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**CITY OF SAN DIEGO PROPOSITIONS
PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENTS
AND
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 5, 1974**

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

EDWARD NIELSEN
City Clerk

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PROPOSITION G

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

PROPOSITION G. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENT. AMEND SECTION 18 OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.	YES	
Amend Section 18 to change the time in which publication of ordinances and resolutions of a general nature is required from ten to fifteen days after final passage.	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Section 18. 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 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 and the City Clerk and shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose. Within ~~ten~~ fifteen 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.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION G

Proposition G would extend the time for publishing ordinances and resolutions adopted by the City Council from 10 days to 15 days. It would not eliminate the requirement of publication of ordinances or resolutions. It would, however, provide additional time for the Clerk to process and transmit adopted ordinances and resolutions to the newspaper. In addition, it is estimated that approval of Proposition G would result in a nominal annual saving in overtime payments to the staff of the City Clerk's office.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION G

EDWARD NIELSEN
City Clerk

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

The City Council could delay publication of new laws for 15 days if this measure passes. Right now new ordinances must appear within ten days.

Section 18 of the City Charter dates to the original document approved by voters in 1931 to clean up corrupt municipal politics. It is there to assure the city government cannot hide passage of new statutes. The entire law must be printed for all to see.

If new laws could be printed in 10 days in 1931, modern techniques should make it possible to print them sooner today, in less than ten days. Vote NO on G.

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

FREDRICK SCHNAUBELT, Pres.
Taxpayers Concerned

PROPOSITION H

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

PROPOSITION H. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENT. AMEND SECTION 113 OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.	YES	
Amend Section 113 to provide that the Purchasing Agent rather than the City Clerk publish the notice calling for bids on City contracts for official advertising and that the notice be published for one day rather than ten.	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Section 113. 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 113. OFFICIAL ADVERTISING.

All official advertising of The City of San Diego shall be done by contract. In July of each odd numbered year the ~~City Clerk~~ Purchasing Agent must publish a notice in a daily newspaper of said City for ~~ten days~~ one day calling for proposals to do all the advertising of said City.

The bidder must be the responsible publisher of a newspaper in said City having a bona fide daily circulation and which has been regularly published in said City for at least two years immediately preceding his bid. The award of said advertising shall in all cases be made to the lowest responsible bidder. The newspaper to which the award of advertising is made shall be known and designated as the "City Official Newspaper." "Official advertising," within the meaning of this section shall include only such advertising as shall be required to be published by law.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION H

Approval of Proposition H will streamline the process used by the City in seeking bids for publication of its official advertising, such as notices of public hearings and the texts of resolutions and ordinances adopted by the City Council, in a local daily newspaper.

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The City Charter presently requires that the City Clerk prepare specifications every two years for the advertising contract, and have these published in a daily newspaper for 10 days to alert potential bidders.

Proposition H would simply transfer this responsibility to the City Purchasing Agent who handles all other contract specifications for the City.

It makes sense to have this work done by the city department which handles this type of function every day rather than once every two years.

Additionally, the proposed Charter change would require publication of the notice that contract proposals are being sought for one day instead of ten days.

It is felt that the limited number of local daily newspapers which can present bids, and the City's practice of mailing copies of the specifications and bid forms to potential bidders, make the present lengthy publication period excessive and unnecessary. This change also will result in some financial savings.

Proposition H will in no way adversely affect the bidding process required by our Charter as a vital part of honest government.

Please vote YES on Proposition H.

L. R. "LEE" HUBBARD, JR.
Councilman, Third District

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Each year the City publishes hundreds of ads telling citizens about new laws just passed, or alerting businessmen about available contracts. This proposition changes how the City picks the newspaper which gets the money for the ads.

Section 113 of the Charter says a notice calling for bids on the advertising appear every two years for a period of ten days. Proposition H would reduce this public notice to one day.

This is inconsistent with an "open" city government. Every effort should be made to notify all concerned by such a contract.

To be sure each newspaper, not just one, gets a chance. Vote NO on Proposition H.

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

FREDRICK SCHNAUBELT, Pres.
Taxpayers Concerned

PROPOSITION J

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

<p>PROPOSITION J. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENT. AMEND SECTION 98 OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.</p>	<p>YES</p>	
<p>Amend Section 98 to change the right of the Manager to make alterations in contracts without Council approval from an amount not to exceed \$500 to an amount which does not exceed 10% of the original contract price or \$10,000 in the aggregate.</p>	<p>NO</p>	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Section 98. 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 98. ALTERATION IN CONTRACTS.

Whenever it becomes necessary in the opinion of the Manager to make alterations in any contract entered into by the City, the cost of which alterations exceeds ~~five hundred dollars (\$500.00)~~, in any contract entered into by the City ten percent (10%) of the original contract price, or which, with previously authorized alterations, exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in the aggregate, such alterations shall be made only when authorized by the Council upon written recommendation of the Manager. No such ~~alterations~~ alteration, the cost of which exceeds ~~five hundred dollars (\$500.00)~~, ten percent (10%) of the original contract price, or which, with previously authorized alterations exceeds ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) in the aggregate, shall be valid unless the ~~new~~ price to be paid for any supplies, ~~material~~, materials or work under the altered contract shall have been agreed upon in writing and signed by the contractor and the Manager prior to such authorization by the Council. All other alterations shall be made by agreement in writing between the contractor and the Manager.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION J

The present City Charter was adopted in 1931, at which time the City's construction program was in the range of \$200,000 a year. The average construction program today is in the range of \$20,000,000-\$25,000,000 a year—an over 100-fold increase. The proposed amendment recognizes the change in the extent of work, will expedite construction work, and reduce costs of construction and administration. The proposed new limits are less than those permitted in State or Federal programs, but are adequate for local needs.

GIL JOHNSON
 Councilman, First District

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION J

This proposed change to our City Charter will eliminate an important Charter safeguard by allowing the City Manager to alter existing contracts without Council approval "in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 or 10% of the total value of the contract, whichever is less." This amount is TWENTY times the present amount which our Charter allows. It has a highly INFLATIONARY potential.

Our City Charter presently provides a series of safeguards which attempt to eliminate wasteful spending or excessive cost over-runs of your tax dollars without full and complete public scrutiny. As now written, the Charter provides that the City Manager may alter existing contracts entered into by our City as long as the total costs involved do not exceed \$500. Higher dollar amounts require the approval of the City Council, your elected representatives.

In addition to enacting ordinances which protect the health, safety and welfare of San Diego residents, the most important thing the City Council does is to approve the budget and to act as "watch dog" over excessive expenditures of City funds. This is especially true during periods of rampant inflation. The Council is directly ACCOUNTABLE to the people of San Diego; the City Manager is not.

It is interesting to note that less than 10 years ago the City Council was required to approve all changes in contracts which resulted in any increase in original cost. Considering that your City Council recently achieved "full-time" status, it does not seem unreasonable to me that we should have the obligation to carefully review the approximately 75 contracts which, each year, exceed the \$500 limit, and total approximately \$10 million annually.

I urge your NO vote on Proposition "J."

J. F. BATES
Councilman, Eighth District

PROPOSITION K

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

PROPOSITION K. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENT. AMEND SECTION 35 OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.	YES	
Amend Section 35 to change the limit for purchases of supplies, materials, equipment and insurance without advertising for sealed bids from \$5,000 to \$10,000 and to change the limit for purchases without Council approval from \$1,000 to \$10,000 when competitive prices are obtained.	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Section 35. 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 35. PURCHASING AGENT.

The Purchasing Agent shall make all purchases of supplies, materials, equipment, and insurance required by the various Departments or offices of the City, except as may be otherwise provided by the Council or this Charter. He shall prepare in consultation with the administrative officers of the City standard specifications for all supplies, materials, equipment, and insurance necessary for use by the various departments or offices of the City.

In purchasing any supplies, materials, equipment and insurance required by the various Departments or offices of the City, if the cost of said supplies, materials, equipment and insurance exceeds in amount the sum of ~~\$5,000.00~~ \$10,000.00, no such purchase shall be made without advertising for sealed proposals therefor. Notices calling for such sealed proposals shall be published for one day in the official newspaper of the City, and a contract let for such purpose only after the expiration of ten days following said advertising. If the cost of said supplies, materials, equipment and insurance required by said City exceeds the sum of \$1,000.00, but is not in excess of ~~\$5,000.00~~ \$10,000.00, the said purchase may be made by said Purchasing Agent without advertising for sealed proposals, but not until said Purchasing Agent has secured competitive prices from merchants or other persons interested in making the sale to said City ~~and not until the Purchasing Agent has been authorized by the Council to make such purchase.~~ Purchases of supplies, materials, equipment and insurance required by the various Departments or offices of the City which do not exceed the sum of \$1,000.00 in cost may be made by the Purchasing Agent directly upon the request of the department interested.

The Council shall by ordinance provide for the sale, exchange or other disposal by the Purchasing Agent of any surplus, used, obsolete or depreciated personal property belonging to the City.

The Council by resolution may order the purchase without advertising for bids of surplus commodities from the United States of America, or any agency thereof, or from any other public corporation, state or municipal, or any agency thereof. The Council may also authorize said Purchasing Agent to sell to any other public corporation, state or municipal, any supplies, material and equipment which said City may have been able to purchase in quantity at a reduced price.

Supplies shall be furnished upon requisition either from the stores under the control of the Purchasing Agent or by purchase, and whenever so purchased shall be paid for by the Department or office furnished therewith. It shall be the duty of the Purchasing Agent to inspect or cause to be inspected all purchases, and reject any of those which are not up to the standard specifications provided therefor, and he shall not approve any bid or voucher for articles which are not in conformity with specifications, or which are at variance with any contract. The Purchasing Agent shall not furnish supplies to any Department or office unless there be to the credit thereof an available unencumbered balance sufficient to pay for such supplies.

Materials, supplies or equipment not needed by a Department or office, but necessary to another Department or office, may be transferred by the Purchasing Agent and

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a proper record made of the transaction. He shall have charge of such storerooms and warehouses of the City as the Manager may provide or the Council by ordinance may authorize. The Council may, upon recommendation of the Manager, authorize the Purchasing Agent to purchase materials, supplies, or equipment in common use by the Departments and offices in large quantities and store the same until requisitioned by the Departments or offices for use. The Council shall provide a sufficient revolving fund in the annual appropriation ordinance of an adequate amount for the purpose of creating a store's account and stock for future supply of the Departments and offices when needed. The Purchasing Agent shall keep a record of all sources of supply, of all quotations received, of all awards made, of all inspections, of all requisitions filed, and of all vendors furnishing commodities to the City. He shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by general law or ordinance or by the Manager.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION K

Competitive bidding for supplies, materials, equipment and insurance necessary for the operation of the City government is a long-established requirement contained in City Charter Section 35. This amendment would retain competitive bidding but would eliminate procedural delays which can be extremely costly in making smaller purchases in these times of material shortages and increasing prices.

With the approval of Proposition K, the Purchasing Agent would be authorized to contract for the purchase of materials under \$10,000 after securing competitive prices, eliminating time-consuming formal advertising, City Council action and built-in delays which can easily result in higher prices being paid by the City.

The City Council would retain control of all expenditures by virtue of its detailed review and approval of the annual budget, and all purchases would continue to be made after competitive bids were received.

Proposition K eliminates outmoded procedures and paper work which are costly in today's economic climate. A "Yes" vote is in the best interest of San Diego taxpayers.

HAROLD W. WIEDEMAN
President—Purchasing Management
Association of San Diego

E. ALAN HALE
Professor of Marketing
San Diego State University

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION K

This proposition allows the City Purchasing Agent to hand out major contracts to private firms without City Council approval.

And it often permits the Purchasing Agent to avoid advertising for sealed bids.

Section 35 of our reform Charter now requires purchase of supplies or equipment over \$1,000 to come before the elective City Council. If Proposition K passes, only purchases of over ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars would require Council approval.

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This is not a minor matter.

In the first eight months of 1974, ninety-five contracts of between one and ten thousand dollars went to the Council. These were worth better than \$390,000.00.

Under Proposition K they would not need an okay from the Council.

How many people know who the Purchasing Agent is? Shouldn't there be some check and balance over \$390,000 of tax-paid business?

Proposition K also allows award of \$5,000 to \$10,000 contracts without advertising for sealed bids. From January to August 1974 twenty-nine contracts of \$5,000 to \$10,000 were decided with sealed bids; total value, over \$203,000.

Sealed bids assure maximum competition for city business. They are a safeguard against favoritism. Advertising assures small businesses hear of the offer.

Ideas like Proposition K regularly return to haunt the city. Cases in point:

*A 1955 ballot measure proposing city insurance be bought without secret bids.
YES — 20,373 NO — 56,130

*A 1963 charter change suggesting the Manager let \$2500 contracts without (sic) Council review;
YES — 42,908 NO — 52,872

*Another try in 1965. This one allows the Purchasing Agent to but (sic) \$5,000 in materials without Council okay;
YES — 34,712 NO — 68,090

... and now for a fourth time the same power-grab.

Give it the drubbing it richly merits. Keep elective officials in the contract process.

Vote NO on charter amendment K.

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

FREDRICK SCHNAUBELT, Pres.
Taxpayers Concerned

PROPOSITION L

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

PROPOSITION L. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENT. AMEND SECTION 12 OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.	YES	
Amend Section 12 to require Council members, including the Mayor, to devote full time to the duties of their office and not engage in any outside employment, trade, business or profession which interferes or conflicts with those duties.	NO	

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This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Section 12. 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.

Council members, including the Mayor, shall devote full time to the duties of their office and not engage in any outside employment, trade, business or profession which interferes or conflicts with those duties.

The rate of pay of each Councilman shall be Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) a year.

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.

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION L

San Diego's City Charter presently does not contain language declaring the need for the Mayor and other members of the City Council to devote the majority of their working time to their City responsibilities.

Responsibilities of the Mayor and Council are wide-ranging and affect the City and its citizens in many ways. The Mayor and Council are the legislative and policy setting body of the City. They revise and modify a budget of over two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000.00) annually and set tax rates. They oversee many important programs, including Housing, Human Care, and Public Works. They oversee all City operations.

They are responsible for planning for the future of the City. They are also responsible for negotiating with Regional, State and Federal agencies for expenditure of funds and implementation of policy.

These duties require the full-time use of the energy, talent and resources of these elected representatives. Their decisions are far-reaching and must be based upon deliberate and full consideration of the data available to them.

Proposition L further intends to prevent conflicts between the Mayor and Council's duty to the City and to their own businesses or professions.

Proposition L provides an ethical basis for responsibility in City government.

We urge that you vote YES on Proposition L.

JOYCE BEERS
President, League of Women
Voters of San Diego

PETE WILSON
Mayor of San Diego

LEON L. WILLIAMS
Deputy Mayor for the City Council

RUDY BAUTISTA
Calif. Action Legislation
(S.D. County Jaycees)

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION L

Proposition L effectively forbids members of the City Council from holding outside employment or engaging in business. It amends the Charter to define councilmen as "full time."

PROPOSITION L IS A PHONY.

1. Barring the Council from other work will make it a rich man's club. The average worker or merchant cannot support his family on the Council salary. Several councilmen now have other employment, three have working wives. How many professionals and small businessmen will totally abandon their lifework for a paycut serving their city?

2. This proposal follows two very similar ballot items:

*November 1970. A ballot question forbidding councilmen to, "engage in any business or transaction . . . incompatible with the discharge of their duties . . ."

The people's vote,

YES — 96,653

NO — 103,216

*September 1971. The Council puts a nearly identical measure on the municipal ballot.

YES — 65,783

NO — 87,165

A bigger margin of defeat.

3. While claiming to be 'full time' the Council, in two propositions on this ballot, is trying to surrender authority over many City business contracts to appointees: the Manager and Purchasing Agent.

The latest dodge is the highhanded creation of an independent budget analyst, despite warnings the Charter forbids it without a vote of the people. Councilman Hubbard's attempt to put the controversy on this ballot for you to decide met Council defeat.

Until the Mayor and Council majority trust the voters to decide major charter questions (like the budget analyst) . . .

So long as repeatedly-defeated propositions are placed on the ballot . . .

While false "reforms" which exclude working people from elective office are promoted . . .

. . . just so long the politicians can expect popular distrust.

Send a message to City Hall. Vote for the principle of citizen-councilman, not the professional politico.

NO on L.

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

FREDRICK SCHNAUBELT
Taxpayers Concerned

PROPOSITION M

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

<p>PROPOSITION M. CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENT. AMEND SECTION 120 OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.</p> <p>Amend Section 120 to limit the 5 percent credit on Civil Service examinations for former members of the United States Armed Forces to a 5-year period and, among other clarifying changes, to change certain phrases and words in the section from "Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or any division thereof" to "the United States Armed Forces," from "wife" to "spouse," from "widow" to "surviving spouse," and from "United States Veterans' Bureau" to "United States Veterans' Administration."</p>	YES	
	NO	

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Section 120. 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 120. LIMITATIONS AND CREDITS.

No question in any test shall relate to race, or to political or religious opinions, affiliations or service, and no appointment, transfer, ~~lay-off~~ layoff, promotion, reduction, suspension or removal shall be affected or influenced by race or such opinions, affiliations or service. In all original examinations the Civil Service Commission shall, in addition to all other credits, give a credit of five ~~per cent~~ percent of the total credits specified for such examinations to all those who have served in the United States ~~Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or any division thereof~~ Armed Forces in time of war, insurrection or rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged, or retired from active service; for not more than five years. and also to the wife of such of those as were, while in such service, wounded, crippled, or otherwise physically or mentally incapacitated to an extent preventing them from engaging in any remunerative occupation. In the event such veteran required rehabilitation resulting from a service-connected physical or emotional condition, the five-year period shall commence from that date the veteran becomes available in the job market. The spouse of such veteran who was, while in such service, wounded, crippled, or otherwise physically or mentally incapacitated to an extent preventing such veteran from engaging in any remunerative occupation, and also the surviving spouse of any such veteran, and also the surviving spouse of any member of the United States Armed Forces killed or who dies while in such service shall receive a credit of five percentage points without limitation as to date of discharge, death, or retirement. A credit of ten percent shall be granted to disabled veterans of the United

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~~States Armed Forces who served this country in time of war, insurrection or rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged or retired from active service without regard to date of discharge or retirement, provided the disability has been first determined and rated by the United States Veterans' Administration, or any similar official Federal agency determining and rating disability for veterans of the United States Armed Forces, and also to the widow of any such person, and also the widow of any soldier, sailor or marine killed or who died while in such service, and a credit of ten per cent to disabled veterans of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps or any division thereof who served this country in time of war, insurrection or rebellion, and who have been honorably discharged or retired from active service, and whose disability has been first determined and rated by the United States Veterans' Bureau, or any similar official Federal agency determining and rating disability for Veterans of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps or any division thereof or successor thereto.~~

ARGUMENT FOR PROPOSITION M

The Civil Service Commission is charged with the administration of a merit employment system for the employees of the City of San Diego and is concerned that the granting of any preference in hiring is basically inconsistent with the principles of a merit system. This concern must be balanced by the recognition that the granting of limited preference to veterans is a worthy and desirable practice in assisting returning veterans to re-establish themselves in the civilian labor market.

The intent of this Charter revision is to establish the benefit for those who have recently been released from military service and are the only ones for whom an adjustment factor can be justified. The Civil Service Commission considers that a five-year period after discharge or retirement should be sufficient for those returning veterans who are seeking employment to rejoin the mainstream of a civilian career.

The five-year time limitation would not apply to disabled veterans or to the spouse of a deceased or physically incapacitated veteran. In addition, the Proposition provides that veterans requiring rehabilitation due to a service connected physical or emotional condition would commence the five-year period upon being available for employment.

Passage of this Proposition would be in keeping with the philosophy of granting veterans' preference points, but would not extend the benefit beyond the period where it serves a useful and necessary function.

It is for these reasons that the Civil Service Commission requests that this Proposition be placed on the ballot and we urge your support of Proposition M if you support the maintenance of hiring practices on the basis of job related principles to the greatest extent possible.

San Diego City Civil (sic) Commission
(Service)

VIRA WILLIAMS, President
EFRAIN CONRIQUE, Vice President

ROBERT K. CLEATOR, Commissioner
LA DONNA HATCH, Commissioner

A. L. HENDERSON, Commissioner

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ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION M

One of our former Presidents said, "The Country that forgets its defenders will itself be forgotten." Veterans have, since the Civil War, been given some degree of preference in being hired to Government jobs. For over 100 years there has been no opposition to this policy. The American people, through their representatives in Congress namely, the Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, want Veterans to have this patriotic benefit. States, counties, and cities have also given preference points to Veterans.

Proposition M is misleading. Proposition M (1) omits the term "Veteran," (2) only the first one-third of the ambiguous sentence pertains to the issue, and (3) the remaining two-thirds pertains to trivia. It is regrettable that the cost of placing administrative items, e.g. changing the name of "Veterans Bureau" to "Veterans Administration," must be placed on a ballot. This change in name was effected in 1930.

The main thrust of this proposition lessens Veterans benefits. It deprives Veterans from receiving preference points after 5 years. It is not realistic, it does not benefit any category of Veterans. Time lost in civilian employment can never be regained, a veteran cannot catch up with his before service peers, either in job seniority, or in lifetime earnings.

The Veterans preference point system fully complies with the merit system of selecting applicants for city jobs. The Veteran must have served in wartime, be honorably discharged, and must pass the competitive tests. It is only after meeting the above qualifications does he get the preference points. The City of San Diego, having the largest population of retired, and active duty military in the entire nation, should not destroy its image of appreciation shown to its Veterans.

It is sincerely urged that Veterans, and Friends of Veterans give their "no" vote on Proposition M.

KEN RICHARDSON, Chairman
San Diego Area Veterans'
Employment Committee

WILLIAM F. HICKEY, Past National President
Fleet Reserve Association

DALE WILLEY, Past State Commander
Veterans of Foreign Wars

HARRY L. FOSTER, Past State Commander
American Legion

JIM ELLIS,
City Councilman, Seventh District