

Voter Information Pamphlet

GENERAL INFORMATION	PROPOSITION D Would allow the City to take over local mental
Voting Instructions 3, 4 Sample Ballot	health agency and its employees from the State. Analysis
Absentee ballot application (card insert) Voter Selection coupon (card insert) Location of your polling place	PROPOSITION E
	Would repeal the recently-enacted meal allowance.
CANDIDATES FOR CITY ATTORNEY	Analysis
George Agnost	Legal Text43
CANDIDATES FOR TREASURER	PROPOSITION F Would ban construction of large office and hotel buildings for three years.
Mary Callanan	Analysis
PROPOSITIONS	
DDODOCITION A	PROPOSITION G
PROPOSITION A Would exempt severely disabled people from civil service requirements in certain cases.	Would declare it to be City policy that petitioners be hired to place a marijuana initiative on the State ballot.
Analysis	Analysis
PROPOSITION B	Petition wording
Would create a Small Business Commission. Analysis	CREDITS
Arguments	The analyses of the ballot measures which appear in this publication were prepared by the
PROPOSITION C Would increase the amount of money in the Po-	San Francisco Ballot Simplification Committee, a nonpartisan group appointed by the Mayor
lice Department's drug enforcement fund. Analysis	and the Board of Supervisors. The active members of the Committee are Dick Robertson (Chair), Suzanne Guyette, Mary Ann Aronson and Tom Owen.

HOW TO VOTE ON THE VOTOMATIC VOTE RECORDER

SPECIAL NOTE:

如何用自動投票機

IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE, RETURN YOUR CARD AND GET ANOTHER. A 請特別注意 如有錯誤,請向助理員換取新選票



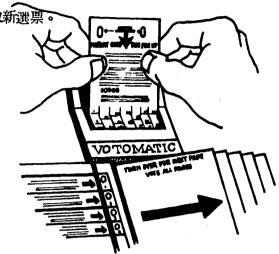
Nota: Si hace algun error, devuelva su tarjeta de votar y obtenga otra.

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

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

B第一步

請雙手持票向自動機將整張選票插入。



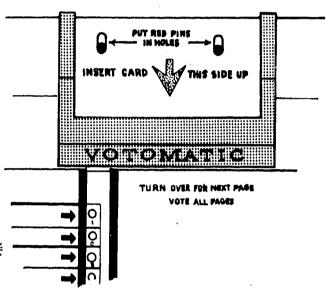
STEP 2

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

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

C第二步

請切記將選票插入時,票尾之二孔,接 合於二紅點之上。



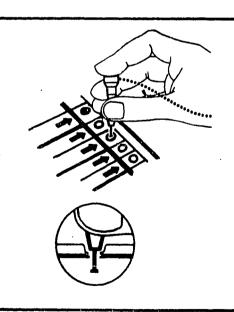


HOLD PUNCH VERTICAL (STRAIGHT UP). PUNCH STRAIGHT DOWN THROUGH THE BALLOT CARD TO INDICATE YOUR CHOICE. DO NOT USE PEN OR PENCIL.

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

D第三步

謝把帶鍊之選舉針,由小孔內垂直插入 打孔投票。





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

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

B第四步

投票選舉之後,把選票取出,放入空封 袋內,票尾凸出在外。

在封袋上,有空白格預備爲投票人應用。

PUNCH OUT BALLOT CARD ONLY WITH PUNCHING DEVICE ATTACHED TO VOTE RECORDER; NEVER WITH PEN OR PENCIL.

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS:

To vote for any candidate of your selection, punch the ballot card in the hole at the point of the arrow opposite that candidate's name. Where two or more candidates for the same office are to be elected, punch the ballot card in the hole at the point of the arrow opposite the names of all candidates for the office for whom you desire to vote, not to exceed, however, the number of candidates to be elected.

To vote for a qualified write-in candidate, write the title of the office and the person's name in the blank space provided for that purpose on the Write-In Ballot Envelope.

To vote on any measure, punch the ballot card in the hole at the point of the arrow after the "YES" or after the word "NO"

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

If you wrongly punch, tear, or deface the ballot card, or tear or deface the Write-In Ballot Envelope, return it to the precinct board member and obtain another.

PERFORE LA TARETA DE VOTO UNICAMENTE CON EL PICADOR ATADO EN LA CUERDA AL REGISTRADOR: NO USE PLUMA NI LAPIZ.

INSTRUCCIONES A LOS VOTANTES:

Para votar por candidato de su selección, perfore la balota en el circulo que señala la flecha opuesto al nombre del candidato. Cuando han de ser elegidos dos o mas candidatos para el mismo cargo, perfore la baloto en el círculo que señala la flecha opuesto de los nombres de todos los canidatos para el cargo por quienes usted desea votar, sin exceder al número de candidatos que ha de ser elegido.

Para votar por un candidato (write-in) calificado, escriba el título del cargo y el nombre de la persona

en los espacios en blanco provistos para este fin en el Sobre de la Balota.

Para votar sobre cualquier medida, perfore la balota en el circulo que señala la flecha después de la

palabra "SI" o después de la palabra "NO".

Todas las marcas o borraduras están prohibidas e invalidan el voto. Si usted equivocadamente perfora, rompe o estropea la balota, o rompe o estropea el sobre, devuélvala al miembro del consejo del precinto y obtenga otra.

爾用附在投票紀錄器上之打孔針在溫票上打孔;千萬不要用鋼條或鉛條。

選民須知:

教還你所選擇的任何其他候遇人,請在選票上衡頭所指之候還人名打孔。如果有兩個或以上 美国人教运用一条位;跨在运票上新展所指之所有快速人中;孟振尔斐投速的快速人打孔;但不 要超過要含量的限定人數。

投還合格的非原定的快選人,簡在非原定快選人選票信封所提供的預定空位上寫下該快選人 所蒙遠的聯位和他的姓名。

校遺任何提案 > 辦在選票上新頭所指 " YBS " 或 "BO" 字模打孔。

据票上若有願著污點或抹掉者,据票包作麼。

如果你在這票上打孔錯了?衝毀或弄傷了;或衝擊了、弄傷了非原定使個人的溫票信封,應 把歐溫東通過給溫量區的歐溫層,另常取一份需要。

TO START YOUR VOTING GO TO NEXT PAGE

請在下頁開始投票

PARA COMENZAR A VOTAR DE VUELTA A LA PROXIMA PAGINA

GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION NOVEMBER 5, 1985

(Abogado del Municipio) 市律師

City Attorney

請選一名

(Vote por Uno) Vote for One

GEORGE AGNOST

City Attorney (Abogado del Municipio) 市律師 111



(Tesorero) 司庫

Treasurer

請選一名

(Vote por Uno) Vote for One

117 ı

JAMES A. SCHMITT

Advocate for Socially Responsible Investment

(Defensor de la Inversión Socialmente Responsable)對社會負責的投資倡議者



Treasurer-City & County of San Francisco (Tesorera - Ciudad y Condado de San Francisco) 可庫.



CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION, NOVEMBER 5, 1985

MEASURES SUBMITTED TO VOTE OF VOTERS — CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

A	Shall severely disabled persons be exempted from civil service requirements for certain entry level positions in City service?	YES 133→ NO 134→
В	Shall a small business commission be created to assist and advise the City and County regarding programs affecting small businesses?	YES 136→ NO 137→
C	Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to appropriate more than \$50,000 to the Police Department, to be used in the department's discretion to enforce narcotics laws?	YES 140→ NO 141→
D	Shall the employees of the San Francisco office of the California Department of Mental Health, Office of Mental Health Social Services become City employees?	YES 143→ NO 144→
E	Shall the ordinance providing a meal allowance for certain City employees, or reserving funds to make similar payments, be repealed?	YES 147→ NO 148→
F	Shall the City and County deny any building permit for any hotel or office project exceeding 50,000 square feet for the next three years?	YES 150→ NO 151→
G	Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to spend up to \$150,000 on a statewide petition campaign to decriminalize marijuana?	YES 154> NO 155>

CIUDAD	CIUDAD Y CONDADO DE SAN FRANCISCO, ELECCION GENERAL 5 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 1985			
← 133 SI ← 134 NO	A	?Deberan las personas severamente incapacitadas estar exentas de los requerimientos del servicio civil para ciertas posiciones a nivel de entrada en el servicio de la Ciudad?	嚴重殘障人士應否豁免於市服務某些初級 職位的公務條例的規定?	
← 136 SI ← 137 NO	В	?Debera crearse una comision de pequeños negocios, para asistir y asesorar a la Ciudad y Condado con respecto a programas que afectan a pequeños negocios?	· 應否設立一個小商業事務委員會以協助和 指導市、縣有關影響小商業的計劃?	
← 140 SI ← 141 NO	С	?Debera autorizarse a la Junta de Supervisores a asignar mas de \$50,000 dolares al Depar- tamento de Policia, para ser utilizados segun el criterio del departamento, a fin de hacer cumplir las leyes relativas a narcoticos?	應否授權市參議會撥出專款逾五萬元給營 察局作爲執行掃毒法之用?	
← 143 SI ← 144 NO	D	?Deberan los empleados de la Oficina de Servicios Sociales de Salud Mental del Departamento de Salud Mental de California, de la division de San Francisco, convertirse en empleados de la Ciudad?	加州精神衛生局的舊金山辦事處,即精神衛生社會服務署的僱員應否成爲市僱員?	
← 147 SI ← 148 NO	E	?Debera ser revocada la ordenanza que proporciona una bonificacion de comida para ciertos empleados de la Ciudad o que reserva fondos para efectuar pagos similares?	向某些市僱員提供膳食津貼或儲備基金用 作類似補償的法例應否廢除?	
← 150 SI ← 151 NO	F	?Debera la Ciudad y Condado negar cualquier permiso de construccion para cualquier hotel o proyecto de oficina que exceda 50,000 pies cuadrados durante los proximos tres años?	在未來三年內凡申請興建任何旅館或辦公樓,如其總面積超過五萬平方英尺的,市、 縣應否否決其建築執照?	
← 154 sı	G	?Debera ser un plan de accion de los habitantes de San Francisco el utilizar hasta \$150,000 dolares en una campaña de peticion	搬支最多十五萬元用於在全加州推行請願 使大麻合法化應否成爲舊金山人民的一項 政策?	

ENGLISH SUBTITLE:

155 NO

The above is merely a translation of the facing page. It is meant to assist many of our voters in understanding the complex questions which describe the propositions.

a nivel estatal para descriminalizar la 政策?

marihuana?

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VOTER

by Ballot Simplification Committee

Q-Who can vote?

A—You can vote at this election only if you registered to vote by October 7, 1985.

Q-Who can register to vote?

A—You can register to vote if you:

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

Q-How do I register?

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

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

A—Only if you want to. If you don't want to tell what political party you consider yours you can check the box on the form saying that you "Decline to State."

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

A—At a general election or a local election, such as this one, you can vote for any candidate whose name appears on the ballot.

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

A-Only if you have moved.

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

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

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

A-City Attorney and Treasurer.

Q-Where do I go to vote?

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

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

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

Q—When do I vote?

A—The election will be Tuesday, November 5, 1985. Your polling place is open from 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. that day.

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

A-Call 558-3061.

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

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

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

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

O-What do I do if I cannot work the voting machine?

A-Ask the workers and they will help you.

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

A-No.

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

A-No, that is true only in a statewide election.

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

A—Yes. You can vote early by:

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

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

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

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

A—You must write:

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

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

A—You should mail your absentee ballot back to the Registrar of Voters as soon as possible. You must be sure your absentee ballot gets to the Registrar of Voters by 8 P.M. on election day, November 5, 1985.

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

WORDS YOU NEED TO KNOW

by Ballot Simplification Committee

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

BALLOT—A list of candidates and propositions.

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

VOTE BY MAIL—See Absentee Ballot, above.

POLLING PLACE—The place where you go to vote.

PROPOSITION—This means any issue that you vote on. If it deals with the City & County government it will have a letter, such as Proposition A. If it deals with State government it will have a number, such as Proposition 1. There are no state propositions at this election.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REPEAL—To "repeal" a law means to cancel or revoke that law. Once a law has been repealed, it no longer has any power or effect.

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

RIGHTS OF THE HANDICAPPED VOTER

- 1. Persons unable to mark their ballot may bring one or two persons with them into the voting booth to assist them.
- 2. If architectural barriers prevent a handicapped voter from entering the polling place then the voter will be allowed to vote a ballot on the sidewalk in front of the polling place (Section 14234, Elections Code).
- 3. A recent law allows the handicapped to apply as "Permanent Absentee Voters". A permanent absentee voter will receive a ballot in the mail at all future elections. When you apply for an absentee ballot you will receive an application for permanent absentee voter status.

Candidate for City Attorney

GEORGE AGNOST

My address is 2131 Funston Avenue

My occupation is City Attorney

My qualifications for office are: As City Attorney, I have aggressively advocated our City's interests. This advocacy has brought additional revenues to the general fund, including \$7.7 million annually of airport concession revenues and \$2 million annually to our Port. Modern management and personnel policies, systematic training, electronic equipment, and peak performance bring a high level of efficiency to this office which serves 32 boards and commissions and handles 4,600-plus cases annually. Our office is fully reflective of the City's ethnic, racial, and gender mix. Forty percent of deputy hirings are women. My aim: An even better office.

George Agnost

The sponsors for George Agnost are:

Ernest C. Ayala, 4402 20th St., Member, Community College Board

Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant

Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor

Thomas J. Cahill, 246 17th Ave., Retired Chief of Police

Tina B. Coan, 59 Chabot Ter., Member, Advisory Council For The Aging Commission

Steven A. Diaz, 601 Van Ness Ave., Attorney

Jess T. Esteva, 5285 Diamond Heights Blvd., Travel Agent

H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accountant

Eugene L. Friend, 2910 Lake St., Investor

Maurice Galante, 16 Belmont Ave., Physician & Surgeon

Vincent Hallinan, 1080 Chestnut St., Lawyer

Tommy Harris, 363 Marina Blvd., Retired

John F. Henning, Jr., 450 Rivera St., Attorney

James L. Lazarus, 65 5th Ave., Deputy Mayor

Cyril Magnin, 1 Nob Hill Cir., Executive

Helen Marte-Bautista, 2260 9th Ave., Educator

Lawrence B. Martin, 401 Garfield St., Union Representative

Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara Ave., Attorney

Harold J. McElhinny, 1664 9th Ave., Attorney

Francis C. Miralda, 65 Aptos Ave., Salesman

Thomas M. O'Connor, 250 Magellan Way, Retired City Attorney

James C. Purcell, 74 Ashbury Ter., Lawyer

William T. Reed, 2151 18th Ave., Retired City Employee

James J. Rudden, 1170 Sacramento St., Corporate Executive

Henry Shweid, 1958 Vallejo St., Importer

Peter Tamaras, 35 San Rafael Way, Businessman

Julie Tang, 788 18th Ave., President, S.F. Community College Governing Board

S. Lee Vavuris, 91 Cameo Way, Judge Superior Court, Retired

George Yamasaki, Jr., 3725 Scott St., Attorney at Law

Samuel E. Yee, 155 Jackson St., Retired Judge

Candidates for Treasurer

MARY I. CALLANAN

My address is 1661 Dolores Street

My occupation is Treasurer of the City and County of San Francisco

My qualifications for office are:

Accomplishment: During my five years as Treasurer, our city has earned an average of over \$102,000,000 per year, representing an average yield in excess of 12.25%, without risk, while helping to reduce taxes.

Goal: As Treasurer I will maintain a superior return through productive and socially responsible investment management, consistent with maximum safety and prudence.

Education: Bachelor's degree in Accounting and Master's degree in Business Administration, University of San Francisco.

Experience: Twenty-one years of dedicated professional accounting and management service to taxpayers, including Treasurer, Chief Accountant SF Airport, and positions with District Attorney and Controller's Budget Offices and Real Estate Department.

Mary I. Callanan

JAMES A. SCHMITT

My address is 500 Lyon Street

My occupation is Humanist and Advocate for Socially Responsible Investment

My qualifications for office are: Misgoverned San Francisco needs a humanist to lead it to socially responsible investment.

- —The city should enforce the Tax The Corporations Initiative adopted November 1980.
- -Why has the City Retirement Board incurred a loss of \$160,000,000?
- —Stop the city investing money in, and buying goods from, companies involved in Apartheid South Africa.
- —Responsibly reinvest the \$819,889,225 of our money being used to finance the federal deficit: excessive military spending, covert activities in Nicaragua and draft registration.
- —Invest city money in affordable housing, not downtown highrise development.
 - —Responsible to all citizens not just special interest groups.
 - —Reduce parking fines 75%.

James A. Schmitt

The sponsors for Mary I. Callanan are:

Dianne Feinstein, 30 Presidio Ter., Mayor of San Francisco
George Christopher, 1170 Sacramento St., Former Mayor of San Francisco
Leo T. McCarthy, 400 Magellan Ave., Lt. Governor of California
Art Agnos, 637 Connecticut St., California State Assemblyman
Lynn A. Altshuler, 1490 Sacramento St., Attorney
Dolph Andrews, 2611 Divisadero St., Real Estate Investments
Jerry E. Berg, 55 Twin Peaks Blvd., Attorney/Commissioner
Henry E. Berman, 483 Euclid Ave., Consultant
Morris Bernstein, 1740 Broadway, Investor
Sala Burton, 8 Sloat Blvd., Member of Congress

Edward F. Callanan, Jr., 162 Idora Ave., Staff Service Manager/Commissioner

William K. Coblentz, 10-5th Ave., Attorney
Donald Disler, 120 Alpine Ter., Attorney
H. Welton Flynn, 76 Venus St., Public Accountant
John F. Foran, 900 Rockdale Dr., State Senator
Betty Lim Guimaraes, 780-18th Ave., Program Manager

Thomas F. Hayes, 120 Stonecrest Dr., Contractor

John F. Henning, Jr., 450 Rivera St., AttorneyAnne Saito Howden, 191 Upper Ter., Retired/Member, S.F. Fire Commission

LeRoy King, 75 Zampa Ln., Regional Director I.L.W.U. Will Leong, 1467-12th Ave., Executive Director, Pretrial Diversion Project

Carol F. Marshall, 111 Meadowbrook Dr., Accountant Robert J. McCarthy, 354 Santa Clara Ave., Attorney

John J. Moylan, 2985-24th Ave., Labor Leader

Louise Ogden, 1674 Filbert St., Attorney

Lucio C. Raymundo, 706 Faxon Ave., Professional Civil Engineer Louise H. Renne, 3725 Jackson St., Member, Board of Supervisors

Michael S. Salarno, 95 Crestlake Dr., Owner, T.V. Store

Thomas C. Scanlon, 631 Vicente St., Retired Treasurer of San Francisco

Debra B. Stein, 1440 Union St., Political Consultant

The sponsors for James A. Schmitt are:

Gabrielle C. Bardales, 1895-16th Ave., Social Activist Javier H. Bardales, 1895-16th Ave., Mechanical Designer Moysha Barnett, 1848 Castro St., Business Partner Diana S. Brooks, 87 Coleridge St., University Instructor Ed Burke, 700 Ashbury St., Taxi Driver Jean E. Burke, 700 Ashbury St., Sales Assistant Curtis Cavin, 727 Rhode Island St., Public Service Administrator Christine Dorothea, 500 Lyon St., Office Manager Stony Gebert, 3004-16th St., Petitioner Richard D. Herbert, 610-8th Ave., Audio-Visual Technician James Gilmore, 2340 Union St., Printer Herman J. Hobi, 2590-26th Ave., Coupon Direct Mail Advertiser Mary S. Hobi, 2590-26th Ave., Businesswoman Stephen K. Mao, 690-34th Ave., Director of Employment Barbara J. Matison, 747-8th Ave., Sales Representative Eugene T. Michal, 502 Lyon St., Polymer Chemist Chi-Kin Ngai, 342-15th Ave., Businessman Nancy Paweski, 3309-21st St., Film Editor R. Alexander Pickering, 2360 Vallejo St., Winery Supply Margaret Rivera, 1306 Valencia St., Flight Attendant David E. Roberts, 799 Ashbury St., Photographer Shessa, 3666-26th St., Wholistic Health Educator Roger D. Smart, 1977 McAllister St., House Painter/Sales Dennis J. Smith, 260 McAllister St., Signature Collector Janelle D. Snyder, 1863-21st Ave., Printer John W. Spallone, Jr., 530 Stockton St., Optometrist James D. Wilkerson, 137-A Albion St., Businessman Richard Winger, 3201 Baker St., Election Reform Advocate



Disabled Persons, Employment

PROPOSITION A

Shall severely disabled persons be exempted from civil service requirements for certain entry level positions in City service?

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: Most jobs with the City and County of San Francisco are from lists of eligible applicants prepared by the Civil Service Commission. These applicants must take a test to be placed on the list. When hired, they become part of the civil service system and receive the designated salaries and benefits of that system.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition A would allow severely disabled people to be hired for entry-level city jobs without taking a test, if they meet other qualifications. An applicant hired in this way who success-

fully performs the job for one year would become part of the civil service system. The Civil Service Commission would adopt rules and regulations to implement this program.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want severely disabled people to be hired for entry-level city jobs without taking a test if they meet other qualifications.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want disabled people to continue to be hired for city jobs under current civil service procedures.

How Supervisors Voted on "A"

On July 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 7-0 on the question of placing Proposition A on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Quentin Kopp, Bill Maher, John Molinari, Louise Renne and Nancy Walker.

NO: None of the supervisors present voted "No".

TEXT OF PROPOSITION A BEGINS ON PAGE 41

Controller's Statement on "A"

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

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

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

Disabled Persons, Employment



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Charter Amendment "A" will allow the City and County of San Francisco to conform with already existing Federal and State employment practices in hiring disabled persons. It gives the Civil Service Commission the authority to appoint qualified disabled persons to temporary entry level positions for a maximum of one year. This would enable the disabled to gain essential experience and determine the most effective ways to work. If successful, they can be considered for permanent employment.

Almost 70% of working age disabled adults are unemployed and many receive welfare assistance. If given the chance, most disabled persons would prefer to work and support themselves. As demonstrated repeatedly by Federal, State and private sector programs, these people can be productive and valuable employees. Under the existing Civil Service system, San Francisco has made disabled employment extremely limited. A "Yes" vote on Charter Amendment

"A" provides the mechanism for providing employment opportunities to the disabled.

For years many private industry employers have offered special hiring options for qualified disabled workers, and San Francisco should do the same. We should support giving our disabled citizens the opportunity to fully participate in and contribute to our community. Vote "Yes" on "A".

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

Endorsed by:

Mayor's Committee for Employment of the Handicapped S. F. District/State Department of Rehabilitation California League for the Handicapped Deaf Self Help Incorporated.

San Francisco Rehabilitation Center

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION A

Through no fault of their own, severely disabled persons have been unable to take the city's civil service examination for entry level positions for jobs that they are qualified for. Severely handicapped people have proven that they are definitely an asset in the workplace and should be given every

opportunity to prove their ability. A sense of fairness demands that this amendment be supported.

Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto

NO ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION A

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

Unofficial Matter:

About the Ballot Arguments

Where do ballot arguments come from? Who writes them? Who pays for them? Why are there so many of them?

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

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

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

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

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

PROPOSITION B

Shall a small business commission be created to assist and advise the City and County regarding programs affecting small businesses?

YES 136 -> NO 137 ->

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: There is no City commission or department whose primary responsibility is small business.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would create a nine-member Small Business Commission. A majority of the members would be owners, partners or officers of small businesses in San Francisco. The Commission would appoint a director of the Office of Small Business. The Office would: (1) collect and analyze informa-

tion about the small businesses of the City; (2) administer grants and programs concerning small businesses; and (3) promote, the economic health of the small business community, its employees and consumers.

- A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to create a Small Business Commission.
- A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to create a Small Business Commission.

How Supervisors Voted on "B"

On July 8 the Board of Supervisors voted 6-4 on the question of placing Proposition B on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: Supervisors Quentin Kopp, John Maher, Louise Renne and Carol Ruth Silver.

Controller's Statement on "B"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would increase the cost of government by approximately \$85,000 per year."

USE YOUR VOTER SELECTION CARD WHEN VOTING (see insert)

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION B APPEARS ON PAGE 42.



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

At a time when new frontiers are rapidly disappearing, the entrepreneurial spirit of small business is one of the few arenas in which the American pioneer spirit still endures. It has led to the rejuvenation of depressed economic neighborhoods, the employment of first choice for youths and minorities, and the flowering of individuality in an economy moving toward conformity.

Proposition B will create a Small Business Commission which will allow these individuals a voice in City Hall. If

small business has become such a force in our economy and thus in our lives, shouldn't small business owners and operators also have a voice in an arena that affects their business and indirectly you?

Vote Yes on B.

John H. Jacobs

Executive Director, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We support San Francisco's small businesses and the Small Business Commission.

Small businesses mean people working for a chance at the American dream.

There are 25,000 small businesses in San Francisco, a portion of which are run by immigrants or minorities who are trying to make a life for themselves and their families.

Many of these small businesses maintain collective bargaining agreements thereby insuring decent wages, hours, and working conditions.

Moreover, we believe union men and women working in San Francisco will have union representatives appointed to this important commission.

Support the workers who are employed by small businesses and protected by collective bargaining agreements.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

Walter L. Johnson

Sec.-Treas., San Francisco Labor Council, AFL-CIO

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We urge your YES vote on Proposition B to create a San Francisco Small Business Commission.

One of the things that makes San Francisco a great city is the presence of many small businesses in our neighborhoods—businesses that provide services and merchandise that each of us rely upon.

In addition to the convenience they bring to our lives, and the special character they add to the city, small businesses make many other valuable contributions to San Francisco.

Small businesses:

- -pay millions of dollars in taxes to help city government run;
- —employ tens of thousands of city residents, rather than commuters, and make up a vital part of our employment market; and
- —create a presence on our neighborhood streets that helps to reduce trash and discourage crime.

Despite all the benefits they provide the city, the pressures

on San Francisco's small businesses are enormous. Rapid increases in operating costs, and the increasing dominance of chain stores could eventually force many small business people, and thousands of jobs, out of San Francisco.

Today, there is no agency or organization that can gather information about the needs of small business and find ways to assure that it is protected.

A YES vote on Proposition B will create the means by which San Francisco can respond to the threats to small businesses—and help protect the character of our neighborhoods and city.

San Francisco's small business community gives a great deal to our city government. The small cost to carry out this Proposition will be paid many times over by the revenue the city gains from a healthy small business community.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Small business people are as important, if not more important to the quality of life for San Franciscans than government or large corporations. We need their help and they need ours. That's why we need a Small Business Commission.

Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

"YES" ON PROPOSITION B

There are hundreds of kinds of small businesses in San Francisco from print shops in the South of Market to florists on Clement Street to your corner grocery. Their range of problems and issues is vast and complex. Small businesses are the economic base of our city, yet there is no place in government for their important concerns to be centralized so viable solutions can be developed and implemented thru the orderly process of government.

Proposition B will change things by creating an independent Small Business Commission; a formal and official part of city

government not subject to the whims of politicians but rather responsible to the voters.

The economic benefits that will accrue to the City as a result of the Commission's creation will be long-term and will far exceed the miniscule cost. Let's end the city's neglect of our small businesses.

Vote YES on Proposition B.

Nancy G. Walker Member SF Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

The thousands of neighborhood business owners in San Francisco are vital partners in the efforts of law enforcement officials to maintain clean, safe streets.

Proposition B will establish a commission to ensure the vitality of our small businesses and to work for effective police presence and citizen anti-crime programs in our neighborhoods.

VOTE YES! ON PROPOSITION B

Arlo Smith

District Attorney, San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

San Francisco is a city of many neighborhoods where small businessowners both live and work.

The Small Business Commission can insure that city government must take into account the neighborhoods' concerns in its planning process.

HELP PROTEC'T OUR NEIGHBORHOODS. Vote for the **Small Business Commission.**

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

Bruce W. Lilienthal

President, Council of District Merchants

H.P. "Bill" Wright

Past President, Council of District Merchants

Arthur S. Lazere

President, San Francisco Small Business Network

Margaret Grupico

President, Clement Street West

Joan Weibel Buchner

President, Excelsior Business Association

Robert Andre

President, Cortland Merchant's Association

Byron Mathews

President, Pacific Heights Merchant Association

J.E. Zimmerman

Sec.-Treas., Excelsior Business Association

Laura Partida

Sec.-Treas., Cortland Merchant's Association

Andrew Karas

Irving merchant

Sheri Moody

Union Street merchant

Sam Jordan

Bayview merchant

Joseph Giusto

Geneva merchant

Ronald Tom

Greater Geary merchant

Walter Shimek

Mid-Divisadero merchant

Thomas Galante

Bayview merchant

Edmund Canardo

Noriega merchant

Christopher Martin

Businessowner

J.G. Wasserkrug Noriega merchant

Harry Lawton

Irving merchant

Gladys Korkmazian

Irving merchant

Joseph Natole Irving merchant

John Gamat

Taraval merchant

William R. Wilson

Taraval merchant

Dean Freedman

Haight-Fillmore merchant

Tiffany C. Farr

Glen Park merchant

Robert Parke

Union Street merchant

James C. Bond

24th Street merchant

Stephen Cornell

Polk merchant

Bill Pandolf

Hayes merchant

Maurice Marcotte 16th Street merchant

Mary Patterson

Greater Geary merchant

Taren Sapienza

Mission merchant

Ted Arnold

Cow Hollow merchant

Jerry Thomas

Irving merchant

Michael Grenier

Potrero Hill merchant

Del R. Ross

West Portal Businessman

R. Arles Tooker

Lakeside Village Businessowner

Kayren Hudiburgh

Potrero Hill merchant

Lester Zeidman Potrero Hill merchant

Angelo Rizzato

Bayview merchant

Rajiv Gujral

Bayview merchant

Bob Ross

16th Street merchant

John M. Dehoney

Downtown Businessman



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We support San Francisco's Small Businesses because it is good for the economy and the people of San Francisco. Businesses, big and small, contribute a large majority of the jobs and taxes in our city. If San Francisco is going to continue to enjoy a balanced budget and the availability of jobs, we need to support those businesses which provide a majority of taxes and jobs.

KEEP SAN FRANCISCO'S ECONOMY HEALTHY. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

James R. Harvey Alton H. Kingman, Jr. Robert A. Fox

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We San Francisco merchants and small businessowners support the Small Business Commission.

VOTE YES ON B!

Susan Stowens
Russian Hill businessowner
Susan Roane
West Portal businessowner
Anne Hewitt
Union Street merchant
Malcolm Thornley, Jr.
Mission merchant
Linda Pine
Irving merchant
Don Leson
Irving merchant

Susan Campos
Pacific Heights merchant
Steve Locks
Noe Valley merchant
Philip Zamora
Mission merchant
Cesar Ascarrunz
Mission merchant
Robert Nett
Mission merchant
Vivian Wiley
Bayview merchant

Khaled Turjman
Irving merchant
Merilee Hoffman
Fillmore merchant
Jesse Gilbeaux
Cortland merchant
Linnett Faye Jones
Bernal Heights merchant
Dave Brown
Bernal Heights businessman
Leland Disernia
Upper Mission merchant

Harry Sommer Edward O'Brien Irving merchant Clement Street West Toni Vilinskos Anwar Kharsa Union Street merchant Irving Businessman Dennis Beckman Dennis Hanifin Union Street merchant Irving Businessman Lesley Leonhardt Ann Pacheco Union Street merchant Geneva merchant Robert Henri Steve Shiflett Union Street merchant South of Market merchant Ron Leo Fred Rosenberg Army Street merchant Mission merchant Paul Shwartz Dar Singh Noriega merchant Irving merchant

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

We support San Francisco's Small Businesses.

Small business means people—people who like to live and work in their neighborhoods; people who like to have nice shops near their homes; and people who want a chance at the American dream.

There are over 25,000 small businesses in San Francisco. Many of these small businesses are run by immigrants or minorities who are trying to make a better life for themselves and their families.

SUPPORT THE PEOPLE WHO SUPPORT SMALL BUSINESSES.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

Harry Britt Jeff Mori Al Borvice Louise Ogden Michael E. Hardeman Mitchell Omerberg Richard D. Hongisto Linda Post Agar Jaicks Doris M. Ward Willie B. Kennedy Tim Wolfred Louis Hop Lee John L. Molinari Craig Merrilees San Francisco Black Chamber of Commerce

Regional Director
Campaign for Economic Democracy
Carole Migden

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

Vote Yes on Proposition B. San Francisco's tradition has been one of free enterprise and small entrepreneurial ventures. Our small business persons, with their diversity and ingenuity, have been able to thrive in our city which welcomes initiative and competition. Increasingly, however, economic factors leading to the exodus of businesses from the city and city government's disregard for small business needs have hampered the small businesses' ability to compete here.

We need a SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION in San Francisco to promote the spirit of enterprise by making sure

that business has a strong voice in city government. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION B.

Dolph Andrews
Past Chair Republican County Committee
Thomas R. Peretti
Past President Concerned Republicans
Robert R. Bacci
William F. Terheyden
Marilyn Miller



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION B

For jobs, economic growth, and a better San Francisco, vote YES on Proposition B!!!

San Francisco needs a Small Business Commission to halt the exodus of jobs and business from our City.

Mike Garza
Arlo Hale Smith
Democratic Committeemember
Terence Faulkner
Republican State Committeeman

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

Don't expand the size of City Government.

Though creation of a commission to support the causes of small business may sound like a good idea, it has no place in the City Charter.

San Francisco has sixteen commissions which are used to run City departments, such as the Airport, Police Department and Port. Because there is no small business department, this commission would not have a department to run and would set a precedent for a number of additional requests for Charter Commissions.

Vote NO on Prop B.

Costly commissions have been suggested and rejected in the past. Instead, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor have created councils and advisory boards - for childcare, veterans organizations, and the disabled. They represent the interests of these groups - at little cost to the taxpayers and without being designated as a department of City government.

On the other hand, a Small Business Commission will eventually have substantial cost for staff, office space and equipment - money that could be saved if the sponsors had agreed to be a part of the Mayor's Office rather than a costly, bureaucratic commission.

Representation for small business can be accomplished through creation of a small business council, to be staffed by the Mayor's Office. Such legislation has been proposed. Small businesses could have representation without cluttering an already lengthy City Charter, and at no additional cost to the taxpayers.

Send a message to the Board of Supervisors: A new commission is not the answer.

Vote NO on Prop B.

Mayor Dianne Feinstein

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

In 1977 and again in 1982, I authored the ordinances which successfully exempted about 40,000 small businesses from San Francisco's burdensome payroll tax. Small businesses are essential to the financial health of the City and provide a vital service to our neighborhoods and residents. Therefore, it is difficult for me to oppose this well-intended, but inappropriate charter amendment.

I grew up in a small business—my father's drugstore—where I worked from the age of 11 on. I appreciate how tough it was then (and now) for small businesses.

Establishing by charter a "Small Business Commission" is not, however, either necessary or the appropriate way to address small business "problems." The Charter is a constitutional document; it is already too voluminous. Another commission is plainly another layer of Governmental bureaucracy and needless expense.

VOTE "NO" ON "B"

I've introduced an ordinance, establishing the Office for Small Business and a Small Business Council as an official organization to gather information about the needs of small business and protect small business men and women. It will also administer government grants and programs designated by the Mayor to assist the small businesses of our City and assist City departments, boards and commissions in the promotion of the economic health of the small business community. The Council will have 11 members, all from small business. It will be their job to "mind the store" at City Hall for employees, consumers and owners of small business, and do everything this superfluous Charter Amendment would do.

I urge you to vote No on Proposition B because City government needs less, not more, expensive governmental bureaucracy, and also to help me with further ideas and means for small business to flourish in San Francisco.

Submitted by Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

NO ON PROPOSITION B

Just another layer of bureacracy.

Nine more commissioners; a director and such assistants as shall be necessary—to do what?

Your tax monies could be used for more necessary services to help you.

Vote No on Proposition "B"

Marguerite Warren

POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Earn \$49 to \$58 (plus bonuses)! Meet Your Neighbors! Serve Your Community!

There is a shortage of poll workers in most San Francisco neighborhoods. Voters who are interested in this important work are encouraged to apply as soon as possible at the Registrar's Office at City Hall. If you apply while there still is a large selection of vacancies, it is probable that you will be assigned to a poll in your own neighborhood.

The Registrar is trying to build a permanent corps of polling officials, therefore housewives and retired people, as well as others who are interested in community service are particularly urged to apply.

The higher-paying and more responsible positions will be reserved for persons who apply in person. Others may mail in the application form provided below:

(The workday is from 6:45 a.m. to about 8:30 p.m., with breaks for lunch and dinner.)

APPLICATION TO SERVE AS ELECTION OFFICIAL

I want to work at the polls on Tu to a polling place.	esday, Novem	ber 6. Please assign	me
Name			
Address		Apt. #	
Telephone No. (required)			
Do you have an automobile? Availability:	yes 🗌	no 🗌	
I want to work in the follow	ving area(s): _		
Second choice locations (if	f any)		
Cionatura			

Police Drug Enforcement Fund

PROPOSITION C

Shall the Board of Supervisors be authorized to appropriate more than \$50,000 to the Police Department, to be used in the department's discretion to enforce narcotics laws?

YES 140 → NO 141 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

- THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors may appropriate up to \$50,000 each year to the Narcotic Fund of the Chief of Police. The Chief of Police uses the fund to enforce the narcotic laws.
- THE PROPOSAL: Proposition C would allow the Board of Supervisors to appropriate more than \$50,000 each year to the Narcotic Fund of the Chief of Police.
- A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the Board of Supervisors to be able to appropriate more than \$50,000 each year to the Narcotic Fund of the Chief of Police.
- A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want the Board of Supervisors to be able to appropriate no more than \$50,000 each year to the Narcotic Fund of the Chief of Police.

How Supervisors Voted on "C"

On July 29 the Board of Supervisors voted 6-0 on the question of placing Proposition C on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

YES: Supervisors Harry Britt, Richard Hongisto, Willie Kennedy, Quentin Kopp, John Molinari and Wendy Nelder.

NO: None of the supervisors present voted "No".

Controller's Statement on "C"

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

"Should the proposed Charter amendment be adopted, in my opinion, it would not, in and of itself, affect the cost of government. However, as a product of its future application, there could be a cost increase, the amount of which is indeterminable."

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

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION C APPEARS ON PAGE 43.

Police Drug Enforcement Fund



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Since at least 1971, Charter Section 3.539 has set a \$50,000 limit, or ceiling, on the amount appropriated to the Chief's narcotic fund. This charter amendment will set the minimum, or floor, on the appropriation to the narcotic fund at \$50,000.

The narcotic fund is used to support undercover narcotics buy operations. These funds are disbursed by the Chief with the approval of the Police Commission. This amendment will permit the Chief's narcotic fund to be provided with enough resources to allow the Police Department effectively to combat narcotics trafficking.

Like everything else, the cost of illegal drugs has increased substantially in the past fifteen years. Given the high cost of all but the smallest amounts of controlled substances, this increase is needed to give the Police Department the tools to attack the major dealers who supply narcotics to the street level dealers in the City.

Drug addiction causes sickness and death from use and the crime associated with it. Addicts must commit crimes to supply their habits, the productivity of drug users is diminished, and families are destroyed by drug use and addiction.

Give the police the weapon they need to wage the war on drugs, vote YES on Proposition C.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

One of the major obstacles to law enforcement's battle against drug trafficking in San Francisco is the fact that resources have not been provided to go after the major drug dealers. If the major drug traffickers are arrested and convicted, the supply of drugs can be cut off at the source.

This Charter Amendment will aid in the arrest and successful prosecution of drug traffickers. Funds available to the San Francisco Police Department for investigation have remained

the same for years. The resources available for drug "buys" must be increased to effectively combat the narcotics trade in San Francisco.

This Charter Amendment does this. Vote yes on Proposition C.

Arlo Smith
District Attorney

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Yes on Proposition C.

On the street, the price of illegal drugs continues to soar, but Police have only limited funds for undercover investigations. In 1971, the City Charter froze the department's special narcotics fund at \$50,000. We need to give police adequate funds to seek out and arrest drug dealers. Plain clothes officers must have sufficient funds to infiltrate the ranks of dope peddlers and reach the big-time operators.

Police are waging all-out war against drug dealers. By June of this year, they had made 3,699 narcotics-related arrests, 69% more than for the same period last year.

But, as attacks on trafficking intensify in Oakland and else-

where, we don't want dealers to relocate to our streets. San Francisco police must have the resources needed to combat any influx of dealers into the City. Drugs fuel much of the crime and violence in our cities, and San Francisco police are the first line of defense.

Let's give them the ammunition they need to continue their relentless assault on the drug underworld.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION C.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION C

Wreck the drug trade!!!

Terence Faulkner

Mike Garza

Republican State Committeeman

NO ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION C



Mental Health Agencies Consolidation

PROPOSITION D

Shall the employees of the San Francisco office of the California Department of Mental Health, Office of Mental Health Social Services become city employees?

YES 143 -

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

ifornia's Department of Mental Health operates a field office of mental health social workers in San Francisco. A 1984 state law allows the State to turn over jurisdiction and control of these field offices and their employees to counties in which they are located.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition D says San Francisco would assume jurisdiction and control of the mental health social workers' field office here. The social workers' salaries would be paid out of the city pay-

roll, but these costs would be reimbursed by the State.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want the State's mental health social workers to become City employees with their salaries reimbursed to the City by the State.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want San Francisco to assume jurisdiction over this office and its employees.

How Supervisors Voted on "D"

On July 15 the Board of Supervisors voted 9-0 on the question of placing Proposition D on the ballot.

The Supervisors voted as follows:

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

NO: None of the supervisors present voted "No".

Controller's Statement on "D"

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

"Should the proposed Charter Amendment be approved, in my opinion, it would not increase the cost of government."

POLLS CLOSE AT 8:00 P.M.

THE TEXT OF PROPOSITION D APPEARS ON PAGE 43.

Mental Health Agencies Consolidation



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION D

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors recommends a "Yes" vote on Proposition D.

Proposition D allows the County of San Francisco to have direct jurisdiction over staff providing services to those patients deemed by the Courts to be unable to care for themselves due to mental illness at no new cost to the City. This puts the County in a stronger position to control the quantity and quality of services delivered to San Francisco's approximately 1000 gravely disabled: 75% of whom are adults, 20% geriatric and 5% children, previously cared for by State of California employees.

The current crisis in acute care in mental health and the millions of dollars expended as a result of the crisis, makes it critically important that all services within the County mental health system be fully coordinated.

For many years, employees of the Office of Mental Health

Social Services (OMHSS) of the California Department of Mental Health have provided valuable service to psychiatrically disabled patients in San Francisco and in other counties. The nature of their work has integrated them into local county mental health systems. In September, 1984, the State passed Assembly Bill 3921 requiring the transfer of the affected employees from the State to the counties. Assembly Bill 3921 requires that the State of California reimburse the counties for any costs incurred in assimilating State staff into County health departments.

This transfer of 26 staff, some of them part-time, from the State to the County will cost the County no money.

We urge a YES vote on Proposition D.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

NO ARGUMENT WAS SUBMITTED AGAINST PROPOSITION D

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

You must re-register to vote whenever you move.

Unofficial Matter:

Happy 10th Anniversary

With this issue, the Ballot Simplification Committee celebrates its tenth year of service to San Francisco's voters.

The Committee is composed of three journalists and three non-journalists appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for renewable two-year terms. The members serve without compensation or reimbursement of any kind.

The job of the Committee is to reduce reams of "legalese" into two paragraphs and then tell the voters what a "yes" vote means and what a "no" vote means. Their analysis must be written in such a way that virtually every voter will be able to understand it.

In the opinion of the Registrar and nearly all other informed observers, the Committee's analysis of each of the propositions over the last ten years has been remarkably free of bias and has always been clear and understandable.

Last month the State Legislature passed a bill establishing a State Ballot Simplification Committee which would do for the state pamphlet the same thing our own Committee has done for our pamphlet. In passing the bill the legislature recognized the valuable contribution the Committee has made to the voters of San Francisco.

On the occasion of the Committee's tenth anniversary the Registrar would like to thank all past and present members of the Committee for the selfless dedication and hard work they have done for all of us. A special commendation is in order for the small group of journalists who came up with this farsighted idea a decade ago and to the Supervisor who authored the original legislation.



PROPOSITION E

Shall the ordinance providing a meal allowance for certain City employees, or reserving funds to make similar payments, be repealed?

YES 147 → NO 148 →

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The Board of Supervisors adopted an ordinance which gives certain City employees \$5 a day to pay for meals. If for legal reasons the City cannot give meal payments to these employees, the Ordinance sets aside \$8.8 million to make similar payments later.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition E would repeal the meal payments ordinance and would return to the City treasury any

money set aside for similar payments.

- A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to repeal the meal payments ordinance and return to the City treasury any money set aside for similar payments.
- A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want to repeal the meal payments ordinance and to return to the City treasury any money set aside for similar payments.

Controller's Statement on "E"

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

"Should the proposed Ordinance be adopted and Part II of the Salary Standardization Ordinance (which provides a meal allowance for certain classes of employees) be repealed, in my opinion, it would not, based on the existence of an agreement with certain employee unions, affect the cost of government.

"The union agreement requires that \$8.8 million in 1985-86 (and \$18.9 million in 1986-87) be set aside by the City and County of San Francisco pending either appropriation of these amounts to adjust certain rates of pay or invalidation of the

agreement. Thus, in my opinion, a potential obligation of the City and County could continue to exist despite the repeal of Ordinance No. 170-85."

How "E" Got on Ballot

On July 24 an ordinance repealing the recently-enacted "meal allowance" fund was delivered to the Registrar by the Mayor with instructions that it be placed on the ballot.

The City Charter allows the Mayor to submit an ordinance to the voters without using either the initiative or the legislative process.

A complete copy of the ordinance is printed in this pamphlet.

VOTER SELECTION CARD

CANDIDATES

FOR CITY ATTORNEY

FOR TREASURER

CITY & COUNTY PROPOSITIONS

	YES	NO
Α	133	134
В	136	137
С	140	141
D	143	144
E	147	148
F	150	151
O	154	155

Circle the
number corresponding
to "YES" or "NO".
This number
will appear
on your
ballot

BER 5, 1985 GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION—NOVEM-

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

will reduce the time othes have to wait. into the voting booth. It will make voting easier for you and numbers of your choices on this card and bring it with you CHOICES: IT WILL AID YOU IN VOTING. Write the names and FILL OUT THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS CARD WITH YOUR

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

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

(over)

FROM:]]	<u></u>	
		Place Postage Here	
		14¢	
DID YOU SIGN YOUR APPLICATION?		Coloque la estampilla aquí	

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

Hiladahadillamahddaddahalamaddalal

APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE VOTER'S BALLOT (APLICACION DE BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE) 缺席選票申請表 Election Date		FOR REGISTRAR'S USE ONLY Prec. No A.V. Prec. No		
I hereby apply for an ab (Por la presente, solicito u 請寄一份缺席選票給我,以	na balota de votante ausente:)		Ballot Type Affidavit No Signature and Registration Verified as Correct:	
TYPE OR PRINT CLEARL	Y OR YOUR REQUEST WILL NOT BE	HONORED	 Date	Deputy Registrar
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Please mail ballot to me at: (Por favor enviéme la balota	Mailing address, if different from above	請將選票寄到	下址給我(如與上列住址不同
por correo:)	(Dirección Postal—si es diferente)	FIGNI DAV		
	NS IS TUESDAY, 7 DAYS BEFORE ELECT			
□ Check this box if you wish	information on the permanent absentee vote	er program for the	e disabled.	



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE "YES" ON PROP E—REPEAL THE LUNCH MONEY GIVE AWAY

The City Charter clearly requires that salaries for City employees be fixed by a survey conducted each year by the Civil Service Commission. The Board of Supervisors may only grant working condition benefits, such as night shift premiums and protective clothing. Historically, these agreements have never cost the taxpayers more than \$300,000 a year.

In shocking departure from past practice—and one that is fiscally irresponsible, the Board of Supervisors has enacted an ordinance which has earmarked for expenditure, \$8.8 million this year and \$19 million next year—\$28 million over 2 years. This will place the city in a deficit for the first time since I have been Mayor.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION E—TAKE POLITICS OUT OF SALARY SETTING

This employee "give-away" was proposed by one employee union under the guise of implementing "comparable worth" so that employees in that one union could receive a \$5 per day meal allowance—or \$1,300 a year—even though those same City employees received a generous wage increase last July averaging 6.5%. I favor comparable worth and have submitted a \$2 million package to Civil Service to be carried out in a way that is legal under the City Charter. The Union says it is not enough. I say it is all we can afford. The Board of Supervisors did not even inquire as to the City's ability to pay employees this huge amount. It was simply a give-away of your tax dollars.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION E REPEAL THE \$28 MILLION MEAL ALLOWANCE/TRUST FUND

Paying \$8.8 million, and if the Board of Supervisors has its way, another \$19 million next year, will prevent the City from balancing its budget—which means layoffs and cuts in City services. Please repeal this ill-conceived ordinance by voting Yes on Proposition E.

VOTE "YES" ON PROPOSITION E
SPEND YOUR TAX DOLLARS ON POLICE, PARKS,
LIBRARIES AND HEALTH CARE
NOT LUNCH MONEY OR TRUST FUNDS FOR
7,000 EMPLOYEES

Dianne Feinstein Mayor

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

In 1976 the voters of San Francisco took backroom politics out of the negotiating process with City employees by establishing in the City Charter a fair formula for future contracts. The same City Charter prohibits the Board of Supervisors from arbitrarily conferring additional benefits by giving you—the voter—the "final say."

City employees should be paid fairly and they are. The average City employee received a 6.5% wage increase last July

Now the Board of Supervisors wants to end-run the voters by granting \$8,800,000 in "meal allowances" for this fiscal year. The City Controller estimates such giveaways could cost \$18,800,000 in the next fiscal year. That's a whopping

\$27,600,000 expenditure with no voter approval. VOTE "YES" ON "E"

Once again, it's up to you. A majority of the Board of Supervisors, over the Mayor's veto, gave 7000 City workers a \$1200 per year raise disguised as a daily "meal allowance."

This measure, validly placed on the ballot by the Mayor, to protect the integrity of the Charter and the City treasury, will set aside that illegal benefit.

Now is the time to say "enough is enough!"

Vote YES on Proposition E. Protect YOUR rights under the City Charter and end this costly giveaway.

Submitted by Supervisor Quentin L. Kopp

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The Board of Supervisors is attempting to evade the intent of the City Charter by enacting a contrived solution to the "comparable worth" issue.

Unless you vote YES ON PROPOSITION E seven thousand City employees, already receiving a 6.5% pay hike, will each receive an additional \$110.00 dollars per month. This irresponsible giveaway of public funds will cost us \$8.8 million the first year and almost \$19 million next year.

The voters have responsibly charged the Civil Service Commission with the setting of City employee raises and fringe benefits. San Franciscans should soundly reject the Board's illegal "pay equity" scheme.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E!

Dolph Andrews, former Chair S.F. Republican County Central Committee



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We the undersigned city department heads and managers support Mayor Feinstein's efforts to repeal the "meal allowance ordinance."

Marvin F. Geistlinger
City Purchaser
Redmond F. Kernan
Acting Director

This so-called pay equity proposal in effect will tie up \$28 million dollars of City funds for 2 or more years, and seriously jeopardize balancing the city budget and the delivery of vital services.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E.

Emmett D. Condon, Chief Fire Department

Cornelius Murphy
Chief of Police

Marvin F. Geistlinger
City Purchaser
Redmond F. Kernan
Acting Director
Redevelopment Agency
Eugene L. Gartland
Executive Director
Port of San Francisco
John C. Frantz
City Librarian
Donald F. Birrer
Director, Department of
Public Works
Moria Shek So, Director

Office of Community Development

Robert T. Gamble
Executive Deputy to the Chief
Administrative Officer
Wallace Wortman
Director of Property
Dennis P. Bouey
Dep. Director of Operations
S.F. Airport
Newton G. Mitzman
Assistant to the Controller
Donald E. Molinari
Assistant Manager
Civil Service Commission

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

PREVENT UNFAIR SPENDING OF TAXPAYER MON-EY. SUPPORT PROPOSITION E.

Because of the so called "pay equity trust fund" passed by the Board of Supervisors, \$28 million of hard earned taxpayer dollars will be accumulated and held until lawyers can find a way to legally distribute the money to City employees in certain designated classes.

As residents and property owners in San Francisco, we expect our tax dollars to go as far as possible to provide services: police, fire, health, transportation, libraries, etc. It is unjust that the taxpayers of San Francisco are being put in the position of sacrificing City services in favor of a special allowance to workers in randomly selected job categories.

The City Charter provides a mechanism by which each year, City employees receive pay raises which keep their salaries equivalent to those of workers doing similar work in other California counties.

To date, the Supervisors have not been able to identify a legal means to distribute the additional money which would be set aside to achieve their "comparable worth" objective. Their first attempt at such distribution, a scheme to pay each of the workers \$5 per day in the form of a special "meal allowance," was denied by the City Attorney as patently illegal.

We hope that you will join us and Mayor Feinstein in overturning the Board of Supervisors' ordinance. We, the taxpayers, demand the right to have our tax dollars spent responsibly and fairly.

Please vote YES on Proposition E.

Joseph Crafton
Roger Cardenas
Sandy Ouye Mori
Rev. Robert Curran S.J.
Cleo Rand
Harry J. Aleo
Jerry F. Armosino
Leyla Bentley
Fred Brundage
Sean De Shazo

Suzanne Khoury

Mary Jane Kober Florence Kragen David Lopez Renee S. Lorda Karen Madden Herbert L. Meier Nancy N. Meier John F. Rattunde Thomas W. Sweeney Bornie Wagstaff Kay Yu

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E.

We the undersigned city commissioners and advisory board members are deeply troubled by the move to set aside \$8.8 million dollars for pay raises for certain classes of city employees.

Despite a clear-cut requirement in the City Charter calling for voter approval of fringe benefits, the Board of Supervisors continues to insist on giving away money that will be sorely needed to balance next years City budget.

Mayor Feinstein will establish comparable worth in a legitimate and responsible manner. Repeal the so called "pay equity". We cannot afford this waste of taxpayers money. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E.

Betty Anderson, Member, Childcare Council Vernon Alley, Member, Art Commission Rita Alviar, Member, Rent Board Jerry Berg, Member, Board of Permit Appeals Henry E. Berman, President, Fire Commission Morris Bernstein, Member, Airports Commission John Blumlein, Member, Health Commission Edward Bransten, Member, Library Commission Marian Brislane, Member, Aging Commission Betty J. Brooks, Member, S.F. Housing Authority



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

WE SUPPORT MAYOR FEINSTEIN'S EFFORTS TO REPEAL THE MEAL ALLOWANCE. VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E.

Edward Callanan, Member, Library Commission
Preston Cook, Member, S.F. Housing Authority
Juanita del Carlo, Member, Fire Commission
Lily Cuneo, Member, War Memorial Board of Trustees
Paul F. Denning, Member, Retirement Board
Lucy Florence, Member, Childcare Council
H. Welton Flynn, Member, Public Utilities Commission
R. Gwin R. Follis, Member, Asian Art Commission
Eugene L. Friend, Member, Recreation and Parks Commission
James G. Fussell, Member, S.F. Housing Authority
Dr. William L. Gee, Member, Aging Commission
Martha Gillham, Member, Elections Board

Sharon T. Gillmore, Member, Industrial Development Authority Louis J. Giraurdo, Member, Public Utilities Commission Anne W. Halsted, Member, Port Commission Neill Hannon, Member, Veterans Affairs Council Thomas E. Horn, Member, War Memorial Board of Trustees Anne Saito Howden, Member, Fire Commission Thomas Hsieh, Member, Police Commission Isabel Huie, Member, Commission on the Status of Women Demetrio S. Jayme, Member, Aging Commission Walter G. Jebe, Member, Library Commission Joe Ling Jung, Member, Human Rights Commission Doris Kahn, Member, Metropolitan Transportation Commission Carolyn Klemeyer, Member, Landmarks Preservation Board Krikan Krozian, Member, War Memorial Board of Trustees Melvin Dong Lee, Member, Redevelopment Commission Nancey C. Lenvin, Member, Public Utilities Commission Francis Louie, Member, Parking Authority Frances M. McAteer, Member, Recreation & Parks Commission

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

WE SUPPORT MAYOR FEINSTEIN'S EFFORT TO RE-PEAL THE SO-CALLED PAY EQUITY ORDINANCE. VOTE YES ON E.

Charlotte Mailliard, Member, War Memorial Board of Trustees Haig G. Mardikian, Member, Redevelopment Commission Amy Meyer, Member, Recreation & Park Commission Jeffrey K. Mori, Member, Recreation & Park Commission Walter S. Newman, Member, Redevelopment Commission Robert Nicco, Member, Fire Commission Jose Olmedo, Member, Aging Commission William Paterson, Member, Art Commission Piero N. Patri, Member, Art Commission Lucio Raymundo, Member, Library Commission Nicerita Revelo, Member, Human Rights Commission

John Riordan, Member, S.F. Community College Board
Toby Rosenblatt, Member, City Planning Commission
Ann Sabiniano, Member, Landmarks Board
Michael S. Salarno, Member, S.F. Parking Authority
Joan M. SanJule, Member, S.F. Housing Authority
Marjorie Seller, Member, Asian Art Commission
John Patrick Short, Member, S.F. Parking Authority
Genevieve Spiegel, Member, Asian Art Commission
Marjorie G. Stern, Member, Library Commission
Mary Louis Stong, President, Public Library Commission
George A. Suncin, Member, Human Rights Commission
Essie Webb, Member, Relocation Appeals Board
Rabbi Martin S. Weiner, Member, Human Rights Commission
Lorraine Wiles, Member, Commission on the Status of Women
Irene Zable, Member, Election Board

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors is trying to do an end run around the City's Charter. Vote Yes on Proposition E to prevent this.

In 1976, following a series of major strikes in 1975 and 1976 by city employees which brought San Francisco to a stand-still, the voters approved a Charter amendment which removed politician's control over City salaries and established a wage standardization formula based on comparable wages paid by other Bay Area cities and businesses. Additionally, all fringe benefits must be approved by you, the voter.

This formula has proven in the last nine years to be successful by providing City employees with fair wages and by preventing strikes.

In direct violation of our Charter, the Board of Supervisors approved a \$5.00 a day meal allowance to City worker job classifications in which employees receive less than \$26,000 a year and most are women or minorities, even though their

current salaries are similar to that paid by private businesses.

This action will cost the taxpayers \$30 million in the next two years. Not only will this action be expensive, it is also very likely illegal. And, it provides this costly benefit to less than one out of every four workers.

The Supervisors' action is a direct violation of a Charter provision approved by you, the voters, to prevent just such abuses. Wage discrimination problems cannot be eliminated by the indiscriminate spending of your taxes for "lunch money". If wage discrimination because of sex or minority status exists it should be irrefutably documented and then remedied in an effective and legal manner. Don't let the Supervisors throw your money away.

Vote Yes to rescind this foolish measure.

Vote Yes on Proposition E.

John H. Jacobs

Executive Director, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The proposed "Trust Fund" for comparable worth is little more than a give away of city funds under the guise of pay equity. While there may be disagreements over the need for a comparable worth package to bring up the salaries of certain female-dominated classes in city service there is no question in our minds that such a move requires careful study and analysis.

In this case, there was no careful analysis-only a spontaneous give away to clerical employees, selected arbitrarily, without any surveys or reviews of what constitutes equitable pay.

Also, the \$8.8 million deal agreed to by the Board of Supervisors was declared patently illegal by the City Attorney. They only have the authority to negotiate with city labor unions on working condition benefits—not fringe benefits. This deal was an expedient way to get around the Charter and hand certain city workers a raise under the guise of a "Pay Equity Trust Fund".

As representatives of San Francisco's business community we join with Mayor Feinstein in opposing this blatant attempt to get around the Charter and provide benefits that the City simply cannot afford. Say "YES" to Proposition E.

John H. Jacobs, Executive Director S.F. Chamber of Commerce Richard Morten, Vice President S.F. Chamber of Commerce Joseph Barletta, President Newspaper Agency Dorman L. Commons **Business Consultant** Cyril Magnin, Chairman Cyril Magnin Investments, Inc. Richard B. Allen, President Wine & Cheese Center David Anacker, President American Building Maintenance, Inc. Frederic Campagnoli, Partner Campagnoli, Abelson, & Campagnoli Claude Jarman, President The Jarman Group

Sharon T. Gillmore
Gillmore Consulting Services
Ruben Garcia
Pacific Telesis, Inc.
William Coblentz, Partner
Coblentz, Cahen, McCabe &
Breyer

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

We support comparable worth, and we support pay equity for all City employees. We urge you to vote YES to repeal the meal allowance provisions.

Those who supported the meal allowance ordinance did so because they felt the meal allowance would help enact comparable worth in San Francisco. But, as responsible supporters of comparable worth we cannot support the meal allowance. The meal allowance ordinance misrepresents comparable worth

- —Comparable worth should be enacted through a legal process. The meal allowance ordinance was enacted illegally.
- -Comparable worth is based on careful analysis and de-

fensible study. The meal allowance was based on preliminary data and considerations such as union membership.

-Comparable worth should be enacted in a way that benefits everyone, not just certain city workers.

The meal allowance is not comparable worth. Vote YES on Proposition E.

Juanita Owens,

Chair, Commission on the Status of Women

Lorraine Wiles, Member Commission on the Status of Women

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The proposed meal allowance or "pay equity fund" is not consistent with the concept of comparable worth or with the legal requirements regarding administration of the San Francisco civil service system.

The San Francisco Charter specifically dictates the process to determine the salaries of San Francisco City and County employees.

An Amendment passed by you, the voters, in 1977 establishes that salaries are set according to the prevailing rates of pay in surrounding jurisdictions. The Civil Service Commission conducts this survey and transmits it to the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

The proposed "pay equity fund" provides significant raises to City employees without applying the Charter-mandated

process for the setting of salaries. It does not involve the City Service Commission—the independent body mandated to review salary proposals. It does not involve the voters—who have specifically stated their intentions on how salaries should be set. As members of the Civil Service Commission we ask you to uphold your City Charter and to maintain the Charter—mandated procedures of the merit system. We urge you to vote YES on Proposition E.

Dr. Carlota Texidor del Portillo Member, Civil Service Commission

A. Lee Munson
Member, Civil Service Commission



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

The wonderful thing about tax dollars is the fact that they don't seem to belong to anybody, and the people you give them away to are so damn grateful!

Using that political axiom, the "Supes" have decided to give away millions of our tax dollars to "buy" the votes and loyalties of twenty-eight thousand City employees [along with the votes of their grateful wives and relatives!].

Selectively providing SOME City employees with millions of dollars worth of EXTRA PREMIUM PAY that is NOT being paid to identical workers in private industry or in other major California cities, clearly violates our voter approved SALARY STANDARDIZATION LAWS!

Aside from its deplorable REVERSE DISCRIMINATION aspects, this costly "meal allowance", "comparable worth", "memorandum of understanding", or "equity pay fund" agreement puts the Supervisors back into direct labor negotiations with each and every one of the City's unions. No

matter what you call it, this is a CHARTER PROHIBITED "gift of public funds"; a 27.7 million "give away" in the first two years alone!

The Charter states that only the VOTERS have the right and power to give away additional "fringe benefit" millions to the City's workers.

Mayor Feinstein has courageously VETOED this invidious legislation TWICE! Each time she was overridden by the "labor vote hungry" Supervisors, each of whom now visualize themselves as our next mayor!

To save the taxpayers of San Francisco countless millions, you must vote YES in order to repeal the Supervisors' craven actions.

SAN FRANCISCO TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION. W. F. O'Keeffe, Sr., President.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The San Francisco Board of Supervisors recommends a "No" vote on Proposition E for the following reasons:

- 1. The ordinance purports to repeal a meal allowance which does not exist. City Controller John Farrell, City Treasurer Mary Callanan, Mayor Dianne Feinstein, and City Attorney George Agnost have all declared in sworn Court documents that the meal allowance is illegal and invalid, and will never be paid.
- 2. Proposition E will not save the City any money, it is misleading to claim that it could. San Francisco has a valid and binding Union contract that reserves the same money. A valid Union contract cannot be overturned by ordinance, ballot or otherwise.

We expect Unions to live up to their contract obligations to the City, and the U.S. Constitution and California law require the City to honor its contractual agreements.

3. Proposition E is vague and confusing, and does not meet the test for clear, well-drafted legislation which the City Attorney requires of ordinances passed in the normal legislative process.

We do not believe the City and County of San Francisco is well served by poorly drafted, ambiguous legislation.

Because the ordinance proposed in Proposition E has no effect, some argue that it does not harm to place it on the ballot. However, we believe the voters should reject this measure because it is a frivolous use of the City's resources, including the time and money required by the electoral process.

Submitted by the Board of Supervisors

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

"NO" ON PROPOSITION E

Proposition E should never have been submitted by the Mayor. It is complex, confusing and it will have no effect even if it is found to have been legally submitted.

Further, it is a mask for the underlying issues which do need public debate and may require a future vote of the people: 1) How shall the City end the pay discrimination of its seven thousand employees locked into classifications dominated by women and minorities given very real budget constraints and the Gann Spending Limitations; 2) The desperate

need for civil service reform that will make government more efficient and effective while also providing employees with collective bargaining so that disputes like Proposition E can be properly negotiated between labor and management.

Proposition E is a power play. It does nothing except muddy already murky water and accomplish absolutely nothing.

Vote No on Proposition E.

Submitted by Supervisor Nancy Walker



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

The Board of Supervisors has prudently set aside money for a reserve fund to redress long-standing race and sex-based inequities in city salaries. Originally, the Civil Service Commission Director proposed a meal allowance for this purpose, but when the meal allowance was declared illegal, the Board allotted an equivalent amount of money to the salary-adjustment fund, which was incorporated into a negotiated contract between the City and the union. Proposition E attempts to repeal a non-existent meal allowance. In so doing, it attempts to renege on a legally-binding contract. Proposition E cannot breach the City's legal obligations; it is merely a misguided attempt to confuse the issue.

Vote No on Proposition E and support the City's efforts to eliminate race and sex-based discrimination.

Signers:

Priscilla Alexander Catherine Dodd, R.N. Helen Grieco

Nancy Davis Marjorie Fujiki Donna Hitchens Judith Kurtz

Paula Lichtenberg San Francisco NOW

Shauna Marshall

Patricia Cutler

Marian Johnston

San Francisco Women Lawyers Alliance

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Wages, hours, and working conditions of City employees have traditionally been determined by negotiation between representatives of City workers and our elected public officials. The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act specifically requires resolution of these issues through labor negotiation. Proposition E represents an attempted end-run around the legally mandated labor negotiation process by a small minority of City officials dissatisfied with the results of that process. Adoption of Proposition E will harm morale of City workers and impair the City's ability to resolve employee disputes through negotiation, rather than costly strikes and lawsuits. The following individual members of the San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee urge a NO VOTE ON E.

Anne Belisle Daley Ron Huberman Carole Migden JoAnne Miller Louise Minnick Connie O'Connor

Arlo Smith Jr. Joan Twomey Mary Vail Jim Wachob Pansy Ponzio Waller 5 Linda Post, Chair

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Proposition E is not good business or good government. There is no meal allowance, and it is an insult to all San Franciscans to ask us to vote to repeal it. Say NO to tricky ballot propositions—vote NO on E.

Frances Shaskan Legislative Chair San Francisco Democratic Women's Forum Bette Landis Past President San Francisco Democratic Women's Forum Diane Bone

Dr. Helen Sobel Harvey Milk Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club Madrid Hamilton Vice President San Francisco Democratic Women's Forum Laurie Glenn Sharon Meadows Kathleen Lammers Nanci Strum Ellen Roberts Michelle Magee Deborah Gilmore Sal Rosselli

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

You must re-register to vote whenever you move.

3-Year "Highrise" Ban



PROPOSITION F

Shall the City and County deny any building permit for any hotel or office project exceeding 50,000 square feet for the next three years?

YES 150 -

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The City allows construction, conversion or modification of hotels and office development projects larger than 50,000 square feet. They can be located only in certain areas of the City, which are described by zoning laws. There are limits on the size of these buildings in relation to the size of their lots, and there are also height and bulk limits.

The City's new Downtown Plan limits new office development projects larger than 50,000 square feet. During a three-year period beginning in October 1985, the combined total of these projects may not be greater than 2.85 million square feet. Certain major projects are exempted.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition F would prohibit

granting any new permits for the construction, conversion or modification of any hotel or office development project larger than 50,000 square feet between November 5, 1985 and November 5, 1988.

- A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want to prohibit granting any new permits for the construction, conversion or modification of hotels and office projects larger than 50,000 square feet between November 5, 1985 and November 5, 1988.
- A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you want to continue to allow construction, conversion or modification of hotel and office projects larger than 50,000 square feet under limits set by existing planning and zoning regulations.

How "F" Got on Ballot

On August 7 the Registrar of Voters certified that the initiative ordinance calling for a three-year ban on large hotel and office buildings had qualified for the November ballot.

Joel Ventresca, the proponent of the petition, had gathered 12,819 signatures which he turned in to the Registrar on July 24.

A random check of the petition showed that 9,600 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 7,332 signatures needed to qualify an initiative ordinance for the ballot.

TEXT OF PROPOSITION F APPEARS ON PAGE 43

Controller's Statement on "F"

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

"Should the proposed initiative ordinance be adopted, in my opinion, it could affect the cost of government in that property and other tax revenues which otherwise could accrue to the City from construction and operation of large hotels and office buildings would not be received. The amount of such tax revenues possibly foregone can not be estimated."

Footnote

The figure "50,000 square feet" is often referred to in discussions of Proposition F and other planning debates. Since most of us have no idea how big this is, here are some examples.

A building would contain 50,000 square feet if its dimensions were:

• 100 feet wide, 100 feet long and 5 stories high, or

- 50 feet wide, 100 feet long and 10 stories high, or
- o 100 feet wide, 500 feet long and one story high.

Certain architectural features (elevator shafts, etc.) might cause a 50,000 sq. ft. building to have dimensions larger than these, but the above should give the voter a general idea of what is under discussion.



3-Year "Highrise" Ban

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Uncontrolled, unlimited, and unprecedented downtown growth has resulted in Muni overcrowding, longer rush hours, parking, traffic, and housing problems, and a loss of both blue-collar jobs and diversity.

The quality of life in the city is deteriorating.

DOWNTOWN PLAN

The Downtown Plan is no solution.

The mayor's pro-growth Downtown Plan will allow 38 million square feet of new highrises, or the equivalent of 75 Transamerica buildings, to be built in the next 15 years and is a hodge-podge of exemptions, grandfather clauses, and other special interest concessions making it totally ineffective in controlling growth.

Proposition F, a more restrictive alternative, will stop the pro-growth Downtown Plan.

HOUSING

Low, moderate, and middle income individuals and families are being priced out of their homes, neighborhoods, and city by the highest housing costs in the nation.

These rising housing costs, which have increased 512% since 1965, are driven by the escalating competition for housing generated by downtown growth.

Every one million square feet of new office space attracts

4,000 new people who compete with existing residents for scarce housing, pushing up the cost.

JOBS

There are currently two jobs in the city for every San Franciscan that is in the labor force.

Jobs will continue to be created by the 14.1 million square feet of projects that are already under construction and approved for construction for years to come. No one will lose their job as a result of this measure. The city needs to diversify the workforce to insure stability by creating jobs in areas other than hotel and office sectors.

IMPACT OF PASSAGE

No new office or hotel highrise will be approved by the city for three years.

12.4 million square feet, or the equivalent of 25 Transamerica buildings, in new office and hotel highrises will be stopped or delayed.

This initiative will not stop what is already under construction or approved for construction.

Vote YES on Propostion F to control downtown growth.

SAN FRANCISCANS FOR A HIGHRISE MORATORIUM

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The City today is paying a high price for not passing the growth control measures that were on the ballot in the early 1970's.

Many of the predicted consequences of unrestricted growth that were made then have come to pass.

The quality of life in the city has deteriorated. The tax burden on the neighborhoods have increased. Housing costs are higher. The public transportation system operates less efficiently. Parking and traffic problems have worsened. And it is more difficult for families living in the city.

It is not necessary for a citizen's group to come up with a complete solution. What is important is that we do not continue in the direction that we are going.

The most creative action we can take at this time is to stop anymore approvals of new highrises.

Vote YES on Proposition F.

Alvin Duskin,

Author and Sponsor of the First Two Attempts to Control Highrises in San Francisco

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Last March, notedly conservative Walnut Creek residents voted overwhelming for an anti-growth initiative banning highrises. Even though big developers fought it vigorously, the measure passed because over-development was affecting the quality of life in that community.

Too much development is now changing the quality of life in San Francisco. From 1965 to 1985, 38 million square feet of commercial office space was built here.

All parts of the city are being affected by this building boom.

A highrise moratorium will provide the opportunity to plan the city's future better and address the already worsening transportation and housing problems.

Vote YES on Proposition F to help preserve San Francisco's neighborhoods.

Ramona Albright

President,

TWIN PEAKS COUNCIL



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Every passing day, San Francisco has more traffic, more commuters, more congestion and a marked deterioration of the quality of life for San Franciscans because the continued growth of high-rises has raced ahead of our ability to deal with their impact. Our downtown streets are jammed, parking is close to impossible, MUNI is overloaded and San Francis-

cans are footing the bill. This situation needs to be brought to an immediate halt. Lets preserve the quality of our lives before the city is completely Manhattanized.

Supervisor Richard D. Hongisto

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

In March the Chamber of Commerce commissioned a public opinion poll of San Francisco voters. Parking, traffic, housing affordability, and air quality were seen as deteriorating.

The quality of life for ourselves and our children is threatened by uncontrolled downtown growth.

Uncontrolled downtown growth increases the density and reduces the quality of life in our neighborhoods.

Let's act today to save our city for our children and grand-

children.

Vote YES on Proposition F to freeze the approval of any new highrises.

Howard Strassner

President.

GREATER WEST PORTAL NEIGHBORHOOD

ASSOCIATION

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The rate of new office construction in San Francisco is the highest in the nation.

28 million square feet, or the equivalent of 56 Transamerica buildings, is under construction or is currently being planned to be constructed. And another 6.5 million square feet of existing space in highrises remain vacant because developers cannot fill them as fast as they can build them.

This proposed law, if passed, is a step toward meaningful controls on downtown growth and expansion. We need your

help to accomplish this objective.

Vote YES on Proposition F. Five Supervisors have voted twice for a highrise moratorium. Let's join them.

Beatrice Kirshenbaum

John Beckham

Board Members,

PACIFIC HEIGHTS RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION*

*for identification purposes only.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

HIGHRISES DON'T PAY THEIR WAY

Downtown businesses are not paying their fair share for the services they consume. In fact, downtown's share of property taxes relative to the city's total tax roll has declined markedly.

From 1965-80, the percentage of total property tax revenues paid by the downtown area fell from 21.3% to 13.3%. This trend has continued since then. The increase in the neighborhood tax burden will continue to outpace that of downtown furthering the disproportionate tax load.

THE EMPLOYMENT MYTH

Highrise advocates always tell us that highrises are necessary to the city's economy-that they produce jobs. The truth

is that more San Francisco residents are unemployed now than before the highrise boom began. The jobs being created are for commuters not for us.

San Franciscans need a balanced economy, not a one-crop highrise economy.

San Francisco needs housing, not more highrises; jobs for residents, not for commuters.

We need a highrise moratorium before it's too late.

Vote YES on Proposition F.

SAN FRANCISCAN DEMOCRATIC CLUB

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

Stop highrises for 36 months.

Give this short time to this great city so it may catch its breath.

Dorice Murphy President.

EUREKA VALLEY TRAILS AND ART NETWORK



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

The City continues to build highrises at an unprecedented pace. The problems generated by them continue to worsen.

The Planning Commissioners are aware that the environmental impact reports sponsored by developers are inaccurate and do not address adequately the problems of traffic grid-lock, over-loaded public transport, demands for services and housing, etc. But, nothing meaningful is ever done to restrict

or control the overbuilding of highrises downtown.

When City Hall will not act, then the voters must.

Vote YES on Proposition F to produce an effective growth control measure that will protect the livability of our City.

VICTORIAN ALLIANCE

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Vote NO on Proposition F.

Proposition F is a foolish and forlorn effort to paralyze our City.

Instead of trying to control growth, it would have the City lie comatose for three years—no building of any size, for any reason.

Choked off would be the ability to create new jobs to add to the City's growing stature as the gateway to the Pacific Rim.

Gone would be plans to revitalize the Van Ness Avenue corridor, add commercial vibrance to the decaying warehouse area South of Market and bring life to the barren railyards of Mission Bay.

Superceded would be the Downtown Plan—the most stringent code to manage and control growth in any city in the nation.

Vote "NO" on Proposition F.

Where the Downtown Plan would promote buildings of grace and elegance, Proposition F would leave vast areas of the City to decay or lie empty and dead.

Where the Downtown Plan would preserve historic buildings and protect open space, Proposition "F" would strangle all effort to improve and to beautify.

Where the Downtown Plan would inject new jobs and income into our economy, Proposition "F" would kill off opportunities for employment for thousands of San Franciscans.

The Downtown Plan provides prudent guidelines to ration growth. It lowers height limits, reduces bulk, insists on architectural excellence, creates open space, and mandates an annual ceiling of 950,000 square feet on commercial development. Still, it allows the City to breathe and remain competitive as one of the great cities of the world.

Proposition F, on the other hand, rejects reasonable restraint over development. Instead, it says the City should close its eyes to the Twentieth Century and deep freeze itself in a lifeless coma.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Proposition F is too costly. We urge you to join us in opposing it.

San Francisco must remain a healthy place to live and work. We can ensure this by striking a balance between development and the environment. But Proposition F tips the balance too far. This poorly worded measure could increase the tax burden on homeowners, cut funds for needed special housing and transit improvement programs and prevent new jobs from being created.

The percentage of City taxes paid by residents has been reduced in recent years because tax payments from commercial property owners have incrased. Supporters of Proposition F neglect to say that their moratorium on all office and hotel development could reduce the funds available for City services in future years.

We need to improve housing opportunities, day care for children of working parents and public transit. Supporters of Proposition F neglect to say that their moratorium would prevent funding for these programs.

We need to control development without jeopardizing City residents. Your Board of Supervisors has spent many weeks reviewing and considering the Downtown Plan to find ways to prevent development that causes problems. We have added a 950,000 square foot annual limit to ensure that growth is curtailed. The new Downtown Plan provides the balance we need.

Proposition F is both unnecessary and too extreme. Please join us in voting NO on F.

Supervisor John L. Molinari Supervisor Louise H. Renne Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver Supervisor Willie B. Kennedy Supervisor Doris M. Ward



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

We, who have worked for a reasonable growth policy over the past fifteen years, oppose Proposition F. Proposition F is ill-timed and ill-conceived. It will allow the equivalent of 25 Transamerica pyramids to be constructed over the next three years.

We apologize for not presenting you, the voters, with an effective measure which would have directly addressed your opposition to continued downtown growth.

We promise you that, with your help, a broad and effective movement will be formed to place before the voters in 1986 a measure which will ensure a balanced development policy that will benefit all San Franciscans.

Al Borvice
Dale Carlson
Linda Chapman
Gordon Chin
Doug Engmann
John Elberling
Ruth Gravanis
Sue Hestor
Geraldine Johnson

David Looman Esther Marks Chris Martin Sandra Powell Alan Raznick Calvin Welch N. Arden Danekas Erik Schapiro

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The passage of this initiative will threaten your city's employment and economic vitality. The exodus of thousands of office jobs from the city has weakened the downtown economy. After several years of decline our visitor industry is, only this year, improving. Your city's economy cannot afford Proposition F.

Our employers will consider passage of Proposition F as a hostile message that San Francisco does not want them to retain or create jobs in the city. They cannot tolerate a moratorium because they will not be able to plan on office space for their workers. A moratorium could force thousands of additional office jobs outside of San Francisco. The hotel rooms necessary to accommodate the needs of our strengthening visitor industry will not be built under a moratorium. This initiative strikes at the heart of your city's economic engine. Vote NO on Proposition F.

The City Hall budget for your services is directly tied to the health of the San Francisco economy. The initiative's passage will weaken the economy and less revenue will come into the city treasury. You can expect a cut in city services. Vote No on Proposition F.

There is a constructive alternative to this simplistic and destructive moratorium. The Downtown Plan is the most stringent growth control measure in the country. It will protect hundreds of historic buildings, require higher architectural excellence, and provide funds for open space, Muni, housing and day care for children. The plan contains an annual square footage limitation. The Downtown Plan is the result of more than 5 years of community comment and environmental analysis. While many in the business community consider the Downtown Plan overly restrictive and costly, it is a far better alternative to a mindless moratorium. Vote No on Proposition F.

Even the leading anti-highrise organizations have not supported this initiative. Don't be mislead by misinformed rhetoric. Support the nationally acclaimed and collectively developed Downtown Plan as a positive solution to dealing with the city's growth issues.

Vote No on Proposition F.

John H. Jacobs

Executive Director, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Proposition F is an extreme Measure that will make it harder for people to live and work in San Francisco.

San Francisco's one source of new jobs is work in downtown offices. Some employers have already left the City, taking hundreds of jobs with them. Proposition F's moratorium on office and hotel development will encourage this trend to escalate.

Proposition F stops new construction dead in its tracks. It also stops "conversion and modification". Poorly drafted language leaves the meaning unclear. Does "modification" mean remodeling and refurbishing is not permitted while the moratorium is in effect? Why should employers move into sub-

standard offices or guests stay in substandard hotels?

Our City should encourage employers to locate here. That means jobs for City residents and tax dollars from the businesses to provide City services to residents. Proposition F means no growth, shabby offices, employers move out or go elsewhere, fewer jobs and less tax revenue for City services. Say NO to all of this.

SAY NO TO PROPOSITION F.

Walter L. Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer San Francisco Labor Council



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Please vote no on Proposition F.

The economy of a city is a fragile mix of land, people, jobs, buildings—and the confidence of business leaders in continued economic activity.

A moratorium is a meat ax approach to cancer surgery.

It is especially inappropriate after the creation of San Francisco's landmark Downtown Plan, which has been hailed all across the United States as the most dramatic and stringent control measure ever to be proposed in a major urban center.

After two years, many thousands of hours of deliberation and study, and the participation of thousands of citizens, the Downtown Plan contains many important innovations, such as: downtown childcare to be built; the preservation of small yet architecturally significant buildings in the financial district; and the prevention of urban sprawl by concentrating future growth close to the hub of our regional mass transit systems.

Please vote No on Proposition F.

Supervisor Carol Ruth Silver

Chair, Planning, Housing & Development Committee

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The Hotel Employers' Association of San Francisco opposes Proposition F because Proposition F would apply to all areas of San Francisco, not just to the downtown area, and would thus restrict completely all such growth and renovation in San Francisco, and because a moratorium on construction of additional hotel space would cause:

- 1. A loss of additional hotel tax revenue, which could result in an increase in other City taxes, and
 - 2. A loss in employment for San Francisco residents,

which would hurt employment of minorities in particular since hotels hire a large number of minorities.

D. N. Cornford
Executive Director
Hotel Employers Association of San Francisco
One Hallidie Plaza
Suite 601
San Francisco, CA 94102

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Proposition F is too extreme. It will punish San Franciscans rather than solve the problems that commercial development has created. We need effective controls but this measure does not provide them. Join us in voting against Proposition F.

SIMPLISTIC

The moratorium proposed by Proposition F is a simplistic answer to a complex problem. We need to control and shape our City's future but the poorly drafted and ill-conceived moratorium is like using a sledge hammer on a carpet tack.

POORLY DRAFTED

Instead of controlling development so that it goes where we want it and how we want it, the moratorium simply stops it. Because it is so poorly drafted it may even stop remodeling, renovating or other modifications of office buildings and hotels larger than 50,000 square feet.

TOO SWEEPING

Many of those who have supported past efforts to slow development are opposing Proposition F. Its language is just too sweeping. It hurts the people it should be helping.

By stopping all development, the moratorium means less money for public transit, less money for other city services and fewer jobs for San Franciscans.

Private citizens and City officials alike have spent months developing a much sounder approach to commercial development. The new Downtown Plan now going into effect stops harmful development and controls projects that receive approval so that they benefit our City—and provide jobs for City residents and tax reveneue to help keep residential property taxes under control. Under the Downtown Plan, those office buildings that are approved will be required to provide revenue for housing, transit, child care, parks and open space.

We already have a better alternative.

Reject Proposition F.

Toby Rosenblatt, Planning Commission President Dr. Yoshio Nakashima, Planning Commissioner Revels H. Cayton Caryl Mezey Thomas N. Saunders Gordon J. Lau David Jenkins Naomi Gray James W. Haas Gary E. Myerscough



ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

Proposition F is dangerous. In four sentences the proponents of this measure have drafted language that is so broad and general that it will play havoc with the future of our City. It will cost San Franciscans money, reduce funds for housing and City services and destroy employment opportunities. It will sideline city efforts to reasonably restrict development of downtown.

Proposition F Means Problems

Proposition F deals with this subject in so cursory a manner that it creates more problems for San Franciscans than it will solve.

The real losers under Proposition F will not be office or hotel developers. They will simply go elsewhere.

Taxpayers and Citizens Lose

The real losers will be the taxpayers and citizens of San Francisco. By stopping everything, Proposition F prevents San Francisco from benefiting from the jobs, tax revenue and improved housing, child care and public transit that the development of offices and hotels will bring under established city policies.

Vote NO on Proposition F

The Coalition of Business and Labor represents both business owners and employees concerned about our City's future. Please join us in stopping Proposition F before it stops all San Franciscans. Vote NO on Proposition F.

Coalition of Business and Labor

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

The Convention and Visitors Bureau is charged with maintaining and improving the employment and tax revenue base sustained by tourists and convention delegates visiting our city. We are concerned that the passage of Proposition "F" will not permit San Francisco's inventory of hotel accommodations to keep pace with the demands and standards of the industry.

For San Francisco to remain competitive with other cities seeking the same visitor revenues, its hotels must remain competitive. To remain competitive, hotels must continually do construction and make major modifications to remodel guest rooms, enlarge meeting and banquet rooms, add restaurants and rebuild to meet today's construction and safety codes.

Proposition "F" would not permit San Francisco to upgrade its hotels for three years. This delay would not only make other cities more attractive with new facilities, but would also increase the cost of planned construction and modifications and therefore increase hotel rates even more.

Vote No on Proposition "F" to keep San Francisco competitive.

Vote No on Proposition "F" to maintain the employment and tax revenues generated by San Francisco's visitors.

Submitted by,

George D. Kirkland

Executive Director

San Francisco Convention & Visitors Bureau

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

FORMER SUPERVISOR URGES VOTE NO! ON PROPOSITION F

VOTE NO! ON PROPOSITION F to demonstrate your opposition to an ill-conceived, ineffective, negative, and misleading ballot initiative which pretends to impose effective controls on mindless, costly downtown growth.

VOTE NO! ON PROPOSITION F to demonstrate your support for a better conceived, more effective, positive, and constructive alternatives which would support balanced

growth strategy: which would be superior to Proposition F and the Downtown Plan in curbing mindless downtown growth; and which would be more effective in providing growth, jobs, and prosperity for the people of San Francisco.

Submitted by:

John Bardis

Former San Francisco Supervisor

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

Marijuana Initiative Funding

PROPOSITION G

Shall it be the policy of the people of San Francisco to spend up to \$150,000 on a statewide petition campaign to decriminalize marijuana?

YES 154 -->
NO 155 -->

Analysis

by Ballot Simplification Committee

THE WAY IT IS NOW: The people of San Francisco have no policy on spending City money to pay for circulating petitions for a statewide initiative to legalize marijuana.

THE PROPOSAL: Proposition G is a declaration of policy which would direct the Board of Supervisors to spend up to \$150,000 to pay for a statewide petition drive to legalize marijuana for private adult use in California. The City would pay people who circulate petitions 30¢ for each signature to collect up to 500,000 signatures. The Board of Supervisors

would appoint a committee to oversee the petition drive.

A YES VOTE MEANS: If you vote yes, you want it to be the policy of the people of San Francisco to spend up to \$150,000 to pay for a statewide petition drive to legalize marijuana for private adult use.

A NO VOTE MEANS: If you vote no, you do not want it to be the policy of the people of San Francisco to spend up to \$150,000 to pay for a statewide petition drive to legalize marijuana for private adult use.

How "G" Got on Ballot

On December 10, 1984 the Registrar of Voters certified that an initiative declaration of policy calling for a \$150,000 appropriation to fund a statewide marijuana petition drive had qualified for the ballot.

Stony Gebert, the proponent of the petition, had gathered 11,477 signatures which he turned in to the Registrar on November 1, 1984.

A check of the petition showed that the 7,336 of the signatures were valid. This is more than the 7,332 signatures needed to qualify an initiative declaration of policy for the ballot.

Controller's Statement on "G"

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

"Should the proposed initiative declaration of policy be adopted and implemented, in my opinion, it could increase the cost of government by an amount not in excess of \$150,000."

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON PROPOSITION G, SEE PAGE 44

Marijuana Initiative Funding



ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

Marijuana laws do more damage than the herb has ever done.

In 1972 and 1978 San Franciscans voted to eliminate Marijuana Prohibition. We can change state law by voting yes on this proposition.

Last year San Francisco taxpayers spent millions enforcing the marijuana laws. We can save tens of millions by changing state laws.

Keep marijuana from children. It's out of control now. Only when it's legal can it be regulated.

Marijuana prohibition byproducts are urine tests, spies, entrapment, informers, disrespect for laws, violations of the Bill of Rights. Legalization will change all this.

Stop paraquat before it destroys our rivers and streams.

For only \$150,000 we can change the marijuana laws. Isn't it about time?

Dennis Peron
Concerned Citizen

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

The Ninth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution states-

"The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

In 1789, when our Bill of Rights was passed, people had an absolute right to smoke marijuana. Some people claim that George Washington himself cultivated and smoked pot. That's why this right was not enumerated—nobody thought it would be taken away.

The government has often interfered with the people's right to pursuit of happiness. It has tried to legislate lifestyle and behavior, and interfered with our right of privacy. For this reason, even if you don't use marijuana, the right to possess it is important to you as a citizen.

For only \$150,000, about 20 cents a person, San Franciscans can help all Californians win back their rights. That's a small price to pay for freedom.

Ed Rosenthal

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Vote "NO" on G.

Proposition G is an insult to the people of San Francisco. It calls for paying people 30¢ for each signature they collect on a petition to place a statewide proposition on the ballot to legalize private marijuana cultivation and use. This is a sham to hide the fact that marijuana supporters cannot get people voluntarily to collect signatures.

Tax-payers should not be asked to pay \$150,000 out of their pockets for professional signature-gatherers. That money could be much better spent in the interest of all San Franciscans. It is also wrong to spend public money so that a small

group of people can exercise the initiative process. This has never been done before here and is a dangerous precedent.

In San Francisco, the enforcement of marijuana laws focuses on those who sell marijuana to other people, not on those who have small quantities for personal use. The present marijuana laws are adequate and necessary to protect the greater interests of public safety.

Vote No on Proposition G.

Dianne Feinstein
Mayor of San Francisco

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

In Abood v. Detroit Board of Education (1977) the U.S. Supreme Court held that forcing citizens to make political contributions violated the First Amendment.

This unconstitutional proposal would waste \$150,000 for a

political campaign!!!

Mike Garza

Terence Faulkner

Republican State Committeeman

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Why waste taxpayers money for this ill-conceived legislation.

Martin Eng Harriet Ross

Important Facts About Absentee Voting

At some recent elections as many as one-third of the votes are cast by absentee ballots. This is up from about 10% only a few years ago. There has been considerable confusion about the rules and procedures governing absentee ballots and some people have wound up accidentally disenfranchising themselves by not following proper procedures. Anyone considering the use of the absentee ballot should familiarize themselves with the rules below:

Any voter can get an absentee ballot. You no longer have to be sick or out of town to get an absentee ballot. Any voter can request an absentee ballot for any reason, or for no reason other than that it is a convenient way to vote.

Permanent Absentee Voters: The disabled can apply to become permanent absentee voters. A permanent absentee voter will automatically receive a ballot for each election without having to apply for it separately each election time. If the voter moves or re-registers he or she must re-apply for permanent status. The application to become a permanent absentee voter must state the nature of the disability or declare under penalty of perjury that the voter is actually disabled. Frequent travelers are not eligible for permanent status and must apply each time.

Third Party Delivery of Ballots: Recent court decisions have held that it is no longer legal for anyone other than the voter (himself/herself) or the Post Office to deliver an absentee ballot to the Registrar or his agents. Any ballots delivered by friends, relatives or campaign workers cannot be counted. An exception is made for ballots issued under emergency conditions during the last few days before election day; these ballots are issued in specially marked envelopes.

Third Party Delivery of Applications: This is still legal but is not advisable unless you know and trust the person who is delivering your application for absentee ballot. Many voters give or mail their applications to political campaigns, rather than mailing them directly to the Registrar. The political campaigners then use your application to compile a

mailing list for themselves before they finally turn the form over to the Registrar; delays of as much as three weeks are not uncommon. If a campaign mails you an application, it is advisable to mail it directly to the Registrar of Voters, City Hall, San Francisco 94102 and not to mail it back to the campaign headquarters (usually in Southern California).

An application form is NOT necessary. Voters who wait for the application forms that are included in voter pamphlets and campaign mailings often find that they have waited too long. The best thing to do is to apply early by letter or postcard; all you need to say is "Please send me an absentee ballot," then sign your name and address (also, please print your name clearly).

You must sign your name and address on the ballot return envelope. The reverse side of the envelope contains a declaration under penalty of perjury which establishes your right to have the enclosed ballot counted. If you fail to sign your name and your address to this declaration we cannot open or count your ballot.

Never make any identifying marks on your ballot card: Some absentee voters are confused about the above requirement and sign their names on the ballot card. You should never make any identifying marks on your ballot card; any such marks or signatures on the ballot card make your entire ballot void.

Cleaning your ballot card: After punching out the holes corresponding to your choices, you will notice that there are many little paper chips hanging from the back of the card. These hanging paper chips must be removed from the back of the card or they will fall back into their holes and the computer won't be able to "see" that you have punched the hole; if the computer can't see it, it can't count it.

(Since this page would have normally been blank, the space was used to provide this information.)

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION A

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

8.300 Civil Service Positions

- (a) All positions in all departments and offices of the city and county, including positions created by laws of the State of California, where the compensation is paid by the city and county, shall be included in the classified civil service of the city and county, and shall be filled from lists of eligibles prepared by the civil service commission, excepting:
- (1) Positions in which attorneys and physicians are employed in their professional capacity to perform only duties included in their professions, but exclusive of any administrative or executive positions for which such professional status constitutes only part of the qualification therefor;
- (2) All employees of the San Francisco Unified School District who serve in the capacity of paraprofessionals and technical instructional assistants employed by the San Francisco Community College District; provided, however, that presently employed persons be granted status and those who are on existing eligibility lists as of December 31, 1973 be granted status rights to appointment in rank order;
- (3) Inmate help or student nurses, or parttime services where the compensation included the value of any allowances in addition thereto does not exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per month. Provided that for each fiscal year following fiscal year 1963, the civil service commission shall adjust the one hundred fifty dollar (\$150) maximum for part-time service as provided herein, in accordance with the average percentage increase or decrease approved for all classifications under the provisions of section 8.400 and 8,401 of this charter, and such adjusted rate shall be included in the annual salary ordinance. Provided further that such part-time positions shall not be exempted from being filled from appropriate lists of civil service eligibles, except upon the recommendation of the appointment officer, who shall set forth the schedule of operations showing that the operations involved require the service of employees for not more than seventy (70) hours per month and approval of the civil service commission, including a certification that such part-time positions cannot practically be filled from existing eligible lists. These provisions shall not be used to split or divide any position into two or more units for the purpose of evading the provisions of this section;
- (4) Persons employed in positions outside the city and county upon construction work being performed by the city and county when such positions are exempted from said clas-

sified civil service by an order of the civil service commission;

- (5) Persons employed in positions in any department for expert professional temporary services, and when such positions are exempted from said classified civil service for a specified period of said temporary service, by order of the civil service commission;
- (6) Entry level positions designated by an appointing officer with approval of the civil service commission for persons who meet minimum qualifications and are certified as severely disabled. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Charter, persons appointed to such exempt positions under this subsection, and whose job performance is certified as satisfactory by their appointing officer, and who remain in said exempt position for one year, shall acquire civil service status. The civil service commission shall adopt rules and regulations to enforce and implement this subsection which shall include performance evaluation requirements, definition of and standards for the certification of the severely disabled.
- (6) (7) Such positions as, by other provisions in this charter, are specifically exempted from, or where the appointment is designated as exclusive of, the civil service provisions of this charter.

The civil service rights, acquired by persons under the provisions of the charter superseded by this charter, shall continue under this charter.

Any person holding a salaried office under the city and county, whether by election or appointment, who shall, during his term of office, hold or retain any other salaried office under the government of the United States, or of this state, or who shall hold any other salaried office connected with the government of the city and county, or who shall become a member of the legislature, shall be deemed to have thereby vacated the office held by him under the city and county.

- (b) Positions as heads of offices, agencies, departments, bureaus, or institutions shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter unless specifically exempted.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the city and county shall perform all acts necessary to protect the employment rights of employees of the port authority as specified in Section 20 of Statutes 1968, ch. 1333.
- (d) All positions in buildings and improvements of the California Academy of Sciences for which funds shall be furnished by the city and county, under section 6.404(d) of this charter, shall be held by employees of the city and county, with the exception of the direc-

- tor, the secretary of the board of trustees of said California Academy of Sciences, the curators and other scientific and professional personnel, and occupants of part-time positions for which a total compensation of less than \$80.00 per month is provided by the city and county inclusive of allowance for maintenance and other incidental benefits. Positions held by employees of the city and county at said buildings and improvements shall be subject to the civil service provisions of this charter and the compensation thereof shall be subject to the salary standardization provisions of this charter, in like manner and extent in all respects as positions and compensations of employments in the city and county service generally, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the charter or ordinances of said city and county. The chief administrative officer shall be the appointing officer as provided in this charter.
- (e) All persons employed in the operating service of any public utility hereafter acquired by lease or under any other temporary arrangement, under which the city acquires the right to operate said utility, shall be continued in their respective positions and shall be deemed appointed to such positions under, and entitled to all, the benefits of the civil service provisions of this charter for the period of time during which the city shall continue to operate said utility under said lease or other temporary arrangement. Should the city permanently acquire said utility, said persons shall come into the permanent employ of the city and county in their respective positions and shall be deemed permanently appointed thereto under the civil service provisions of the charter and shall be entitled to all the benefits thereof, all subject to the provisions contained in sections 8.300(f) and 8.450 of the charter; provided, however, that said employees who are taken over into the employ of the city under said lease or other temporary arrangement shall not be subject to the residential qualifications of the charter, during the term of said lease or other temporary arrangement. All employees of any such utility, acquired or operated by the city under any lease or other temporary arrangement, who come into the employ of said utility after the temporary acquisition of same, shall be subject to the civil service provisions of the charter. The civil service rights of any person who comes into the service of the city under any lease or other temporary arrangement for the acquisition and operation of said utility shall cease and terminate upon the expiration of said lease or other temporary arrangement.
- (f) All persons employed in the operating service of any public utility hereafter acquired by the city and county, at the time the same

is taken over by the city and county, and who shall have been so employed for at least one year prior to the date of such acquisition, shall be continued in their respective positions and shall be deemed appointed to such positions, under, and entitled to all the benefits of, the civil service provisions of this charter.

- (g) All employees engaged in public utility work at the time this charter shall go into effect, and who have been permanently appointed to their respective positions in conformity with the civil service provisions of this charter, shall except as otherwise provided by this charter become employees of the public utilities commission under the classification held by each such employee at such time.
- (h) Any employee who was a permanent civil service appointee assigned to the airport department under the public utilities commission immediately prior to the effective date of this section, shall be continued without loss in civil service rights as an appointee of the airport department, provided that civil service rights as they relate to layoff in the event of lack of work or lack of funds of all permanent employees of the public utilities commission, including the airport department, immediately prior to the effective date of this section, shall

be continued without loss in the same manner and to the same extent as though the airport department had not by these amendments been created a separate city function under the airports commission.

- (i) Any employee who was a permanent civil service appointee assigned to an exposition auditorium and whose job function is placed under the Convention Facilities Management Department shall be continued without loss in civil service rights as though said job functions had not by amendment to this charter been placed under the jurisdiction of the chief administrative officer, and shall not lose those civil service rights which relate to layoff from a permanent civil service position in the event of lack of work or lack of funds.

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

other non-merit factors.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in subsection (a) or any other provisions of the charter, it shall be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco, consistent with a policy of acquiring qualified personnel for the services of the city and county, to encourage the hiring of blind persons in accordance with the provisions of charter section 8.300(a)(6). It shall further be the policy of the City and County of San Francisco that no otherwise qualified blind person shall be discriminated against in examination, re-examination, appointment, reappointment, waiver of eligibility for appointment or reappointment, promotion or demotion in any class, subclass or position in the civil service unless eyesight is indispensable for the performance of the duties and responsibilities of the class, subclass or position. It shall be the duty of the commission to classify, and from time to time it may reclassify, places of employment in the civil service the duties of which may be efficiently performed by qualified blind persons and to conduct appropriate examinations which will fairly test the capacity of blind persons as well as sighted persons to perform such duties.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION B

NOTE: These sections are new and therefore have been printed in **bold face** type. Part Twenty-Two: Small Business Commission

3.698 Commission; Composition

The office of small business is hereby created, which shall consist of a small business commission, a director and such employees and assistants as shall be necessary and appointed pursuant to the provisions of this charter.

The small business commission shall consist of nine members, appointed by the mayor, selected for their interest in, knowledge of, and experience with the small business communities and neighborhoods of the city and county.

The term of each member of the small business commission shall be four (4) years, commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, on the 15th day of January in the year 1986; provided, that the respective terms of office of those first appointed shall be as follows: five (5) members for two (2) years and four (4) members for four (4) years. At least a majority of the members shall be owners, partners or officers of small businesses doing business in the city and county. The compensation of each commissioner shall be one-hundred dollars per month.

The small business commission shall appoint a director of the office of small business who shall hold office at its pleasure and who shall be a person of adequate technical training and administrative experience in small business.

The director of the office of small business shall be the administrative head and appointing officer of the office of small business. The position of director of the of-

fice of small business shall be exempt from the civil service provisions of this charter; during the director's incumbency the appointee to the position shall reside in the city and county.

3.699 Functions and Duties

To collect, compile, analyze and interpret information relating to the formation, status, and economic health of the small businesses of the city and county, their employees and consumers. To administer grants and programs of the city and county, designated by the mayor to principally concern the small businesses of the city and county, its employees or consumers. To cooperate with and assist the several departments, boards and commissions in the promotion of the economic health of the small business community, its employees and consumers.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO ABSENTEE VOTERS:

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

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

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION C

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

3.539 Special Police Funds

The board of supervisors shall have the power to appropriate to the police department an amount not to exceed in any one fiscal year the sum of \$50,000 to be known as the contingent fund of the chief of police. The chief of police may from time to time, disburse

such sums from such fund as in his judgment shall be for the best interests of the city and county in the investigation and detection of crime, and the police commission shall allow and order paid out of such contingent fund, upon orders signed by the chief of police, such amounts as may be required.

The board of supervisors shall have the power to appropriate to the police department an amount not to-exceed less than \$50,000 in

any one fiscal year the sum of \$50,000 to be known as the narcotic fund of the chief of police. The chief of police may from time to time, disburse such sums from such fund as in his judgment shall be for the best interests of the city and county in the enforcement of the narcotic laws, and the police commission shall allow and order paid out of such narcotic fund, upon orders signed by the chief of police, such amounts as may be required.

TEXT OF PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENT PROPOSITION D

NOTE: The entire section is new and is therefore printed in **bold face** type.

3.696-1 Public Health Employees

The City and County of San Francisco shall accept the transfer and assume jurisdiction and control of state employees of the San Francisco field unit of the State of California Department of Mental Health, Office of Mental Health Social Services (OMHSS) to city and county employment in accordance with the terms and conditions of Statutes 1984, ch. 1330.

The board of supervisors is hereby granted power to enter into any agreement with the State of California, or any officer, agency or commission of the State of California, and to pass all necessary legislation and to do or perform any other act or acts deemed necessary to effect the transfer of employment, jurisdiction and control of all state employees of the San Francisco field unit of OMHSS to the city and county. The board of supervisors shall make every reasonable effort to consummate such an agreement no later than January 1, 1986. All said employees who are transferred to the city and county shall become employees of the City and County of San Francisco, under the jurisdiction of the department of public health.

The power to negotiate this transfer is being limited to an agreement between the City and County of San Francisco and the State of California Department of Mental Health with no net increase in cost to the City and County of San Francisco.

All state employees of the San Francisco field unit of OMHSS who, on December 31, 1985, are members of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of California shall continue to be members of said Public Employees' Retirement System. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the city and county shall perform all acts necessary to continue the membership of such employees in said Public Employees' Retirement System.

TEXT OF PROPOSED ORDINANCE PROPOSITION E

REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 170-85, PART II OF THE SALARY STANDARD-IZATION ORDINANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985-86 AND RESCINDING RESERVES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF A MEAL ALLOWANCE.

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

NOTE: All sections are new.

SECTION 1. Ordinance No. 170-85, Part II of the Salary Standardization Ordinance for Fiscal Year 1985-86, providing a meal allowance for certain City employees, is hereby repealed. In doing so, the People of San Francisco reaffirm and recognize that the City and County of San Francisco may not provide any compensation to its employees for services rendered except under

the San Francisco Charter including Salary Standardization provisions, San Francisco Charter Sections 8.401 et seq. Any reserve of monies designated to implement a meal allowance or other premium payments not authorized by Ordinance No. 164-85 Part I shall be rescinded.

TEXT OF PROPOSED INITIATIVE ORDINANCE PROPOSITION F

NOTE: All sections are new.

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

The City Planning Commission, and all other city agencies with jurisdiction, shall disapprove or deny any site or building permit application for construction, conversion or modification of any proposed hotel or office development project in the city in excess of 50,000 square feet, WITH NO EXEMPTIONS OR EXCEPTIONS, between November 5, 1985 and November 5, 1988.

Should any part of this ordinance for any reason be held invalid by a court of law, the remainder of the ordinance shall not be

affected thereby but will remain in full force and effect. No provision of this ordinance shall be construed in such a way as to prevent the implementation of the policy stated above. The provisions of this ordinance shall be incorporated into the City Planning Code.

THE FOLLOWING LANGUAGE WAS PRINTED ON THE PETITION WHICH INITIATED PROPOSITION G

THIS PETITION CALLS ON THE S.F. BD. OF SUPERVISORS TO INVEST UP TO \$150,000 TO PAY STATEWIDE PETITIONING EXPENSES TO ALLOW THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA TO RECONSIDER THE MARIJUANA LAWS:

We, the people of San Francisco, believe that it is time for California to reconsider its war against marijuana.

Prohibition has not worked; marijuana use has become commonplace, and as a widespread lifestyle, it seems to be here to stay.

But politicians seem afraid to consider any direction other than more penalties and more funds for enforcement.

Ten years ago, Alaska legalized private adult use, possession and cultivation of marijuana, and no serious problems are known to have resulted.

But California has continued jailing people whose only "crime" is their private lifestyle. The results have been invasion of privacy, waste of public resources, overcrowding of courts and jails, and creation rather than prevention of violence and crime.

It is time to ask the voters of California to consider the Alaskan approach. Therefore let the S.F. Board of Supervisors invest up to \$150,000 to finance a statewide petition drive to place before California voters a MARI-

JUANA PRIVACY ACT, stating that:
ADULTS, 18 YEARS OR OLDER,
SHALL NOT BE PENALIZED FOR
PAST OR PRESENT PRIVATE POSSESSION OR CULTIVATION OF MARIJUANA FOR PERSONAL USE.

The Board shall appoint a committee to oversee the drive. The general plan shall be to pay petitioners for 500,000 signatures at 30¢ each, to be collected from April 15 to Sept. 15, 1985, to make the June 1986 state ballot. But the particulars may be adjusted as the Board or the committee see necessary.

POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Earn \$49 to \$58 (plus bonuses)!

Meet Your Neighbors!

Serve Your Community!

There is a shortage of poll workers in most San Francisco neighborhoods. Voters who are interested in this important work are encouraged to apply as soon as possible at the Registrar's Office at City Hall. If you apply while there still is a large selection of vacancies, it is probable that you will be assigned to a polling place in your own neighborhood.

The Registrar is trying to build a permanent corps of polling officials therefore housewives and retired people, as well as others who are interested in community service are particularly urged to apply.

The higher-paying and more responsible positions will be reserved for persons who apply in person. Others may mail in the application form printed elsewhere in this pamphlet.

Last year there were so many responses to this ad that we had to turn people away during the final days before election. So don't delay, apply soon. You may want to phone first (558-3417) to see if there are any vacancies in your area before making a special trip down to City Hall.

(The workday is from 6:45 a.m. to about 8:30 p.m., with breaks for lunch and dinner.)

Hang this up. • Follow these tips.

27 things to help you survive an earthquake

Californians are constantly aware of the potential of an earthquake creating damage and creating dangerous conditions. So if we don't properly prepare, the next quake may cause greater personal damage than necessary. Each item listed below won't stop the next earthquake but it may help you survive in a better way.

4 basics to do during an earthquake

- 1. STAY CALM
- 2. Inside: Stand in a doorway, or crouch under a desk or table, away from windows or glass dividers.
- 3. Outside: Stand away from buildings, trees, telephone and electric lines.
- 4. On the road: Drive away from underpasses/ overpasses; stop in safe area; stay in vehicle.

6 basics to do after an earthquake

- 1. Check for injuries—provide first aid.
- 2. Check for safety—check for gas, water, sewage breaks; check for downed electric lines and shorts; turn off appropriate utilities; check for building damage and potential safety problems during after shocks such as cracks around chimney and foundation.
- 3. Clean up dangerous spills.
- 4. Wear shoes.
- 5. Turn on radio and listen for instructions from public safety agencies.
- 6. Don't use the telephone except for emergency use.

14 survival items to keep on hand

1. Portable radio with extra batteries

- 2. Flashlight with extra batteries
- 3. First Aid Kit—including specific medicines needed for members of your household.
- 4. First Aid book
- 5. Fire extinguisher
- 6. Adjustable wrench for turning off gas and water.
- 7. Smoke detector properly installed
- 8. Portable fire escape ladder for homes/apartments with multiple floors.
- 9. Bottled water—sufficient for the number of members in your household.
- 10. Canned and dried foods sufficient for a week for each member of your household. Note: Both water and food should be rotated into normal meals of household so as to keep freshness. Canned goods have a normal shelf-life of one year for maximum freshness.
- 11. Non-electric can opener.
- 12. Portable stove such as butane or charcoal.

 Note: Use of such stoves should not take place until it is determined that there is no gas leak in the area. Charcoal should be burned only out of doors. Use of charcoal indoors will lead to carbon monoxide poisoning.
- 13. Matches
- 14. Telephone numbers of police, fire and doctor

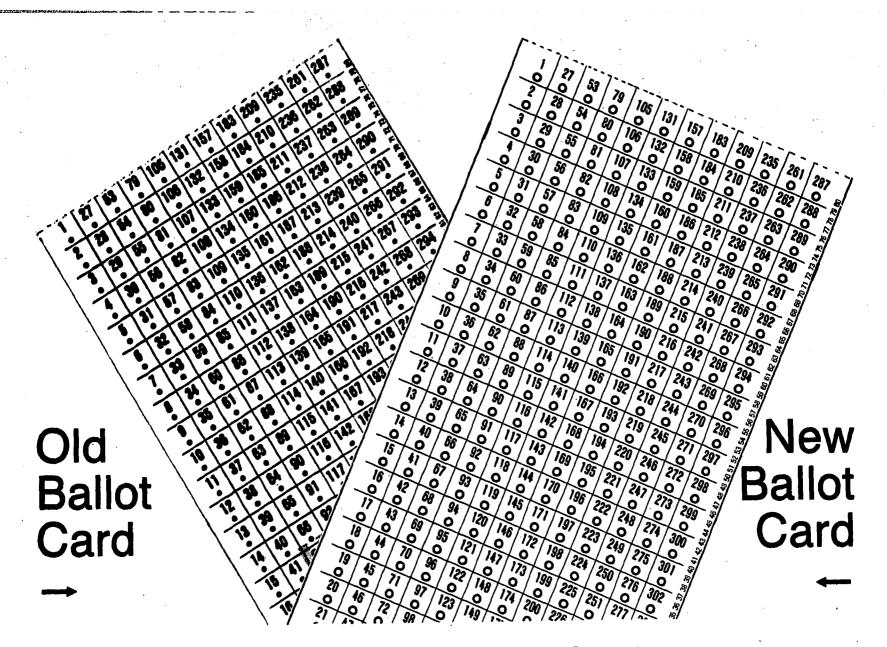
3 things you need to know

- 1. How to turn off gas, water and electricity
- 2. First Aid
- 3. Plan for reuniting your family

The best survival is a prepared survival

City and County of San Francisco Office of Emergency Services

1111 Market Street - Second Floor San Francisco, California 94103-3085 (415) 558-2984



Redesigned Ballot Cards

In response to complaints from several voters, the San Francisco Registrar has redesigned the Votomatic ballot card. Over the years, many people have complained that once the ballot card was inside the votomatic machine, they could not tell whether they had punched a particular hole or not.

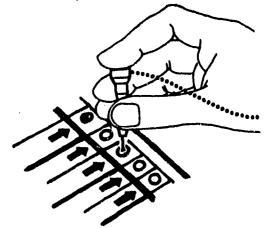
The problem was particularly troublesome in the vote-forsix or vote-for-ten races such as Supervisor or County Committee where the voter had to select a limited number of candidates out of a field of several dozen. Some voters, unable to see how many candidates they had already voted for, wound up voting for more than the authorized number, while other voters wound up missing some of the candidates for which they had intended to vote.

The reason the voters couldn't see which candidates and issues they had already voted for was that the black dots on the old cards (above, left) lined up exactly with the punchholes on the Votomatic machine. Thus, a voted (punched) hole looked black because the hole had been punched out and an unvoted (unpunched) hole also looked black because the voter could see only the black dot.

The redesigned card (above, right) replaces the black dots with circles. The white area in the center of the circle will line up with the punch-holes of the Votomatic machine so that holes that are punched will appear black and holes that are not punched will appear white.

The new format is expected to eliminate most of the accidental "overvoting" (voting for more than the authorized number of candidates) in next year's complicated elections. Last year 8,186 San Franciscans voted for more than six candidates for supervisor, thereby voiding that portion of their ballots.

The new ballots are being used this year for the first time on an experimental trial basis. If public acceptance is good, the new format will be approved by the Secretary of State for use in future elections. Voters are invited to write to the Registrar on whether they think the experimental redesigned ballots should replace the old design (the cost is the same in either case).





APPLICATION FOR ABSENTE	E VOTER'S BALLOT	
APLICACION DE BALOTA DE VOTANTE AUSENTE		FOR REGISTRAR'S USE ONLY
体形器 百山 熟宝		Prec. No
Election Date		Ballot Type
I hereby apply for an absent voter's ballot:		Affidavit No.
Por la presente, solicito una balota de votante ausente:		Signature and Registration
聘寄一份缺席遇票給本人,以参		Verified as Correct:
加上途所示之選舉。		
		Date Deputy Registrar
PRINTED NAME - LETRAS DE IMPRENTA - 正楷書寫姓名		
SIGNATURE - FIRMA - 申請人簽名 DATE - FECHA - 日期		
平明八萬 有		
PECIDENCE ADDRESS OF STREET		والمستعمل
RESIDENCE ADDRESS - RESIDENCIA DIRECT	CION — 住址:	•
Please mail ballot to me at:		
Por favor enviéme la balota Mailing address, if different from above 到址(如與住址不同) Dirección Postal (si es diferente)		
por conec.	(si es dierenie)	
銷將選票寄給本人下址 TYPE OR PRI	NT CLEARLY OR YOUR REQUEST WILL NO	OT BE HONORED
	WOTANIE AUGENTS SERVINGING	
PERMANENT ABSENTEE VOTER	VOTANTE AUSENTE PERMANENTE Por la presente solicito clasificación como Votante Ausente Permanente. De	永久 缺席麗毘
I hereby apply for status as a Permanent Absentee Voter. In accordance with	conformidad con los requerimientos de	本人在此於著金山克縣中請永久
the requirements of Elections Code Sec- tion 1451, I claim the following as my reason for requesting Permanent Absen-	la Sección 1451 del Códiga Electoral, presento la siguiente razón de mi solici-	软库曼尼耳仿。根 模 選 樂 法典等 一四五一段的复数,我在下廊说明都
reason for requesting Permanent Absentee Voter status:	tud para clasificación como Votante Au-	中疆成为永久政府里民有信的原因。
1	sente remanente.	1
	1 1]
Description of Handicap/Disability	Descripción del	证明将障帽粉和性質
Voter's Initials	Impedimento/Incapacidad	E a £ 4
	modelo del volumo	

EXTRA APPLICATION FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

Since this page would have been blank anyway, we have used the space to reprint an extra copy of the absentee ballot application form.

Your "real" absentee ballot application appears as a postcard inserted into this book. We would prefer that you use the postcard form because it is easier to process and less likely to get lost.

This year we reduced the size of the postcard insert so that voters can mail it at the reduced rate of 14¢ rather than the 22¢ rate for large postcards. The change will save absentee voters, collectively, about \$2,400 in postage.

The **disabled** may apply as permanent absentee voters by completing a form that is provided with each absentee ballot. Frequent travelers are not eligible for permanent absentee status and must reapply each election.

If you have not yet received your absentee ballot, then you are probably not on our permanent absentee mailing list. The permanent absentee voters' ballots were mailed out the week of October 7th.

JAY PATTERSON REGISTRAR OF VOTERS 155 CITY HALL SAN FRANCISCO. CA 94102-4691

> 558-3417 558-3061

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
San Francisco
Calif.
Permit No. 4

Third Class

LOCATION OF YOUR POLLING PLACE

MAILING ADDRESS ACCESSIBLE TO HANDICAPPED YES OR NO

BALLOT TYPE

316

319

GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION

16th Assembly District 19th Assembly District PRECINCTS APPLICABLE:

1000's, 2000's, 3000's, 8000's, 9000's

Application for absentee ballot card enclosed.

POLL WORKERS NEEDED

Election day workers are needed at the polls in most San Francisco Neighborhoods, Bilingual citizens are particularly encouraged to apply.

WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBILITY:



The "yes" or "no" on the second line of your address label indicates whether or not your polling place is wheelchair accessible.

This evaluation takes into account architectural barriers only. Geographical barriers you may encounter enroute to the polls have not been considered.