## League of Women Voters of Atlanta

VOL. XXXVII

**OCTOBER**, 1964

No. 4

### LOCAL CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

In the general election on November 3rd the registered voters of Fulton County will vote on five local amendments. These are in addition to the fourteen amendments of state-wide application which are described in the Georgia Voter. The League strongly supports two of the local ones — Rapid Transit (Public Transportation) and Office of Coroner Abolished. It is important that all voters be informed and vote on the amendments as well as the candidates!

The title of each amendment is printed below and a brief explanation of **what** it **means**. Possible pros and cons of the three amendments, on which the League has no position, are given. The League's reasons for supporting the other two amendments are stated briefly. For more information on these look in the back files. **Inform** others of our stand.

# #16 — PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION OF PASSENGERS FOR HIRE IN METROPOLITAN AREA OF ATLANTA (Fulton, DeKalb, Cobb, Clayton and Gwinnett)

Title: for or against "ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to declare the acquisition, establishment, operation and administration of a system of public transportation of passengers for hire in the metropolitan area of the City of Atlanta and the counties of Fulton, DeKalb, Cobb, Clayton and Gwinnett to be an essential governmental function and a public purpose and to authorize the creation of a public corporation or authority for such purpose."

Explanation: would add a new Article XVII to the Constitution which would state in general:

I—Acquisition, establishment, operation or administration of a system of public transportation of passengers for hire within metropolitan area is an essential governmental function and a public purpose for which the powers of taxation and eminent domain may be exercised and public funds of said counties and municipalities expended.

II—The General Assembly may create a public corporation or authority as an instrumentality of the City

of Atlanta and the 5 counties to perform the aforesaid function.

III—The General Assembly may provide that such public corporation shall be exempt from any tax obligation and from regulation by any commission of the State.

IV—The counties and City may contract with such public corporation or authority for performance of

such functions and may levy taxes to fulfill the obligation incurred in such contracts.

The Counties and City may pay for the public transportation services and facilities contracted for, including the payment of principal and interest on any obligations issued by such corporation, and may convey to such corporation property or facilities or render services. No county shall have the power to levy any tax on any subject situated within the territorial limits of a municipality which is levying a tax for the same purposes. (Forbids double taxation.)

V—These provisions should be liberally construed and shall not be limited by any existing provision.

This amendment deals with what we call **Rapid Transit.** It will be voted on in the five counties of the metropolitan area. The amendment is **permissive**. It would allow the General Assembly to set up an authority and taxation for this purpose — but it would not be mandatory that they do so.

Why is there a need for **Rapid Transit?** Because, to move the large numbers of people into the city, that the city needs, expressways, buses and automobiles cannot do the job by themselves. If we depended on expressways alone, **many** more lanes would be needed by 1970 — at a cost of ten million dollars per mile.

Why should Rapid Transit be developed with public funds? It is too expensive to construct a major system from private capital alone. However, we understand that modern transit systems in Chicago, Cleveland and

Toronto are making enough to retire debt service and provide maintenance.

Remember, public transportation is as much a necessity to a stable economy as water, sewers and streets. Make your support on this amendment known. In 1962 a similar amendment failed when voted on statewide. Surely the citizens of this five county area will see how vital this amendment is now!

#### #58 FULTON COUNTY - STADIUM IN CITY OF ATLANTA

Title: for or against "ratification of amendment to the Constitution of Georgia so as to authorize Fulton County to cooperate in the construction of a stadium and related facilities within the corporate limits of the City of Atlanta and to enter into contracts in connection therewith."

Explanation: amends Article XI by adding that — Fulton County can cooperate with Atlanta and pay up to one-third of amount necessary to retire the principal of and interest on obligations issued to finance the stadium and related facilities.

Supporters say: The county must assume its share of the burden — the stadium will benefit residents of the entire county, not just the city.

#### #59 FULTON COUNTY — OFFICE OF CORONER ABOLISHED

Title: for or against "ratification of amendment to the Constitution so as to authorize the General Assembly to abolish the office of Coroner of Fulton County and create the office of Medical Examiner of Fulton County."

Explanation: In addition to the above the General Assembly is authorized to prescribe the powers, duties

and functions of such office, all without respect to uniformity.

The League has long had the position under its CR on Local Elections — Short Ballot, that policy making officials — only — should be on the ballot. Purely administrative officials, who may have definite technical qualifications, cannot be fairly judged by the voter. It is understood that the Medical Examiner would be appointed by the County Manager with the concurrence of the State Medical Examiner.

The office of coroner has long been an outmoded one in Fulton County. In addition to the Coroner, Fulton has had a qualified medical examiner for some years — out of absolute necessity. The Coroner, whose salary is \$10,000, now appoints the medical examiner whose salary is \$18,000. The League thinks that the ex-

aminer should be in charge of and responsible for this office.

We have publicly stated our position on this many times in the past. We are pleased that we can support and vote on this amendment now!

#### #60 FULTON COUNTY - RECREATION PROGRAMS, BUSINESS LICENSES, SANITARY LANDFILLS AND TRAFFIC ORDINANCES

Title — for or against "ratification of amendment to the Constitution of Georgia authorizing Fulton County to engage in recreational activities in certain cities; and authorizing Fulton County, in unincorporated areas, to regulate and license business; to operate sanitary landfills, to regulate traffic and parking and to provide for the misdemeanor punishment of violators."

Explanation — Amends Article XI by adding the following:

I-a—The commissioners shall have power to conduct recreational programs in cities of not more than 5,000 population. The city shall bear at least ½ of cost — cost to county shall not be more than \$5,000 a year. b—the Commissioners shall have power, within un-incorporated areas, to:

(1)—regulate business (except those under State Public Service Commission) and to require any firm

or business to pay license fee.

(2)—operate sanitary landfills for public dump.

(3)—regulate pedestrian and vehicular traffic — parking, speed, etc., and provide for punishment of violators.

Supporters say: Small towns in Fulton need the help of the County in providing recreation for their youth. A county the size of Fulton must have the authority to regulate businesses and traffic in un-incorporated areas or chaos will result.

Opponents say: Some small businesses can't afford to pay license fees. Towns should provide for their own recreation programs if they want them.

#### #61 FULTON COUNTY - IMPROVEMENT ETC. OF STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

Title — for or against "ratification of amendment to the Constitution of Georgia authorizing Fulton County, in the un-incorporated area, to construct, pave and improve public streets, roads and sidewalks and assess all or a portion of the cost of same against abutting property and the owners thereof."

Explanation: This amendment would give the commissioners the same power the city now has in regards to assessment of property owners for improvements. There would be uniform rules and regulations and

uniform application to all properties of same class.

Supporters say: The commissioners need this authority so that the people in the outlying areas can have better roads and sidewalks.

Opponents say: The people pay enough taxes to pay for all the roads they need without extra assessment.

# STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION (Act of October 23, 1962; Section 4369, Title 39, United States Code)

1. Date of Filing: October 14, 1964
2. Title of Publication: FACTS.
3. Frequency of Issue: Bi-Monthly.
4. Location of known Office of Publication: 1036 Peachtree
St., N.E., Room 114, Atlanta, Georgia 30309.
5. Location of the Headquarters or General Business Offices
of the Publishers: Same as Above.
6. Names and Addresses of Publisher, Editor, and Managing
Editor: Publisher, League of Women Voters of Atlanta-Fulton
County, (Address Above). Editor, (Various editors — different
for each Issue)—October Issue, Editor: Mrs. L. Glen Parham,
Jr., 2622 Birchwood Dr., N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30305.
7. Owner: Non-Profit Organization
8. Known Bondholders, Mortgagees, and other security

8. Known Bondholders, Mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: Nne.

bolders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: Nne.

9. Paragraphs 7 and 8 include, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustees or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, also the statements in the two paragraphs show the affant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under

which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner. Names and addresses of individuals who are stockholders of a corporation which itself is a stockholder or holder of bonds, mortgages or other securities of the publishing corporation have been included in paragraphs 7 and 8 when the interests of such individuals are equivalent to 1 per cent or more of the total amount of the stock or securities of the publishing corporation.

10. This item must be completed for all publications except those which do not carry advertising other than the publisher's own and which are named in sections 132.231, 132.232, and 132.133, Postal Manual (Section 4355a, 4355b, and 4356 of Title 39. United States Code):

A. Total No. Copies Printed (Net Press Run):

B. Paid Circulation: which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon

A. Total No. Copies B. Paid Circulation:

1. To term subscribers by mail, carrier delivery or by other means. Average No. Copies—1324, Single Issue—Aug. 1964, 1289.

Sales through agents, news dealers, or otherwise. None. C. Free Distribution (including samples) by mail, carrier delivery or by other means.

D. Total No. of copies distributed (Sum of lines B<sup>1</sup>, B<sup>2</sup> and C): Average No. Copies 1324.

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.

and complete.
Mrs. L. Glen Parham, Jr., Editor Oct. '64

Published February, April, June, August, October and December by the League of Women Voters of Atlanta. Publishing Headquarters—1036 Peachtree St., N.E., Atlanta 9, Ga. Entered as second class matter at Atlanta, Ga., under Act of March 3, 1879, League membership; \$5.00, which includes subscription to FACTS. President, Mrs. David J. Edwards, Jr., Editor, this issue—Mrs. Glen Parham.