

CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPAL AND DISTRICT GENERAL ELECTIONS SAN DIEGO COUNTY - NOVEMBER 3, 1981 - OFFICIAL BALLOT

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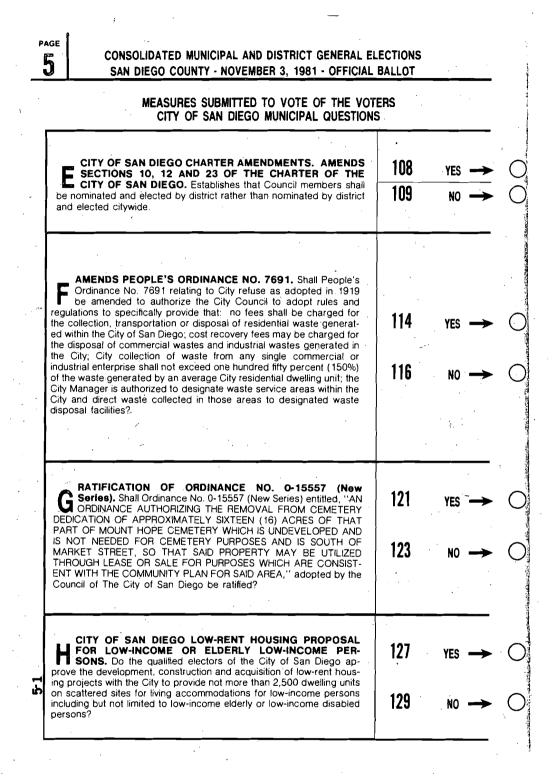
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District B Vote for One District C Vote for One District E Term Expiring December 5, 1983 Vote for One	ROBERT L. NEVILL Attorney, Businessman, Parent	 20->	(
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BILL MITCHELL Deputy Mayor/City Councilmember UCLA Graduate Business Administration

Deputy Mayor Bill Mitchell won office in 1977 after walking 500 miles and talking with 100,000 San Diegans. Bill kept his promise to stand up on tough issues: CRIME — Bill founded Neigborhood Awareness Against Crime, distinguishing San

Diego as the only major city with a reduction in neighborhood crime for 1980.

"Councilman Mitchell does more than just talk about making San Diego a safer place to live — He moves actively ahead toward reaching this goal."

> Bill Kolender Police Chief

- ENDORSED BY SAN DIEGO POLICE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION.

GROWTH — Bill upholds community plans, fights against insensitive development and works successfully to preserve Open Space and Historical Sites.

ECONOMY — Bill supports bringing clean industry to San Diego to generate new employment opportunities.

GOVERNMENT SPENDING — Bill's first action when he took office was to help cut the budget \$25 million.

RE-ELECT the people's choice BILL MITCHELL.



ED MALONE 1st in the primary 1st for San Diego

- Ed Malone stands for leadership, quality and integrity. That's what the people need and want, and that's why Ed Malone ran 1st in the Primary against the incumbent.
- As a professional architect, Ed understands the need to accommodate managed growth and protect the environment.
- As a successful businessman, Ed understands the need for jobs and living within a budget.
- As a rancher, Ed understands the need to preserve our agricultural land and ensure future water supplies.
- As a family man, Ed understands the need for safe streets and recreational facilities.
- As a TAXPAYER, Ed will make sure your tax dollars aren't wasted.

Endorsed by: former Councilman Gil Johnson

Councilman Fred Schnaubelt

former United States Attorney Terry Knoepp

Ed Malone is part of San Diego He'll work for America's Finest City LEADERSHIP FOR A CHANGE ED MALONE FOR COUNCIL



JAMIE BRIERTON

A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT, INTEGRITY AND HONOR

- Navy Officer, Retired
- Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Presidential Unit Citations as member of Navy Seal Team One
- Co-Founder of Legal Clinic at Downtown Senior Square
- "Big Brothers," six years
- Member VFW, Disabled American Veterans, American Legion
- * Board Member:

Cedar Center Legal Aid Society Foundation of Older Americans Downtown Lions Club Mental Health Foundation

President:

Mid-City Senior Enterprises Widowed-to-Widowed Program

* San Diego resident, 15 years

OUR OPPORTUNITY

In this race we have the opportunity to elect a vigorous, real and qualified person, Jamie Brierton. He doesn't owe anybody; he brings a fresh and analytical approach, and best of all . . . he believes our City government should focus on providing basic city services . . . like crime protection, filing potholes, bringing service to neighborhoods, serving <u>us</u>, not just a few eager downtown folk who have an eye to personal gain. Elect a <u>real</u> City Councilman.



SUSAN GOLDING City Councilmember First Choice of Voters in District Primary

EXPERIENCE:

- Councilmember
- Businesswoman
- College Instructor
- Publisher
- Library Commissioner
- Zoning Appeals Board
- Citizens for Open Space Board

WELL-QUALIFIED:

- M.A., Columbia University
- Ph.D. Fellow, Emory University
- Selected One of San Diego's Ten Outstanding Young Citizens, 1981
- "Outstanding Citizen" Award, Tierrasanta Council

Endorsed by Police Officers Association and, individually, by presidents of 14 of 15 community associations in District.

I pledge to keep San Diego a "first-class" city. A fiscal conservative, I will cut government waste and nonsense regulations and fight for San Diego's low tax rate. Our priorities must match our citizens' needs. I will insist on a first-rate police force and effective crime prevention programs. I will fight to keep crucial neighborhood services, and will lead in making housing affordable for all citizens, improving transportation and securing water resources.

I will continue to be open and responsive to all citizens.



ED STRUIKSMA First in the Primary

In his own district, where voters know him best, Ed Struiksma was <u>FIRST in the</u> primary election, topping four other candidates.

Ed Struiksma advocates for our city the same <u>fiscal responsibility Ronald Reagan</u> is bringing to our nation.

Ed is backed by many key government leaders we have elected like Mayor Pete Wilson, Congressmen Bill Lowery and Clair Burgener, State Senator Jim Ellis, Assemblyman Larry Stirling and Councilmen Bill Cleator and Fred Schnaubelt.

Ed Struiksma will be a councilman:

- who knows about crime first-hand;
- who recognizes the transportation and housing needs of senior citizens;
- who will be a conservative, independent voice.

Ed is a former San Diego police officer now employed as a City Attorney's investigator. He's endorsed by the San Diego Police Officers Association <u>but he</u> opposes strikes by public employes.

A Vietnam veteran, Ed and his wife Jean own a home in Mira Mesa.



PHIL CONNOR Attorney and Neighborhood Leader

For ten years, I have been a resident of my district, involved in community activities ranging from school to community planning.

I know first hand the major concerns facing San Diego's neighborhoods:

- efficient use of our tax dollars
- crime prevention
- controlled growth
- family recreation facilities
- quality education ;
- traffic and fire safety

The city must invest in improving our existing neighborhoods while working toward planned, sensible growth. We must work toward finding the solutions for the problems of ALL members of our community.

District elections should become a reality because we will get a more responsive, accessible city council.

As a homeowner, taxpayer, family-man, church-member, active community leader and former Naval Officer, <u>I believe that neighborhood participation is the key to a</u> <u>better City Government.</u>

Vote for Phil Connor. I'll work with you for your neighborhood and serve my entire 4 year term.



DICK MURPHY San Diego City Councilman

Over 50% of the voters in the Seventh District voted for Councilman Dick Murphy in the primary and here's why:

Councilman Dick Murphy brings a wide range of experience and background to City government:

- Army veteran
- Harvard Business School, M.B.A.
- Stanford Law School, J.D.
- Attorney

• San Diego Park and Recreation Board, former chairman

- San Carlos Methodist Church member
- Little League and youth soccer coach
- Married, three children

As your Councilman, Dick works for:

- INCREASED POLICE PROTECTION. Dick voted for more police personnel, better police communication equipment, and higher police pay.
- REDUCED GOVERNMENT SPENDING. Dick was the only Councilman to submit an office budget lower than last year's and he sponsored innovative ways to fund City programs without using tax dollars.
- PRESERVING OUR QUALITY OF LIFE. Dick will continue to work for growth management, parks and open space, and a clean environment.



LUCY GOLDMAN Small Business Owner

YES!

Lucy Goldman will bring a positive new attitude to City Hall — a dedication to changing spending priorities to meet the needs of our neighborhoods — police protection . . . , parks . . . transportation . . . housing — FIRST!

INDEPENDENT . . .

Lucy's appointed opponent says low voter turnouts are evidence that the people are happy with the decisions made at City Hall.

Lucy Goldman has the independence and business experience to know better. That is why she **led** the fight to put the shaky \$225 million Convention Center financing scheme on the ballot.

Lucy Goldman will lead an ELECTED (not appointed) City Council to a more positive role in "taking care of business" FOR the taxpayers.

SAN DIEGO'S LUCY GOLDMAN . . .

- Mother of three
- · Graduated from Hoover High, California Western University
- Member, State Small Business Commission
- · President, Dimensions (women's professional organization)
- Co-chair, Citizens for Fiscal Responsibility
- Past President, Ecology Center
- Urban League Equal Opportunity Award -

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

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

CITY OF SAN DIEGO CHARTER AMENDMENTS. AMENDS SECTIONS 10, 12 AND 23 OF THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO. Establishes that Council members shall be nominated and elected by district rather than nominated by district and elected citywide.

INITIATIVE MEASURE:

This proposition amends the Charter of The City of San Diego by amending Sections 10, 12 and 23. The portions to be deleted are printed in STRIKEOUT TYPE and the portions to be added are <u>underlined</u>.

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This proposition requires a majority vote.

Section 10. ELECTIONS.

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Elective officers of the City shall be nominated and elected by all of the electors of the City except that City Council members other than the Mayor shall be nominated and elected by the electors of the district for which elective office they are a candidate.

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; provided, however, that commencing with the year 1984 the elections to the offices of Mayor and City Attorney shall be held on the same date in each election year as the California State primary election, and the general municipal election for that year. All other municipal elections which may be held under this Charter shall be known as special municipal elections.

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 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 office for which only one person is to be elected, shall receive a majority of the votes cast for all the candidates for nomination to such office at such primary election, the candidates so receiving such majority of all votes shall be deemed to be, and declared by the Council to be, elected to such office.

All elective officers of the City shall be nominated at the municipal primary election. In the event one candidate receives the majority of votes cast for all candidates for nomination to a particular elective office, the candidate so receiving such majority of votes shall be deemed to be and declared by the Council to be elected to such office. In the event no candidate receives a majority of votes cast as aforesaid, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for a particular elective office at said primary shall be the candidates, and only candidates, for such office and the names of only those two candidates shall be printed upon the ballots to be used at the general municipal election.

At the general municipal election <u>held for the purpose of electing Council</u> <u>members other than the Mayor</u> the electors of the whole City <u>each Council district</u> shall select from among the candidates chosen at the primary election in <u>each that</u> district one candidate for the office of the Councilman <u>member</u> whose term expires the succeeding December. and <u>At the general municipal election held for the</u> <u>purpose of electing any other elective officer</u> 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 electon.

After the result of an election for any office is 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.

Section 12. THE COUNCIL.

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The Council shall be composed of nine (9) Council members, 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.

At the municipal primary and general election in 1979, a Mayor shall be chosen by the electors for a term of five (5) years. A Mayor shall thereafter be elected for a term of four (4) years in the manner prescribed by Section 10 of this Charter. The Mayor shall hold office for the term prescribed from and after 10 a.m. the first Monday after the first day of December next succeeding his election and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Council members, other than the Mayor, shall be elected at a either the municipal primary or the general municipal election held in the odd-numbered years and, except as hereinafter provided, shall hold office for the term of four (4) 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 Council members will continue to represent the district in which they reside, unless as a result of such redistricting more than one incumbent Council member resides within any one district, in which case the City Council may determine by lot which Council member shall represent each district. At the next municipal primary and general elections following a redistricting, Council members shall be elected from those districts not represented and from those districts represented by incumbent Council members 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 either municipal primary or general elections 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 Council members.

Any vacancy occurring in the Council shall be filled from the District in which the vacancy occurs by appointment by the remaining Council members; but in the event that said remaining Council members 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 Council members to attend all Council meetings. The Council shall vacate the seat of any Council member 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.

No Council member 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 or City Attorney and as a member of any Board, Commission or Committee thereof, of which he is constituted such a member by general law or by this Charter. の市場の町のためになるの町の市の市

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Section 23. INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL.

The right to recall municipal officers and the powers of the initiative and referendum are hereby reserved to the people of the City. Ordinances may be initiated; and referendum may be exercised on any ordinance passed by the Council except an ordinance which by the provisions of this Charter takes effect immediately upon its passage; and any elective officer may be recalled from office. The Council shall include in the election code ordinance required to be adopted by Section 8, Article II, of this Charter, an expeditious and complete procedure for the exercise by the people of the initiative, referendum and recall, including forms of petitions; provided that the number of signatures necessary on petitions for the initiation of an ordinance for the consideration of the Council shall be three percent of the registered voters of the City at the last general City election: that for the direct submission of a measure to the people it shall require a petition signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the City at the last general City election; that for a referendum upon an ordinance passed by the Council it shall require a petition signed by five percent of the registered voters of the City at the last general Gity election; that for the recall of an elected officer who is elected by all of the electors of the City, it shall require a petition signed by fifteen percent of the registered voters of the City at the last general City election; and that for the recall of a Council member other than the Mayor it shall require a petition signed by fifteen percent of the registered voters of the Councilmanic District at the last general City election.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION E

Vote YES on PROPOSITION E. The time has come for San Diegans to directly elect their own representatives to the City Council. Taxpayers deserve the best, most accountable government possible.

The present system of at-large elections, established 50 years ago, is expensive and out-dated. It should be modernized to reflect San Diego's tremendous growth. City Council candidates currently have to face expensive run-offs before the entire city population of almost a million even though they are supposed to only represent a district encompassing one-eighth of San Diego. It is time to return city government to accountable human scale.

WHY DISTRICT ELECTIONS?

REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY is the traditional way we elect our county Supervisors, state legislators, and members of Congress. Currently, it is possible to elect a city councilmember who is not the choice of the district. PEOPLE OUTSIDE YOUR DISTRICT SHOULD NOT GET TO CHOOSE WHO REPRESENTS YOU.

YOU. *REDUCE THE INFLUENCE OF SPECIAL INTERESTS who finance expensive, city-wide television campaigns. Today, elections are too easily influenced by money and media advertising. With district elections, door-to-door campaigns by the candidates could replace media campaigns.

In electing councilmembers by district, CITY TAXPAYERS COULD REALIZE SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS.

*INSURE THAT REPRESENTATIVES ADDRESS UNIQUE NEEDS AND ISSUES of individual districts, while working to guarantee the well-being of the entire city.

*CONTINUE PROFESSIONAL CITY MANAGEMENT while making government more representative. Our city manager form of government, coupled with Civil Service, effectively eliminates patronage and ward politics. As the City Charter intends, the mayor and each councilmember will still have only one vote.

Nearly 63,000 San Diegans signed petitions to put this proposition on the ballot. Make your voice heard with district elections.

DISTRICT ELECTIONS MEANS MORE ACCOUNTABLE AND REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT.

PLEASE VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION E

ERNEST YAHNKE Senior Vice President Bank of America

1.

JACK PEARSON President San Diego Police Officers Assn.

PATRICIA RICHARDSON, President League of Women Voters, San Diego

MIKE GOTCH Councilmember City of San Diego

DUNCAN HUNTER Congressman 42nd District

E-4

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION E

Save San Diego From Big-City Ward Politics VOTE NO ON DISTRICT ELECTIONS

DISTRICT ELECTIONS MEANS YOU LOSE VOTING POWER

Under the present City Charter, every citizen can choose to vote for any of the eight Council members and Mayor. That means every citizen in San Diego has clout over the entire City Council.

A change to District Elections would <u>prevent you from voting</u> for seven out of eight Council members. And let's face it, if a Council member doesn't need your vote, why should he care about your problems?

WE DON'T NEED BIG-CITY WARD POLITICS

San Diego City Government has been remarkably free from corruption and scandal, unlike Chicago, New York, Los Angeles and other cities that have District Elections. Why should we change a sound system for one that invites abuse?

DISTRICT ELECTIONS WILL NOT SAVE MONEY

You as a taxpayer will pay the costs of elections regardless of which tax revenues the money comes from. District Elections would only transfer some of the costs for City elections to the School Board and Community College District. Any "savings" would be insignificant because you pay the bill either way.

DISTRICT ELECTIONS FOSTER PORK BARREL POLITICS

Vote trading will result as individual districts vie against each other over the City Budget. What's good for the entire city is overlooked as ward-heeling politicians make <u>backroom deals</u> to divide the "pork" between themselves. <u>Self interest</u> prevails. Now that's Pork Barrelling!

ALREADY DEFEATED THREE TIMES

Remarkably, this issue has <u>already been defeated</u> three times - 1969, 1973 and just last year!

Our present system insures the integrity of government in San Diego. Nomination by district and election at large is by far the most responsive system. VOTE NO on District Elections

VOTE NO on Big City-Ward Politics

VOTE NO on Proposition E

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PETE WILSON Mayor, San Diego BILL CLEATOR San Diego City Councilman MAUREEN O'CONNOR Commissioner, Port Authority JOHN C. LEPPERT Chairman, No On Ward Politics Committee

E-5

CITY OF SAN DIEGO

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

AMENDS PEOPLE'S ORDINANCE NO. 7691. Shall People's Ordinance No. 7691 relating to City refuse as adopted in 1919 be amended to authorize the City Council to adopt rules and regulations to specifically provide that: no fees shall be charged for the collection, transportation or disposal of residential waste generated within the City of San Diego; cost recovery fees may be charged for the disposal of commercial wastes and industrial wastes generated in the City: City collection of waste from any single commercial or industrial enterprise shall not exceed one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the waste generated by an average City residential dwelling unit: the City Manager is authorized to designate waste service areas within the City and direct waste collected in those areas to designated waste disposal facilities?

This proposition amends City of San Diego People's Ordinance No. 7691 and Chapter VI, Article 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code by adding a section. The portion to be added is <u>underlined.</u>

This proposition requires a majority vote.

ORDINANCE NUMBER 0-_____ (New Series)

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING PEOPLE'S ORDINANCE NO. 7691 AND CHAPTER VI, ARTICLE 6 OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY AMENDING SECTION 66.0123 RELATING TO THE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE.

BE IT ORDAINED, by the People of The City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. That People's Ordinance No. 7691 and Chapter VI, Article 6, Section 66.0123 of the San Diego Municipal Code be and the same are hereby amended to add a Section 14 to read as follows:

"Section 1. It shall be the duty of the Manager of Operation of The City of San Diego to gather, collect and dispose of all city refuse, except as hereinafter provided, within said City, and it shall be the duty of the Common Council of said City to levy and collect a sufficient tax each year for the purpose of paying the cost of the collection and disposal of said city refuse. Said Common Council may authorize and empower said Manager of Operation to dispose of said city refuse in such manner as it may deem proper for the best interests of said city and in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Board of Health of said City.

Section 2. The term "city refuse" shall be construed to include garbage, waste matter, ashes, night soil, market refuse and dead animals.

For the purpose of this ordinance, the word "garbage" shall be held to include and mean kitchen and table refuse and offal, swill, and also every accumulation of animal, vegetable and other matter that attends the preparation, consumption, decay or dealing in or storage of meats, fish, fowls, birds, fruits or vegetables.

For the purpose of this ordinance, the term "market refuse" is defined to be and to include decayed and unsound meat, fish, fruit and vegetables, from meat, fish, fruit and vegetable markets, and animal and vegetable refuse from such markets.

The term "waste matter" shall include and be held to mean broken crockery, broken bottles, glass, tin vessels, trimmings from lawns, flower gardens, shrubs and trees, berry boxes, pasteboard boxes, paper, rags, packing materials, shavings, ashes and all non-combustible waste matter.

The term "ashes" shall be held to include and mean the residue of materials burned. The term "night soil" shall include and mean contents of privy vaults, cesspools, dry wells and sinks.

Section 3. The garbage shall be placed in portable vessels, tanks or receptacles for holding garbage. It shall be unlawful for any person to mix any other form of city refuse with garbage in said receptacle. Each such vessel, tank or receptacle shall be constructed of metal, and shall be water-tight, and shall be so constructed as to contain not less than three, nor more than sixteen gallons, and shall be provided with a handle or handles on the outside thereof, and with a tight-fitting metal cover. Such cover must not be removed except when necessary to place garbage therein, or to take the contents therefrom.

Said vessels, tanks or receptacles shall be provided by and at the expense of each person, firm or corporation requiring the collection or removal of city refuse.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Manager of Operation to collect all garbage in said City at least once each week, and at such other times as the Common Council may provide, or the Board of Health may direct.

Section 5. For the purpose of said collection the Manager of Operation may divide the city into as many districts as he may deem necessary for the convenient collection of said city refuse, and said Manager of Operation may fix a day or days on which said city refuse shall be collected in said districts.

Section 6. All persons, firms or corporations requiring the removal of garbage, ashes or waste matter shall place the receptacles containing the same in some accessible place in the yard, or on the ground floor of their respective premises on each collection day, provided that special permission may be granted by the Manager of Operation of said City, for the placing of said receptacles in some other accessible place on the premises, other than the yard or on the ground floor, in the event that no accessible place can be found on the ground floor, or in the yard of said premises, and all such receptacles shall be kept and placed in some accessible place such as is above prescribed.

That such city refuse shall be carried through said City in such receptacles and in such manner as may be recommended by the Board of Health of said City, and approved by the Common Council.

Section 7. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, other than the person or persons authorized by law to collect city refuse, to interfere in any manner with any receptacle containing garbage, or the contents thereof, or to remove any such receptacle from the location where the same was placed by the owner thereof, or to remove the contents of any such receptacle, except that any person, firm or corporation producing table refuse or other form of garbage, may sell, give away or otherwise dispose of the same in such manner as he or it may desire; provided that any table refuse or garbage handled, conveyed or otherwise treated by any person other than an employee of the Operating Department of said City shall be handled, conveyed or otherwise disposed of in a manner strictly in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board of Health of said City.

Section 8. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to deposit, or to cause or permit to be deposited, any city refuse upon or in any public street, alley, or other public place, or upon any premises in the said City.

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Section 9. It shall be the duty of every owner of any animal or poultry found dead within The City of San Diego, within three hours after the death of said animal or poultry, to report the same to the office of the Board of Health of said City. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to any animal or poultry killed for food, unless in the state of decomposition, or which shall have been condemned by the Board of Health.

Section 10. That no manure collected for transportation shall be loaded on to cars or other vehicles and left standing within the city limits, except in a yard or premises belonging to, or under the control of, the person or corporation intending to transport the same, and then only for a period of not longer than one day of twenty-four hours. Section 11. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to allow garbage

to accumulate upon the premises occupied by such person, firm or corporation.

Section 12. That any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00), or by imprisonment in the City Jail of said City for a period not exceeding one hundred (100) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. And, in the event that the fine imposed hereunder is not paid, then by imprisonment in the City Jail of said City at the rate of one day for every two dollars (\$2:00) of the fine so imposed.

Section 13. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same are hereby repealed."

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Section 14. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this People's Ordinance to the contrary, the City Council may by ordinance, establish rules and regulations for the collection, transportation and disposal of City refuse in the City of San Diego in order to protect the health and safety of the residents of the City and to ensure the provision of efficient and effective waste management services. Such rules and regulations shall not include any fees for the collection, transportation or disposal of residential waste generated within the City of San Diego. The City Council may, by ordinance, establish fees for the disposal of commercial wastes and industrial wastes generated in the City. Said fees shall be limited to the total disposal cost of such wastes to be determined by multiplying the total cost of disposing of all refuse, regardless of point of origin or method of disposal, by the percentage that said commercial waste and industrial waste bears to the total waste disposed, regardless of source. Said fees, if established, shall be in lieu of a portion of the tax required by Section 1.

Such rules and regulations shall include limitations on the quantities of commercial wastes and industrial wastes collected, with the City in no event collecting from any single commercial or industrial enterprise waste in an amount greater than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the waste generated by an average City residential dwelling unit. Such rules and regulations may authorize the City Manager to designate waste service areas within the City and direct wastes collected in those areas to designate waste disposal facilities. The collection, transportation and disposal of City refuse by commercial operators is a lawful business enterprise subject to the rules and regulations adopted by the City Council pursuant to this section.

For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Commercial wastes" include all types of solid and semi-solid waste materials generated by stores, offices, hotels, motels and other commercial activities required under the provisions of the Municipal Code to pay a license tax, with the exception of all nontransient residential dwellings.

(b) "Industrial wastes" include all types of solid and semi-solid waste materials which result from industrial processes and manufacturing operations, excluding hazardous wastes.

(c) <u>"Residential wastes" include all types of solid and semi-solid waste</u> materials generated by single family or multi-family dwelling units. Contraction of the second

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the day of its passage.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION F

A yes vote on Proposition F will ensure that unlimited refuse collection and disposal services for San Diego residences on a no-fee basis will be continued.

At the time the 1919 ordinance was adopted, much of the refuse generated by San Diego's 74,000 residents was garbage and was used for feeding livestock. Times have changed but the ordinance has not. Today, 887,000 San Diegans generate well over one million tons of refuse each year. Little of the refuse is garbage and none of it is used for feeding livestock. In 1919 very little commercial and industrial refuse was generated in San Diego.

In 1919 very little commercial and industrial refuse was generated in San Diego. Consequently, the 1919 ordinance does not distinguish between the City's responsibility to collect and dispose of commercial and industrial refuse and the City's responsibility to collect and dispose of residential refuse. Since the reality of 1981 is that far more commercial and industrial refuse is collected by private refuse haulers than by City trucks, we feel it is necessary to now specify exactly what level of refuse collection and disposal services will be provided by the City and financed by general taxes.

General taxes should not be used to pay for the collection and disposal of all refuse generated by commercial and industrial establishments. This amendment places a fair limitation on the amount of such refuse that the City will collect, requiring the cost of any higher level of collection service to be paid for by those establishments, not by general taxes. General taxes would still be used to provide for unlimited residential refuse collection and disposal.

The amendment reflects the realities of refuse collection and disposal in San Diego today and helps to solve the very real refuse crisis facing San Diegans and all Californians in the 1980's.

We urge a yes vote on Proposition F.

RAY T. BLAIR

DR. R. BRUCE BROWN President, San Diego Apartment Association

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION F

No argument against Proposition F was filed in the office of the City Clerk.

CITY OF SAN DIEGO (THIS PROPOSITION WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT IN THE FOLLOWING FORM)

RATIFICATION OF ORDINANCE NO. 0-15557 (New Series) Shall Ordinance No. 0-15557 (New Series) entitled, "AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE REMOVAL FROM CEMETERY DEDICATION OF APPROXIMATELY SIXTEEN (16) ACRES OF THAT PART OF MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY WHICH IS UNDEVELOPED AND IS NOT NEEDED FOR CEMETERY PURPOSES AND IS SOUTH OF MARKET STREET, SO THAT SAID PROPERTY MAY BE UTILIZED THROUGH LEASE OR SALE FOR PURPOSES WHICH ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE COMMUNITY PLAN FOR SAID AREA," adopted by the Council of The City of San Diego be ratified?

This proposition requires a two-thirds vote-

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ORDINANCE NO. 0-15557 (NEW SERIES) READS AS FOLLOWS:

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING REMOVAL FROM CEMETERY DEDICATION OF APPROXIMATELY SIXTEEN (16) ACRES OF THAT PART OF MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY WHICH IS UNDEVELOPED AND IS NOT NEEDED FOR CEMETERY PURPOSES AND IS SOUTH OF MARKET STREET, SO THAT SAID PROPERTY MAY BE UTILIZED THROUGH LEASE OR SALE FOR PURPOSES WHICH ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE COMMUNITY PLAN FOR SAID AREA.

WHEREAS, pursuant to ordinances enacted by the City Council, Charter provisions of The City of San Diego, and enactments of the Legislature of the State of California, certain real property within the city limits of The City of San Diego has been dedicated and is presently held for cemetery purposes and designated as Mount Hope Cemetery; and

WHEREAS, some sixteen (16) acres of such lands so dedicated and presently held for cemetery purposes included within Mount Hope Cemetery, and lying south of Market Street, are not presently being used for cemetery purposes; and

WHEREAS, said sixteen (16) acres are now lying fallow and it is in the best interest of the people of The City of San Diego that said sixteen (16) acres shall be put to an economic and beneficial use; and

WHEREAS, said sixteen (16) acres are not needed for cemetery purposes; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of The City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. The City Manager of The City of San Diego be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to lease or sell all or portions of that certain undeveloped real property lying south of Market Street, and comprising approximately sixteen (16) acres, included within the real property presently dedicated and held for cemetery purposes, and known a Mount Hope Cemetery, said sixteen (16) acres more or less being more particularly described as follows:

All that portion of Mt. Hope Cemetery as established by Ordinance No. 9 of the President and Trustees of the City of San Diego adopted October 29, 1869, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the Southeast corner of Block 72, San Diego Homestead Union according to map thereof No. 363 filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County; thence along the Easterly extension of the Southerly line of said Block 72, 220.00 feet more or less to a point on the Easterly line of a nondedicated street known as Whaley Road as shown on drawing of Mt. Hope Cemetery No. D-321 on file in the office of Mt. Hope

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Cemetery and in the office of the City Clerk as Document No. 00-15557; thence Southeasterly along the Easterly line of said Whatey Road to a point of intersection with a line that is parallel to and Easterly 320.00 feet measured at right angles to the Southerly extension of the Easterly line of said Block 72; thence Northerly along said parallel line, 205.00 feet more or less to a point on the Southeasterly line of a nondedicated street known as Brannan Drive and shown on said drawing No. D-321; thence Easterly at right angles to the last described line, 175.00 feet more or less to a point on the Westerly line of a nondedicated street known as Vista Drive and shown on said drawing No. D-321; thence Northeasteriy and Northerly along the Westerly and Northwesterly line of said Vista Drive and the Westerly line of a nondedicated street known as Lincoln Drive as shown on said drawing No. D-321 to a point on the Southerly line of a nondedicated street known as West Pauley Drive and shown on said drawing No. D-321; thence Westerly along said Southerly line of Pauley Drive to a point on the Easterly line of said nondedicated Brannan Drive as shown on said map No. D-321; thence Northerly and Northeasterly along said Easterly line of Brannan Drive to a point of intersection with a line that is parallel to and 685.00 feet measured at right angles Easterly of the Easterly line of 36th Street as said street is located and established on the date of this instrument; thence Northerly along said parallel line, 210.00 feet more or less to a point on the Southerly line of Market Street, as said Street is located and established on the date of this instrument; thence Westerly along said Southerly line of Market Street 685.00 feet to a point on the Easterly line of said 36th Street; thence Southerly along the Easterly line of said 36th Street and the Easterly line of said Block 72, 1225 feet more or less returning to the Point of Beginning; said portion constituting 16 acres more or less.

Section 2. Any lease or sale of said real property or portions thereof shall be for purposes which are consistent with the Community Plan for said area, as said Plan may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. This ordinance requires ratification by the voters and being related to elections is of the kind and character authorized for passage on its introduction by Sections 16 and 17 of the Charter.

Section 4. This ordinance shall become effective only after it is affirmatively approved by a two-thirds vote of the qualified electors of the City of San Diego voting at a General Municipal Election to be held in said City on the 3rd day of November, 1981, at which a proposition to ratify this ordinance shall be submitted.

Passed and adopted by the Council of The City of San Diego on July 27, 1981, by the following vote:

YEAS: Mitchell, Cleator, Golding, Williams, Schnaubelt, Gotch, Murphy; Killea. NAYS: none

NOT PRESENT: Pete Wilson

PETE WILSON

Mayor of The City of San Diego, California

AUTHENTICATED BY:

CHARLES G. ABDELNOUR City Clerk of The City of San Diego, California

(Seal)

By Barbara Berridge, Deputy

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION G

By approving Proposition G, San Diego voters can remove the cemetery designation from approximately 16 acres of undeveloped surplus property of Mt. Hope Cemetery and provide a unique opportunity for economic and physical improvement of one of the City's oldest neighborhoods.

When this property was dedicated for cemetery use more than 100 years ago, Mt. Hope was the only municipal cemetery and one of only a few cemeteries in all of San Diego County. Since then, numerous private cemeteries have developed nearby, eliminating the need to expand Mt. Hope.

On June 3, 1980, City voters by an overwhelming majority authorized the removal of cemetery designation on 57 acres of surplus Mt. Hope Cemetery property. The vote in favor of that proposition was 150,684, a majority of nearly 70 percent.

This acreage, along with the 16 acres affected by this proposition, is too precious a resource to remain idle and neglected when there is a critical need to develop quality commercial, industrial and residential facilities which would have significant economic and social impact on the Southeast San Diego community and the City of San Diego. Such a development would coincide with City of San Diego and area citizens' goals to stabilize and upgrade the surrounding community and increase neighborhood pride.

Making surplus Mt. Hope Cemetery property available for other development will provide considerable economic benefits for all San Diego taxpayers.

We urge you to provide for well-planned reasonable use of this acreage to meet the needs of all San Diego citizens for years to come. Please vote YES on Proposition G.

LEON L. WILLIAMS San Diego City Councilmember LUCY L. KILLEA San Diego City Councilmember

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION G

Since the Navy has not taken the City's offer of Helix Heights as the site for the new Naval Hospital, we would urge you to vote NO on the ballot measure.

In 1868 our city forefathers of vision and civic concern (men to match our mountains) set aside Mt. Hope for all our use as a low-cost, non-profit, city owned cemetery. Removing these last 16 acres of land from Mt. Hope would take away the only remaining undeveloped low-cost city cemetery land in San Diego.

We already gave up 43 acres north of Market Street, under the illusion and hope, that the Navy would build their new hospital there. Rather than in Balboa Park.

Without these remaining 16 acres to sell as grave lots, Mt. Hope will become less self sufficient, therefore more dependent on city funds and thereby costing the taxpayer more.

Last year the city said they needed these 16 acres for Mt. Hope's continued development! This year they say they don't need it! Why the change? People have not stopped dying.

Also in 1868, Balboa Park was set aside for all our citizens. Now the very heart of the Park has also been taken by the Navy for the exclusive use by the new Naval Hospital. This was done with Mayor Wilson, and the City Council's compliance. They would not stand up and fight for the heart of Balboa Park but they would continue fighting for another downtown convention center despite the voters' rejection.

If this proposition passes, Mayor Wilson and the City Council will be given the power to give up more precious city dedicated land at a favored price for favored friends.

You can stop the political and potential give-away by the Mayor and the City Council by voting NO!

WARREN A. NIELSEN "Father" of Helix Heights H. W. RAGSDALE Funeral Director & Owner Anderson-Ragsdale Mortuary

WALLACE T. FEATHERINGILL Funeral Director

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CITY OF SAN DIEGO

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

CITY OF SAN DIEGO LOW-RENT HOUSING PROPOSAL FOR LOW-INCOME OR ELDERLY LOW-INCOME PER-SONS. Do the qualified electors of the City of San Diego ap-

I SONS. Do the qualified electors of the City of San Diego approve the development, construction and acquisition of low-rent housing projects with the City to provide not more than 2.500 dwelling units on scattered sites for living accommodations for low-income persons including but not limited to low-income elderly or low-income disabled persons?

This proposition requires a majority vote.

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ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF PROPOSITION H

The California Constitution requires that local voters approve the "development, construction or acquisition of low rent housing" before such housing may be developed. In 1972 and 1976 San Diego voters approved ballot measures similar to the one proposed by 70% to 30% and 68% to 32% margins. At present, additional authority is needed to allow more development.

Passage of Proposition H will allow construction of 2,500 homes for seniors, the poor and the disabled. The need for rental housing in San Diego is critical. The demand for rental housing continues to grow at the same time the number of available rental units is decreasing, and very few new rental units are now being produced. Those most affected by housing shortages and rising rents are low-income households; particularly the elderly on fixed incomes and the disabled. Census data shows there are over 17,000 elderly and disabled households in need of housing assistance. Applications for housing assistance at local agencies number in the thousands.

Without voter approval government and the private sector will be unable to take advantage of state and local housing programs. This will directly affect the private sector's ability to produce new rental units as well as affecting construction industry workers. The building trades now report an unemployment rate of 14 to 18%.

Passage of Proposition H will:

· Provide badly needed affordable rental housing for 2,500 households.

• Allow private sector to participate in state and local housing programs.

Provide jobs for unemployed construction workers.

Failure to pass Proposition H would result in the loss of approximately \$87,000,000 in State, Federal and private housing development funds. Passage of this measure will <u>not</u> require use of local tax dollars.

VOTE YES ON PROPOSITION H

LEON WILLIAMS . Councilmember District 4 . PAT RICHARDSON, President League of Women Voters of San Diego

HERBERT J. SOLOMON, Chairman San Diego Housing Commission

MARGUERITE SCHWARZMAN President Pro Tem, San Diego Foundation for Older Americans, Inc. LUCY KILLEA Councilmember District 8

H-1

ARGUMENT AGAINST PROPOSITION H

Taxpayers of San Diego, Vote NO on Proposition H!

City-built or acquired housing can only increase the financial burden on local taxpayers — especially low-and middle-income taxpayers who already suffer greatly from overtaxation and runaway inflation. If allowed to pass, Proposition H will merely aggravate the existing housing situation.

Governments have a very bad reputation in the housing field, and rightfully so. Consider that the cost of government-provided housing is **greater** than privately built housing. One recent project approved will cost at least \$60,700 per unit. If there were no subsidies involved, the monthly rent would be approximately \$800. Then there is the added cost of bureaucratic administration for these units. You begin to see why, despite the proliferation of government housing programs, we haven't really eliminated the housing problem. Governments have only succeeded in creating more poorly-housed people.

When a house is privately built, 3½ families benefit by moving into better living accommodations. This is all accomplished voluntarily. The standard of living goes up. When the government builds a single housing unit, one family **at most** benefits, and there is usually a net loss of income by a lot of other families to subsidize this government activity. These losses are disguised by a lower standard of living for everyone.

The housing problems of San Diego can only be solved by allowing more housing to be built privately. Yet government officials and groups who profess an interest in more housing repeatedly put roadblocks in the way of builders who would provide that housing. Proposition H is an attempt to put a band aid on a massive hemorrhage. It won't work. City-built housing is a losing proposition. VOTE NO ON H.

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FRED SCHNAUBELT San Diego City Councilman