PROPOSITIONS TO RATIFY TWO GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND ISSUES AND TWO CHARTER AMENDMENTS TOGETHER WITH ARGUMENTS

To Be Submitted to the Qualified Voters of The City of San Diego at the

SPECIAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1970

> JOHN LOCKWOOD City Clerk

MUCRUFILM

JAN 5 - 1978



PROPOSITION B

(THIS PROPOSITION WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT IN THE FOLLOWING FORM)

PROPOSITION B. CITY OF SAN DIEGO WILD ANIMAL PARK RECREATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES BOND PROPOSAL: to improve, develop and expand the area of the San Pasqual Valley known as the San Diego Wild Animal Park, shall the City incur a bonded indebtedness in the principal amount of Six Million Dollars to permit the acquisition, construction and completion of facilities to provide recreational, educational, scientific, ecological and research facilities in harmony with the open space concept of the valley?

Under present case law it is now uncertain whether this proposition to incur bonded indebtedness must be authorized by an affirmative vote of a simple majority or a majority of two-thirds (2/3) of the qualified electors voting on the bond proposition. If this proposition to incur bonded indebtedness receives the majority number of votes of the qualified voters of the City voting on this proposition, as required by law, general obligation bonds of the City in an amount not to exceed the principal amount stated in the proposition may be issued and sold for the object and purpose as contained in such propositions.

TAX RATE STATEMENT

The estimated tax rate necessary to finance the principal and interest of the proposed bond issue for the San Diego Wild Animal Park during the fiscal year 1971-72 is two and fifty-eight one hundredths cents (\$0.0258) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property within the City. It is estimated that the highest tax rate required to finance the principal and interest of this bond issue will be three and sixty-three one hundredths cents (\$0.0363) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property within the City and that tax rate will occur in the fiscal year of 1972-73. Section 77a of the Charter of The City of San Diego requires the levy of a tax to be used exclusively for the maintenance in Balboa Park of zoological exhibits. Such levy is currently two cents (\$0.02) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the real and personal property within the City and that tax rate will occur in the fiscal year of 1972-73. Section 77a of the Charter of The City of San Diego requires the levy of a tax to be used exclusively for the maintenance in Balboa Park of zoological exhibits. Such levy is currently two cents (\$0.02) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property within the City and during the fiscal year 1970-71 amounted to three hundred two thousand three hundred thirty-eight dollars (\$302,338.00).

W. G. SAGE City Auditor & Comptroller

YES

NO

4

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B

PROPOSITION B DESERVES A "YES" VOTE BECAUSE:

1. The citizens and taxpayers of San Diego get a tremendous bargain. Every cent of this \$6million bond issue will be repaid with interest by the San Diego Zoo, from its revenues. So, at no additional cost to the taxpayers, the San Diego Wild Animal Park will be built within the City limits at San Pasqual.

2. The Wild Animal Park will help preserve the open space of our environment, protecting the ecology of San Diego. It will enhance life by adding a refuge of natural beauty for all San Diegans.

3. The San Diego Zoo is world famous as a well-organized, highly efficient operation. The new 1800 acre Wild Animal Park will be run by the same successful and experienced Board of Trustees and management. Both Zoo income and Wild Animal Park income will pay all the interest and principal costs of this bond issue within a period of 15 years.

4. The new Wild Animal Park will be owned by all of the citizens of San Diego. It will provide a convenient, entertaining and educational preserve for wildlife that every citizen can enjoy. While serving San Diegans, the Wild Animal Park will be a great visitor attraction and provide economic support with jobs and income.

5. Conservation of many rare wildlife species will be aided. More than 1,000 species of birds, animals and reptiles are endangered. The Wild Animal Park can serve the entire world by protecting many of these creatures.

FRANK CURRAN, Mayor of San Diego LOUISE S. DYER, Member, San Diego Board of Education ALBERT L. ANDERSON, D.D.S. Chairman, Citizens Committee for the San Diego Wild Animal Park ARMON L. HENDERSON, President, Central Labor Council KEN KITSON, President, San Diego Taxpayers Association

n1288

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

In this permissive age, devoid of discipline, a continuous review of public and private acts is needed. The San Diego Zoo wants to float a bond issue to develop its animal park at San Pasqual by borrowing the City of San Diego's credit card. This is a deceptive act and should not be permitted, unless, of course, it is your policy to loan your own credit card. Furthermore, no benefit will accrue to the city if it agrees to this request. The Zoo people, apparently feel that attracting more people to this congested county makes San Diego a better community. Of all the business concerns in San Diego, none is more successful or solvent than the local zoo, or better able to stand on its own feet or borrow money.

The relationship of the San Diego Zoo to the community should not only be reviewed at this time, but re-evaluated with the idea of making some changes. The local taxpayers contribute annually some \$552,500 to the Zoo, as follows: The City: a 2 cent tax levy provides \$540,000; The County: \$12,500 is provided among miscellaneous items buried in our tax bill. While this subsidy might have been justified 40 years ago, it is no longer necessary.

. 3

ROPA believes that the above tax levies should be eliminated and, instead, the taxpavors' burder lightened by imposing a two percent tax on the Zoo's gross daily receipts by the City as compensation for the land used by the Zoo. This will, in no way, affect the successful zoo operation. The Zoological Society suffers from the same malady that afflicts most of us, i.e., the more it has, the more it wants.

Let the Zoo use its own credit card without involving the taxpayer in its project. Vote "no"!

R. I. MINSON

PROPOSITION C

(THIS PROPOSITION WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT IN THE FOLLOWING FORM)

	PROPOSITION C. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENTS AMEND	
	SECTIONS 12 AND 24 OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO	2000 C
	Amend Sections 12 and 24 to provide that the Mayor and Councilmen	YES
	shall not engage in any business or transaction or have a financial or other	
•	personal interest, direct or indirect, which is incompatible with the proper	
	discharge of their duties or which would tend to impair their independence	
	of judgment or action in the performance of such duties, and that the rate	NO
	of pay for the Mayor shall be Fifteen Hundred Dollars per month, and the rate of pay for each additional Councilman shall be Seven Hundred Fifty	NU
	Dollars per month.	

This proposition amends Sections 12 and 24 of the Charter of The City of San Diego by deleting certain provisions and by the addition of new provisions. The portions to be deleted are printed in STRIKE-OUT TYPE and the portions to be added are underlined.

This proposition requires a majority vote.

Section 12. THE COUNCIL.

The Council shall be composed of nine (9) Councilmen, including the Mayor, and shall be the legislative body of the City, each of the members of which, including the Mayor, shall have the right to vote upon all questions before it.

Councilmen, including the Mayor, shall be elected at a general municipal election held in the odd numbered years and, except as hereinafter provided, shall hold office for the term of four years from and after 10 a.m. the first Monday after the first day of December next succeeding their election and until their successors are elected and qualified. Upon any redistricting pursuant to the provisions of this Charter, incumbent councilmen will continue to represent the district in which they reside, unless as a result of such redistricting more than one incumbent councilman resides within any one district, in which case the City Council may determine by lot which councilman shall represent each district. At the next municipal primary and general elections following a redistricting, councilmen shall be elected from those districts not represented and from those districts represented by incumbent councilmen whose terms expire as of the general election in said year. If as a result of any redistricting more than a simple majority of the City Council as redistricted shall be elected at the general election next following any such redistricting, the City Council prior to any such election shall designate one or more new districts for which the initial councilmanic term shall be two (2) years in order to retain staggered terms for councilmen.

The one-year district residency requirement of Section 7 of this Charter shall not apply to a person, herein called "prospective candidate," who seeks to be a candidate for election or appointment to the office of councilman and is otherwise eligible for the office, if all of the following conditions apply: a redistricting has occurred less than one year before prospective candidate, if elected or appointed, would take office; as a result of the redistricting, the district of prospective candidate's residence has changed to a district in which no councilmanic election will be held at the next succeeding municipal election; prior to filing his candidacy for election or appointment, prospective candidate moves his residence into a district bordering upon the district into which prospective candidate's residence has been placed by the redistricting.

Any vacancy occurring in the Council shall be filled from the District in which the vacancy occurs by appointment by the remaining Councilmen; but in the event that said remaining Councilmen fail to fill such vacancy by appointment within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs, they must immediately cause an election to be held to fill such vacancy; provided, however, that any person appointed to fill such vacancy shall hold office only until the next regular municipal election, at which date a person shall be elected to serve for the remainder of such unexpired term.

It is the duty of councilmen to attend all Council meetings. The Council shall vacate the seat of any councilman who is absent from eight (8) consecutive meetings or fifty percent (50%) of any scheduled meetings within a month unless the absence thereof is excused by resolution of the Council.

The rate of pay of each Councilman shall be Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) a year Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00) per month.

No Councilman shall engage in any business or transaction or have a financial or other personal interest, direct or indirect, which is incompatible with the proper discharge of his duties or which would tend to impair his independence of judgment or action in the performance of such duties.

No Councilman shall be eligible during the term for which he was appointed or elected to hold any other office or employment with the City, except as Mayor and a member of any Board, Commission or Committee thereof, of which he is constituted such a member by general law or by this Charter.

Section 24. MAYOR.

The Mayor shall preside at the meetings of the Council and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this Charter or as may be imposed by the Council, consistent with the duties of his office. He shall have no power of veto, but shall have a vote as a member of the Council. He shall be recognized as the official head of the City for all ceremonial purposes, by the courts for

5

the purpose of serving civil process, for the signing of all legal instruments and documents, and by the Governor for military purposes. On or before the 15th day of January of each year, he shall communicate by message to the City Council a statement of the conditions and affairs of the City, and make recommendations on such matters as he may deem expedient and proper. In time of public danger or emergency, he may, with the consent of the Council, take command of the police, maintain order and enforce the law.

The rate of pay of the Mayor shall be \$12,000.00 per year Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1500.00) per month.

The Mayor shall not engage in any business or transaction or have a financial or other personal interest, direct or indirect, which is incompatible with the proper discharge of his duties or which would tend to impair his independence of judgment or action in the performance of such duties.

In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of the Mayor, existing by reason of any cause, the Council shall have authority to fill such vacancy, provided, however, that if the Council shall fail to fill such vacancy by appointment within thirty (30) days after the vacancy, the Council must immediately cause an election to be held to fill such vacancy. Any person appointed to fill such vacancy shall hold office only until the next regular municipal election, at which date a person shall be elected to serve for the remainder of such unexpired term.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION C

This proposition does not merely provide a modest cost of living increase for San Diego's Mayor and members of the City Council. It includes a conflict-of-interest policy which protects the best interests of all the citizens, and strengthens City government.

The conflict of interest provisions are similar to those adopted by state and county governments for their lawmakers.

The proposition also provides the first adjustment in salaries in 14 years for Councilmen and the Mayor from \$417 per month to \$750 per month for Councilmen, and from \$1,000 per month to \$1,500 per month for the Mayor. This is the only pay these public servants receive for performance of their duties.

The proposed adjustment reflects cost-of-living increases that have affected all citizens since the voters last adjusted Mayor and Council salaries way back in 1956.

Representing people from all walks of life, in all parts of San Diego, we have carefully reviewed Proposition C and sincerely urge that you join us in voting YES.

VIRGIL PEDERSEN, President, San Diego Chamber of Commerce

VOR deKIRBY, President and General Manager, Pearson Ford

HARRY STANDEFER, East San Diego Community Planner

MAX J. OSSLO, Secretary-Business Manager, Local 229 Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union GENE TREPTE, Trepte Construction Company

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Vote NO on this conflict-of interest law. It is like a loyalty oath for local officials.

Just as all educated persons know that loyalty oath laws are an insult to the personal integrity of politicians, they also know that there are already adequate laws on conflict of interest at the State level.

Members of the City Council have traditionally been persons of independent means who have had successful careers in business. The remuneration provisions of this law—by raising the City Council pay to \$750 per month for Councilmen and a similar increase for the Mayor—would encourage the less-successful citizen to run for office. If a candidate is not successful enough to donate his full-time efforts to the job, he has no business running for office.

Strike a blow at loyalty-oath type legislation. Keep successful men at the helm of your City government. Vote NO on Proposition C.

PROPOSITION D

(THIS PROPOSITION WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT IN THE FOLLOWING FORM)

PROPOSITION D. CITY OF SAN DIEGO HISTORICAL, CULTURAL, EDUCA-TIONAL AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES BOND PROPOSAL: to improve, develop and expand the historical, cultural, educational and recreational facilities of the City, shall the City incur a bonded indebtedness in the principal amount of Four Million Dollars to construct, improve or otherwise provide in the City of San Diego, Old Town area, a historical, cultural, educational and recreational complex including buildings and related facilities necessary for operation of a complete facility for the collection, preservation, and presentation of historical attractions, which would include but not be limited to, contributions of early western modes of travel, as well as fire apparatus, and railroad equipment used from the earliest settlement times to the present?

YES

01292

ARMELLO J. PATTI

Under present case law it is now uncertain whether this proposition to incur bonded indebted ness must be authorized by an affirmative vote of a simple majority or a majority of two-thirds (2/3) of the qualified electors voting on the bond proposition. If this proposition to incur bonded indebtedness receives the majority number of votes of the qualified voters of the City voting on this proposition, as required by law, general obligation bonds of the City in an amount not to exceed the principal amount stated in the proposition may be issued and sold for the object and purpose as contained in such propositions.

TAX RATE STATEMENT

The estimated tax rate necessary to finance the principal and interest of the proposed bond issue for a historical, cultural, educational and recreational complex during the fiscal year 1971-72 is one and seventy-two one hundredths cents (\$0.0172) on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property within the City. It is estimated that the highest tax rate required to finance the principal and interest of this bond issue will be two and twenty-three one hundredths cents (\$0.0223) on each one hundred dollars (\$100.00) of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property within the City and that tax rate will occur in the fiscal year 1972-73.

W: G. SAGE City Auditor & Comptroller

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION D

This concept of this bond proposal is in the finest tradition of San Diego. San Diego is California's first City. No city in the State can surpass San Diego in historical import. We all share in our traditions and historical heritage as evidenced by the Old Mission, Balboa Park, and so many other facilities we provide for ourselves and our children.

The citizens of San Diego have an opportunity to acquire several private priceless collections of western lore, fire equipment and artifacts of yesteryear.

The Pioneer Historical Park will provide a location where all San Diegans, young and old, can enjoy a living memorial to the days goneby.

This park will provide adequate space to house remarkable historical collections and also give everyone an opportunity to relive the days of the old west and pioneer hook and ladder days by providing stage coach rides, train rides, a chance to ride on antique fire equipment and ring fire bells and blow steam whistles to your hearts content.

The various collections which are being offered consist of over 50 horsedrawn vehicles, more than 50 saddles, hundreds of branding irons, both American and Mexican.

Mr. Leo Carrillo's collection of Western and Indian artifacts, many western oil paintings and other art works, over 500 pieces of antique fire apparatus going back to 1620, and much more, will be available for viewing.

It is anticipated that maintenance costs will be offset by charging for admission and the exciting features the park will offer. This project will complement the State Historical Park in Old San Diego.

Pioneer Historical Park will be located adjacent to Old Town in a healthy, warm friendly atmosphere in the natural beauty of Old San Diego yet expressing the concern of moving ahead by the proud citizens of San Diego.

JOHN S. LYONS, Secretary-Treasurer, Teamsters Local #36

CLAYTON H. BRACE, Vice President & General Manager, Time-Life Broadcast Inc. JAMES E. READING, President, Historical Shrine Foundation JAMES SLINGSBY, President, Pioneer Hook & Ladder Society TOM SEFTON, President, San Diego Trust & Savings Bank

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

No argument against this proposition was filed in the Office of the City Clerk.

PROPOSITION E

(THIS PROPOSITION WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT IN THE FOLLOWING FORM)

YES

NO

01294

PROPOSITION E. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENTS. AMEND SECTIONS 70 AND 130 OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO. Amend Section 70 to allow the City Council to revise salaries of City employees at any time during the fiscal year provided sufficient funds are available and budgeted by deleting certain restrictive language and unnecessary reference to specific officials; and amend Section 130 by deleting language making it mandatory that the Civil Service Commission furnish salary recommendations to the City Council prior to the adoption of the Annual Salary Ordinance.

This proposition amends Sections 70 and 130 of the Charter of The City of San Diego by deleting certain provisions and by the addition of new provisions. The portions to be deleted are printed in STRIKE-OUT TYPE and the portions to be added are underlined.

This proposition requires a majority vote.

Section 70. POWER TO FIX SALARIES.

The Council shall have the power to fix salaries of the City Manager, the City Clerk, the City Treasurer, the City-Auditor-and Comptroller, and all other officers under its jurisdiction. All members of Commissions shall serve without compensation except where otherwise provided by State law or this Charter. Except as otherwise provided by law the City Manager and other departmental heads outside of the departments under control of the City Manager shall have power to recommend salaries and wages subject to the personnel classification and the schedule of salaries fixed by the Civil Service Commission, of all other officers and employees within the total amount contained in the Annual Appropriation Ordinance for personal service in each of the several departments of the City Government. All-Increases and decreases of salary or wages of officers and employees shall be determined at the time of the preparation and adoption of the budget, and no such increase or decrease shall be effective prior-to-the-fiscal-year-for-which-the-budget is adopted; provided. however, that if during any fiscal year, the Council should find and determine that because of a significant change in living costs, the salaries and wages fixed for such fiscal year are not comparable to the level of other salaries and wages of other public or private employments for comparable services and as a result, the best-interests of the City are not being protected or are in jeopardy, said Legislative Body, upon recommendation of the Manager or other department head, and if funds are available, may revise such salary and wage schedules to the extent necessary to protect the Gity's interests may revise the schedule of salaries and wages fixed for such fiscal year if sufficient

funds are available and budgeted. Any revision of such schedule of salaries and wages shall not be retroactive to a time prior to the beginning of the current fiscal year, nor shall any retroactive revision be applicable to any officer or employee not in City service on the effective date of the amending ordinance.

Section 130. COMPENSATION ESTABLISHED.

The Council shall by ordinance, prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, establish a schedule of compensation for officers and employees in the Classified Service, which shall provide uniform compensation for like service. It shall be the duty of the Civil Service Commission to prepare and furnish to the Council, prior to the adoption of said ordinance, for the information and guidance of the Council, a schedule of compensation recommending a minimum and maximum for any grade. The Council may adopt such schedule as presented, or make such changes therein as it may deem necessary and proper. An increase in compensation, within the limits provided for any grade, may be granted at any time by the City Manager or other appointing authority upon the basis of efficiency and seniority record after having first received the approval of the Civil Service Commission therefor if funds are available and budgeted.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION E

The adoption of Senate Bill 1228 in January, 1969, caused Sections 70 and 130 of the San Diego City Charter to become unworkable in their present form. A "Yes" vote on Proposition E will comply with the requirements of the State law and will allow a more efficient system for establishing salaries for City employees.

When amended, Section 70 will give the City Council more flexibility in the setting of salaries for City employees, if funds are available.

By amending Section 130, it will allow the City Council to receive the recommendations regarding salaries from their delegated representatives. The City Council, to comply with the State law, has authorized the Personnel Director and the Director of Public Affairs to meet and confer on wages, hours, and other conditions of employment, and to make recommendations to the City Council.

A "Yes" vote on Proposition E will remove ambiguous language and mandatory duplication of duties from two (2) Charter Sections, and enhance efficient and economical government in the City of San Diego.

A "Yes" vote is urged on Proposition E.

R. W. CARPENTER HAROLD H. HAAK Dean, College of Professional Studies

01295

1

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

If approved by the voters, Proposition E will cripple the City's ability to economically plan its financial commitments on an annual basis. The City will be faced with demands for constant re negotiation of salaries throughout the year making orderly management of public monies most difficult.

Salary increases granted midyear could be made retroactive to the beginning of the fiscal year, and the following safeguards which protect taxpayers against unnecessary midyear salary increases would be removed:

- 1. The requirement that the City Council publicly determine whether there has been a significant change in living costs.
- The requirement that the City Council publicly determine whether existing City wages are comparable to other public or private wages.
- 3. The requirement that the City Council publicly determine that the best interests of the City are in jeopardy.
- 4. The requirement that the City Council receive a positive recommendation for the increase from the City Manager.
- 5. The requirement that the City Civil Service Commission provide salary recommendations to the City Council prior to the regular annual salary setting process.

The San Diego Taxpayers Association feels that midyear salary changes in addition to the regular annual City salary review should occur only under the most extraordinary circumstances. Midyear increases should not be allowed to become routine. Current Charter provisions requiring precaution in this area are necessary in intensive modern labor negotiations and should be retained.

Proposition E simply reflects efforts by local government employee unions to remove taxpayer safeguards from the City Charter.

11

VOTE NO ON PROPOSITION E

KEN KITSON, President San Diego Taxpayers Association

01296

State of the second second