

PROPOSED

# CHARTER AMENDMENTS

Ordinance, Regulation of Street  
Railway Cars

Declarations of Policy,  
Exposition, 1938

Ordered Submitted by the

Board of Supervisors

of the

City and County of San Francisco

ELECTION, MAY 2, 1935

## CONTENTS

---

### CHARTER AMENDMENTS

	Page
No. 1—Revenue Bonds .....	3
No. 2—Referendum .....	14
No. 3—Symphony Orchestra .....	17
No. 4—Official Advertising .....	19
No. 5—Police Pensions .....	21
No. 6—Preference for Local Labor and Industry.....	25
No. 7—Power of Hearing, Inquiry and Subpoena.....	28

---

### PROPOSED ORDINANCE

Bill No. 694, Ordinance No. 15.0917 (Code No. 15.091)— Regulation of Street Railway Cars.....	30
--	----

---

### DECLARATIONS OF POLICY

Resolution No. 1881 (Code No. 5.95)—Declarations of Policy, Exposition in 1938.....	31
--	----

## CHARTER AMENDMENT No. 1

### REVENUE BONDS

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 the city and county by amending as herein set forth section 121 thereof providing for and defining the general powers and duties of the public utilities commission, and adding a new section to said charter to be numbered section 121.1, providing for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of public utilities by funds provided by the issuance of bonds or other obligations, the principal of which, and the interest on which, shall be payable wholly from the net revenues of the utility so acquired, constructed, completed or extended and/or from such part thereof as may be so extended; and amending as herein set forth section 74 of said charter so that funds raised or provided from revenue bonds so issued shall be estimated as revenues from said utility in any budget proposed for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of said utility.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at the special election to be held on the 2d day of May, 1935, a proposal to amend the charter of the city and county by amending as herein set forth section 121 thereof providing for and defining the general powers and duties of the public utilities commission, and adding a new section to said charter to be numbered section 121.1, providing for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of public utilities by funds provided by the issuance of bonds or other obligations, the principal of which, and the interest on which, shall be payable wholly from the net revenues of the utility so acquired, constructed, completed or extended and/or from such part thereof as may be so extended; and amending as herein set forth section 74 of said charter so that funds raised or provided from revenue bonds so issued shall be estimated as revenues from said utility in any budget proposed for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of said utility.

## General Powers and Duties of Commission

Section 121. The public utilities commission shall have charge of the acquisition, construction, management, supervision, maintenance, completion, extension, operation and control of all public utilities and other properties used, owned, acquired, leased or constructed by the city and county, including airports, for the purpose of supplying any public utility service to the city and county and its inhabitants, to territory outside the limits of the city and county, and to the inhabitants thereof.

The commission shall locate and determine the character and type of all construction and additions, betterments and extensions to utilities under its control, and shall determine the policy for such construction or the making of such additions, betterments and extensions from the public funds under its jurisdiction; provided that in each such case it shall secure recommendation of the manager of utilities, which shall be presented in writing and shall include analyses of cost, service and estimated revenues of all proposed or feasible alternatives in cases where it is deemed by the manager that such alternatives exist.

The commission shall have jurisdiction over all street lighting in the city and county of San Francisco and of all equipment used therefor as well as of the character of said equipment and where the same shall be located; and it shall also have jurisdiction to enter into contracts for the furnishing of heat, light and power for all municipal purposes and shall supervise the performance of all contracts entered into for said purpose, and shall check, and approve, all bills due or payable under such contracts.

The commission shall have full power and authority to enter into such arrangements and agreements as it shall deem proper for the joint use with any other person, firm or corporation owning or having jurisdiction of poles, conduits, towers, stations, aqueducts, reservoirs and tracks for the operation of any of the utilities under its jurisdiction. It may make such arrangements as it shall deem proper for the exchange of transfer privileges with any privately owned transportation company or system which shall tend toward the betterment of transportation service.

The commission shall observe all city and county ordinances and the regulations of the department of public works relative to utility openings, structures and poles in streets and other public places, as well as all ordinances and regula-



tions relative to barricades, construction, lights, refilling excavations and replacing and maintaining street pavements; and in connection with all such matters the said commission shall be subject to the same inspection rules and pay fees to the proper department in the same manner and at the same rates as any private person or corporation.

The commission shall have charge of all valuation work relative or incidental to purchase proceedings initiated by the city and county for the acquisition of any public utility.

Foreign trade zones, as may be authorized by acts of congress or by laws of the state of California to be located in the city and county of San Francisco shall be under the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission and said commission is hereby given full power and authority to establish and maintain said foreign trade zones in conformity with the acts of congress or the laws of the state of California. Whenever the control of the harbor of the city and county of San Francisco shall, as provided by law, be vested in a harbor commission to be appointed pursuant to section 48 of this charter, then, in that event, all of the power and authority hereby given to the public utilities commission in regard to the acquisition, construction, completion and extension and maintenance of said foreign trade zones shall be vested in said harbor commission so appointed and said harbor commission shall have, all and singular, the power and authority over said foreign trade zones as is hereby given to said public utilities commission. The acquisition, construction, completion or extension of foreign trade zones and the acquisition of necessary lands, buildings and equipment therefor may be financed by bonds authorized by a two-thirds vote of the electors in accordance with the provisions of this charter, and the amount of said bonds so voted or approved or issued shall be exclusive of the bonded indebtedness provided for in section 104 of this charter.

Said public utilities commission shall have the power to adopt and use a corporate seal; and to sue and be sued; and to have perpetual succession; and may prosecute, in its own name or in the name of the city and county of San Francisco, any action or proceeding affecting the acquisition, construction, completion, extension, operation or maintenance of any utility or other matter by this charter or ordinance of the board of supervisors placed under its jurisdiction; and to borrow money and for that purpose to issue revenue bonds or other obligations payable solely out of net revenue as provided in this charter; and said commission shall also exercise



such other powers as are granted by this charter or may be conferred upon it by ordinance of the board of supervisors.

Section No. 121.1. Revenue Bonds. Subdivision (a) Whenever the public utilities commission, created and existing under the provisions of this charter, determines that public interest and necessity demands the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of any public utility, and that the cost of such acquisition, construction, completion or extension should be provided for by the sale of bonds or other obligations issued by said public utilities commission and payable solely both as to principal and interest out of the revenues of the particular utility to be acquired, constructed, completed or extended, it shall adopt a resolution by a majority vote of all its members specifically declaring said fact, and shall direct its manager of utilities to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and filed with said commission plans and estimates of the cost of the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of such utility, together with an estimate of the annual revenue which will accrue from such utility acquired, constructed, completed or extended, separately setting forth the estimated revenue from such extension, together with an estimate of the annual charges and expenses of every kind and nature incident to the operation and maintenance of said utility, and incident to any extension thereof.

When said plans and estimates are received by said commission, said commission shall examine the same and if in the opinion of said commission (expressed by a majority vote of all of its members), the proposed acquisition, construction, completion or extension shall be advisable, and it shall also appear to said commission from the reports and estimates of its manager of utilities that the revenues to be received from said utility proposed to be acquired, constructed, completed or extended, and/or from the proposed extension to any existing utility, will be sufficient to pay as the same become due (1) all operating expenses of said utility, or of said extension, including such pension and retirement charges as may be provided by this charter or by ordinance enacted under authority thereof, (2) all amounts necessary for repairs and maintenance, (3) all amounts necessary to provide for depreciation on the utility proposed to be acquired, constructed, completed or extended, and/or on the said extension thereof, (4) the payment of interest and principal on any bonds theretofore issued for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of said utility, as the same become due, and

(5) the payment of the principal and interest on the revenue bonds or other obligations to be issued as in this section provided for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of said utility, as the same shall become due, then the said commission shall make to the board of supervisors a report in duplicate showing all of the aforesaid matters, with a request that said commission be authorized to issue bonds or other obligations of the character in this section provided, for the purpose of providing funds for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of said utility, specifying in said report the amount of said bonds or other obligations to be issued.

Sub. (b) Upon receipt of said report, in duplicate as aforesaid, the board of supervisors shall forthwith forward one copy of said report to the controller and said controller shall examine said report, and within thirty days after receipt of said report, advise the said board of supervisors as to his conclusions as to the said report in so far as estimated revenues and expenditures are concerned. The board of supervisors shall also examine the said report and any report made by the controller and if it appears to said board that the revenues from said utility proposed to be acquired, constructed, completed or extended will be sufficient to pay, as the same become due, the several items hereinbefore, in subdivision (a) of this section, referred to, in the order therein set forth; and if it further appears to said board that the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of said utility is desirable, it shall, by resolution, submit to the electors of the city and county the question of the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of said utility, and of the issuance of bonds or other obligations of the character in this section provided to meet the cost thereof. Before submitting to the electors any proposition to issue revenue bonds, as in this section provided, the board of supervisors shall hold a public hearing on the matter of such submission, and at least five days prior to said hearing the clerk of said board shall give notice of said hearing by publishing notice thereof in the official newspaper of the city and county. The matter of the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of said utility and the issuance of bonds or other obligations therefor may be submitted at any state or municipal election or at a special election called for such purpose, and full power and authority is hereby given to the board of supervisors to call a special election for said purpose and when any special election is called to be held on the same day on which any

other election is held in the city and county, said election may be consolidated as provided by law. Notice of said election shall be given by the registrar of voters by the publication of notice thereof in the official newspaper, which said notice shall be published for five days at least thirty days before the date fixed for said election, which said notice shall briefly state the date of said election and the general purposes thereof. Said notice of election may be consolidated with the notice of any other election given by said registrar of voters. All the provisions of the charter, regarding the holding of said election, the canvassing of the vote thereof, and the announcement of the result thereof, shall, in so far as they may be applicable, apply to elections held under authority thereof.

If on said election a majority of the electors voting on the proposition of acquiring, constructing, completing or extending said utility and issuing revenue bonds or other obligations of the character herein mentioned, vote in favor thereof, the public utilities commission shall issue the said bonds or other obligations as herein provided.

Sub. (c) In determining the amount of bonds or other obligations to be issued for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of any utility as provided in this section, the public utilities commission may include therein such amount as the commission shall estimate to be sufficient to pay the interest on said bonds or other obligations during the actual period of the construction of said utility or extension thereof, and for six months after the completion of the same, and may also include in the amount of said bonds or other obligations to be issued an additional amount to provide working capital estimated by the commission to be sufficient to pay the operating expenses of said utility or extension thereof for a period not exceeding three months after the operating of said utility or extension thereof shall commence. Not more than 15 per cent of the principal of such bonds in the aggregate shall be applied to such interest and working capital.

Sub. (d) That any and all bonds or other obligations issued by the public utilities commission, pursuant to the provisions of this section, as well as all interest thereon, shall be payable wholly and exclusively out of the net revenues received from the operation of the particular utility, for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of which such bonds or other obligations may have been issued or sold, and/or from the net revenues of any extension made to any existing utility, for which such bonds or other obligations may have been issued or sold, and net revenue is hereby



defined to be such revenue remaining after payment of the several items numbered (1) to (4) inclusive referred to in Subdivision (a) of this section in the order therein set forth. Neither the city and county of San Francisco nor any officer thereof shall be liable for said bonds.

Sub. (e) The public utilities commission shall, except as herein provided, determine the form, conditions and denominations of all bonds or other obligations issued under the provisions of this section, and shall fix the rate of interest which said bonds or other obligations will bear, provided that said rate of interest shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The payment of the principal of said bonds shall commence not later than five years from the date of issuance, and shall be completed in not more than forty years from date of issuance. Said bonds shall mature and shall be payable each year during the period over which said bonds or obligations are payable in such amounts that the annual principal and interest payments in the aggregate are approximately equal each year, so that as the interest payments decrease the principal payments shall increase. All of said bonds or other obligations so issued may, at the option of the owner thereof, be registered with the treasurer of the city and county in the manner provided by law. Said bonds or other obligations may be sold at such times and in such amounts as the public utilities commission shall deem proper, and may be sold below the par value thereof, provided that the sale price shall not be less than will net the purchaser 6 per cent per annum, semi-annually, according to the standard table of bond values, and such sale price shall also be sufficient to include the interest which has accrued thereon between the date of sale and the last preceding interest maturity date. Said bonds or other obligations may be offered for sale either on the basis of a fixed rate of interest or on the basis of the lowest net interest cost. All bonds or other obligations issued as herein provided shall be signed by the president and by the secretary of the public utilities commission, and countersigned by the treasurer of the city and county. The signature of the president of the public utilities commission may be by facsimile. Any coupon attached to said bonds shall have affixed thereto the facsimile signature of the said treasurer. The official seal of the public utilities commission shall be affixed to said bonds. Each of said bonds so issued shall state plainly on its face that it is payable, both as to principal and interest, only from the special fund created for that purpose, out of the net revenues of the particular utility and that it

does not constitute a general indebtedness against the city and county of San Francisco. When additional bonds are authorized under the provisions of this section to provide funds for the completion of any public utility or for the acquisition or construction of extensions to any existing utility owned and operated by the city and county, such additional issue or issues of bonds, unless issued under the same authorization, shall be payable as to both principal and interest in subordination to bonds for such utility which may have been made under a prior authorization, and only out of net revenue remaining after the payment of all current principal and interest requirements of such prior issue.

Sub. (f) The public utilities commission shall fix and establish just and reasonable rates for any service furnished by said utility acquired, constructed, completed or extended out of the proceeds of the sale of said bonds or other obligations, or for any service furnished by the extension to any existing utility which may also be constructed out of the proceeds of said bonds or other obligations, which said rates shall not be less than will produce an amount sufficient to pay all of the items referred to as number (1) to (5) inclusive in Subdivision (a) of this section and in the order therein set forth, as said amounts of said items become due and payable.

Sub. (g) When any extension is built to any existing utility from the proceeds of bonds or other obligations of the character provided for in this section, the public utilities commission, if it shall deem proper, may estimate the earnings of said extension as compared with the earnings of said utility to which said extension is made, and then provide for the setting up of said earnings as estimated to meet the cost of operating said extension and the payments to meet the cost of all of the items numbered (1) to (4) inclusive referred to in subdivision (a) of this section and in the order therein set forth and the balance of said revenues shall be applied to the payment of the principal and interest of any bonds or other obligations issued or sold to build or acquire said extension.

Sub. (h) Whenever any utility or extension thereto shall require the service or products of any other utility owned and operated by the city and county, the public utilities commission shall have full power and authority to fix a reasonable charge for said service or products so furnished, which charge shall not be less than the reasonable value of said service.

Sub. (i) The public utilities commission shall cause the gross income and revenue of any utility acquired, constructed, completed or extended under the provisions of this section to be deposited daily in the treasury of the city and county in a separate and special account for each utility, for which said bonds or other obligations have been issued, and when the earnings and revenues of any extension to an existing utility have been separately pledged to pay any bonds or other obligations issued for such extension, said commission shall do likewise with the gross earnings of such extension. The commission shall, by resolution, fix, determine and allocate from said revenues the amount required to pay the several items referred to as items numbers (1) to (5) inclusive in Subdivision (a) of this section and in the order therein set forth.

Provided, that when revenue bonds are issued for any extension of any existing utility, said commission may, where practical, determine the proportions of the revenue from such extension which will be necessary to meet the above mentioned charges, in so far as said extension is concerned, exclusive of the amount necessary for the payment of interest on general obligation bonds. The amount or proportion of the revenue to be appropriated to the bond redemption and interest account shall never be less than the amount required for redemption and interest obligations for the ensuing year on the bonds outstanding which were issued for the acquisition, construction or completion of said utility. The amount to be apportioned to the revenue bond redemption and interest account shall be sufficient to pay the principal and interest on such revenue bonds for the ensuing year, and all then existing delinquencies, if any, after the payments of said items (1) to (4), inclusive, referred to in subdivision (a) of this section and in the order therein prescribed. Depreciation charges shall be fixed pursuant to the provisions of section 128 of this charter.

The treasurer shall set up and maintain separate accounts and funds for each of the several amounts of revenue allocated as above set forth, and the moneys therein shall be used only for the purposes for which they have been allocated. The commission may from time to time change the amount of said allocations, but the amount allocated for bond interest and redemption charges shall never be less than will be sufficient to meet said bond interest and redemption obligations for the ensuing fiscal year, after payment of all other items

referred to in subdivision (a) of this section and in the order therein provided.

Sub. (j) The public utilities commission shall regulate the time of the issuance of any bonds or other obligations authorized by this section, and may cause the same to be issued as one issue or in successive issues under the same authorization. Said bonds or other obligations shall be sold by said commission at public sale to the highest and best bidder therefor, after notice of said sale has been given by the publication of notice of said sale in the official newspaper. Said notice of sale shall specify the time and place of sale, the time of which said sale shall not be more than five days after the last publication of said notice. The commission shall require a bond or other security in such amount as it may deem proper from all bidders to insure the fulfilling of any bid made for said bonds or obligations. When any of said bonds or other obligations are sold, the proceeds of said sale shall be deposited in the treasury of the city and county and shall be used only for the purposes for which the same were approved.

Sub. (k) Bonds or other obligations authorized or issued under the authority of this section shall not be subject to the charter limitations as to the bonded indebtedness of the city and county, nor shall they be taken into consideration in determining the amount of bonded indebtedness as provided in section 104 of the charter.

Sub. (l) Nothing in this section contained shall in any way abridge, control or revoke the power of the electors of the city and county to vote for and cause to be issued bonds or other general obligations of the city and county for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of any public utility, but the manner provided in this section for the acquisition, construction, completion or extension of public utilities shall be deemed to be supplemental and additional manner for providing funds for said purpose.

Sub. (m) Bonds and obligations issued pursuant to this section may be called and paid before maturity upon such terms and conditions as may be determined by the public utilities commission, provided that said conditions are inserted in said bonds at the time of the issuance thereof.

Sub. (n) The budgetary procedure relative to other public utility matters shall apply to all utilities acquired, constructed, completed or extended from the proceeds of the sale of Revenue Bonds.

### Appropriations to Meet Utility Deficits

Section 74. In the event the public utilities commission and the mayor shall propose a budget for any utility which will exceed the estimated revenue of such utility, it shall require a vote of two-thirds of all members of the board of supervisors to approve such budget estimate and to appropriate the funds necessary to provide for the deficiency. No such budget of expenditures in excess of estimated revenues shall be so approved to provide for and include proposed expenditures for additions, betterments, extension or other capital costs, which shall require financing by authorization and sale of bonds. Provided, however, that moneys provided by the public utilities commission from revenue bonds or other obligations payable wholly out of revenue shall be considered as revenue from the particular utility for which said bonds or obligations were created.

**Ordered Submitted**—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 18, 1935.

Ayes: Supervisors Gallagher, Havenner, Hayden, McSheehy, Roncovieri, Shannon.

Noes: Supervisors Brown, Colman, Ratto, Schmidt, Uhl

I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,  
Clerk.



## CHARTER AMENDMENT No. 2

### REFERENDUM

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco, State of California, to amend Sections 16 and 179 of the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, relating to the effective date of ordinances and the referendum.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said City and County, at a special election to be held on the 2d day of May, 1935, a proposal to amend as herein set forth Section 16 of the Charter providing when ordinances of the board of supervisors shall become effective, and defining emergency measures, and also amending as herein set forth Section 179 of the said City Charter giving to the electors certain additional referendum powers as to certain ordinances enacted by the Board of Supervisors.

#### Emergency Measures and Effective Date of Ordinances

Section 16. No ordinance which is subject to the referendum provisions of this charter shall become effective until thirty days after its passage. Ordinances granting any public utility franchise or privilege shall not become effective until sixty days after their passage. Other ordinances shall not become effective until ten days after their passage unless enacted by a three-fourths vote of all of the members of the board as an emergency measure as defined in this section. No ordinance affecting franchises, grants, bond issues or the sale, lease or purchase of land shall ever be passed as an emergency measure, and the people by initiative or referendum ordinance may further restrict the matters that may be passed as emergency measures. Immediate necessary preservation of public peace, property, health or safety, provision for the uninterrupted operation of any city and county department or office, or action required to comply with time limitations as established by law, shall be emergencies within the meaning hereof; provided, however, that such emergency shall actually exist and shall be specifically stated and defined in such ordinance, and shall be specifically voted on as provided in Section 13 of this charter.

#### Initiative, Referendum and Recall

Section 179. The registered voters shall have power to propose by petition, and to adopt or to reject at the polls,

any ordinance, act or other measure which is within the power conferred upon the Board of Supervisors to enact, or any legislative act which is within the power conferred upon any other board, commission or officer to adopt, or any amendment to the charter. Such ordinance, act, charter amendment or other measure may be so proposed by filing with the registrar a petition setting forth said measure in full, signed by registered voters of the city and county as many in number as the percentages hereinafter required of the entire vote for all candidates for the office of mayor cast at the last preceding regular municipal election.

Any declaration of policy may be submitted to the electors in the manner provided for the submission of ordinances; and when approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting on said declaration, it shall thereupon be the duty of the board of supervisors to enact an ordinance or ordinances to carry such policies or principles into effect, subject to the referendum provisions of this charter.

Any ordinance which the supervisors are empowered to pass may be submitted to the electors by a majority of the board at a general election or at a special election called for the purpose, said election to be held not less than thirty days from the date of the call. Any such ordinance may be proposed by one-third of the supervisors or by the mayor, and when so proposed shall be submitted to the electors at the next succeeding general election. No ordinance passed by the supervisors granting any public utility franchise or privilege, shall go into effect until the expiration of sixty days from the date it becomes final. At the end of such sixty days such ordinance shall be in force and effect, unless within such period there shall be filed with the registrar a petition signed by registered voters equal in number to five per cent of the entire vote cast for mayor at the last preceding regular municipal election, requesting that such ordinance be submitted to the electors. In case such petition is filed, such ordinance shall not go into effect until approved by a majority of the voters voting thereon at a general or special election.

If, before the time any other ordinance involving legislative matters becomes effective, there shall be filed with the board of supervisors a petition signed by qualified electors of the city and county equal in number to at least ten per centum of the entire vote cast for all candidates for mayor at the last preceding general municipal election at which a mayor was elected, protesting against the passage of such ordinance the

same shall be suspended from going into operation, and it shall be the duty of the board of supervisors to reconsider such ordinance, and if the same be not entirely repealed, said board shall submit the ordinance to the vote of said electors either at the next general municipal election or at a special election to be called for that purpose, and such ordinance shall not go into effect or become operative unless and until a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon shall vote in favor thereof. The provisions of Sections 180 and 181 of the charter shall apply to and govern the verification and certification of such petition.

Annual budget and appropriation ordinances, supplemental appropriation ordinances, the annual salary ordinance, or ordinances amending the same, the ordinances levying taxes, any ordinance appropriating money from the emergency reserve fund, ordinances authorizing the city attorney to compromise litigation, and ordinances necessary to enable the mayor to carry out any of the powers vested in him in the case of a public emergency as defined in Section 25 of the charter, ordinances enacted pursuant to Section 219 of the charter, as well as ordinances relative to purely administrative matters, shall not be subject to referendum.

Any elective official, the chief administrative officer, the controller or any member of the board of education or the public utilities commission may be recalled by the electors. The procedure to effect such recall shall be as follows: A petition demanding the recall from office of the person sought to be recalled shall be filed with the registrar. Said petition shall contain a statement of the grounds on which the recall is sought. Any insufficiency of form or substance in such statement shall in no wise affect the validity of the election and proceedings held thereunder. No recall petition shall be filed against any officer until he has held his office for at least six months.

**Ordered Submitted**—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 20, 1935.

Ayes: Supervisors Colman, Gallagher, Havenner, Hayden, McSheehy, Ratto, Roncovieri, Schmidt, Uhl.

Absent: Supervisors Brown, Shannon.

I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,  
Clerk.

## CHARTER AMENDMENT No. 3

### SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

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 as herein set forth Section 78 thereof so as to provide that the annual levy of taxes shall include one-half cent upon each one hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of the city and county, the amount to be produced by said tax to be allowed to the art commission, for the purpose of maintaining a symphony orchestra.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at the special election to be held on the 2d day of May, 1935, to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending as herein set forth Section 78 thereof so as to provide that the annual levy of taxes shall include one-half cent upon each one hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of the city and county, the amount to be produced by said tax to be allowed to the art commission for the purpose of maintaining a symphony orchestra.

#### Tax Levy

Section 78. On or before the 15th day of September of each year, the board of supervisors by ordinance shall levy a tax, the estimated proceeds of which, together with the total amount of receipts and revenues estimated to be received from all sources, will be sufficient to meet all appropriations made by the annual appropriation ordinance.

Revenue to meet current annual interest and redemption or sinking fund for outstanding bonds shall always be provided out of the tax levy; provided, however, that to the extent to which funds are appropriated by the public utilities commission, and available for annual interest and redemption or sinking fund on bonds issued for acquisition, construction or extension of any utility, no tax shall be levied therefor.

The tax levy shall not exceed the rate of one dollar and sixty-five cents (\$1.65) on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) valuation of the property assessed in and subject to taxation by the city and county, exclusive of the following items: (1) State taxes, and taxes for the interest and sinking fund on bonded indebtedness of the city and county; (2) the cost of constructing, maintaining and improving (a) schools, (b)

libraries, which tax shall not be less than four cents on each one hundred dollars, (c) parks and squares, which tax shall be not less than ten cents on each one hundred dollars, (d) playgrounds, which tax shall be not less than seven cents on each one hundred dollars, (e) for the Art Commission for the purpose of maintaining a symphony orchestra one-half cent on each one hundred dollars of said assessed valuation, (f) streets, sewers and buildings; (3) the cost of (a) elections, (b) civil service, which tax shall not be less than one-half cent on each one hundred dollars, (c) obligations imposed by state legislative or constitutional enactment and (d) obligations imposed by vote of the people of the city and county.

**Ordered Submitted**—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, Mar. 20, 1935.

Ayes: Supervisors Colman, Gallagher, Havenner, Hayden, McSheehy, Ratto, Roncovieri, Schmidt, Uhl.

Absent: Supervisors Brown, Shannon.

I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,  
Clerk.



## CHARTER AMENDMENT No. 4

### OFFICIAL ADVERTISING

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 13 thereof, relating to action of the board of supervisors by, and publication of, ordinances and resolutions.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at the special election to be held on the 2d day of May, 1935, to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 13 thereof relating to action of the board of supervisors by, and publication of, ordinances and resolutions.

#### Action by Resolution or Ordinance

Section 13. Action by the board of supervisors shall be by ordinance or resolution in writing introduced by a member or by a committee of said board and passed or adopted by a majority of all the members of the board at each reading. Every legislative act shall be by ordinance. The enacting clause of all ordinances shall be, "Be it ordained by the people of the City and County of San Francisco." Every ordinance and resolution, except ordinances making appropriations, shall be confined to one subject which shall be clearly expressed in the title, and ordinances making annual or supplemental appropriations shall be confined to the subject of appropriations. Any ordinance enacting or revising and re-enacting a complete municipal code for the city and county, which code shall supersede or repeal all general ordinances prior thereto, shall be construed to be confined to a single subject.

If any subject is embraced in an ordinance and is not expressed in the title thereof, the ordinance shall be void only as to so much thereof as is not expressed in the title. Any ordinance may be amended by an ordinance amending the particular sections thereof.

An ordinance shall be passed by the board of supervisors only after reference to and report thereon from committee, unless it be an ordinance prepared and reported out by committee, and after two readings and votes at separate meetings of the board, which meetings shall be at least ten days apart; provided, however, that as to an emergency measure as defined in section 16, reference to committee or the readings

and votes at separate meetings may be waived by a three-fourths vote of all members of the board. The existing or impending emergency as defined in such ordinance shall be declared by specific section in such emergency ordinance. No other resolution shall be adopted by the board of supervisors on the date of its introduction and without reference to committee, except by the unanimous consent of the supervisors present. The annual appropriation ordinance shall be passed only after two readings, not less than five days apart, and the second or final passage shall be not less than fifteen days after the introduction of each such ordinance.

No ordinance granting a franchise shall be finally passed within ninety days of its introduction.

Except as otherwise provided in this charter, or by ordinance, notice of the title or the purport and subject matter of each proposed ordinance which is introduced and referred to committee shall be published within three days after its presentation to the board and a copy of such proposed ordinance shall be kept available for inspection in the office of the clerk of the board. All ordinances shall be published upon passage for second reading. Emergency ordinances shall be published immediately on passage. Ordinances passed to codify, rearrange and publish existing ordinances, as provided for in section 17, shall not require publication. The term "published" as used in this charter shall mean publication in the official newspaper as required by charter. The official newspaper is hereby defined to be a daily newspaper of general circulation, published in English continuously as a daily newspaper for three years in the city and county.

The vote on all ordinances and resolutions upon each reading shall be by ayes and noes. The vote by ayes and noes on all measures shall be recorded in the journal of the proceedings of the board.

**Ordered Submitted**—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, Mar. 20, 1935.

Ayes: Supervisors Colman, Gallagher, Havenner, Hayden, McSheehy, Ratto, Roncovieri, Schmidt, Uhl.

Absent: Supervisors Brown, Shannon.

I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,  
Clerk.

## **CHARTER AMENDMENT No. 5**

### **POLICE PENSIONS**

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 166 thereof, relating to Present Police Department Members.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at the special election to be held on the 2d day of May, 1935, a proposal to amend the Charter of said city and county; by amending Section 166 thereof, relating to Present Police Department Members.

#### **Present Police Department Members**

Section 166. Persons who are members of the Police Department on the 8th day of January, 1932, shall become members of the Retirement System on that date, subject to the following provisions in addition to the provisions contained in sections 158 to 163, both inclusive, of this charter:

(a) Any member of the department who has arrived or shall arrive at the age of sixty-two years, and who has completed thirty years of continuous service as an active member of the department next preceding his retirement, may retire from service at his option, provided that retirement shall be compulsory at the age of seventy years. Such retired member shall receive a monthly pension, payable throughout his life, equal to one-half of the amount of the monthly salary attached to the rank held by him three years prior to the date of his retirement, hereinafter referred to in this section and section 167 as a "pension."

Before the first payment of the pension is made, such retired member may elect to receive the actuarial equivalent of his pension, partly in a pension to be received by him throughout his life, and partly in other benefits payable after his death to another person or persons, provided that such election shall be subject to all the conditions prescribed by the Board of Supervisors to govern similar elections by other members of the retirement system, including the character and amount of such other benefits.

(b) Any member of the department who shall become physically disabled by reason of any bodily injury received in the performance of his duty, may be retired upon a monthly

pension, as defined in subdivision (a), of this section, payable throughout his life. In case his disability shall cease, his pension shall cease, and he shall be restored to the service in the rank he occupied at the time of his retirement.

(c) The family of any member of the department who may be killed or injured while in the performance of his duties, and who shall have died within three (3) years from the date of such injury as a result of such injury, shall receive the following benefits and the receipt by such member of a pension under this section during his lifetime shall not bar said family from such benefits:

First, should the decedent leave a widow to whom he was married prior to the date of the injury resulting in death, such widow shall, as long as she may live and remain unmarried, be paid a monthly pension equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held by the decedent at the time of his said injury; provided, however, that should said widow die, leaving a child or children under the age of sixteen years, said pension shall continue to such child or such children collectively until the youngest child arrives at the age of sixteen years.

Second, should the decedent leave no widow, but leave an orphan child or children under the age of sixteen years, such child or children collectively shall receive a monthly pension equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held by their father at the time of his said injury until the youngest attains the age of sixteen years.

Third, should the decedent leave no widow and no orphan child or children, but leave a parent or parents depending solely upon him for support, such parents, so depending, shall collectively receive a monthly pension equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held by the decedent at the time of his said injury during such time as the retirement board may unanimously determine its necessity.

(d) A sum equal to the contributions, with interest, made by persons who become members of the retirement system under this section to any other pension fund shall be paid by the city and county to the retirement system. Each member of the department shall contribute two dollars (\$2.00) per month to the retirement system to be applied on the cost of the benefits at death and retirement provided under this section. Should a member be separated from city service through any cause other than death or retirement, then such contributions with interest shall be refunded to him under such condi-

tions as may be fixed by the board of supervisors for the refund of contributions of other members of the retirement system.

(e) When any member of the department shall die from natural causes and before retirement, there shall be paid to his estate or beneficiary a death benefit, the amount of which and the conditions for the payment of which shall be determined in the manner prescribed by the board of supervisors for the death benefit of other members of the retirement system.

(f) In addition to the other contributions required of the city and county under the retirement system, the city and county shall contribute to the retirement system during each fiscal year a sum which, together with the members' contributions provided for in subdivision (d) of this section, shall be equal to the liabilities accruing under the retirement system because of the service rendered during such year by persons becoming members on the 8th day of January, 1932, under this section. If, subsequent to such fiscal year, it shall be determined that such contribution by the city and county, together with the members' contributions, was not sufficient to meet such liability, then the city and county shall make such additional contribution as may be necessary to make up the deficit.

(g) No benefits shall be provided under the retirement system for, nor shall any contribution be required of, persons who become members of the retirement system under this section, in addition to the benefits specifically provided and contributions specifically required in such section.

That portion of any pension payable because of the death or retirement of any of such persons which is provided by contributions of the city and county shall be reduced, in the manner fixed by the board of supervisors, by the amount of any benefits payable to or on account of such person, under the workmen's compensation insurance and safety law of the state of California.

(h) Persons who were members of the police department on the 8th day of January, 1932, shall have the option, to be exercised in writing on or before the first day of January, 1936, of becoming members of the retirement system under the provisions of section 168, which applies to persons who become members of the department after the 8th day of January, 1932. If such persons shall affirmatively exercise such option within the time specified, then on and after the first



day of the month next following such affirmative action, referred to hereinafter in this subdivision (h) as "effective date," they shall not receive any benefit or make any contribution under this section, but on and after said effective date shall be members of the retirement system and shall receive benefits and make contributions on the same basis as persons who become members of the department after the 8th day of January, 1932, provided that a pension for each person affirmatively exercising such option shall be payable on account of service rendered to the city and county prior to said effective date, by such members' contributions made prior to such effective date, with interest, and by contributions of the city and county, which pension shall be the same percentage, regardless of the age of retirement, of his final compensation, as defined by the board of supervisors, for each year of such service, as the contributions of the member and the city and county are calculated to provide upon retirement at age sixty-two for each year of service rendered as a member of the retirement system.

**Ordered Submitted**—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 20, 1935.

Ayes: Supervisors Brown, Colmán, Gallagher, Havenner, Hayden, McSheehy, Ratto, Roncovieri, Schmidt, Uhl.

Absent: Supervisor Shannon.

I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,  
Clerk.

## **CHARTER AMENDMENT No. 6**

### **PREFERENCE FOR LOCAL LABOR AND INDUSTRY**

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 the city and county by amending as herein set forth Section 98 thereof dealing with contractors' working conditions under contracts for public work or improvements, and providing for the allowance of a preference not to exceed ten per cent in favor of articles to be used on public works or improvements, which said articles are manufactured, fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco as against similar articles manufactured, fabricated or assembled elsewhere.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at the special election to be held on the 2d day of May, 1935, to amend the Charter of said city and county by amending Section 98 thereof dealing with contractors' working conditions, under contracts for public works or improvements, and providing for the allowance of a preference not to exceed ten per cent (10%) in favor of articles to be used on public works and improvements, which said articles are manufactured, fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco as against similar articles manufactured, fabricated or assembled elsewhere.

#### **Contractors' Working Conditions**

Section 98. Every contract for any public work or improvement to be performed at the expense of the city and county, or paid out of moneys deposited in the treasury, whether such work is to be done directly under contract awarded, or indirectly by or under sub-contract, sub-partnership, day labor, station work, piece work, or any other arrangement whatsoever, must provide: (1) That in the performance of the contract and all work thereunder, eight hours shall be the maximum hours of labor on any calendar day; (2) that any person performing labor thereunder shall be paid not less than the highest general prevailing rate of wages in private employment for similar work; (3) that any person performing labor in the execution of the contract shall be a citizen of the United States; (4) that all laborers employed in the execution of any contract within the limits of the city and county shall have been residents of the city and county for a period of one year immediately preceding the date of

their engagements to perform labor thereunder; provided, however, that the officer empowered to award any such contract may, upon application of the contractor, waive such residence qualifications and issue a permit specifying the extent and terms of such waiver whenever the fact be established that the required number of laborers and mechanics possessing qualifications required by the work to be done cannot be engaged to perform labor thereunder.

The term "public work" or "improvement," as used in this section, shall include the fabrication, manufacturing or assembling of materials in any shop, plant, manufacturing establishment or other place of employment, when the said materials are of unique or special design, or are made according to plans and specifications for the particular work or improvement and any arrangement made for the manufacturing, fabrication or assembling of such materials shall be deemed to be a contract or a sub-contract subject to the provisions of this section.

The board of supervisors shall have full power and authority to enact all necessary ordinances to carry out the terms of this section and may by ordinance provide that any contract for any public work or improvement, or for the purchase of materials which are to be manufactured, fabricated or assembled for any public work or improvement, a preference in price not to exceed ten per cent shall be allowed in favor of such materials as are to be manufactured, fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco as against similar materials which may be manufactured, fabricated or assembled outside thereof. When any such materials are to be fabricated, assembled or manufactured by any sub-contractor or materialman for the purpose of supplying the same to any contractor bidding on or performing any contract for any public work or improvement, said sub-contractor or materialman manufacturing, fabricating, assembling or furnishing said materials manufactured, assembled or fabricated within the City and County of San Francisco shall be entitled to the same preferential as would any original contractor or materialman furnishing the same if the board of supervisors shall by ordinance so provide. When any ordinance shall so provide any officer, board or commission letting any contract may in determining the lowest responsible bidder for the doing or performing of any public work or improvement add to said bid or sub-bid an amount sufficient not exceeding ten per cent in order to give preference to materials manufactured,

fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco.

**Ordered Submitted**—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 20, 1935.

Ayes: Supervisors Brown, Colman, Gallagher, Havenner, Hayden, McSheehy, Ratto, Roncovieri, Schmidt, Uhl.

Absent: Supervisor Shannon.

I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,  
Clerk.

## **CHARTER AMENDMENT No. 7**

### **POWER OF HEARING, INQUIRY AND SUBPOENA**

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 21 thereof, relating to power of hearing, inquiry and subpoena.

The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby submits to the qualified electors of said city and county at the special election to be held on the 2d day of May, 1935, a proposal to amend the charter of said city and county by amending Section 21 thereof, relating to power of hearing, inquiry and subpoena.

#### **Power of Hearing, Inquiry and Subpoena**

Section 21. The mayor, the board of supervisors, the chief administrative officer, the controller, or any board or commission appointed by the mayor relative solely to the affairs under its control, may require such periodic or special reports of departmental costs, operation and expenditures, examine the books, papers, records and accounts of, and inquire into matters affecting the conduct of any department or office of the city and county, and for that purpose may hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, administer oaths and compel the production of books, papers, testimony and other evidence. It shall be the duty of the chief of police to designate a police officer to serve subpoenas. The Board of Supervisors shall have power on its own motion or on complaint filed with said board, to investigate any office or department of the city and county, and in the conduct of such investigation officials or department heads concerned shall, upon notice from the board, appear in person with any books, papers, records, orders, and accounts required. Any person refusing to obey such subpoena and the other requirements hereof, or to produce such books, shall be deemed in contempt and subject to proceedings and penalties as provided by general law in such instances.

**Ordered Submitted**—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco,  
March 20, 1935.

Ayes: Supervisors Gallagher, Havenner, McSheehy, Ratto,  
Schmidt, Uhl.

Noes: Supervisors Brown, Colman, Hayden, Roncovieri.

Absent: Supervisor Shannon.

I hereby certify that the foregoing charter amendment was  
ordered submitted by the Board of Supervisors of the City  
and County of San Francisco.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,  
Clerk.

## REGULATION OF STREET RAILWAY CARS

(Code No. 15.091)

Bill No. 694, Ordinance No. 15.0917, as follows:

**Providing for the Operation of Street Railway Cars by a Motorman and Conductor, Specifying the Entrance Age of Employees on Street Railways, and Providing a Penalty for Violations Hereof.**

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

Section 1. Every street railway car, while carrying passengers in the City and County of San Francisco, shall be in charge of a motorman and a conductor, and each of said employees must be an adult of not less than twenty-one (21) years of age, and no such street car shall be operated in said City and County of San Francisco while carrying passengers, unless the same is in charge of a motorman and conductor having the qualifications herein provided for.

This ordinance shall not be repealed, modified or amended except by vote of the electorate.

Section 2. Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined for each offense, not less than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), nor more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months in the County Jail of the City and County of San Francisco, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RESOLVED, That the foregoing ordinance be and the same is hereby submitted to the electors of the City and County of San Francisco for their approval or disapproval, at a special election to be held in said City and County on the 2nd day of May, 1935, and the Registrar of Voters is hereby directed to submit said matter to said electors at said election to be held on said day.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was ordered submitted to the electors of the City and County of San Francisco by the Board of Supervisors March 26, 1935, by the following vote:

Ayes—Supervisors Gallagher, Havenner, Hayden, McSheehy, Ratto, Roncovieri, Schmidt, Shannon, Uhl.

Noes—Supervisors Brown, Colman.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,  
Clerk, Board of Supervisors.



## DECLARATIONS OF POLICY, EXPOSITION IN 1938

(Code No. 5.95)

Resolution No. 1881, as follows:

RESOLVED, That the following declarations of policy be submitted to the electors of the City and County of San Francisco, for their approval or disapproval, at special election to be held on May 2, 1935:

1. Shall an Exposition to celebrate the completion of the Bay Bridges in 1938 be held on the mainland of the City and County of San Francisco within the range of a 5-cent car fare?

2. Shall an Exposition to celebrate the completion of the Bay Bridges in 1938 be held on Yerba Buena Shoals?

3. Will you favor a bond issue, if needed, to finance an Exposition on the mainland?; be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Registrar of Voters be, and he is hereby directed to place each of the above propositions upon the ballot at said election, so that the electors can express their preference for or against each of said propositions by voting "Yes" or "No" thereon.

Adopted—Board of Supervisors, San Francisco, March 26, 1935.

Ayes—Supervisors Gallagher, Havenner, Hayden, McSheehy, Ratto, Schmidt, Shannon, Uhl.

Noes—Supervisors Brown, Colman, Roncovieri.

I hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,  
Clerk.

March 27, 1935.

The foregoing resolution, heretofore adopted by the Board of Supervisors on March 26, 1935, and presented to his Honor, the Mayor for his approval on March 27, 1935, and returned by him without his signature, has taken effect in accordance with section 14 of the Charter.

J. S. DUNNIGAN,  
Clerk.

# VOTE NO

## CHARTER AMENDMENT REVENUE BONDS

# 1

Because It

Destroys safeguards against debt.

Gives dangerous powers to Utility Commission and a mere majority of Supervisors.

Would seriously affect San Francisco's credit.

Would open the door to higher light and power bills and street car fares.

Would make it possible to issue revenue bonds based on speculative future revenues.

---

The following organizations ask you to vote "NO" on Charter Amendment No. 1 and refuse to make it easier for the City to go into debt:

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

San Francisco Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Retail Merchants Association.

Downtown Association.

San Francisco Real Estate Board.

Building Owners and Managers Association of San Francisco.

---

"This amendment simply makes it easier to go deeper into debt. The people should vote it down and thus preserve, for their own benefit, the safeguards that now surround the incurring of bonded debt."—Supervisor Jesse C. Colman.

---

### BONDS WOULD BE BASED ONLY ON ESTIMATES OF REVENUE

Charter Amendment No. 1 should be defeated because it authorizes unlimited issuance of revenue bonds for the acquisition or construction of any public utility or extension. The issuance of such bonds would be based solely on estimates of future revenues from the utility, which may prove, as they have in the past, to be over-optimistic.

## REVENUE BONDS WOULD PROBABLY FORCE INCREASED UTILITY RATES

Amendment No. 1 will force future increases in utility rates on the people of San Francisco, if the revenues prove insufficient to meet bond obligations. "Revenue bonds" are bonds, the principal and interest of which are payable only out of the actual net revenues of the particular utility, after operating costs and all other charges have been paid. If the actual revenues of a utility acquired or constructed out of revenue bonds are insufficient, the Public Utilities Commission, under mandatory provisions of this amendment, would have to increase the utility rates or fares.

## BREAKS DOWN CHARTER AND CONSTITUTIONAL SAFEGUARDS

One of the grave dangers of Amendment No. 1 is that any proposed revenue bond issue could be submitted to the people by a **majority** vote of the Board of Supervisors, instead of a two-thirds vote, as is now required, and that it could be authorized by a **majority** vote of the people instead of a two-thirds vote, as is now required.

Further, Amendment No. 1 provides that the Public Utilities Commission may sell such revenue bonds **below** par to yield the purchaser not more than 6%.

These provisions break down the wise safeguards set up in both the Charter and the State Constitution. These safeguards have never defeated the financing of any worthwhile project. The voters of San Francisco have voted affirmatively on bond issues they have felt were justified. This was the case in the matter of the \$6,500,000 Unemployment Relief bond issue in 1932, the \$6,500,000 Hetch Hetchy bond issue of the same year and the \$23,480,000 water, sewer, high pressure, airport and school bonds of 1933. During the last six years, the period of the depression, the people, by a two-thirds vote, have authorized the issuance of bonds totalling \$39,830,000.

Certainly this proves conclusively that the people, by two-thirds vote, are willing to support worthwhile issues solely on merit.

## AMENDMENT No. 1 WOULD IMPAIR CITY'S CREDIT

The taxpayers' and business organizations who oppose Amendment No. 1 do so because it is not needed, because it removes essential safeguards and would seriously affect San Francisco's credit. The banks and investment banking houses that have marketed San Francisco's municipal bonds unanimously opposed this amendment when it was under consideration by the Supervisors, for the same reasons.

San Francisco's credit standing is among the highest of any of the large municipalities in the country. This is due largely to the charter and state constitutional safeguards relative to incurring debt, operating on a cash basis, the safeguarding of public funds, and other fiscal operations.

Under Amendment No. 1, when a utility has been acquired or constructed out of revenue bonds, and the actual revenues are insufficient to meet revenue bond interest and redemption, the revenue bonds would be in default. Inasmuch as investors would not distinguish between San Francisco revenue bonds and San Francisco general obligation bonds, the result would be that San Francisco's credit would be damaged and all San Francisco bonds would depreciate in the investment field.

## UTILITY REVENUES IN PAST ALWAYS MATERIALLY OVER-ESTIMATED

Amendment No. 1 provides that revenue bonds may be authorized for a term as long as forty years. It is obvious, as past experience has proved, that official estimates of utility revenues projected over a period of years into the future are likely to be fantastic. Here are a few glaring examples as compiled by the San Francisco Bureau of Governmental Research, of over-optimistic official estimates made in the past:

(1) In 1922, the City, in predicting the future annual revenues of the Market Street Railway, over-estimated the revenues for 1934 by more than \$6,500,000, or an over-estimate of 47%.

(2) For the nine year period, 1926-1934 inclusive, the City over-estimated the Market Street Railway's gross revenue by more than \$33,000,000, an over-estimate of 29%.

(3) Official estimates relative to the Spring Valley purchase in 1928, predicted gross revenue for 1933, that were above the actual revenues, on the same schedule of water rates, by the sum of \$2,049,000, or an over-estimate of 24%. On the basis of the official estimates of revenue, the official statement predicted that beginning with the year 1933, the water utility would not only carry all of its own charges, but would also assume the full burden of bond interest and redemption on all Hetch Hetchy bonds, thus relieving the tax levy to the extent of approximately 30 cents on the tax rate. The optimism of this estimate is indicated by the fact that the taxpayers this year will provide over \$2,400,000 for Hetch Hetchy bond interest and redemption. This represents a tax **burden** of 33 cents per each \$100 assessed valuation instead of the predicted **saving** of 30 cents per \$100.

(4) Official estimates supporting the 1930 bond election for the acquisition of the electric power distributing systems of the Pacific Gas and Electric and the Great Western Power Companies over-estimated gross revenues for 1934 by more than \$6,450,000, an over-estimate of about 30%. This difference would have changed an officially-estimated surplus into a large deficit for the year 1934.

(5) For the five year period 1930-1934 inclusive, the official estimates of gross revenue of these power utilities were nearly \$16,000,000 in excess of actual revenue, an over-estimate of nearly 18%.

(6) In each of these cases the disparity or shortage in **actual** revenues, as compared with the City's official estimates, has grown greater with each succeeding year.

Had revenue bonds been issued for the acquisition of these railway and power utilities on the basis of the erroneous estimates of revenue as outlined above, **such bonds would now be in default or you would now be paying higher carfares and lighting bills.**

## SAN FRANCISCO IN PAST ELECTIONS HAS SAID "NO" TO REVENUE BONDS

In 1928 a revenue bond amendment similar to Amendment No. 1 was defeated by the people, 26,076 "yes" to 103,495 "no."

In 1932, a much more closely restricted revenue bond amendment, applicable only to water department extensions and limited to five years in time and \$5,000,000 in amount, was likewise defeated.

## **REVENUE BONDS NOT NECESSARY HERE FOR PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM**

The proponents of Amendment No. 1 urge its adoption on the grounds that it might speed up municipal public works construction on which Federal aid might be granted, in accordance with the President's program. San Francisco can in the future co-operate with the President as it has in the past without resorting to revenue bonds. San Francisco was among the first to co-operate with the PWA program. This was formulated in the summer of 1933. In November and December, 1933, San Francisco voted \$23,480,000 of bonds for this purpose.

Numerous cases of default of municipal bonds and other publicly-organized districts have placed a premium on sound municipal credit such as is enjoyed by San Francisco now. And San Francisco enjoys this enviable position because of present charter and constitutional provisions. It is a dangerous step to break down such provisions under present conditions and this is exactly what Amendment No. 1 would do, if adopted.

## **AMENDMENT No. 1 NOT NEEDED FOR DISPOSAL OF HETCH HETCHY POWER**

Voters who have followed Hetch Hetchy affairs will not give much thought to the argument of the proponents of Amendment No. 1 on the alleged illegality of the City's present disposal of Hetch Hetchy power.

In 1925, the City Attorney, in a brief filed with the Secretary of the Interior, upheld the legality of the agency agreement for the disposal of power and proved that such agreement was not in violation of the Raker Act. Our attorneys who have studied this question at various times in the last ten years advise us that the agency agreement is legal. The Supreme Court of California, in similar cases, has held that such an agency agreement is legal. The Supreme Court of California has also held, in the case of Uhl vs. Badaracco, that "Congress has no power to create or force a public utility on the City."

## **SUMMARY**

**Charter Amendment No. 1 should be opposed because it—  
Destroys the safeguards on incurring debt.**

**Confers undue and dangerous powers on the Public Utilities Commission and a mere majority of the Board of Supervisors.**

**Would make it possible to issue revenue bonds supported only by estimates of future revenues—estimates that in the past have always proved much higher than were later realized.**

**Would seriously affect San Francisco's credit.**

**Would open the door to higher light and power bills and street car fares.**

**Refuse to make it easier for the City to go into debt.**

**VOTE "NO"**

**ON CHARTER AMENDMENT NO. 1**

## ONE-MAN STREET CARS

The one-man safety car is a feature of modern city life and has been adopted as a means of safe transportation in every city of the United States with a population of 250,000 or more, except San Francisco. These cities include New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Baltimore, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Washington, D. C., Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Newark, N. J., Kansas City, Seattle, Indianapolis, Rochester, Jersey City, Louisville, Portland, Ore., Houston, Toledo, Columbus, Ohio, Denver, St. Paul, Atlanta, Dallas, Birmingham, Akron, Memphis and Providence, R. I.

In addition, these safety cars are safely and efficiently operated in Oakland, Sacramento, Los Angeles and San Diego, in California, and in most every city of 25,000 or more population in which street cars are operated. They can be operated as safely and efficiently and economically by one man as automobiles or motor buses.

The one-man safety type of cars have been developed to their present state of efficiency within the last eight or ten years. Among the more important of the "safety features" of the car is what is known as the "dead man control", the function of which is to automatically shut off the power, apply the brakes and balance the doors in the event the operator for any reason becomes disabled or ceases to control the operation of the car. It is so designed that, without the operator either having his hand on the control handle or his foot on the control valve, the power is shut off, the brakes applied, and the doors balanced so that they can be opened by hand either from within or outside the car. The equipment prevents the starting of the car when the doors are open and prevents the opening of the doors after the car is started until the power is shut off and the car brought to a stop.

The one-man safety cars now operated in San Francisco are of the most improved type and are equipped with the most improved safety devices. The result of this automatic control practically eliminates that type of accidents known as the boarding and alight-

ing accidents. In this connection, it is the general experience throughout the United States that there is a smaller percentage of accidents in the operation of the one-man type of car than the two-man type of car, for the reason that the one-man operator, having the undivided responsibility, is usually more alert and attentive and the confusion which often arises in the transmission of signals from the conductor to the motorman is eliminated.

The operation of these safety cars have been found safe and approved and recommended by our own California Railroad Commission and by the utility commissions and regulatory bodies all over the United States. They have been found safe by the United States courts in several well considered cases, notably in the Shreveport case, 38 Fed. (2nd) 945, 281 U. S. 763 (1930) ; the Atlanta case, 52 Fed. (2nd) 303 (1931) ; and the Dayton, Ohio, case, 16 Fed. (2nd) 401 (1926), and the ordinance prohibiting their use, such as the one here submitted to be voted on, have been held invalid and void.

San Francisco should join with the other cities of the country in the use of this modern transportation method, which means an extension of the service and the greater accommodation of the people.

This proposed ordinance, irrespective of its passage or defeat, will not determine whether Market Street Railway may use one-man cars as this matter is now in the Federal Court. However, if this ordinance receives the majority of votes of the people it will prevent the Municipal Railway from resorting to modern, economic one-man car operation, with the result that deficits of the Municipal Railway will continue to be borne by the citizens of San Francisco by increased taxation.

We believe that San Francisco should get in step with the march of progress and have the latest and most modern type of street cars. We recommend that the "Ordinance — Two Operators on Street Cars", submitted by the Board of Supervisors to the people, be defeated.

Vote NO on "Ordinance—Two Operators on Street Cars" immediately following charter amendment No. 7 on the ballot.



1935

# ARGUMENTS FOR Charter Amendments

Ordinance Regulating Street Railway Cars  
Special Election, May 2, 1935

---

## Roosevelt Urges Revenue Bonds

Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 1

Charter Amendment No. 1 is an ENABLING ACT which is submitted to the voters of San Francisco in exact compliance with a request recently made by President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Charter Amendment No. 1 creates in San Francisco the authority to issue the same kind of revenue bonds which have made it possible for the State of California to construct the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. The California Supreme Court has approved the legality of these revenue bonds and the Federal Government has purchased approximately \$75,000,000 of them.

Charter Amendment No. 1 creates opportunities for extensive employment on public works projects with new and complete protection for the taxpayer against increased bonded debt.

Charter Amendment No. 1 will enable San Francisco to acquire and extend profitable public utilities. Reductions in rates for public utility service, such as water and electricity, which are sorely needed by our industries and our people, will be hastened.

Charter Amendment No. 1 will put San Francisco in a position of financial preparedness to acquire a transmission line and

a distributing system for Hetch Hetchy electric power if the Federal Government should decide that this must be done in the immediate future.

### **President Recommends**

In a letter to the Governor of California, dated December 22, 1934, President Roosevelt said:

"In the event that an additional Public Works Program is authorized at the coming session of the Congress, I should like to see the municipalities of your State legally able to take full advantage of such a program. I wish to submit for your consideration in formulating your legislative program, the following suggestion:

"Creation of municipal government authorities **WITHOUT POWER TO TAX** but with power to issue bonds payable solely from the income of revenue producing improvements, such as water, sewer and electric light and power systems."

Charter Amendment No. 1 would create the authority in San Francisco to do just what the President of the United States has recommended.

It would create a municipal government authority **WITHOUT POWER TO TAX**, but with power to issue bonds and other securities payable **SOLELY** from the net income of revenue-producing public utilities.

Under no circumstances could such bonds become a lien against taxable property.

### **Protects Taxpayers**

This amendment absolutely protects the taxpayers, because under its provisions they never can be called upon to pay for the mistaken judgment of any public official or, even of themselves.

Here is what happens under the amendment:

The Public Utilities Commission decides that a water main should be built to supply a new section of the city, or that a distribution system should be acquired for Hetch Hetchy power. The manager of utilities prepares estimates of costs and revenues. These estimates are sent to the Controller. He checks them and may revise them. Then they go to the Board of Supervisors. Sixty days are given to the Supervisors and the public to investigate. If the Supervisors vote to submit the question to the people, the mayor studies it and may veto. **FINALLY, NO REVENUE BONDS CAN EVER BE ISSUED UNLESS THEY ARE APPROVED BY A MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE VOTING AT A MUNICIPAL ELECTION.**

**AND AS AN ULTIMATE PROTECTION TO THE TAXPAYERS**, the amendment provides that even if all these government officials and, finally, the people themselves should blunder in approving an issue of revenue bonds, no tax could ever be levied against the property owners of San Francisco.

Under existing laws the taxpayer has no such protection. At present, if a bond project proves unprofitable, the taxpayer must pay the bills.

Revenue bonds authorized under this amendment would never be saleable unless the purchasers were absolutely convinced that the net revenues of the project to be financed would be sufficient to pay both the principal and interest on the bonds. This is an additional safeguard against any possibility of an unsound issue of revenue bonds.

### **Bay Bridge Example**

There is nothing new or revolutionary in this plan of revenue financing. Many cities and states have used it successfully for many years. New York has built invaluable public works, including practically all of its bridges and tubes, in this manner.

The California Supreme Court has upheld the legality of this plan. The San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge has been financed entirely by the sale of revenue

bonds which are identical with the revenue bonds proposed in this amendment, except that the bridge bonds are issued and sold without any vote of the people. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has purchased about \$75,000,000 of these bonds from the State of California. If revenue bonds had not been authorized by the State of California, the Bay Bridge would not now be under construction.

The Secretary of the Interior of the United States Government has commanded the officials of San Francisco to appear before him in Washington on May 6 next—just a few days after this amendment will be voted upon—to answer charges that our present sale of Hetch Hetchy power to the Pacific Gas and Electric Company is in violation of the Federal law. The major question involved is whether San Francisco is legally obligated to distribute its own power direct to its own people. If the Secretary of the Interior should decide that this must be done in the immediate future, the adoption of Charter Amendment No. 1 would be of great value to our city. Its approval would undoubtedly be regarded by the Secretary of the Interior as an effort in good faith by the people of San Francisco to prepare for such an emergency. Failure to adopt this amendment might be construed as an expression of unwillingness to comply with the Federal law, which would place in grave jeopardy the \$2,000,000 annual income now enjoyed by San Francisco from the sale of Hetch Hetchy power.

## Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 1

Authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

---

## Give San Franciscans Right of Referendum

## Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 2

For some unexplained reason, the present charter of the City and County of San Francisco, which was adopted four years ago, does not give to the people of this city any practical means of holding a referendum election upon any ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors to which there may be serious objection by the people.

In every other section of California the right of referendum by the people is amply provided for, and has been frequently exercised. The usual provision in the basic law of the various counties and incorporated cities is that no law or ordinance passed by the legislative body shall become effective until at least 30 days after its final passage. This gives the people a period of one month in which to invoke the right of referendum if they desire to do so. The state law of California provides that no law passed by the Legislature shall take effect until sixty days after passage.

Here in San Francisco, the present charter provides that ordinances shall go into effect ten days after final passage by the Board of Supervisors. Obviously, ten days is not a sufficient period to enable the people to print, circulate and qualify referendum petitions for the purpose of submitting a protested law to a vote of the people.

Charter Amendment No. 2 merely provides that in the future all ordinances (except the budget and the tax rate) which are subject to referendum, shall not take effect until thirty days after final passage by the Board of Supervisors. This proposed change in the charter merely gives to the people of San Francisco the same opportunity to exercise their right of referendum which is now enjoyed by the people of every other section of California.

## Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 2

Authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

# **S. O. S.—Save Our Symphony**

## **Charter Amendment No. 3**

### **SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA**

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the qualified electors of the City and County of San Francisco to amend the charter of said city and county amending Section 78 thereof so as to provide that the annual levy of taxes shall include one-half cent upon each one hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of the city and county, the amount to be produced of said tax to be allowed to the Art Commission, for the purpose of maintaining and/or assisting in maintaining a symphony orchestra.

This amendment is endorsed by the Musicians' Union, the San Francisco Labor Council, the San Francisco Federation of Arts, the San Francisco Art Association, the San Francisco War Memorial Trustees, the Art Commission of San Francisco and the San Francisco Musical Association.

San Francisco's sponsorship of cultural musical activities at admission prices within reach of the masses has become a fixed policy of the city government and the municipality has received national and international commendation for its attitude toward music during more than twenty years. Recently the effect of economic conditions has interfered with private endowments of major musical enterprises throughout the world, necessitating the addition of public funds to whatever private endowments can be obtained.

This Charter Amendment No. 3 is to provide sufficient financial backing to continue the major musical educational enterprises which have added to San Francisco's fame as a cultural center throughout the civilized world and particularly to guarantee the continuance of a symphony orchestra, including 85 expert musicians, which represents the axis around which all major musical activities of the community revolve.

### **Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 3**

Authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

---

### **Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 4**

#### **Official Advertising**

This amendment to section 13 of the charter eliminates the requirement that a daily newspaper must have at least 8,000 circulation before bidding on official advertising. This change will make possible a considerable saving to the taxpayers.

There are several responsible daily newspapers printed in San Francisco having less than a circulation of 8,000 that would bid on the official advertising if the 8,000 circulation was eliminated. Only a limited number of our citizens are interested in official advertising; interested parties could subscribe to the newspaper printing the official advertising.

### **Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 4**

Authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

## Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 5

### Police Pensions

This amendment changes only the first paragraph in subdivision (c), and subdivision (h) of section 166 of the charter.

The amendment to subdivision (c) removes a provision which is clearly unfair to policemen who are injured while performing their duties in the police department. Members of the department so injured often recover temporarily from their injuries sufficiently to return to duty, and later die from the effects of the injuries. As the charter now reads, the family of a policeman who does recover and return to duty, even for one day, cannot receive a pension even though there be no doubt that the injury caused death. The result is that either the family is unjustly denied the pension, or policemen recovering sufficiently to work avoid return to duty because of the fear that death may result from the injury and their families will be left destitute. The proposed amendment to subdivision (c), section 166 of the charter, provides that a pension will be paid to the family even though the policeman returns to duty, but only if death shall result **from the injury received in performance of duty within three years** after it occurred.

The amendment to subdivision (h) gives the members of the police department the option of being members of the Retirement System on the same basis as miscellaneous employees, both as to contributions and benefits, their contributions being increased from \$2.00 per month to an average of \$10.00 per month. When the present charter became effective on January 8, 1932, persons who then were members of the police department were given the option, by subdivision (h), section 166, of becoming members on the same basis as policemen entering thereafter, that is, making contributions sufficient to bear half the cost of their service pensions, and receiving in return the same benefits as other employees. This option expired on July 1, 1932. Because of the comparatively short period allowed in which to choose under the option, and because, also, of the misunderstanding and confusion following installation of the new charter, many members of the department took no action. The amendment to subdivision (h) here proposed, merely extends the time during which the option can be exercised, to January 1, 1936, without additional cost to the City and County. In fact, to the extent to which members of the department take advantage of such option, San Francisco will be financially benefitted.

Respectfully recommended:

(Sgd) THEODORE J. ROCHE, President,  
Board of Police Commissioners.

(Sgd) WILLIAM J. QUINN,  
Chief of Police.

## Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 5

Authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

---

## HELP YOUR CITY

## Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 6

Charter Amendment No. 6 provides for a preferential in behalf of San Francisco taxpayers doing business with the City and County of San Francisco.

It will encourage home industry in the same way in which every other city and county in the State of California encourages home industry.

It will give the people of San Francisco—taxpayers, workingmen, women, manufacturers and contractors—the full benefit of the \$20,000,000 of

**P. W. A. bonds which were voted by the people of San Francisco to provide work and trade for the people of San Francisco.**

Because of a flaw in the present charter, it has occurred that San Francisco labor and San Francisco manufacturers and San Francisco taxpayers are denied the benefits which were intended by the people of this community when they voted so overwhelmingly for the P. W. A. bonds.

**Many of the benefits and much of the work and wages are going to people of other communities, some of which refused to follow the lead of San Francisco and cooperate in the Federal Public Works Program.**

**This amendment simply means that your money will be paid to you and your workers.**

### **HELPS SAN FRANCISCO**

This amendment would give a 10 per cent preferential to San Francisco bidders on P. W. A. and other City contracts.

This amendment is proposed jointly by business and labor organizations.

Here are some examples of why the business interests and the working people urgently recommend the adoption of this amendment.

The Glen Park School, costing approximately \$500,000, is now being built. **All of the mill-work is being done in a distant city because the local planing mills were a mere \$211 higher in their bid than were the outside planing mills.**

Sometime ago a contract for \$32,000 worth of fire hydrants was let. The low bidder, whose plant is in Los Angeles, **was \$411 less than the bid of a San Francisco firm.**

Committees representing the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, the San Francisco Labor Council and the San Francisco Junior Chamber of Commerce made every effort to retain this business, being paid for by the people of San Francisco, in this City. **They finally had to give up because the present charter makes it illegal to give preference to home industries.**

It was not very long ago when the City and County of San Francisco was buying soap made in China because the Chinese manufacturers of soap could underbid the San Francisco manufacturers of soap by a few dollars.

### **OTHER CITIES**

But what happens in other communities?

San Francisco manufacturers are stopped from bidding for public work in almost every city and county in California; in fact, bids by San Francisco firms are often thrown out simply because these firms are outside the counties taking bids.

In the case of the school job, mentioned above, this is what actually happened:

The mills in the distant city are virtually guaranteed every bit of public work that goes on in that city. Having this guarantee, it is easy for them to underbid the San Francisco planing mills by \$211.

The fact is that San Francisco firms have given up bidding on public work to be done in communities less than ten miles distant from this city. The day when a San Francisco concern won a contract in Los Angeles is so far in the past that no one can remember when it was.

### **HERE'S THE PICTURE**

And so we have this picture:

The workingmen and the taxpayers and the manufacturers of San Francisco have voted to spend millions of dollars to stimulate local business and to give employment to local people.

But because of this provision in the city charter, the millions that they have

voted and which they are going to pay must be spent to stimulate business and provide employment in other communities.

### **LET'S HELP OURSELVES**

Charter Amendment No. 6 remedies this unwholesome and unprofitable condition by giving a 10 per cent preferential in behalf of the industries and manufacturing plants and workmen who live in San Francisco, who work in San Francisco and who pay taxes in San Francisco. (The preferential in a city not far distant in behalf of its local industries is 20 per cent.)

## **Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 6**

### **AND HELP BUSINESS AND LABOR**

Authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

## **Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 7**

### **Power of Hearing, Inquiry and Subpoena**

The new language in proposed Charter Amendment No. 7 reads as follows: "The Board of Supervisors shall have power on its own motion or on complaint filed with said board, to investigate any office or department of the City and County, and in the conduct of said investigation officials or department heads concerned shall, upon notice from the board, appear in person with any books, papers, records, orders and accounts required."

The above language will clarify the provisions of section 21 and permit the Board of Supervisors to investigate complaints of citizens and interrogate officials and department heads concerning the conduct of their respective departments. This amendment means that if you complain to the Board of Supervisors, they shall have authority to investigate same, and make public the results.

## **Vote "YES" on Charter Amendment No. 7**

Authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

## **Prohibit One Man Cars—Vote "YES"—No. 8**

### **Regulation of Street Railway Cars**

Proposition No. 8 on the ballot May 2 vitally affects everybody in San Francisco. Likewise, it merits the "YES" vote of everybody.

No. 8 prohibits operation of one-man street cars. It is offered to stop the present movement to operate such cars in this city.

### **1000 Men Saved**

Operation of one-man street cars means that hundreds of working men will be thrown out of employment and on to the relief rolls. This is what has happened in every city where one-man cars are permitted.

The most conservative estimate is that at least 1000 men will be thrown out of work if one-man cars are operated throughout the City.

These necessarily will be the older men because they will find it impossible to operate the large and unwieldy two-man cars on a one-man basis. On to the relief rolls, therefore, will go men who have rendered from 18 to 25 years of faithful service.

### **Do You Want Slower Service?**

Adoption of the one-man cars means slower service for the street-car riders of San Francisco.

Obviously, when one man has to operate the car, collect the fares, make



change, issue transfers, open and close the doors, and, finally, do the work of two men, **the service must be slowed down.**

Transportation experts declare that one-man cars in San Francisco mean that everyone who uses street-cars will waste at least 30 minutes a day more in going to and from work.

## **Saves Property Values**

This slowing up of service definitely will depreciate property values, most of which are dependent to a large extent on rapid transportation.

All San Francisco is united today in planning a rapid transit system, coordinated with the Golden Gate and San Francisco-Oakland bridges to give speedy and safe transportation to the people of this community.

Contrary to this desire of the people of San Francisco, eastern millionaires are trying to foist upon this City the one-man street cars. The way to prevent the one-man car is to VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION NO. 8.

## **Oakland's Experience**

The truth of these statements can easily be determined by going to any city which has the one-man street cars.

Talk to your friends in Oakland and ask them what they think of the service they get from the one-man cars: You will learn that they don't like it. You will learn, also, that the people of Oakland, in common with the people in every other city that has the one-man car, have shown their dislike for the one-man cars by refusing to patronize them. The experience is that inauguration of the one-man car service for "economy" reasons doesn't work. And the companies which have adopted it are on the verge of bankruptcy because the people will not patronize this slow, inferior and unsafe method of transportation.

## **Endangers Life**

On top of all of these reasons is the palpable fact that one-man street cars are dangerous to passengers, to pedestrians and to autoists.

San Francisco once had one-man street cars. There were many serious accidents. The people demanded that the one-man street cars be abolished. Twice the Board of Supervisors have refused to permit the one-man street car and now the question is taken to the courts.

Would you want your children, or other loved ones, to ride through the Twin Peaks tunnel on a street car operated by only one man, who would be stationed in the front of the car, thereby being unable to protect them against the dangers of the one-man car operation?

The way permanently to prohibit the one-man street cars in San Francisco is to vote "YES" on proposition No. 8.

The one-man street car means:

Inferior service.

Slower service.

Dangerous service.

And it means that men who have given a quarter of a century of faithful devotion to their employers will be thrown onto the relief rolls of this community.

## **Prohibit One Man Cars—Vote "YES"—No. 8**

Authorized by the Board of Supervisors.

THE RECORDER PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY

99 Van Ness Avenue South, San Francisco



# SAMPLE BALLOT

# SPE

## CHARTER AMENDMENTS—ORDINANCE VOTE "YES" OR "NO" ON EACH AMENDMENT

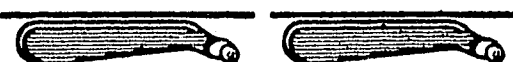


CHARTER AMENDMENT

YES **1** NO

REVENUE BONDS

Amending Section 121 of the Charter defining powers and duties of Public Utilities Commission and adding Section 121.1 to the Charter providing for acquisition or extension of utilities by issuance of bonds which are payable wholly out of net revenues of utility, and amending Section 74 of Charter allowing funds raised from Revenue Bonds to be considered as revenue from the utility for which bonds were issued.



CHARTER AMENDMENT

YES **2** NO

REFERENDUM

Amending Sections 16 and 179 of the Charter providing when ordinances of the Board of Supervisors shall become effective, and defining emergency measures, and granting to electors additional referendum powers as to certain ordinances.



CHARTER AMENDMENT

YES **3** NO

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Amending Section 78 of the Charter so as to provide annual levy of taxes shall include  $\frac{1}{2}\%$  upon each \$100 of assessed valuation to be allowed to Art Commission for maintaining a Symphony Orchestra.



CHARTER AMENDMENT

YES **7** NO

SUPERVISORS INVESTIGATIONS

Amending Section 21 of the Charter granting to the Board of Supervisors power to investigate any office or department of the City and County and to subpoena officials or department heads to appear before the Board and to produce all books, papers, records, orders and accounts required.

## ORDINANCE AND

## DECLARATIONS OF POLICY



ORDINANCE

YES NO

TWO OPERATORS ON STREET CARS

An ordinance, submitted by Board of Supervisors, requiring two adults to operate each street railway car in San Francisco, and providing penalties for violation of same.



## DIRECTIONS FOR VOTING

- 1st. Move RED HANDLE at the top of MACHINE to the RIGHT as far as it will go and LEAVE IT DOWN.
- 2nd. TO VOTE FOR OR AGAINST ANY CHARTER AMENDMENT, ORDINANCE OR DECLARATION OF POLICY, move the RED HANDLE over the word YES or NO, and LEAVE IT DOWN.
- 3rd. LEAVING the pointers as you have placed them (DOWN in the voting position) move the RED HANDLE to the RIGHT as far as it will go and LEAVE IT DOWN.

# IAL ELECTION MAY 2, 1935

## ICE—DECLARATIONS OF POLICY ORDINANCE AND DECLARATION OF POLICY

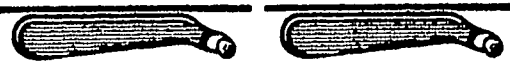


CHARTER AMENDMENT

YES 4 NO

### PUBLICATION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

Amending Section 13 of the Charter defining official newspaper for publication of ordinances and resolutions shall be confined to a paper published in English continuously as a daily newspaper for three years in the City and County.

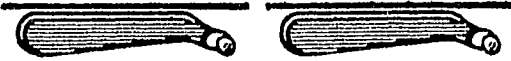


CHARTER AMENDMENT

YES 5 NO

### POLICE DEPARTMENT

Amending Section 166 of the Charter declaring the family of any member of the Police Department who may be killed or injured in the performance of his duties and who shall have died within three years as the result of such injuries shall receive certain benefits, and extending time of members of Police Department of becoming members of the Retirement System to January 1, 1936.

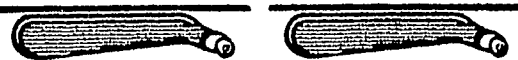


CHARTER AMENDMENT

YES 6 NO

### PREFERENCE TO LOCAL CONTRACTORS

Amending Section 98 of the Charter and providing for the allowance of a preference not to exceed 10% on the cost of contracts for public works in favor of articles used in such contracts that are manufactured, fabricated or assembled within the City and County of San Francisco.



DECLARATION OF POLICY

YES 1 NO.

Shall an Exposition to celebrate the completion of the Bay Bridges in 1938 be held on the mainland of the City and County of San Francisco within the range of a 5 cent car fare?



DECLARATION OF POLICY

YES 2 NO

Shall an Exposition to celebrate the completion of the Bay Bridges in 1938 be held on Yerba Buena Shoals?



DECLARATION OF POLICY

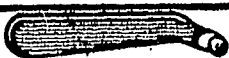
YES 3 NO

Will you favor a bond issue, if needed, to finance an Exposition on the mainland?

VE IT THERE.

DECLARATION OF POLICY pull down the POINTER

RED HANDLE at top of the MACHINE to the LEFT as

from this position  to this position

far as it will go and you have voted.



Study this Sample Ballot CAREFULLY,

so that when you go to Vote you can

VOTE WITHOUT DELAY

POLLS OPEN 7 A. M.—CLOSE 8 P. M.

VOTE EARLY. Do not wait until the last minute.