

SAN DIEGO CITY PAMPHLET

**PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENTS
AND
ARGUMENTS**

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

**GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION
TO BE HELD ON TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 6, 1973**

The arguments in support or opposition of the propositions
are the opinions of the authors.

EDWARD NIELSEN
City Clerk

01493

PROPOSITION B

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

<p>PROPOSITION B. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENTS.</p>		
<p>Shall the form and structure of the City government be changed to require the Mayor to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —submit the City Budget to the Council, with authority to reduce but not increase the budget as he receives it back from the Council; —be legally responsible and accountable to the people as the City's directly elected Chief Executive; —obtain the consent of the Council to his appointment or removal of the Manager; —specify in writing his justification for exercising the limited veto power; —give direction to the City Manager; 	<p>YES</p>	
<p>Shall the Council as the City's directly elected Legislative body, consisting of nine members not including the Mayor, be authorized to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —approve the budget submitted by the Mayor; —employ an analyst responsible to the Council to make independent analysis of the budget submitted by the Mayor; —withhold necessary consent from the Mayor's appointment or removal of the Manager; —override mayoral veto by a $\frac{2}{3}$ vote, <p>by amending or adding Sections 4, 7, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29 and 69?</p>	<p>NO</p>	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Sections 4, 7, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29 and 69, and adding Section 21. 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 4: DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED.

For the purpose of electing members of the Council, the City shall be divided into eight ~~nine~~ Districts, as nearly equal in ~~registered voter~~ population as practicable. ~~For the municipal primary and general election in 1965, the boundaries of the eight councilmanic districts shall be established by the City Council as such Council was elected at the municipal election in 1963. Thereafter~~ After the first redistricting following the effective date of this section, the boundaries of such districts shall be subject to alteration and change under the provisions of this Charter.

In any ordinance adopted by the Council establishing, changing or altering the boundaries

of any councilmanic district the ordinance may describe the new boundaries by reference to a map on file in the office of the City Clerk; a metes and bounds description of the new boundaries need not be contained in said ordinance.

The provisions of this section shall govern redistricting unless this Charter is amended at the 1973 general municipal election or any municipal election held thereafter, to provide for a different procedure for redistricting, in which event the provisions of such amendment shall prevail over this section.

Section 7. ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

No person shall be eligible to or hold any elective office of the City, either by election or appointment, unless he shall have been a resident and elector ~~thereof of the City~~ for at least ~~three one years~~ next preceding his ~~taking office~~ election or appointment.

In addition to the foregoing qualifications, every Councilman must have been at the time of his ~~taking office~~, election or appointment ~~in the event of a vacancy~~, an actual resident in the district from which he was ~~nominated~~ for one year immediately preceding his ~~taking office~~ election or appointment. Any Councilman who moves from the district of which he was a resident at the time of his ~~taking office~~ election or appointment forfeits his office, but no Councilman shall forfeit his office as a result of redistricting.

Section 11. LEGISLATIVE POWER.

All legislative powers of the City shall be vested, in the City Council subject to the terms of this Charter and of the Constitution of the State of California, ~~in the Council~~, except such legislative powers as are reserved to the people by ~~the~~ this Charter and the Constitution of the State.

No ordinance subject to the Mayor's veto shall become effective until he approves it. All such ordinances passed by the Council shall be signed by the City Clerk and presented to the Mayor for his approval. If he approves it, he shall within ten days after receiving it, sign it and return it to the City Clerk, and it shall become effective at the time provided by law. If he disapproves it he shall, within ten days after receiving it, specify his objections in writing and return it to the City Clerk. The City Clerk shall place the ordinance, together with such disapproval and objections, before the Council for reconsideration not later than the second regular meeting subsequent to the date on which the Clerk receives the ordinance. The Council shall vote on the ordinance within 30 days after it is presented. If two-thirds of the members of the Council approve the ordinance, it shall become effective at the time provided by law. If the ordinance fails to receive approval by two-thirds of the members of the Council, it shall not become effective. If the Mayor fails to approve or disapprove an ordinance and fails to return it to the City Clerk within ten days after receiving it, the ordinance shall take effect at the time provided by law.

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~~ shall 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 December~~ 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 City shall be initially divided into nine Council Districts on or before February 15, 1974. A special election shall be held on or before May 7, 1974, to fill the vacancy created thereby, and the person elected shall serve for a term expiring December 5, 1977. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

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~~ 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 If a vacancy ~~occurring~~ occurs in any councilmanic district, and the unexpired term of the vacated seat is one year or more, the Council shall ~~be filled from the District in which~~ within 30 days after the vacancy occurs, ~~by appointment by the remaining Councilmen;~~ call a special election in the district to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. If the term of the vacated seat is less than one year, the Council shall within 30 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint a resident of the district to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term. The person so appointed shall not be eligible to run at the next succeeding election for the office to which he was appointed. ~~but in the event that said remaining Councilmen fail~~ If the Council fails to fill such the vacancy by appointment within ~~thirty (30)~~ 30 days after the vacancy occurs, they must immediately cause ~~an~~ it shall call a special election to be held in the district to fill such the 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 for the unexpired term. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected.

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 ~~C~~ councilman shall be ~~Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00)~~ \$5,000.00 a per year unless and until the same is changed from time to time by another provision of this Charter.

No ~~C~~ councilman shall be eligible during the term for which he was appointed or elected to hold any other office or employment with the City while holding office as a councilman, 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 13. MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

The Council shall provide by ordinance for the time and place of holding its meetings; provided, however, that there shall be at least one regular meeting in each week. Any regular meeting may be adjourned to a date and hour certain, and such adjourned meeting shall be a regular meeting for all purposes. All legislative sessions of the Council, whether regular or special shall be open to the public.

All legislative action shall be by ordinance except where otherwise required by the Constitution or laws of the State of California. The Council shall keep a journal of its proceedings which shall be a public record. On the passage of every ordinance the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays and entered upon the journal and no ordinance shall be passed without concurrence of a majority of the members elected to the Council. The proceedings of the Council shall be public and citizens shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard. The first meeting of the Council shall be held at ten o'clock A.M. on the first Monday after the first day in December following its election.

All subsequent meetings shall be held pursuant to adjournment, or in accordance with a rule adopted by the Council which may be amended at any time. Special meetings shall be held on the call of the Mayor President of the Council or on the written request of any three Councilmen, ~~upon twelve hours' notice to each member, to be served personally by written notice; provided, however, that such notice may be waived by the written consent of all the Councilmen.~~ pursuant to notice provisions of State law.

Section 17. WHEN ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS TAKE EFFECT. EMERGENCY MEASURES.

Ordinances making the annual tax levy, the annual appropriation ordinances, ordinances calling or relating to elections, and emergency measures, shall take effect at the time indicated therein, but if such ordinances are subject to the Mayor's veto, they shall not take effect until after the last day on which the Mayor may exercise his veto or on the day on which the Council overrides the Mayor's veto. All other ordinances passed by the Council shall take effect at the time indicated therein, but not less than thirty days from the date of their after final passage. If, however, such ordinances are subject to the Mayor's veto, they shall not take effect until thirty days after the last date on which the Mayor may exercise his veto or thirty days after the date on which the Council overrides the Mayor's veto. Ordinances adopted by vote of the electors shall take effect at the time indicated therein, or, if no time be specified, then thirty days after their adoption. An emergency measure is

an ordinance to provide for the immediate preservation of the public peace, property, health, or safety, in which the emergency claimed is set forth and defined in the preamble thereto. The affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members elected to the Council shall be required to pass any ordinance as an emergency measure. No measure making or amending a grant, renewal or extension of a franchise or other special privilege shall ever be passed as an emergency measure. No situation shall be declared an emergency by the Council except as defined in this section, and it is the intention of this Charter that compliance with such definition shall be strictly construed by the courts.

Resolutions shall become effective immediately upon their passage, unless otherwise stated therein.

Section 18. AUTHENTICATION AND PUBLICATION OF ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

Upon its final passage each ordinance or resolution shall be authenticated by the signatures of the ~~Mayor~~ President of the Council and the City Clerk and shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose. Within ~~ten~~ 15 days after final passage each ordinance or resolution of a general nature shall be published at least once in such manner as may be provided by this Charter or by ordinance.

Section 21. LEGISLATIVE ANALYST.

There is hereby established the office of Legislative Analyst as a department of the City. The Legislative Analyst shall be appointed by the Council and shall be subject to removal by the Council. Such department shall obtain information, provide research capabilities and shall perform such other duties prescribed by the Council.

Section 22. INTERFERENCE BY INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF COUNCIL WITH ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE PROHIBITED.

(a) ~~No member of the Council shall directly or indirectly by suggestion or otherwise attempt to influence or coerce the City Manager or other officer~~ any person appointed or confirmed by the Council in the making of any appointment to, or removal from, any City office or employment, or the purchase of any supplies, or discuss directly or indirectly with any candidate ~~for City Manager~~ to be appointed or confirmed by the Council, the matter of appointments to City offices or employment, or attempt to ~~exact~~ extract any promises from such candidate relative to any such appointments, employment or confirmation.

(b) ~~Except for the purpose of inquiry, the Council and its members shall deal with that part~~ No individual member of the Council shall interfere with the conduct of the administrative service for which the City Manager or independent department head is responsible ~~solely through the City Manager or his designated representative and not through his subordinates.~~ Inquiries by individual members of the Council shall be made through the City Manager or independent department heads or representatives designated by any of them for that purpose. The Council may, however, sitting as a committee of the whole, conduct investigations into the operation of the City Manager's office, the offices under his jurisdiction, or the office of independent department heads, except the Mayor and the City Attorney. Such investigations shall be limited to the efficiency of the functioning and the adequacy of the services provided by such offices.

(c) A violation of the provisions of this section by any member of the Council shall constitute a misdemeanor for which the offending member may be removed from office by the Council or for which the offending member may be tried by any court of competent jurisdiction and if found guilty, the sentence imposed shall include removal from office.

Section 24. MAYOR.

~~The Mayor shall preside at the meetings of the Council be the chief executive officer of the City, 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 shall be recognized as the official head of the City for all purposes. He shall perform all duties prescribed by this Charter or otherwise by law. 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 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 orally communicate by message to the City Council a statement of the conditions and affairs of the City, and make specific recommendations for legislation on such matters as which he may deems 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. On or before the first business day in March of each year, he shall cause to be submitted to the Council a budget relating to the fiscal affairs of the City for the ensuing fiscal year.~~

~~The Mayor shall not be a member of the Council and shall have no right to vote on Council actions. He or his designated representatives shall have the right to attend, sit with the Council during open meetings and be heard. The Mayor shall also have the right to attend executive sessions of the Council if such sessions relate to the appointment or removal of the City Manager. The Mayor shall have the right to veto ordinances of the Council, except the annual tax levy, zoning ordinances, emergency ordinances, ordinances calling elections and any other ordinances of the Council which by law require approval of two-thirds or more of the members of the Council. He shall have the power to veto any or all items contained in the annual appropriation ordinance or any appropriation ordinance.~~

~~The Mayor shall appoint the City Manager with the consent of the Council and the Mayor may remove the City Manager with the consent of the Council.~~

~~The Mayor shall cause the annual City budget to be prepared by the City Manager.~~

~~In case of general conflagration, rioting, flood, or other emergency menacing life and property, the Mayor shall marshal all the forces of the different Departments of the City for the maintenance of the general security, and shall have the power to deputize or otherwise employ such other persons as he may consider necessary for the purpose of protecting the City and its residents.~~

~~The rate of pay of the Mayor shall be \$12,000.00 per year unless and until the same is changed from time to time by another provision of this Charter.~~

~~In the event of~~ If a vacancy ~~occurring~~ occurs in the office of the Mayor, existing by reason of any cause, and the remaining term is one year or more, the Council shall have authority within 30 days after the vacancy occurs, call a special election in the City to fill such the vacancy, provided, however, that for the unexpired term. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. If the unexpired term is less than one year, the Council shall within 30 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint a resident of the City to fill the unexpired term. The person so appointed shall not be eligible to run at the next succeeding election for the office of Mayor. ~~if~~ If the Council ~~shall~~ fails to fill such the vacancy by appointment within 30 ~~thirty~~ (30) days after the vacancy, ~~the Council must immediately cause an~~ occurs, it shall call a special election to be held in the City to fill such the vacancy for the unexpired term. The candidate receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected. ~~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.~~

Section 25. ~~DEPUTY MAYOR COUNCIL PRESIDENT.~~

The Council shall ~~annually in the month of December~~ select one of its members who shall be the ~~Deputy Mayor~~ President of the Council. The ~~Deputy Mayor~~ President shall ~~perform all~~ preside over all Council meetings, assume the duties of the Mayor in the Mayor's absence or disability and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this Charter or by ordinance when the Mayor is absent or unable to perform his duties law. The Council shall also select one of its members as a President Pro Tem to perform the President's duties in the President's absence or disability.

Section 27. THE CITY MANAGER.

~~The Council shall elect a Manager under this Charter, who~~ The City Manager shall be the chief administrative officer of the City. ~~The Manager shall be chosen by the Council and shall be a professionally qualified person selected solely on the basis of his proven administrative qualifications ability. The Manager need not, when elected, be a resident of the City or State, but must be a citizen of the United States. He shall, upon his election, immediately become a resident of the City. No member of the Council shall, during the time for which he was elected, or for one (1) year thereafter, be eligible to hold the position of Manager. The Manager shall be elected appointed for an indefinite term, but may be removed at the pleasure of the Council; provided, however, that the Manager shall not be removed unless a majority of the members of the Council shall vote in favor of such removal as provided by this Charter. The Mayor and members of the Council shall not be eligible to hold the position of City Manager during their respective terms of office and for one year thereafter. Before the Manager may be removed, he shall, if he shall so demands, be given a written statement of the reasons alleged for his removal, and the right to be heard publicly thereon at a meeting of the Council prior to the final vote on the question of his removal, but pending and during such the conclusion of the hearing, the Council the Manager may be suspended by the Mayor him from office the performance of all duties. At least two weeks shall be given the Manager between notice and hearing for the preparation of his~~

~~answer to the reasons for removal. T the action decision of the Council in suspending or removing the Manager with respect to concurrence in the removal or failure to so concur shall be final and conclusive on everyone, it being the intention to this Charter to vest all authority and fix all responsibility for such suspension or removal in the Council. He shall receive a salary to be fixed in the annual appropriation ordinance. The salary set in the appropriation ordinance shall not be reduced while the Manager holds office, but may be subject to increase by the Council at its discretion. The Manager shall designate one of his subordinates as an Assistant City Manager, who shall serve act as City Manager in case of the absence or disability of the Manager. Any vacancy in the position of City Manager shall be filled by the Mayor with the consent of the Council.~~

~~In the event of a vacancy in the office of City Manager, the Council shall fill the same within sixty (60) days after the vacancy occurs; provided, however, that it shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Council to elect a person to the office of Manager.~~

Section 28. DUTIES OF THE MANAGER.

Subject to the direction of the Mayor, ~~it~~ it shall be the duty of the Manager to supervise the administration of the affairs of the City except as otherwise specifically provided in this Charter; to make such recommendations to the Council concerning the affairs of the City as may seem ~~to him~~ desirable; to keep the Council advised of the financial condition and future needs of the City; to prepare and submit to the Council ~~the annual budget estimate and such reports as may be required by that body, including an annual report of all the Departments of the City;~~ to see that the ordinances of the City and the laws of the State are enforced; and to perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this Charter or required of him by ordinance or resolution of the Council. Except as otherwise provided in this Charter, all other administrative powers conferred by the laws of the State upon any municipal official shall be exercised by the Manager or persons designated by him. He shall assume the position of Director of any Department under his control for which a Director has not been appointed. The Directors, or heads of the administrative Departments under the Manager shall be immediately responsible to him for the efficient administration of their respective Departments. The Manager may set aside any action taken by a Director or Department subordinate responsible to him, and may supersede him in authority in the functions of his office or employment. Where no provision has been made by ordinance authorizing a subordinate official to act as departmental head in case of a vacancy, the Manager may designate an interim acting head or perform personally the functions of the office. The Manager, as Chief Budget Officer of the City, shall be responsible, under the direction of the Mayor, for planning the activities of the City government and for adjusting such activities to the finances available. To this end, under the direction of the Mayor, he shall prepare annually a complete financial plan for the ensuing year and shall be responsible for the administration of such a plan when adopted by the Council. He shall be charged with the bringing together of estimates covering the financial needs of the City, with the checking of these estimates against the information relative to past expenditures and income; with the preparation of the budget document and supporting schedules ~~and with the presentation of the budget to the Council.~~ He shall have the power, with the approval of the Council, to employ experts, or consultants to perform work or give advice connected with the Departments of the City when such work or advice is necessary in connection therewith.

The Council shall provide sufficient funds in the annual appropriation ordinance or by supplemental appropriation ordinances for such purposes and shall charge such additional services against the appropriation of the respective Departments.

The Manager shall execute all contracts for the Departments under his control. He shall approve all requisitions and vouchers for said Departments in person or through such assistants as he may designate for the purpose.

The Manager may prescribe such general rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or expedient for the general conduct of the administrative Departments. The Director of each Department shall in like manner prescribe such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary and expedient for the proper conduct of each Department, not inconsistent with the general rules and regulations prescribed by the Manager.

In order to expedite the work of any Department or to adequately administer an increase in the duties which may devolve on any Department or to cope with periodic or seasonal changes, the Manager, subject to Civil Service regulations, is empowered to transfer employees temporarily from one Department to perform similar duties in another Department. Likewise each Department head shall have power to transfer employees from one Division to another within his Department.

The Manager may direct any Department or Division, to perform work for any other Department or Division. Such powers to transfer employees or to direct the performance of work shall not apply to the Police or Fire Departments.

~~During January of each year the Manager shall present to the Council an annual report of the City's affairs for the previous fiscal year.~~

~~In case of general conflagration, rioting, flood, or other emergency menacing life and property, the Manager shall marshal all the forces of the different Departments of the City for the maintenance of the general security, and shall have the power to deputize or otherwise employ such other persons as he may consider necessary for the purpose of protecting the City and its residents. The Council may, however, in any such emergencies authorize the Mayor to take command of the police, maintain order and enforce the law.~~

~~And in such authorized emergencies the Manager shall be subordinate to and shall carry out such duties as may be assigned to him by the Mayor.~~

Section 29. RESPONSIBILITY OF MANAGER—POWERS OF APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL.

The Manager shall be responsible to the ~~Council~~ Mayor for the proper administration of all affairs of the City placed in his charge, and to that end, subject to the Civil Service provisions of this Charter and except as otherwise provided herein, he shall have the power to appoint and remove all officers and employees in the administrative service of the City under his control; but the Manager may authorize the head of a Department or officer responsible to him to appoint and remove subordinates in such Department or office. Appointments made by, or under the authority of, the Manager, shall be on the basis of administrative ability and of the training and experience of such appointees in the work which they are to perform. All such appointments shall be without definite term unless for temporary service not to exceed sixty days. No person directly related to the City Manager by blood or marriage shall be eligible for employment unless such relative was in the employ of the City at the time of the appointment of the City Manager.

Section 69. FISCAL YEAR AND MANAGER'S ESTIMATE.

The fiscal year of the City shall begin with the first day of July and shall end with the next succeeding 30th day of June. ~~On or before the first meeting in May of each year the~~

~~Manager shall prepare and submit to the Council a budget of the expense of conducting the affairs of the City for the ensuing fiscal year. Departments not under the Manager shall submit their annual budget estimates to the Manager, or to such official as he may designate, and in such form and at such time as he shall require on or before April 1 for transmittal in proper form by the Manager to the Council. The budget shall include a summary outline of the fiscal policy of the City for the budget year, describing in connection therewith the important features of the budget plan; a general budget summary setting forth the aggregate figures of the budget in such manner as to show the balanced relations between the total proposed expenditures and the total anticipated income and other means of financing the budget for the ensuing year, contrasted with the corresponding figures for the current year. The classification of the estimate shall be as nearly uniform as possible for the main divisions of all Departments and shall furnish necessary detailed fiscal information.~~

The Council shall provide for printing a reasonable number of copies of the estimate thus prepared, for examination or distribution to citizens at least fifteen days before final passage. Copies shall also be furnished to the newspapers of the City and to each library thereof which is open to the public.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION B

Proposition B promises San Diegans a more efficient, accountable and responsive local government. It provides needed checks and balances, significant tax savings, and a better use of the Mayor's time.

TAX SAVINGS

Proposition B builds fiscal conservatism into the budgetary process. The Mayor can REDUCE BUT NOT INCREASE the budget after Council adoption.

CHECKS AND BALANCES

Proposition B provides for a system of checks and balances much like that the Founding Fathers envisioned for the Nation. The Council remains the legislative body, strengthened with authority to hire its own fiscal analyst. It must consent to the hiring or firing of the Manager. Legislative abuse is protected against by means of a limited Mayoralty veto (which may be overridden by the Council).

ACCOUNTABILITY AND RESPONSIVENESS

Your decision-makers must be directly responsible to YOU. They should not be able to hide behind the decision of the city manager whom they hire. The Mayor, as chief executive should be required to take legal responsibility for the preparation of the budget and the administration of the City.

BETTER USE OF THE MAYOR

In the final third of the twentieth century San Diego needs more than a ceremonial chief executive. Proposition B would free the Mayor to spend time competing with other mayors for federal and state dollars for San Diego and evaluating city programs to see whether they are effective and worth the cost.

BOSSISM ISSUE A PHONY

The charge of one man rule is a scare tactic. Nonpartisan local government with civil

service protected jobs is guaranteed by law. Without patronage, there can be no "spoils" system. Proposition B would in no way change this.

Proposition B trusts you to choose a RESPONSIVE and accountable chief executive. The citizens of SAN DIEGO are worthy of that trust.

PETE WILSON
Mayor, San Diego

MICHAEL H. WALSH
Chairman, San Diego Common Cause
Member Charter Revision Commission

JOHN E. JACOB
Executive Director,
S.D. Urban League

EDWARD T. BUTLER
Chairman, San Diego Charter
Revision Committee, 1973

EBEN W. DOBSON, JR.
Member Charter Revision Committee

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION B

DON'T BE FOOLED that this proposition is a minor charter amendment. It is a proposal to completely change our city to a strong-mayor form of government. The strong-mayor form is exemplified by large eastern cities, where it has created wardism, bossism, corruption, and political patronage. This change could make us vulnerable to such abuses and destroy non-partisanship and good government in San Diego.

Our Council/Manager government is the most modern in the nation and serves us well. San Diego has one of the lowest overall tax rates of any major city. Under the present system, if the City Manager is ineffective, he can be fired by a majority of Councilmen. Under the proposed change, if the Mayor proves ineffective, it would take an election to remove him.

What would be the result of this proposal?

1. Give the Mayor veto power over almost all city ordinances without having listened to public testimony.
2. The Mayor would have complete control of the budget, with the power to veto any items approved by the Council.
3. The Mayor could cause the hiring and firing of over 100 city department heads and assistants. This could make our Fire and Police Chiefs political appointees subject to the whims of a single politician.
4. An increase in the Mayor's staff; and at least a 10 percent increase in the Council budget.

WHY CHANGE?

During the Charter study, no person or group presented any clear-cut evidence that a change to a strong-mayor was needed. No one could point to another city having a strong mayor which was more efficient or responsive to citizens.

We urge you to keep San Diego government modern, clean and efficient by voting "no" on one-man rule.

HENRY LANDT
San Diego City Councilman

JIM BATES
San Diego City Councilman
HARRY STANDEFER
East San Diego Chamber of Commerce

FREDRICK SCHNAUBELT
President, Taxpayers Concerned
ARMON L. HENDERSON
San Diego County Building and
Construction Trades Council

PROPOSITION C

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

PROPOSITION C. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENT. Shall the power to redistrict the City into council districts be vested in a Redistricting Commission consisting of seven persons appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council with the duty to redistrict the City from time to time as required under the law, such redistricting to be implemented by ordinances enacted by the Council by adding Section 41(d) to the City Charter?	YES	
	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by adding Section 41 (d). The portions to be added are underlined.

This proposition requires a majority vote.

Section 41 (d). REDISTRICTING COMMISSION:

The Redistricting Commission is hereby created consisting of seven persons appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council for a term of four years. Initially, the Commissioners shall be appointed in a manner so that three are appointed for two-year terms and four are appointed for four-year terms, which terms shall commence 30 days after the effective date of this section. The Mayor in his appointments shall take into consideration sex, race and geographical area so that the membership of such Commission shall reflect the entire community.

The duties of the Commission shall be to redistrict the City into council districts as nearly equal in population as practicable anything in this Charter to the contrary notwithstanding. In any redistricting, the Commission shall hold public hearings and undertake those functions and apply those standards set forth in Sections 4 and 5 of this Charter. The Commission shall approve any redistricting by resolution which must clearly show such districts by reference to a map but need not contain a metes and bounds description thereof. Said resolution and map shall be immediately filed with the City Clerk and shall forthwith without change or alteration be passed as an ordinance of the Council on the day of introduction. The Council shall provide funds for the Commission's use in the performance of its duties.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION C

Decisions which affect the quality of life in San Diego are made by elected municipal officials who derive their authority from the citizens through the democratic process. As the city matures, population centers and land uses change, and new problems arise as old ones are solved. In order to guarantee fair and equal representation in the municipal government for all citizens residing everywhere, periodically it is necessary to adjust councilmanic district boundaries to accommodate growth and change.

To avoid conflicts of interest experienced in other governmental agencies, it is essential to delegate the responsibility for redistricting to a commission of citizens who may consider all factors in an objective and impartial manner. Since this task is technical and complex, it is also highly desirable to appoint a permanent commission so that expertise and knowledge of the process is retained as it becomes essential to redistrict with the passage of time. It is sound judgment to establish a permanent commission of unpaid citizens who will safeguard the rights of the voters.

I urge your approval of Proposition "C".

FLOYD L. MORROW
Councilman, Fifth District

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION C

Shall the Mayor appoint the Council?

This proposition gives the Mayor the power to appoint a commission which can "gerrymander" our City Council districts.

This Mayor's Commission would have the power to change Council District boundaries and indirectly decide who can and cannot run for the Council.

Council districts by law must be changed from time to time to keep them equal in population, but is it right to give the power of appointment of the Redistricting Commission to the Mayor?

Coupled with the other propositions aimed at giving more power to the Mayor this proposition, if approved, could lead to one-man rule.

DON WORLEY
Chairman, Citizens Against One-Man Rule

JIM BATES
San Diego City Councilman
Eighth District

PROPOSITION D

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

PROPOSITION D. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENTS. Shall members of the City Council be nominated and elected by district by amending Sections 5, 7 and 10 of the Charter of The City of San Diego?	YES	
	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Sections 5, 7 and 10. 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 5. REDISTRICTING.

The City shall be redistricted for the purpose of maintaining approximate equality of population, at least once in every five years if required, but shall not be redistricted within three years after any such redistricting, except the initial redistricting after the effective date of this section.

In the event that any voting precinct which may be established at the time this Charter takes effect or which may be thereafter established is partly within two or more such districts, said precinct shall be allocated to the District in which a majority of the voters within such precinct resides, and said district boundaries shall be changed accordingly by an ordinance of the Council. ~~The City shall be redistricted by ordinance for the purpose of maintaining approximate equality of registered voting population, at least once in every ten years, but shall not be redistricted within four years after any such redistricting.~~

Any territory hereafter annexed to or consolidated with The City of San Diego shall at the time of such annexation or consolidation be added to an adjacent District or Districts ~~by an ordinance of the Council, provided, that if any territory annexed or consolidated at any one time shall contain qualified voters residents sufficient to upset the approximate equality of the established districts, the Council City shall at least sixty days before an election, after such annexation or consolidation be redistricted the City~~ regardless of the time limitation of ~~four~~ three years heretofore mentioned.

In any redistricting, the districts shall be comprised of contiguous territory and made as equal in ~~registered voters as shown by the registration records,~~ population and as geographically compact as possible, and the districts so formed shall, as far as possible, ~~be bounded by~~ take into account natural boundaries, ~~by street lines and/or by City boundary lines,~~ city boundaries, census tracts and whole communities.

Section 7. ELECTIVE OFFICERS.

No person shall be eligible to or hold any elective office of the City, either by election or appointment, unless he shall have been a resident and elector ~~thereof of the City~~ for at least ~~three~~ one years next preceding his ~~taking office~~ election or appointment.

In addition to the foregoing qualifications, every Councilman must have been at the time of his ~~taking office,~~ election or appointment ~~in the event of a vacancy,~~ an actual resident in the district ~~from which he was nominated~~ for one year immediately preceding his ~~taking office~~ election or appointment. Any Councilman who moves from the district of which he was a resident at the time of his ~~taking office~~ election or appointment forfeits his office, but no Councilman shall forfeit his office as a result of redistricting.

Section 10. ELECTIONS.

The regular municipal primary election shall be held on the third Tuesday in September in each odd-numbered year, and the general municipal election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the same year, or, if either of these days falls on a legal holiday, then the election shall be held on the next succeeding day which is not a legal holiday. All other municipal elections which may be held under this Charter shall be known as special municipal elections.

Three paragraphs combined into one.

At the municipal primary election there shall be chosen by the electors of each Council District two candidates for the office of any councilman from a district whose term expires the succeeding December. There shall be chosen by all of the electors of the City ~~not more than twice the number of two~~ candidates necessary to fill any office of any other officer whose term expires the succeeding December. In the event that any candidate, ~~other than council candidates,~~ for nomination to ~~any an office for which only one person is to be elected,~~ shall receives a majority of the votes cast for all the candidates for nomination to such office at such primary election, the candidate ~~so~~ receiving ~~such~~ the majority of all votes shall be deemed to be, and declared by the Council to be, elected to such office.

At the general municipal election the electors of the ~~whole City~~ district shall ~~select~~ elect from ~~among~~ the candidates chosen at the primary election in each district one candidate for the office of the Councilman whose term expires the succeeding December, and there shall be chosen by all of the electors of the whole City from ~~among~~ the candidates chosen at the primary one candidate to succeed ~~any other elective officer whose term expires in December~~ ~~succeeding the election~~ the Mayor or the City Attorney.

After the results of an election for any office ~~is~~ are declared, or when an appointment is made, the City Clerk, under his hand and official seal, shall issue a certificate therefor, and shall deliver the same immediately to the person elected or appointed, and such person must within ten days after receiving such certificate file his official bond, if one be required for his office, and take and subscribe to the oath of office required of him by this Charter, which oath must be filed with the City Clerk.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION D

Since 1931, when San Diego's population was 130,000 people concentrated in a very small area, Councilmen have been nominated in District primary elections and are elected in Citywide general elections:

This system no longer is appropriate for a City of more than 750,000, covering hundreds of square miles and including scores of communities with separate identities.

Less effective representation can result now by encouraging the election of Councilmen who can appeal to *big-money interests outside their districts* for funds to run Citywide.

The City was divided into eight Council districts to give the people in each district equal representation on the Council. It hasn't always worked out that way because the system permits a Councilman to be elected by voters throughout the City.

This inequity must be changed to provide for election at the district level as is the system at the County, State and Federal levels of government.

A Councilman responsible only to the voters in his district will have to do everything within his power to help them. He will meet with them in their neighborhoods, establish district offices, and fight tooth and nail for projects they need and against projects detrimental to them.

The lower costs of campaigning for election by district also would help persons from minority groups, and those who are not backed by developers and other special interest groups, achieve election to the Council.

The lower cost of special elections also would reduce the present tendency of the Council to fill mid-term vacancies by appointment rather than by election.

District elections mean more responsive government.

Please vote YES on Proposition "D".

JIM BATES
Councilman, Eighth District

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION D

San Diego had its problems with political wheeling and dealing in City Hall 42 years ago.

Citizens, realizing that something had to be done to have sound, efficient, responsive government, elected freeholders to frame a new Charter to eliminate political quackery in the administration of City government.

Thus was born the City Charter of 1931. We haven't had wheeling and dealing in City Hall since.

The one element of the 1931 Charter, responsible for accomplishing this goal, was the section requiring Councilmen to be nominated by district and elected by voters city-wide. This was done to force Councilmen to look at what was not only good for their district, but also the entire city. This was sound then—it is just as sound today.

The National Municipal League encourages cities, large and small, to adopt our present method of electing Councilmen. It has found that better government results in every city that has adopted our present method.

Most urban crises today are found in cities which still adhere to the Ward system of electing Councilmen by districts. They are unable to shake the political wheeling and dealing and vote-trading that goes with the WARD system, and every citizen in those communities suffers.

Under the ward-election system, special interest groups could control the Council with ease. The issue is clear-cut: Shall we continue our present system of efficient and responsive government or shall we return to pork-barrel politics.

The PRESENT system has worked well. Why take a 42 year step backwards to a system that has failed every place it has been used? Why throw away our beautiful City-in-Motion for a city which could stagnate in WARD-HEELING POLITICS?

This proposal was soundly defeated by the voters four years ago.

Vote NO again on Proposition D.

HENRY LANDT
San Diego City Councilman

GIL JOHNSON
San Diego City Councilman

MILDRED PERRY WAITE
Past President,
San Diego Civil Service Commission

JOHN D. BUTLER
Former Mayor,
City of San Diego

PROPOSITION E

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

PROPOSITION E. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENTS. Shall an independent seven-man Commission appointed by the Civil Service Commission be empowered to set the salaries of the Mayor and the Council, subject however, to the right of the people to exercise the referendum on any ordinance adopting the salaries so set and suspending the effectiveness of any change until a vote of the people thereon at the next statewide general election by adding Sections 12.1, 24.1 and 41.1 to the City Charter?	YES	
	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by adding Sections 12.1, 24.1 and 41.1. The portions to be added are underlined.

This proposition requires a majority vote.

Section 12.1. COUNCILMANIC SALARIES.

On or before February 15 of every even year, the Salary Setting Commission shall recommend to the Council the enactment of an ordinance establishing the salary of members of the Council for the period commencing July 1 of that even year and ending two years thereafter. The Council may adopt the salaries by ordinance as recommended by the Commission, or in some lesser amount, but in no event may it increase the amount. The ordinance shall be subject to the referendum provisions of this Charter and upon the filing of a sufficient petition, the ordinance shall not become effective and shall be repealed by

the Council or shall forthwith be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general statewide election.

Section 24.1. MAYOR'S SALARY.

On or before February 15 of every even year, the Salary Setting Commission shall recommend to the Council the enactment of an ordinance establishing the Mayor's salary for the period commencing July 1 of that even year and ending two years thereafter. The Council shall adopt the salary by ordinance, as recommended by the Commission, or in some lesser amount, but in no event may it increase the amount. The ordinance shall be subject to the referendum provisions of this Charter and upon the filing of a sufficient petition, the ordinance shall not become effective and shall be repealed by the Council or shall forthwith be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general statewide election.

Section 41.1. SALARY SETTING COMMISSION.

There is hereby created a Salary Setting Commission consisting of seven members who shall be appointed by the Civil Service Commission for a term of four years. The first members shall be appointed for a term commencing January 1, 1974. Initially, the Commissioners shall be appointed in a manner so that three are appointed for two-year terms and four are appointed for four-year terms. The Salary Setting Commission shall recommend to the Council the enactment of an ordinance establishing salaries for the Mayor and Council as provided by this Charter. The Council shall provide the funds necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The Civil Service Commission in its appointments shall take into consideration sex, race and geographical area so that the membership of such Commission shall reflect the entire community.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION E

Good government requires good officials. San Diego has good government, which is directly attributable to the quality of its officials—your Mayor and Council. These full-time, hard-working officials are not adequately compensated for their efforts. They have been receiving the same salary for the past 17 years.

Under this proposal, an independent salary setting commission composed of impartial citizens, selected by the Civil Service Commission would be required to evaluate the salaries of the Mayor and the Council every two years, to determine whether any adjustments should be made. The Council would be empowered to reduce the Commission's recommendations, or adopt them as submitted, but would have no power to set their own salaries higher than recommended by the Commission.

The virtue of adequately compensating our elective officials, but at the same time

authorizing an independent Commission to make recommendations concerning that compensation can be readily seen.

An additional safeguard in the proposal is that the ordinance setting the salaries of the Mayor and Council is subject to the people's referendum, so that if the electorate believes that the rate of pay established is improper, a referendary petition could be filed. A valid petition would suspend the effectiveness of the ordinance until the people voted to uphold it or to reject it at the ensuing statewide general election in November of even-numbered years. Combining the City referendum with the State election would minimize the cost of conducting the referendum.

The San Diego Charter Revision Committee 1973 unanimously supported these changes.

A vote for Proposition E is a vote for continued good government and fair compensation for elected officials.

EDWARD T. BUTLER.
Chairman, San Diego Charter
Revision Committee, 1973

JOHN C. LEPPERT
Vice Chairman, San Diego Charter
Revision Committee, 1973

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

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

PROPOSITION F

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

PROPOSITION F. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENTS. Shall an Employee-Employer Relations Panel of five members be created as a fact finding body before which any impasse in negotiations between the City and its representatives as employer, and employees by their representatives may be heard with respect to wages, hours and conditions of employment with the power to make recommendations to the parties concerned and further providing that in the event the parties are unable to reach agreement on such recommendations, then any unresolved issues shall be submitted to the City Council by amending Sections 118 and 130 and adding Section 130.1 to the Charter of The City of San Diego?	YES	
	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Sections

118 and 130, and adding Section 130.1. 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 118. RULES.

The Civil Service Commission shall recommend to the City Council all rules and amendments ~~thereto~~ for the government, supervision and control of the ~~Classified~~ Service including the establishment of a merit system for the Classified Service, classification and definition of employee functions and providing standards for promotion and demotion, but shall have no power or function in the negotiation of employee salaries. No rule or amendment thereto shall become effective until it shall have been adopted by ordinance after a public hearing thereon, with notice of such hearing first given by publication of such rule or amendment thereto in full once in the official newspaper of the City at least ten (10) days prior to said hearing and by posting of such rule or amendment thereto in full in three public places at least ten (10) days prior to the said hearing thereon. Following such public hearing, the City Council may adopt the rule or amendment as recommended by the Civil Service Commission, may amend the same, or may reject the said recommendation. Any rule or amendment thereto adopted by ordinance shall have the force and effect of law.

~~Pending the adoption by ordinance of Civil Service rules as hereinabove provided, the present Civil Service rules shall remain in full force and effect for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days from the effective date of this section.~~

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.~~ The Council shall by ordinance establish procedures for setting employee compensation to include the designation of a person or persons, agency, board, commission or panel to meet and confer and otherwise negotiate with the City employees or their designated representative or representatives and to submit to the Council their recommendations. 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.~~

Section 130.1. EMPLOYEE-EMPLOYER RELATIONS PANEL.

There shall be an Employee-Employer Relations Panel consisting of five members who

shall be residents of the City. The Council shall by ordinance establish a method by which the panelists shall be chosen permitting City employees to choose two, the Mayor, with Council confirmation, to choose two, and those four to choose the fifth member. If the four cannot select a fifth, the ordinance shall request the Presiding Judge of the San Diego Superior Court to appoint a fifth member who has expertise in the field of labor relations. In the event he fails to appoint a fifth member within ten days after being requested to do so, the matter shall be submitted to the San Diego Chapter of the American Arbitration Association, or its successor, which shall appoint a fifth member. The appointing authorities in selecting appointees to such Panel shall take into consideration sex, race and geographical area so that the membership of such Panel shall reflect the entire community.

Terms shall be staggered so that at least two members are selected every other year. Term of office shall be four years although the initial appointments may be made for two years in the case of one of the employee-appointed members, and two years in the case of one of the Mayor-appointed members. The initial term for the Chairman who shall be selected by the Panel shall be two years. If an impasse is reached in employee-employer negotiations seeking to establish wages, hours and conditions of employment of the employees, the Panel shall then act as a fact-finding body with recommendations to the parties concerned. Negotiations shall then resume, and if the parties are unable to reach agreement on the recommendations of the fact-finding panel, then the issue shall be submitted to the City Council.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION F

PROPOSITION F—FACT-FINDING WITH RECOMMENDATION

Strikes most severely affect the taxpayer who must suffer a disruption of essential emergencies and other services.

Your YES vote on this proposition will allow for fact-finding with public recommendations by a neutral third party as a means of resolving annual salary disputes. The City Council will retain authority in making salary decisions and the employee will be afforded an opportunity to present his case to the taxpayer.

We urge your YES vote.

JOSEPH S. FRANCIS
President, San Diego Fire Fighters
Local 145

BILLY ESPY
President, A. F. S. C. M. E.
Local 127

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

This charter change should be rejected. Factfinding by a neutral body with respect

to impasses is an untested, experimental innovation so far as the City of San Diego is concerned. As such it should not be frozen into the charter. Present City Council policy already provides for the neutral Civil Service Commission to perform this function. The Civil Service Commission should be given a chance to perform the factfinding job before it is taken away from them and frozen into the charter.

This charter amendment tries to deal with a small part of labor relations between the City and its employees, and deals with that part in a backhanded way. The remaining major parts are governed by City Council policy. So should the question of factfinding be governed by City Council policy which calls for the Civil Service Commission to do the job.

The proposed amendment is not well drafted and will cause major problems. No limitations are placed on the factfinders as to what they can recommend. This is an invitation to arbitrariness. No criteria are provided the factfinders. Consequently the factfinders are not required to exercise the fiscal responsibility we require of our City Council. No limitation is placed on what can be the subject of an impasse. Consequently the factfinders may make recommendations on matters which should never be the subject of bargaining, like the budget.

KARL ZO BELL
 Attorney at law
 Member Charter Revision Committee

NORMAN E. ROBERTS
 Businessman

E. MILES HARVEY
 Attorney
 Member Charter Revision Committee

KENNETH KITSON
 Businessman

PROPOSITION G

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

PROPOSITION G. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENT. Shall the City Council by ordinance be empowered to establish rules and procedures for the arbitration of employee grievances providing for the selection of an independent third party whose decision shall be final and binding, such arbitration, however, to exclude any arbitration with respect to any deadlock in Employer-Employee negotiations seeking to establish wages, hours or conditions of employment by adding Section 119 to the Charter of The City of San Diego?	YES	
	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by adding Section 119. The portions to be added are underlined.

This proposition requires a majority vote.

Section 119. GRIEVANCES.

The City Council, by ordinance, shall establish rules and procedures for the arbitration of a grievance of an employee in the classified service of the City which is not resolved to the satisfaction of the employee or his representative or the employer or its representative. Such rules and procedures shall provide for the selection of an independent third party who shall be satisfactory to the employer or its representative and to the employee and his representative. The decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on all parties. The arbitration procedures provided for herein shall not include arbitration procedures, binding or otherwise, with respect to any impasse in employer-employee negotiations seeking to establish wages, hours or conditions of employment as to which a referral may be made to the Employer-Employee Relations Panel established under Section 130.1 of this Charter.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION G

A grievance procedure is an orderly and systematic means of settling complaints that if left unresolved, leads to a loss of time, money, and productivity. Successful grievance handling is the key to smooth relationships between the City of San Diego and its employees.

The utilization of an independent third party whose decisions are final and binding provides a private judicial proceeding and is invoked only after the parties have exhausted all other means of settlement.

A "YES" vote on Proposition G will eliminate a situation that allows one party in a dispute to function as legislator, prosecutor, judge, jury, and appeal court. A "YES" vote on Proposition G will provide an orderly and reasonable method to insure fairness and equity for City employees who are confronted with unfair practices and misapplication of rules, while guarantying the citizen's right to continued economy and efficiency in governmental operations.

BARRY L. HAMMITT
General Manager
San Diego Municipal Emp. Assn., Inc.

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

This particular change should be rejected. Final and binding arbitration of grievances is an untested, experimental innovation, and for that reason should not be frozen in the charter. Further, the whole field of labor relations between cities and their employees is currently undergoing vast change. Procedures for resolving grievances are only a minor part

and ought not be frozen piece meal into the charter. City management and employee organizations have been conferring for several years to reach agreement on a complete grievance procedure. This charter amendment would require the City Council to adopt an ordinance taking the matter away from the bargaining table.

The proposed charter change is not well drafted. There are no limitations on what can be the subject of a grievance. The word has no clear and fixed meaning. Consequently almost every City rule and procedure is subject to be interpreted by an arbitrator whose decision would be binding forever thereafter. This takes away the relative responsibility from our elected council and subjects us to rule by an arbitrator who is not elected, not responsible to the public, and not skilled in municipal affairs.

KARL ZO BELL
Member Charter Revision Committee

NORMAN E. ROBERTS
Businessman

E. MILES HARVEY
Member Charter Revision Committee

KENNETH KITSON
Businessman

JOHN C. LEPPERT
Vice Chairman
City Charter Revision Committee

PROPOSITION H

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

PROPOSITION H. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENT. Shall the City's fire fighters be included within the Civil Service merit system effective July 1, 1974 by amending Section 58 of the Charter of The City of San Diego?	YES	
	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Section 58. 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 58. FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Fire Department shall consist of a Chief of the Fire Department and such other officers, members and employees as the Council may from time to time prescribe by ordinance.

The Chief of the Fire Department shall be appointed by the City Manager and the

appointment shall be confirmed by a majority of the Council, provided, however, that the Chief of the Fire Department may be removed by the City Manager at any time in the manner provided for in Section 30 of Article V of this Charter. The Chief of the Fire Department shall have all power and authority necessary for the operation and control of the Fire Department and the protection of the lives and property of the people of the City from fire.

The Chief of the Fire Department, with the approval of the City Manager, shall direct and supervise the personnel. ~~After appointment members~~ Members of the Fire Department shall not be subject to all the Civil Service provisions of this Charter contained in Article VIII. ~~and promotions, demotions, suspensions and dismissals from the Fire Department shall be made in accordance with fixed rules and regulations of a Merit System established by the Chief of the Fire Department and approved by ordinance of the Council; provided, however, that any member who has been dismissed, demoted or suspended, other than the Chief of the Fire Department, may within five days from the effective date of the order of such dismissal, demotion or suspension, appeal to the Civil Service Commission of the City, which after proper notice, shall conduct a public hearing at which the Commission shall have power to determine the justice of such order of dismissal, demotion or suspension, and may affirm, modify or refuse such order. The action of said Commission on such hearing shall be final and conclusive.~~ This section shall not become effective until July 1, 1974.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION H

PROPOSITION H—MERIT SYSTEM

The Civil Service System was devised to eliminate politics from city hiring and promotion practices. Fire Fighters are presently the only Classified employees, including the police, not covered by Civil Service rules and regulations. Including the Fire Fighters in the System would eliminate confusion and conflict.

Your YES vote will resolve past problems and be in the best interest of the citizens of San Diego.

We urge your YES vote.

JAMES H. MILLER

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

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

PROPOSITION J

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

PROPOSITION J. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENT. Shall assistants to the Mayor and Council be provided in the unclassified service of the City by amending Section 117 of the City Charter?	YES	
	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Section 117. 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 117. UNCLASSIFIED AND CLASSIFIED SERVICES.

Employment in the City shall be divided into the Unclassified and Classified Service.

(a) The Unclassified Service shall include:

1. All elective City Officers
2. Members of all boards and commissions
3. All department heads and one principal assistant or ~~deputy~~ in each department
4. ~~One assistant~~ Assistants to the Mayor and Council members
5. Confidential secretaries to the Mayor and Council members
- ~~6~~ 6. City Manager, Assistant City Manager, ~~and Assistants to the City Manager~~
- ~~7~~ 7. City Clerk
- ~~8~~ 8. Budget Officer
- ~~9~~ 9. Purchasing Officer
- ~~10~~ 10. Treasurer
- ~~11~~ 11. All Assistant and Deputy City Attorneys
- ~~12~~ 12. Industrial Coordinator
- ~~13~~ 13. The Planning Director
- ~~14~~ 14. A Confidential Secretary to the ~~Mayor, City Council, City Manager, Police Chief,~~ and City Attorney
- ~~15~~ 15. Officers and employees of the San Diego Unified School District
- ~~16~~ 16. Persons employed in positions for expert professional temporary service when such positions are exempted from the Classified Service for a specified period of temporary service by order of the Civil Service Commission.

~~16~~ 17. Interns including, but not limited to, Administrative Interns and Legal Interns, temporarily employed in regularly established training programs as defined in the job specifications of the City.

(b) The Classified Service shall include all positions not specifically included by this section in the Unclassified Service. ~~; provided, however, that the incumbents in the positions of the Planning Director and the Principal Assistant to the Planning Director on January 1, 1963 shall remain in the Classified Service until the respective positions are vacated by the incumbents.~~

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION J

City government has become so complex in recent years that the time spent by the Mayor and the Council doing their job far exceeds the average work week of forty hours. They have reams of paperwork to peruse daily in an effort to reach knowledgeable decisions which affect our daily lives.

To enable the Mayor and Council to consider a vast amount of factual and statistical data requires a dedicated staff, which provides research capability and administrative assistance.

Because of the varying techniques utilized by the Mayor and the Council in keeping themselves informed, it is essential that their closest assistants and advisors be compatible with them and with their methods of operation. To insure the continuation of this harmony between the elective officials and their assistants, this proposal would make those assistants members of the unclassified service of the City. This gives the Mayor and each member of the Council the necessary flexibility to provide their officials with the most qualified assistants they can employ, within their respective budgetary capabilities. If more qualified assistants can be employed than those "on board" then the more qualified can replace the less qualified without the necessity for using the procedure employed in the case of classified employees.

The San Diego Civil Service Commission recommended these changes to the San Diego Charter Revision Committee 1973, which unanimously endorsed the amendments.

A vote for Proposition J is a vote for continued efficiency in government.

EDWARD T. BUTLER
Chairman,
Charter Revision Committee 1973

JOHN C. LEPPERT
Vice Chairman,
City Charter Revision Committee 1973

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

I strongly urge you to vote NO on Proposition J. If passed as it is now worded,

Proposition J would allow unlimited employment of assistants for the office of the Mayor and the Councilmen, together with personal secretaries for these offices. All of these positions would be filled outside of the civil service merit system.

The Charter, as it is now written, allows the employment of these unclassified personnel for the position of assistant to the Mayor and as personal secretaries for the Mayor and Councilmen. Nevertheless, under these strong regulatory limitations, the council passed Ordinance # 10925 on September 19, 1972, allowing the creation of separate departments for each councilmanic district and the Mayor. This ordinance provides for the employment of a principal assistant to be the director of each department thereby creating positions for unclassified aides to all nine elected officials. This change alone increased the 1973-74 fiscal year budget allocation by \$238,410.

If it has increased this much under more specific regulations, how high will this dollar amount go if the employment of an unlimited number of unclassified personnel is allowed as it is proposed in Proposition J? Your "precious" vote should be no on Proposition J— unless you do not care about costs!

ALLEN HITCH
San Diego City Councilman

PROPOSITION K

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

PROPOSITION K. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENTS. Shall members of City Commissions, Boards, Committees and Panels be selected so that all segments of the community are fairly represented, and to provide that references to one gender include the other by adding Sections 42 and 224 to the City Charter?	YES	
	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by adding Sections 42 and 224. The portions to be added are underlined.

This proposition requires a majority vote.

Section 42. MEMBERSHIP SELECTION.

The appointing authority in selecting appointees to commissions, boards, committees or panels shall take into consideration sex, race and geographical area so that the membership of such commissions, boards, committees or panels shall reflect the entire community.

Section 224. GENDER.

Wherever in this Charter the masculine gender is used, the same shall be deemed amended to include the feminine gender.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION K

To insure that no discrimination is intended or permitted by our charter, this proposal would eliminate any inadvertent distinction relating to sex which may be implied by the use of one gender instead of another. This proposal would clarify existing law so that wherever the words "him" or "his" are used, it is not intended to exclude "her" or "hers". Thus women are assured of the same rights as men under the charter.

The proposal includes another requirement aimed at diminishing discrimination and establishing a broader representative base in the appointment of persons to city commissions, boards, committees and panels. The appointing authority would be required to take into account such factors as race, sex and residence of appointees to the end that membership on much city organized citizen groups reflects as broad and varied segment of the entire community as is possible.

Only by providing a method for airing the widest views and divergent opinions in our community, can these citizen oriented commissions, boards, committees and panels effectively perform their advisory functions, which have been so important to City officials over the years.

The San Diego Charter Revision Committee 1973 unanimously recommended these changes.

A vote for Proposition K is a vote for equality and fairness.

EDWARD T. BUTLER
Chairman,
San Diego Charter Revision Committee 1973

JOHN C. LEPPERT
Vice Chairman,
San Diego Charter Revision Committee 1973

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

A person should not be chosen for a governmental position because the person belongs to a particular sex or race. Utilizing a person's sex or race as a qualification for a job means discriminating in favor of people that belong to that particular race or sex. Discrimination in favor of a certain race or sex implies discrimination against members of the other sex, and other races. The proposed amendment to the city charter reads, "The appointing authority in selecting appointees to commissions, boards, committees, or panels shall take into consideration sex, race, . . ." The people of San Diego must not allow such a precedent of racial and sexual discrimination to be set. Once such discrimination is allowed

against one group, the precedent is set, and thus the arguments for discrimination against other groups become more acceptable.

The previously quoted city charter amendment implies the setting up of racial quotas for the various city boards, committees, etc. Such quotas imply that various racial and sexual groups cannot make it on their own, that they must be helped, that they must be treated with a condescending paternalism. Once such quotas are established, they can be used in favor of, as well as against, the various racial and sexual groups.

The members of the various city boards, panels, etc., should be appointed on the basis of their qualifications without regard to their sex or race. Young Americans for Freedom strongly urges you to VOTE NO on this proposition. Thank you.

GARY G. KREEP
San Diego County Chairman
Young Americans for Freedom

NORMAN M. OLNEY
San Diego County Vice-Chairman
Young Americans for Freedom

NOV 6 1973

**CITY COUNCIL
BOARD OF EDUCATION
COMMUNITY COLLEGE**

**CITY OF SAN DIEGO
GENERAL MUNICIPAL ELECTION
NOVEMBER 6, 1973**

●

**CANDIDATE'S STATEMENT
OF QUALIFICATIONS**

●

San Diego Municipal Code on Elections Section 27.2204 provides that each candidate for elective office in the City of San Diego, the San Diego Unified School District, and the San Diego Community College District may prepare a Statement of Qualifications to be submitted to all voters of each district. The following statements have been prepared and filed by the Candidates and are distributed at the candidate's expense.

01453

COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 1



GIL JOHNSON

OCCUPATION:
SAN DIEGO CITY
COUNCILMAN

Gil Johnson stands out on the City Council as a FULL-TIME leader and advocate for the issues that concern you.

Consider his voting record. He has:

- Supported every major effort to control San Diego's growth, after carefully studying both the environmental and economic effects of those decisions.
- Strongly backed the city's campaign spending, fair campaign practices, and noise ordinances.
- Demanded, as a fiscal conservative on the Council, the greatest value received and performance for your tax dollar.

Gil received more than twice as many votes as his opponent in his overwhelming primary election victory — THE CLEAR CHOICE OF FIRST DISTRICT VOTERS.

Gil has the highest attendance record of any member of the City Council.

Since November 1971, Gil has worked for you more than 65 hours a week. He is experienced — mature — dedicated.

Gil Johnson deserves your continued support.

COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 1 -



HELEN LASSEN SCANTLIN

Legislative Researcher — Newsletter
Publisher

Helen Scantlin believes the citizens of San Diego must have greater control over the future of their community.

Advocates slow growth to control massive expansion which would drastically alter the quality of life San Diegans now enjoy, and to fight higher taxes, crime, and congestion.

As Executive Director of the Environmental Alliance Council, Inc., she has proven leadership and experience in co-ordinating organizations and community groups in the protection of natural resources.

Is a 29-year resident of San Diego with a degree in Social and Political Science from San Diego State. Taught twelve years in secondary city schools.

Is a leader in the American Association of University Women, Sierra Club, San Diego Audubon Society, and Los Penasquitos Canyon Committee.

Helen Scantlin will be a full-time member of Council and support your right to adequate city services.

NOV 6 1973

COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 3



HENRY L. LANDT

San Diego City Councilman

Attended San Diego State
Graduate, University of Oregon
School of Architecture

**COUNCILMAN LANDT WAS VOTED FIRST CHOICE OF HIS DISTRICT
IN THE PRIMARY.**

Landt for 5 years has vigorously, with distinction, represented the people as a Councilman and as Deputy Mayor in 1971.

Landt is experienced and knowledgeable in City affairs, having voluntarily served 17 years on the Planning Commission and Board of Zoning Appeals.

Landt, a retired, successful businessman, devotes *FULLTIME* to the Council and is known for his stability and intelligent, common-sense decisions.

Landt, a life-long resident, will continue to devote his energies to maintaining a healthy economy and industrial base while preserving the social and physical environment.

Landt has — NO POLITICAL COMMITMENTS — NO CONFLICT OF INTEREST — NO PRESSURE GROUPS — to account to.

A vote for Councilman Landt will insure that your voice in preserving and developing this City will be maintained.

NOV 6 1973

COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 3



L. R. "LEE" HUBBARD, JR.

As native San Diegans and San Diego State University graduates, my wife and I feel the responsibility of community life quite strongly. I became a self-employed businessman in 1966 by borrowing on a life insurance policy. It hasn't been easy but today we have over 150 union employees.

I believe in strong management and responsible administration of laws and ordinances.

I know the problems of the home owner and will work to keep property taxes down by looking for ways to make City government more efficient.

Crime is a growing problem in our City and I believe we must increase the ability of the Police Department to cope with it.

As Councilman, I'll keep you informed, and my door will be open full-time to your ideas.

I need your vote to bring two-way communication and a down-to-earth approach back to City Hall.

COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 5



FLOYD MORROW

40

Councilman,
Attorney-at-Law

Resident of Kearny Mesa 14 years; married, three children.

Education and Experience: U.S. Marine Corps — Degrees in Business Administration and Law — Deputy City Attorney, corporate and private law practice, 14 years — Councilman, 8 years—Deputy Mayor — League of Cities Revenue and Tax Committee — Lecturer in Economics, San Diego State University.

With his extensive knowledge and experience, Floyd Morrow has established an outstanding record of public interest legislation.

- Sponsored first legislation to provide housing for the elderly.
- Supported bus fare reduction to 25 cents.
- Led battle to reduce water rates for homeowners.
- Sponsored what Newsweek Magazine called “. . . nation's toughest campaign spending law.”
- Proposed city's first Financial Disclosure law.
- A champion of preserving parks and beaches for public use.

“San Diego is a beautiful city. I have worked to maintain our quality of life. With your support, I will continue toward this goal.”

Floyd Morrow

NOV 6 1973

COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 5



RAY LUSSA

Age: 30

Occupation:

Self-employed businessman

Education:

A.A. Degree, Accounting,
City College;

B.S. Degree, Marketing,
San Diego State;

Two years Western State
College of Law.

I am a candidate because I am not satisfied with the representation we are receiving. Sept. 18 approximately 62% VOTED AGAINST THE INCUMBENT.

During the past eight years the cost of administering city government has increased over 431%. Homeowners and those on fixed incomes have born the brunt of this fantastic increase. An accessible councilman could have helped cut these costs.

YOUR VOICE deserves to be heard and not lost in existing red-tape.

Service in the Air Force, with the City College Advisory Board, San Diego Jaycees, United Crusade, Northern Area Committee of Park and Recreation Board, Kearny Mesa Town Council vice-president and chairman of the Girl Scout's long-range planning committee has taught me to listen as well as lead. VOTE RAY LUSSA.

COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 7



JIM ELLIS

Businessman

My name is Jim Ellis. I share your concern over growth, the need for parks and open space, the increase in burglaries, air pollution, and congested highways. As your full time councilman, I will work diligently to solve those problems and to build a strong economic base which will provide us with jobs and a high quality of life. My educational training, coupled with my business and military career gives me invaluable experience in providing you with the leadership you expect. After serving twenty-one years as a naval aviator and retiring with the rank of Commander, I founded and am currently president of Pacific Car Rental. I have a B.A. in Political Science and graduate studies toward an M.S. in International Affairs. I am 44 years old and live at [REDACTED] with my wife Barbara and four children.

COUNCIL DISTRICT NO. 7



EVONNE SCHULZE

39

Communications Consultant —
Educator

Graduate — Northwestern University

**THE CITIZEN'S CANDIDATE NOT CONTROLLED BY LAND DEVELOPERS
OR OTHER SPECIAL INTERESTS**

- Pledged to be a FULL-TIME CITY COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVE
- Supports PLANNED CREATIVE GROWTH to continue San Diego's special QUALITY OF LIFE, without sacrificing jobs or the economy
- Will fight for a LIVABLE ENVIRONMENT and OPEN SPACE to keep San Diego from becoming another Los Angeles
- Believes in DIRECT TWO-WAY COMMUNICATION between you and city hall through volunteer neighborhood headquarters and citizen's committees
- ENDORSED BY THE SAN DIEGO POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION; will work with law enforcement to control crime and protect your family
- Committed to REORDERING BUDGET PRIORITIES to CONTROL GOVERNMENTAL WASTE, INFLATION and RISING PROPERTY TAXES, without sacrificing community and human care services
- HOMEOWNER, MOTHER of two teenagers, and WIFE of a San Diego State University professor; she understands your concerns and needs

EVONNE SCHULZE IS THE BEST QUALIFIED CANDIDATE AND DESERVES YOUR VOTE