their several charters."

This charter amendment proposes to take advantage of the above constitutional authorization and does so by repealing the words of the Constitutional Amendment and expressly providing that the City and County of San Francisco may make and enforce all laws and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to the restrictions imposed in other portions of the Charter. Also that unless stated to the contrary

in other parts of the Charter such powers shall be exercised by the Board of Supervisors.

The purpose of the Constitutional Amendment and of the proposed charter amendment is to get around the effect of certain decisions of our courts which lay down the rule that unless an express authorization can be found in a municipal charter for the exercise of some certain function of government that such powers cannot be exercised at all. There remain, of course, the several conditions, restrictions and prohibitions which have always been a part of the organic law of our city, and which will still control public officials and boards. However, in the absence of any Charter procedure, the above amendment will permit of the city adequately exercising proper municipal functions.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 5.

This amendment limits the amount of bonded debt that may be incurred by the City and County to 8 per cent of the amount of the assessment roll, and providing that bonds issued for the purpose of obtaining a municipal water supply shall not be considered in estimating such bonded debt. The Charter at present fixes the limit at 15 per cent.

The reason for the change is that a municipal water supply would be a utility that would be self-supporting and that the fund for payment of principal of and interest on the bonded debt would be paid from the revenues of the utility and hence unnecessary to limit the debt that may be incurred for that purpose.

If the Charter remains as it is there is danger that by incurring a debt for a water system the limit may be so closely approached that it would prevent the city from borrowing money for some highly necessary purpose; or it might be that the city would be unable to acquire a water system in case a favorable offer was presented. In Eastern cities the "water debt" is generally exempted from the debt limit.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 6.

This amendment proposes to give the Board of Supervisors power to postpone the time of payment of City and County taxes until the second Monday in January. The existing law makes tax payments delinquent on the last Monday in November. Experience has shown that the November payment falls at a time when unemployment is most likely to occur, and when the taxpayers have most need for the use of their money.

This system of postponing the tax payment until after January 1st has been in operation in Los Angeles and has worked satisfactorily to the public and to the city officials. Should it be in operation in San Francisco, the small taxpayers, particularly, would be in better circumstances to meet their necessities at the beginning of the winter and during the holiday period.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 7.

This amendment may be best explained by a statement that the present system provided in the Charter for purchasing supplies has not worked to secure the advantages enjoyed by the Federal Government or by large industrial corporations in making similar purchases, besides it imposes hardships and many annoying conditions upon the business community.

The amendment aims to remove much of the "red tape" now necessary in making contracts so that there will be less delay to those doing business with the city, and reduces the amount of certified check to accompany bids from 10 to 5 per cent, thus obviating the necessity of tying up a large sum of money for an indefinite time. At the time of submitting a bid the bidder obligates himself to furnish the articles bid on if accepted.

It gives to the Supervisors a somewhat wider latitude in rejecting bids, requiring the consideration of quality and quantity as well as that of price.

It permits separate bids for articles required for immediate delivery, and when bids are excessive, or when the price of an article fluctuates widely during a year, permits a contract to be made for deliveries during a less period than a year.

It also provides for a system of purchasing "non-competitive" articles and imposes restrictions where none now exist.

The practice now prevails for purchasing "non-contract" supplies in the open market, a practice of questionable legality but sanctioned by necessity. The amendment restricts such purchases to articles of less than \$20 in value.

It also provides that supplies needed for works outside of the city (Hetch Hetchy works, for instance) may be separated from annual contracts, but that cost of same shall not exceed cost in the city, plus packing, drayage and freight.

It is estimated that the proposed new system will result in a considerable saving to the city and also be a benefit to the dealers in supplies. It will enable the city to take advantage of favorable market conditions, something that cannot now be done because contracts must be made in June each year and cover a period of twelve months. No person can anticipate the market so far in advance and bidders are compelled to submit a "top-notch" figure in order to protect themselves against loss. If the city is favored by a low bid and the bidder stands to lose money the city frequently gets inferior goods despite the most careful inspection.

The amendment proposes fair-dealing, and the temptation to city officials to overlook the deficiencies of contractors will be lessened.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 8.

Under the present provisions of the Charter, the Board of Supervisors is charged with the duty of appropriating and expending the money used for street lighting purposes. The Board of Public Works, however, may grant permits for the erection of any number or style of lamp posts, requiring gas or electric lighting as requested. The increased cost to the taxpayer and property owner and mixed system of lighting caused by this division of control is obvious.

Amendment No. 8, if adopted, will give the Supervisors power over all street lighting, the amount, the kind and the cost, and will permit them to establish a uniform system of street lighting suitable for each street or district, that all parts of the city may be lighted according to their needs. This amendment places with the Supervisors the power to prevent expensive and fancy illumination at the expense of the outlying districts; will prevent a dozen different styles of lamp posts in as many blocks, and will enable the Supervisors to provide more and better street lighting for less money.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 9.

The purposes of this amendment are:

1. To prevent a monopoly in official advertising.
2. To prevent a duplication of matter now published.
3. To secure economy.

The amendment provides that the city may contract for advertising, or, at the option of the Supervisors, the same may be done in the Municipal Record, a publication now issued by the city.

Last year only one bid was received for doing the advertising, and this contingency again may be present, and as the Charter now stands the bid must be accepted, no matter if the price bid be considered exorbitant. With the power conferred by the amendment, the city would be in a position where it could protect itself against an extortionate advertising charge.

The city now publishes in the Municipal Record a summary of the proceedings of the several departments, ordinances and other records. As such publication is not official, much of the matter has to be published at length, making a duplication of the work.

The city pays about \$30,000 a year for official advertising and has paid as much as \$37,000. In addition, it costs about \$12,000 a year to publish the Municipal Record. A small increase added to the cost of the latter would enable all official matter to be published therein and thereby effect a considerable economy, estimated at approximately \$20,000 a year. The Municipal Record has a circulation of about 13,000 copies a week, and the publication of official advertising herein would insure wide publicity.



### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 10.

This amendment proposes to reduce the number of days of publication of advertising notices, resolutions, payments, ordinances, etc., from five days to three times. Under the present law these publications are required for five consecutive times. Whenever a holiday intervenes between meetings of the Board of Supervisors, all pending legislation and payment of bills are automatically postponed one week. This provision exempting holidays and Sundays and requiring five consecutive publications has caused great inconvenience to the public, to merchants, to contractors, to wage-earners and to all persons who have demands against the city. The three-day publication gives all necessary safeguards and is sufficient notice to the public of matters pending. The adoption of the amendment will be of great convenience generally.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 11.

This amendment does not increase any salaries or add to the tax rate. It does not increase the number of city employees.

Its purpose is to extend the Civil Service to employees of the parks, playgrounds, janitors of the School Department and deputies in other departments.

These places have been omitted from Civil Service for no good reason. This amendment is a bona fide effort to put all employees of the city on an equal basis.

In harmony with the uniform practice in other large cities, as well as in the United States and State governments, heads of departments, and all confidential positions are especially exempted from Civil Service, and the proposed amendment aims to include under Civil Service only such positions as can easily be filled by Civil Service examinations and such positions as are uniformly made a part of the merit system in other large cities as well as under the United States and the State Civil Service laws.

It should be noted that all of the positions which are specially mentioned in this proposed amendment are exempted from Civil Service and will not be a part of that system if the proposed amendment is approved. All positions under the City and County which are not specially mentioned in this section are included in Civil Service and, if the amendment is approved, all of these minor positions in the various offices and departments are thereafter to be given the same equal and fair treatment.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 12.

Section 3, as amended, removes the most prolific sources of political activity in all departments of the municipal government. The mandatory requirement that examinations must be held within sixty days after an eligible list has ceased to exist removes the possibility of aspirants seeking political favor to obtain a position of such short duration, and provides an opportunity to enter the service of the city to deserving aspirants who can qualify for the same under Civil Service. In many departments of the city government vacancies have existed for years, and for which no examinations have been held. These positions are filled by temporary appointments, from month to month and continued indefinitely, or until a change of administration enables another man, not any more deserving, but possessed of sufficient political prestige, to oust the incumbent, all of which is contrary to the spirit of Civil Service and detrimental to the departments affected.

The object of amending Sections 8, 9 and 10 is to further strengthen and make more ideal the Civil Service provisions of the Charter. It requires that only the name of the applicant having the highest rating shall be certified to the appointing power. It obviates the possibility of favoritism or political activity swaying the judgment of the appointing board or officer in favor of an applicant with a lower rating and insures appointment to the eligible whose name is highest on the list.

Section 10 is further amended to make it compulsory on the part of the Civil Service Commissioners to abolish all lists of eligibles for promotional positions after the same has been in existence for three years. As amended, it provides an adequate incentive for each employee to qualify himself for the position next above his; and as he can only accom-

plish this result by study and by maintaining a clear record for efficiency and deportment, it will result in better service for the city.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 13.

This amendment provides that the voters of the city may, at some time in the future, have power to approve of a plan by which the city may retire its superannuated employees and provide for their partial support during their remaining years.

A condition is rapidly approaching when something of this kind should be done by the city, and along lines similar to those pursued by the large industrial corporations, by several Eastern cities, by the governments of Europe and proposed by the Government of the United States.

The Mayor recently appointed a committee consisting of Supervisors McCarthy and Walsh, John A. O'Connell, Secretary of the Labor Council, J. J. Tynan of the Union Iron Works, and E. A. Walcott, Secretary of the Commonwealth Club, to suggest an amendment to the Charter that would accomplish the result sought.

Several meetings were held by this committee, at which it was made manifest that there was insufficient data available upon which to base an intelligent and rational scheme for the retirement of the city's aged employees.

It was decided, therefore, to submit the amendment in the form of giving the municipal authorities power to hereafter submit to the voters such a plan as might, after proper investigation, appeal to the wise judgment of the people for approval.

Therefore, it is provided that an ordinance may be hereafter submitted to the voters, for them to either approve or reject, providing for a system of retiring and pensioning of municipal employees (other than members of the Police and Fire Departments, who are already provided for) and the accumulation of a fund for that purpose to consist of contributions from such employees, and such additional contributions from the city as the voters should deem proper and as determined by them, and to compensate for the increased efficiency which such a system would secure to the city.

It has been felt that unless the city itself initiated the plan the State might conclude, for humane reasons, to require all cities to make provision therefor, in which event, the financial burdens might be much greater than those which the city would impose upon itself.

The merit in the proposed amendment lies in the condition that no plan can be adopted and no expenditure can be made unless a majority of the voters approve of the same.

Every man who works for a living is in constant dread of the time when, through old age or disability, he will be incapable of making a livelihood.

This is especially true of municipal employees, many of whom are paid small salaries from which they are unable to lay aside something as a protection against old age or disability.

The proposition embodied in this amendment is one of simple justice to faithful servants of the public. Surely, a man who has spent the best years of his life in the service of the public should have some protection against old age or disability.

### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 14.

This amendment is intended to provide a method of providing relief for the unemployed in times of acute distress. It was drafted by a committee of the Commonwealth Club and was submitted to the Supervisors by committees from the Chamber of Commerce and from the Citizens Committee on Relief of the Unemployed, appointed last December by the Mayor. As presented by them a charitable organization was named to handle the Relief Fund and direct the work; at the discussion in the Board, however, the Supervisors substituted the Commonwealth Club.

Experience has shown that there is always a considerable amount of unavoidable unemployment in this city each winter and that in periods of depression, when factories close and great numbers of men are discharged, there is much distress among men for whom there is actually

no work, and who are willing and anxious to obtain some employment at which they can earn even small wages.

The purpose of the amendment is to provide means whereby when the need arises in such times, there will be at hand (1) public work that can be done by the unemployed; (2) a fund to pay for it, and (3) means for handling the fund and the work efficiently and economically. It provides for a Relief Fund (about \$50,000) to be kept from year to year until needed, and then expended and paid to men working on designated public work. It makes careful provision against such fund being used for any other purpose, or being used at all except when necessary and for confining the relief as far as possible to actual San Franciscans and particularly those having dependents.

It is contemplated that the Supervisors will from time to time designate some improvement that would be a permanent benefit, but need not be done at once—for instance some scenic boulevard—as relief work, and will cause all necessary maps, surveys, etc., to be prepared. Whenever a definite number of men (about 1250 under present conditions) register publicly at the Supervisors' office at one time as having been unemployed for a month or more, stating name, address, dependents, last regular occupation, etc., thereby applying for employment on relief work, some of that work is to be undertaken; it is then to be paid for both from the Relief Work Fund and public subscriptions. All work is to be under the direction of the city officials, but the employment of the men and the time, amount and method of payment is to be in the hands of the Commonwealth Club. The city is to turn over to the Club so much of the fund as the Supervisors deem necessary, and the Club is to expend it, render an account of the amounts spent, and return any unspent portion. None of the money can be paid by the Club to any one, except the men actually employed on the relief work; even the overhead expenses of handling the fund and of keeping the records must be met by the Club itself, or paid from subscriptions, as it cannot be paid from the fund.

The fund provided by the amendment is to be maintained at a definite standard from year to year and replenished as used. It is not expected that it will be drawn on every year or exhausted when it is drawn on. The tax needed to replenish it, even when it has been entirely exhausted, is limited to one cent on each \$100. On the basis of the present assessment the fund would amount to about \$55,000.

It is believed that under these provisions it will be possible to handle the problem of Public Relief for the Unemployed in a systematic way, provide work and relief for those in need of it, and encourage private subscriptions, while at the same time securing for the city a fair return, in needed improvements, for the money expended.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 15.

The only particular in which it is proposed to amend Section 21 of Chapter I of Article VI of the Charter is that relative to authorized progressive payments on contracts for work for the City and County.

The section as it now stands empowers the Board of Supervisors to incorporate in an ordinance authorizing any municipal work, permission to provide for progressive payments to be made for such work during the prosecution thereof, not to exceed seventy-five per cent of the value of the work done up to the time of such proposed payments, and not to exceed a similar percentage of the contract price before the completion and acceptance of the work contracted for.

It is proposed to permit of the increase of such payments to a maximum of ninety per cent, thereby enabling the Board of Supervisors, in case of any contract involving a considerable sum, to provide for progressive payments to such maximum extent, if said Board deem it for the public interest.

The object of the proposed change is to obtain more advantageous bids for public work, since a contractor will not be forced to submit to having withheld an unreasonable amount of money from the actual value of work done up to the time for a progressive payment. No beneficial purpose is subserved by the withholding of an excessive amount on contracts involving a large sum of money, as the City and County can be adequately protected against financial loss or otherwise by a good and sufficient bond

provided for in the proposed amendment, which is similar to that in the original Section 21, and which the life time of the Charter has demonstrated to be an all sufficient protection against loss by the municipality.

Aside from the foregoing considerations, additional advantages will avail from the provisions of the proposed amendment in this, that the increased progressive payments on public work will tend to expedite the progress of the same, and also put into general circulation money that otherwise would remain inactive for unnecessary durations of time.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 16.

This amendment as proposed contemplates conferring additional powers to be exercised by the Board of Supervisors in the enactment of procedure for the projection and prosecution of street work or street improvements in the City and County. All of the substantial features of the existing section are retained, the amendments thereto proposed being in purpose an amplification of the scope of the provisions thereof, with added powers deemed essential for the facilitation of street work or improvements required by the public interest or convenience in some localities of the city, where there is an increasing and urgent necessity for such work or improvements, but in which localities conditions exist that necessitate a revision of the present method of procedure therefor, with the object in view of enabling owners of property assessed for the needed street work to pay for the same upon the least burdensome terms.

The present Street Improvement Ordinance was enacted in pursuance of the powers conferred by Section 33, as it now stands, and while in a general way satisfactory progress in street work has been made under the provisions of that ordinance, yet in view of conditions that have arisen, and which were not anticipated when that section of the Charter was proposed for adoption with a limitation of the powers granted therein, it is deemed desirable that the said section be amended as proposed so as to empower the Board of Supervisors to enact a revision of the said ordinance in such manner as to provide for meeting the necessities arising from such unanticipated conditions.

The beneficial provisions of Section 33 respecting the payment of assessments in annual installments are retained in the proposed amendment, and with the added powers conferred on the Board of Supervisors as proposed in the amendment, such payment by installments may be made upon terms and conditions advantageous to owners of property assessed for street work.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 17.

It is proposed to amend the section referred to by substituting for the provisions of that section those of Sections 13 and 14 of Chapter III of Article VI of the Charter relating to the opening, extending, closing, etc., of streets, in so far as such provisions may be made practicable and applicable to the change of grade procedure prescribed in Chapter VI of Article VI of the Charter.

The existing provisions of Section 12 proposed for amendment are inoperative to effect the collection of delinquent assessments levied for the improvements contemplated in said Chapter VI, for the reason that such provisions were adopted from the procedure prescribed in the Political Code for the sale of delinquent State and county taxes, and incorporated in the said Chapter as part of the procedure outlined therein. The provisions of the State law, however, providing for the sales of property upon which State and county taxes were delinquent and which were adopted for procedure in Chapter VI, had been repealed prior to the addition of Chapter VI to Article VI of the Charter, which fact obviously was overlooked at the time of its submission as a Charter measure on November 5, 1907. Consequently the procedure for a sale of property upon which an assessment had been levied for an improvement provided for in said Chapter VI, and which had become delinquent, is inoperative as it now exists in said Section 12 of said Chapter; and it is with a view towards expeditiously projecting and prosecuting the objects and purposes contemplated by said Chapter that the said amendment is now proposed; and to that end the operative provisions of Sections 12 and 13 of Chapter III

of Article VI afore referred to are incorporated to an applicable and practical extent in the amendment.

The new section proposed in the amendment provides for a grant of power to the Board of Supervisors to enable said Board, in case it be deemed necessary or expedient at any time, to adopt any general law of the State, as a method or system for the objects and purposes hereinbefore referred to, and make it applicable to the City and County; or to enact an ordinance providing for such a method or system with provisions for the payment of assessments levied for street improvements pursuant to its procedure in annual installments upon terms and conditions to be provided for in such ordinance and in accordance with the method to be therein prescribed.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 18.

The purpose of this amendment is to facilitate the doing of street work by substituting a form of public credit through which payments for street improvements could be paid for by public funds and later returned to the city by the collection of assessments imposed upon the property benefited by the improvements.

Under the present system the labor and risk of collecting the assessments are placed upon the contractor, to recompense for which the contractor increases the price for the work, which extra cost falls upon the property owner and becomes a serious burden.

Under the plan proposed by the amendment the contractor would bid upon a cash basis and thereby the work would be done at the lowest cost.

For all money that the city would be compelled to borrow the interest charge would not exceed five per cent, but on all sums advanced to pay the cost of street work the city would charge seven per cent against the property assessed. Thus the city would be compensated for any cost necessary in collecting the assessment. As the money collected for the assessment would be credited to the fund, it could be again used, hence the term of "revolving fund for street work" has been applied and the amendment has been so designated. No bonds can be issued without the authorization of two-thirds of the votes of the electors, and the amount of bonds so issued is limited to \$1,000,000.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 19.

This amendment proposes that the Board of Supervisors shall appropriate \$2500 for the celebration of fixed holidays, and does not increase the appropriation required by the present Charter. It does, however, change the existing law by reducing the appropriation for Fourth of July from \$2500 to \$1500, and provides that the remaining \$1000 shall be appropriated for the celebration of Admission Day, \$500, and for the celebration of Columbus Day, \$500.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 20.

This amendment proposes to create a fund, should the Supervisors deem it necessary, for advertising the City and County of San Francisco, under their direction. The law which permits every other county to levy two cents on the \$100 valuation, for publicity and advertising purposes, does not apply to San Francisco. In order, therefore, to place this City and County on a parity with the other counties, an amendment to the Charter is necessary.

Judicious advertising of San Francisco's commercial, industrial, residential, climatic, scenic and social advantages will induce the investment of new capital; attract a large tourist travel; increase trade and commerce, and add to the material prosperity and civic progress of the city.

San Francisco is the only county in California which has not such a fund. Los Angeles has spent millions of dollars to attract tourists to that city.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 21.

The only effect of Amendment No. 21 will be to give to the Superintendent of Schools a vote as a member of the Board of Education. At present the Superintendent sits with the Board, which consists of four members appointed by the Mayor, but he has not the right to vote.



He is the only member of the Board chosen by direct vote of the people, and the people should have actual and practical representation in all matters appertaining to the education of their children. At present, with the Superintendent unable to vote, such representation is make-believe rather than practical.

The 95,000 voters who at the late election re-elected the present Superintendent of Schools are entitled to actual rather than nominal representation in the Board.

A school official in whom the people have directly and so emphatically placed their confidence should have a vote in the management of the schools.

The people, through their elected representative, should have a vote on the disposition of the \$2,000,000 yearly set aside for school work.

The adoption of this amendment will cause no increase in taxation, and no extra expense of any kind will be incurred under it.

The one member of the Board who owes responsibility directly and only to the people should be a full member. Where there is responsibility there should also be a proper measure of power.

Giving the Superintendent a vote in no way detracts from the dignity or authority of the four appointed members who already vote. It makes him equal—not superior—to them, and tends strongly to bring about that complete and harmonious co-operation so necessary to the best results for the schools, the children and the teachers.

With five instead of four voting members of the Board there can be no "ties", and no resulting "deadlock" or delay in the transaction of school business.

This amendment was prepared originally by a committee of representative teachers appointed for the purpose of suggesting improvements in the existing regulations of the School Department, and later presented by Supervisor Power, whose experience of three years as a member of the Board of Education convinced him that the Superintendent of Schools, the only official who owes responsibility directly and only to the whole people, should be empowered to vote in order more effectively to represent their interests.

The adoption of Amendment No. 21, while giving the Superintendent the vote justly his due, will not otherwise change the existing school system of organization or increase the taxpayers' burdens by one cent.

Its adoption will cure the present defect in the Charter, dignify the office of Superintendent of Schools, make for general efficiency in our School Department, and consequently help our school children.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 22.

There has been much complaint as to the signing of fraudulent names to initiative, referendum and recall petitions, both in city and in State affairs. The Governor, by his last message, recommended that this abuse be remedied as to State petitions by the Legislature. This Charter amendment guards against such fraud and against obtaining signers by misrepresentation in local petitions of that nature. It also, by preventing a candidate from entering the contest at a recall election, places a recall election upon its merits, and prevents the money and power of a candidate from improperly entering such a recall election. If an official is recalled, the Mayor fills the vacancy until the next election, which is the mode provided for filling vacancies contained in the new Charter ever since its adoption.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 23.

This amendment provides that the Property Clerk of the Police Department shall destroy pistols, knives, blackjacks, or any other deadly weapon which may in the course of police business accumulate. Heretofore these implements taken from the persons of criminals have been sold at public auction. It has been found necessary in other cities to prevent the sale of these articles, and the Police Commissioners, and officials generally, recommend the adoption of this amendment.



#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 24.

This amendment is of vital interest to the citizens of San Francisco and has been approved by the Police Department, Judge Murasky, the judge of the Juvenile Court, the Probation Office, the San Francisco Recreation League, the Juvenile Protective Association, and the Knights of the Royal Arch.

It is necessary because as the Charter now stands the Police Department is given no control whatever over the 2288 places where liquors are sold in quantities of a quart or more. These places are allowed to sell liquors in that way without any permit whatever and without any police regulation under the present Charter provisions.

This has always been recognized as a grave defect and several ordinances have been passed to remedy it. But since the Charter always takes precedence over an ordinance, all such laws have been ineffective.

Because there is no control over these 2288 places, many of them violate the law with impunity. They sell to women and children and irresponsible persons. They sell at illegal hours and on election days. And they sell in any quantity and often permit it to be drunk on the premises, and the Police Department is powerless to suppress this growing evil.

It is admitted by all investigators that practically all the deplorable results that follow the misuse of liquor can be traced to these places where it is sold without regulation.

This proposed amendment will remedy this condition by giving the Police Department full control and supervision over all places where liquor is sold in any quantity less than two gallons, or in any quantity to be drunk on the premises.

No one will be allowed to sell liquors at retail without a permit from the Police Commission. Thus, the Commission can see to it that only proper persons are allowed to sell, and then sufficient supervision can be exercised over them as to do away with the illicit sale of liquor, known as "blind-pigging", and to avoid the deplorable conditions that result therefrom.

The wholesale liquor dealer, brewer, or bottler may sell a case of liquor of two gallons or more without a permit; but if he sells less than two gallons he becomes a retailer and comes under the jurisdiction of the Police Commission.

There is nothing in the amendment that will interfere with the business of the legitimate grocer or bottled goods dealer. The amendment merely places their business, in so far as the sale of liquor is concerned, under proper regulation.

The general public is interested in the passage of this amendment because it will materially better the moral atmosphere of the residence sections of the city. The liquor merchants are supporting it because it will put the liquor business on a higher plane by doing away with the irresponsible and disreputable dealer.

It will not increase taxes in any way.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 25.

This amendment will, if adopted, provide two cents additional tax levy for the improvement and maintenance of the parks in this City and County. The increase is not arbitrary. Power is left in the Board of Supervisors to fix the maximum appropriation for parks at nine cents on each \$100 assessed valuation instead of seven cents, as at present. The minimum of five cents is unchanged.

Statistics show that San Francisco appropriates less for its parks than any other city in the United States. Since the adoption of the Charter in 1900, the number of parks has been increased and wage rates and other expenses have increased. It is apparent, therefore, that our parks cannot be properly and adequately maintained unless the people provide sufficient funds therefor.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 26.

This amendment proposes to increase the salary of twenty-two jail guards at the County Jail from fifty dollars per month to seventy-five dollars per month. The fifty-dollar a month compensation was fixed

fifteen years ago and because it was written into the Charter, the men holding these positions were not permitted any increase commensurate with the increase in the cost of living. This amendment is submitted with the belief that fifty dollars a month is not sufficient payment for any man performing the service of a jail guard.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 27.

This amendment seeks to alter the Charter in three particulars, and for the following reasons:

1. **The Detective Bureau:** Under the Charter as it now exists, the captain of detectives must be a captain of police. No provision whatever is made for lieutenant of detectives. It also authorizes the appointment of not to exceed twenty-five detective sergeants.

Since the Charter became effective in 1900, the population of this city has largely increased and the membership of the department itself has been enlarged. This increase in population, among other reasons, has, to a considerable extent, multiplied the duties to be performed by the Detective Bureau. It must be obvious that if in 1900 San Francisco required the services of twenty-five detective sergeants, present conditions necessitate that this number be enlarged.

The proposed amendment provides that the Chief of Police shall have the right to detail for detective duty the members of the Police Department not to exceed one detective for each eighteen police officers. This will authorize the appointment of approximately fifteen additional detective sergeants. These appointments, however, are not necessarily permanent, and the number can be reduced at any time, by the Chief of Police, either on his own initiative, or under the direction of the Police Commission.

It is also sought by the amendment to permit the Chief of Police and Police Commissioners to designate some official in the department, irrespective of his rank, but chosen because of his peculiar ability and qualifications, to act as captain of detectives, and another to act as lieutenant of detectives. This will enable the selection of the best men in the department for these two positions, and will also permit a commissioned officer to be constantly in charge of the upper office, one performing night service and the other day service.

2. **Abolishing the position of corporal, and making all existing corporals sergeants:** In the Charter it is provided that there shall be as many corporals as the Commissioners may deem advisable. Prior to the enactment of the present Charter, and for about two years thereafter, the corporals were required to perform only office duty. For a number of years past, however, practically all of the corporals not on special detail have been obliged to perform the duties ordinarily devolving upon, and required to be performed by, sergeants, although being paid only corporals' pay. One of the proposed amendments is to abolish the rank of corporal and increase the number of sergeants in the department.

If this amendment becomes effective, all of the corporals will forthwith become sergeants and receive a sergeant's pay, which is ten dollars per month in excess of the pay to which they are now entitled. The rank of corporal does not exist in the police department in other large cities, and, inasmuch as there is practically no distinction between the services performed by sergeants and those required to be performed by corporals, the interests of the department will be best subserved by making them all of one rank and entitled to the same pay.

3. **Lieutenants of Police:** At the present time the Charter provides that there shall be one lieutenant for every fifty police officers. The proposed amendment provides that there shall be three lieutenants for every one hundred police officers, which is an increase of one lieutenant for each one hundred men. The creation of these additional lieutenants is actually required by conditions now and for some time prevailing in the department. Several of the lieutenants have been necessarily detailed to occupy positions in the department which should only be filled by commissioned officers, such as lieutenant of detectives, chief clerk of the Chief of Police, and taking charge of the city prison, the general office, and the business office of the department. Because of this situation certain companies are devoid of lieutenants, and other companies have but one or two lieutenants to alternate on the three watches. This situation compels the detailing of sergeants, and sometimes corporals, to act as lieutenants, thus interfering with the discipline of the department. If the Charter is amended as

desired in this respect the present situation will be relieved and the efficiency of the department raised.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 28.

The purpose of this proposed Charter Amendment (No. 28) is to equalize salaries in the County Recorder's office. The rate of six cents per folio for copying and comparing, now received by the copyists, is inadequate for the services rendered. It has been found, after a trial, that the men cannot do, at the prevailing rate, the amount of work required to make a standard living wage.

This line of work requires as much ability and effort as work in the various other departments, and it is only just that the compensation should be equal. It is the policy of the city to pay all employees a fair wage, therefore the copyists are entitled to a reasonable salary.

During the eighteen months ending December 31, 1914, each copyist received a total of \$550.40 less than the amount allowed by the Charter. The copyists working on a 7-cent per folio rate would earn \$100.00 per month, but \$125.00 would remain the maximum salary as at present.

The proposed rate of 7 cents per folio is a compromise between the 8-cent rate originally fixed by the Charter and the 6-cent rate now prevailing.

The copyists receive no wages when absent through sickness or any other cause, and receive no pay for vacation time or holidays. Other city employees are paid when on sick leave and also for vacations and holidays.

In Los Angeles county the copyists receive the rate of compensation provided by this amendment—7 cents per folio.

The fees received for recording papers are sufficient to cover all expenses of the department, including the copying, and no higher rate will be charged for the recording of papers.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 29.

This amendment aims to raise the salaries of eight (8) marine firemen now employed on the two city fire boats, and seven (7) hydrantmen, in all fifteen (15) men, from one hundred (\$100.00) per month, to one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120.00) per month, the minimum rate of wage that other members of the Fire Department are now receiving who are assigned to regular companies.

The men herein referred to when off duty have to answer to all alarms of any magnitude and perform any fire duty they are told to do, thereby taking equally as many risks as any of the other members in the department, yet they receive less pay and are not eligible for promotion and are not entitled to any pension for the reason that there is no provision made for this class of men by Charter or otherwise.

In view of the foregoing the proponents of this proposition feel that it is a matter of simple justice and should not encounter any opposition from the taxpaying citizens as the amount of raise asked for is so small that it will make no difference in the tax levy.

This amendment has been endorsed by the San Francisco Labor Council, the Water Front Workers' Federation, the Building Trades Council, and by all other organizations to whom it has been submitted.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 30.

The preservation of the public health is the most important trust that a municipality can impose upon any body of men. Good streets and fine public buildings, well arranged and orderly parks and attractive squares contribute to the desirability of a city. Thoroughly equipped Fire and Police Departments, an efficient Board of Education, a good Civil Service Commission and a competent Election Commission each and all add their quota to a well-governed municipality; but the public health service is of prime importance.

When the present Charter was adopted the Department of Public Health was a bureau for the registration of births and deaths and the care of the sick at the old City and County Hospital, and the pesthouse and the Receiving and Harbor Hospitals and, for the aged, at the Alms-house. Now three large hospitals, a Central Emergency Hospital and four branch Emergency Hospitals and the Relief Home represent one

branch of the work of the Department of Health which may be rightly characterized as the curative branch, while a force of trained inspectors of meat, milk, fish, vegetables, stables, laundries, restaurants, kitchens, grocery stores, garages, tenement houses and a thoroughly equipped, well-organized force of bacteriological and chemical experts make up the preventative branch of Health Department work. The expenditure of the entire service is upwards of \$600,000 a year and the number of employees of all classes from the health officer down to the smallest paid gateman number seven hundred and eighty.

The administration of this large department scattered all over the City and County is in the hands of a Board of seven commissioners whose appointments are made in such order that every year the term of office of one member expires, thus insuring at all times a board of men thoroughly familiar with the service of the department. While the department has kept abreast of modern progress in the science of health preservation and cure of disease and has developed to such an extent that it is regarded as one of the most efficient in the United States, the city has been content to allow the commissioners to control the department and achieve this acknowledged efficiency wholly without compensation.

The labors of the Board are performed at regular and special meetings and at many committee meetings, also by inspection tours and special examinations of premises. Many hours every week are devoted by the commissioners to this work and frequently sessions begun in the afternoon continue uninterruptedly until early morning. Not even the incidental expenses of the members of the Board are paid.

Every commission, with the exceptions of the Park and Playgrounds, is paid by the city. Is it not time that the city provided some compensation for the Health Commissioners who are performing services so vital to the city's welfare?

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 31.

Our election laws, both in the Charter and as contained in the Constitution, have required constant amendment, and mainly because no one was present who was thoroughly expert in the operation of such laws. The present Charter prevents an Election Commissioner holding any other position. It is thought this ought not to apply to prevent the election of such a Commissioner to help revise a Freeholder Charter, or as a delegate to revise a Constitution, and that much advantage and saving of undue expense and repeated changes of such laws would result if such an expert were present to consult and help in such matters. This amendment permits this to be done, if the Supervisors first consent by resolution, and the people afterward see fit to elect an Election Commissioner to help in such work. The present term of the Registrar of Voters is four years, but by another amendment to the Charter, now pending, the position is included under the Civil Service and so much of this amendment as refers to such term is drawn to prevent any conflict if the other amendment is adopted. The salary of the Registrar is to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors, which has control of the finances.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 32.

This amendment is proposed for the purpose of correcting the salary of the Mayor's Secretary by increasing it from \$200 per month to \$300 per month. During several administrations the Mayor's Secretary has received, in addition to the \$200 a month provided by the Charter, \$100 a month out of the Mayor's contingent fund. There has been no increase in the salary of this position for fifteen years. This amendment is submitted for the purpose of having the people approve the present salary which has been paid to this official who discharges important duties.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 33.

This amendment was prepared by the Board of Supervisors, and by a unanimous vote of the Board of Supervisors placed on the ballot to remedy what is generally believed to have been a stenographic error at the time the Charter was prepared. The Charter now fixes the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Public Works at \$150 per month, which is less than salaries paid the clerks in his office. The office of Secretary

of the Board of Public Works is generally recognized as one of the most difficult and responsible positions in city government, and the amendment was submitted by the Board of Supervisors to the electors as a simple matter of justice. For many years the Secretary has been paid \$250 per month, and the amendment is intended to revise the Charter to conform to the salary paid, which salary has been upheld by the Superior Court.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 34.

Under the present law the Playground Commissioners are appointed for a term of four years, retiring in a body at the expiration of their term of office, in this way the entire personnel of the Commission may be changed at one and the same time, an irreparable injury could be done the department by the delay of work while the new Commissioners acquaint themselves with the working plans of their predecessors.

By the proposed amendment the terms of the Commissioners are so arranged that not more than two vacancies will occur in any year; a majority of the Commissioners will at all times be familiar with the needs of the department and work will be continuous.

This regulation of the term of office is absolutely the only manner in which the new amendment changes the present law.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 35.

This is an enabling act opening the door to the citizens of San Francisco to conduct negotiations, acting through their Board of Supervisors, for the acquisition of the lands and water front adjacent to and north of Lincoln Park.

The Sutro property to be acquired comprises some of the most notable land marks and recreation grounds in San Francisco with unsurpassed views of the Pacific Ocean and Golden Gate.

The acquisition of this property will give to the citizens of San Francisco the control of the present United Railroads right of way and car line over this property and thus open the way to the continuation and extension of the present municipal road on California street to Sutro Heights and the Beach.

It will open the way for the building of a boulevard about these heights which will outrival the most famous driveways of the world, a driveway which will proclaim its fame and the renown of San Francisco to every quarter of the globe. These are priceless treasures to the citizens of this city which if not grasped will go beyond their reach forever.

You are to give for these, value for value, a lot of land 275 feet by 100 feet of the former Library block on Van Ness avenue.

There is to be acquired an ocean frontage of about seven thousand feet, a ground area of at least forty (40) acres, the possibility of parking and beautifying Lincoln Park to the water's edge, thus rounding out this park and making it and the existing golf links one of the largest and finest of the country, the extension and building of the Great Highway to these heights, a railroad right of way, and, far above these, Nature's gifts of world fame, all of which involve to the citizens of this community no loss in taxes, no increased bonded indebtedness nor increase in the existing tax rate, and no loss in public lands.

It is our duty to acquire the Sutro lands for the people and for the splendid development which is their destiny under the people's control. To contrast the ideal development of these lands under public ownership with the results that are sure to follow if they are acquired by profit-seeking investors, it is only necessary to point to the land along the ocean boulevard. The condition of the lands there becomes an eloquent appeal to save the lands at the northern end of the peninsula from a similar fate and to preserve them for the public.

#### CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 36.

This amendment is designed to protect the Budget appropriation and provides that where salary increases are voted during the fiscal year that such increases shall not be made until the next ensuing Budget.



## PROPOSITION No. 2.

To be Submitted March 16, 1915.

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, to amend the Charter of said City and County by amending Section 3 of Chapter III of Article II by adding a new paragraph thereto relating to the use of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

That Section 3 of Chapter III of Article II be amended by adding a new paragraph (seven) thereto to read as follows:

All printed stationery and printed supplies furnished to the City and County of San Francisco, except election ballots, shall bear the imprint of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco. Every contract for printed stationery and printed supplies shall contain these words: "All printing furnished under this contract shall bear the imprint of the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco." Any contract for printing not containing these words shall be void.

REASONS WHY THE ELECTORS SHOULD APPROVE THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER PROVIDING FOR THE LABEL OF THE ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL ON PRINTED STATIONERY AND PRINTED SUPPLIES FURNISHED THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Prior to the adoption of the present Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, the Board of Supervisors, on November 27, 1899, adopted a resolution (No. 3740, fourth series) the provisions of which are practically identical with the requirements of the proposed Charter amendment submitted to the people at the present time.

Every board of supervisors since 1899 has observed the requirements of the resolution. The present board, under most trying circumstances and persistent opposition from individuals interested in city printing contracts has declined to depart from the policy adopted in 1899.

The intention of the charter framers was to invest the board of supervisors with discretion in the matter of rejecting bids, and it was also their intention that whatever action the board might take in the exercise of such discretion should be final.

The Supreme Court of this state has held that the legislature has committed the power of deciding that when the supervisors believe that the public interests will be subserved they may reject all bids of any character. If the supervisors believe that the city printing should be executed under certain conditions, according to the court they may exercise discretion.

Inasmuch as the city and county is required to pay full price for all printing, which it must do under all circumstances, it is not unreason-



able to require the heads of all city and county departments to patronize printing establishments that pay full wages and maintain sanitary workshops. That is what the proposed amendment means in its last analysis.

If you favor the general proposition of fair wages for employes, reasonable hours of employment for men and women engaged in mechanical production, both skilled and unskilled labor will benefit if you vote YES on Proposition No. 2.

Assertions that this amendment, if adopted, will cause the city to pay more for its printing than at present are misleading, inasmuch as it is only intended to preserve the conditions established in 1899.

**You should vote YES on Amendment No. 2:**

**BECAUSE**

it will cost the city nothing extra—

**BECAUSE**

it is a guarantee of superior workmanship—

**BECAUSE**

it is used by offices doing the best printing—

**BECAUSE**

its adoption means the maintenance of sanitary workshops and fair conditions for the women workers as well as for the men.

**VOTE FOR AMENDMENT No. 2.**



# VOTE AGAINST Union Label on City Printing

## Amendment No. 2

Amendment No. 2 provides that all City Printing shall bear the union label, the private emblem of the Allied Printing Trades Council of San Francisco.

This measure at a very conservative estimate would increase the cost of city printing \$10,000 or more a year by depriving the City of the services of the largest and best equipped printing plants in San Francisco. These plants, although they pay union wages or better in all departments and work but eight hours a day, are in a position because of their better equipment and more efficient management to underbid label houses and thus save the city a considerable sum each year. By shutting out these plants a monopoly will be created for a few union label houses. The bids for printing the Municipal Reports 1913 showed a difference of nearly \$1000 in favor of the non-label house; the lowest label-house bid was 40% higher. Estimating the cost to the city of its printing, by this difference, under this amendment it would pay over \$20,000 a year merely to have the emblem of a private organization affixed to public printing. It is reasonable to expect that under the control of a monopoly this difference would be greatly increased.

The funds of the people, the taxes collected from the citizens as a whole, should not be used to further the private ends of any individual or set of individuals—such would be a gross misuse of public funds. That is what this measure advocates. To spend public funds, for the purpose of affixing to city printing the emblem of the Employing Printers' Association, the Masonic Order, the Knights of Columbus, the Native Sons or any other society would be as justifiable as the action advocated by this amendment.

It is not only a wasteful and unjustifiable measure, but it is absolutely opposed to the American spirit of fair play; it is selfish class legislation of the worst type; it is in direct conflict with the charter of San Francisco and with the Constitution of the State of California and of the United States.

It discriminates against not only employers but also against all employees who are not members of the Allied Printing Trades Council, whether non-union or union, such as the members of the Lithographers' Union, and against those union people who are members of the council but work in establishments that cannot use the union label.

The establishments that would be deprived of bidding for city work under this amendment represent 70% of the printing equipment in San Francisco; produce a high quality of work; employ over 1000 people, more than 80% of whom are members of unions; maintain pleasant, well-lighted, sanitary workrooms; pay union wages or better in all departments and work eight hours per day;

in their binding and typesetting departments only members of unions are employed.

This measure seeks to legalize a boycott against these establishments and against their 800 union and 200 other employees, and would make the city a party to the boycott. The advocates of this measure can have no other reason for furthering it, because the charter now provides an equitable and safe method of competitive bidding which protects the city from favoritism in city officials, against fraud and monopolistic combinations and insures full count and good quality.

The union label is not a guarantee of high grade of product or service, it is not a guarantee of a low cost of production, it is not even a guarantee of sanitary workrooms. It is merely the official, privately controlled, emblem of a labor society which can be withheld from an employer at the whim or caprice of the leaders of such society. The passage of this measure would serve no good purpose, but it would involve a long and expensive legal contest which in the end must be decided against the City. The courts of every state where actions have been brought have decided against this use of the union label; and the Supreme Court of our State has just handed down a decision (February 8th, 1915) declaring invalid a resolution of the Board of Supervisors requiring the union label on city printing.

#### **VOTE AGAINST AMENDMENT No. 2.**

It will increase the cost of city printing and leave the way open for a dangerous monopoly.

It will use the public funds for private ends and place the city in the position of boycotting a number of her worthy citizens and taxpayers—many of them members of labor unions.

It is absolutely illegal, undemocratic, unnecessary, unjustifiable and openly opposed to the American spirit of fair play.

If it passes it will only involve the city in a long and costly legal contest.

#### **FRANKLIN PRINTING TRADES ASSOCIATION,**

**By J. D. Roantree, Secretary.**

Abbott, The F. H. Co.  
Althof & Bahls,  
Bartow, Wolfe & Hastings,  
Blair-Murdock Co.,  
Bolte & Braden Co.,  
Carlisle, A. & Co.,  
Crocker, H. S. Co.,  
Dettner Printing House,  
Frank Printing Co.,  
Gabriel, Meyerfeld Co.,  
Gilmartin Company,  
Hicks-Judd Company,

Hughes, E. C. Co.,  
Isaac Upham Company,  
Kitchen, John Jr. Co.,  
Neal Publishing Co.,  
Pacific Printer, The  
Phillips & Van Orden Co.,  
Schwabacher-Frey Co.,  
Sunset Publishing House,  
Taylor, Nash & Taylor,  
The ten Bosch Co.,  
Union Lithograph Co.,  
Upton Bros. & Delzelle.

Schmidt Lithograph Co.,  
Marshall Press,

Foster & Short,  
L. Livingston.

## REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE AGAINST AMENDMENT 11.

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Amendment No. 11 is designed to give life long positions to political appointees or "boosters" whose positions would otherwise terminate with a change of administration. It is called "an extension of the merit system"—a tricky and misleading wording, and the exact opposite of the truth, because the real object of its advocates is to **Evade the Merit System**, and to have the positions which they obtained by "pull" made permanent and life long by the votes of the people instead of by civil service examinations.

If adopted Amendment No. 11 would give permanent life-long positions to persons who secured and now occupy the positions through the spoils system, and thus defeat the object of the civil service provision of the City Charter. The central idea of the civil service or merit system is that men who obtain positions by the favor of politicians are often the corrupt tools of the men who appoint them, and are far more anxious to please their political bosses than to be polite, attentive and efficient public servants.

If the objects of the civil service or merit system could be secured by merely giving permanent positions to political appointees who have no other claim than the spoils system of reward for helping a political boss, civil service examinations (the merit system) would be unnecessary; but experience has proved that, in efficiency, attention to duty and politeness to the public, political appointees are not in the same class with persons who win positions by civil service examinations. And ex-Mayors J. D. Phelan, E. R. Taylor, P. H. McCarthy, and all the framers of the City Charter unanimously decided that political appointees are not the best public servants, and they insisted that all subordinate positions should be permanently filled only by persons passing civil service tests. Amendment No. 11 would, therefore, carried, defeat the intentions of the framers of the City Charter.

The Amendment is cunningly worded to mislead. It refers to employees in Golden Gate Park, and gives an impression of minor positions; in reality it "blankets" many of the best positions in the city's service, including several worth over \$4,000 a year, scores of positions as inspectors, deputies, mechanics, clerks, etc., of from \$1500 to \$3600 a year, and hundreds of other positions in the various departments. We also warn voters not to be deceived by the endorsements of Municipal Employees' Associations, etc., very few, if any, of whom obtained their positions by civil service examinations.

In several departments of the city's service there are surplus employees; and many salaries have been raised from 25 per cent to 75 per cent. If Amendment No. 11 carries, the tax-payers will be saddled with these surplus employees, as a paragraph in it makes it legally difficult for a succeeding administration to discharge them.

For these, and other reasons, too long to state, we ask you to **Vote against Amendment No. 11.**

SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL GENERAL CLERKS' ASS'N,

Harry W. Taylor, Secretary.