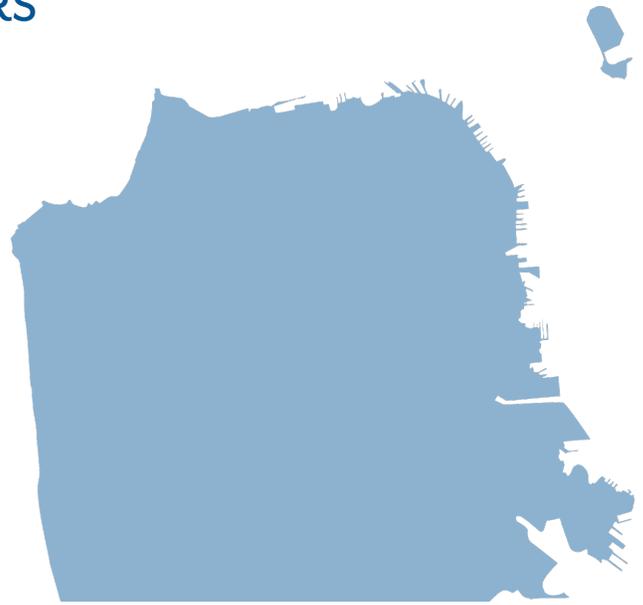


Pros & Cons Guide 利弊指南



Nonpartisan information on election ballot measures

由無黨派提供的選舉投票資訊

Election Day is Tuesday, June 7, 2022



This guide was made by volunteers for the League of Women Voters of San Francisco, a nonpartisan political nonprofit that defends democracy. We provide education to encourage people to vote in elections and participate in government. We also engage in advocacy to influence public policy that benefits the community.

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本指南由旧金山女性选民联盟（一个捍卫民主的无党派政治非营利组织）的志愿者制作。

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選舉日：2022 年 6 月 7 日（星期二）

Polls are open from 7:00 am to 8:00 pm on Election Day

選舉日投票站開放時間：上午 7:00 至晚上 8:00

Early voting starts May 9

Register to vote or update your registration online or by mail by May 23
Registered voters will automatically receive their vote-by-mail ballot in May

提前投票從 5 月 9 日開始

5 月 23 日前線上或通過郵件註冊投票或更新註冊

已登記的選民將于 5 月份收到郵寄選票

lwvsf.org/vote

Proposition A – Muni Reliability and Street Safety Bond 提案 A——Muni 可靠性和街道安全債券

Bond measure placed on the ballot by the Board of Supervisors and Mayor Breed. Requires a 2/3 majority vote to pass.

此債券由市參事會和市長布裡德共同列入選票。需要 2/3 的多數票方可通過。

The question 問題

Shall the City issue up to \$400 million in general obligation bonds for the construction, acquisition, and improvement of certain transportation, street safety and transit related capital improvements, to be paid for by a property tax assessment of approximately \$0.010 on each \$100 of assessed property value?

本市是否應該發行最多 4 億美元的一般義務債券，用於建設、收購和改善某些交通、街道安全和相關交通資本？這些債券是否按評估財產價值每 100 美元計約 0.010 美元的財產稅進行支付？

Background 背景

The City's current street, transit, and transportation infrastructure is unable to meet current and future demands. The reliability, efficiency, and safety of the City's street, transit, and transportation infrastructure require modernization and new investment to maintain a state of good repair and to meet future demands.

The funding sources for City transportation infrastructure projects include federal and state grants, local transportation sales taxes, and general obligation and revenue bonds. The City has a policy to keep the property tax rate from City general obligation bonds below the 2006 rate by issuing new bonds as older ones are retired and the tax base grows.

本市現有的街道、交通和運輸基礎設施無法滿足當前和未來的需求。城市街道、交通和運輸基礎設施的可靠性、效率和安全性要求現代化和新投資，以保持良好的維修狀態並滿足未來的需求。

城市交通基礎設施專案的資金來源包括聯邦和州撥款、地方交通銷售稅以及一般義務和收入債券。在舊債券已經退役而稅基增長的情況下，本市制定了一項政策，即通過發行新債券將一般義務債券的財產稅稅率保持在 2006 年的水準以下。

The proposal 提案

Proposition A is a bond measure that would authorize the City to borrow up to \$400 million by issuing general obligation bonds. This bond money could be spent on City transportation infrastructure projects, including:

提案 A 作為一項債券措施，將授權本市通過發行一般義務債券借入最多 4 億美元的資金。這筆債券資金可用於城市交通基礎設施專案，包括：

- \$250 million on the repair and renovation of San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency bus yards, facilities, and equipment.
- 2.5 億美元用於三藩市交通局的公車停車場、設施和設備的維修和翻新。

- \$26 million on traffic improvements, such as new traffic signals, wider sidewalks at bus stops, and dedicated traffic lanes.
- 2600 萬美元用於交通改善，如更換新的交通信號燈、加寬公車站人行道和修建專用車道
- \$10 million on improvements to the Muni train system, including the train communication and control systems.
- 1000 萬美元用於改善城市的列車系統，包括列車通信和控制系統。
- \$42 million on traffic signal and street crossing improvements, such as more visible traffic and pedestrian signals, curb ramps, and signs.
- 4200 萬美元用於交通信號燈和交叉路口的改善，如設置更明顯的交通和行人信號、路緣坡道和標誌等。
- \$42 million on street redesigns, including wider sidewalks, raised crosswalks, protected bicycle lanes, bus lanes, boarding islands, and better lighting.
- 4200 萬美元用於重新設計街道，包括更寬的人行道、加高的人行橫道、自行車保護道、公交專用道、登車島域和照明改善。
- \$30 million on projects to manage traffic speeds, including lowered speed limits and speed radar signs. 3000 萬美元用於交通速度管理專案，包括降低速度限制和速度雷達標誌。

Proposition A would allow an increase in the property tax to pay for the bonds, if needed. Landlords would be permitted to pass through up to 50% of any resulting property tax increase to tenants, subject to individual hardship waivers.

如果需要，提案 A 將允許增加財產稅以支付債券。房東將被允許將最多 50% 的任何財產稅增加轉嫁給租戶，但須獲得個人困難豁免。

Projected average annual revenues from the bonds are \$30,000,000. Proposition A would require the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to review how the funds are spent. Under this proposal, bond funds can be used only for projects that have a project labor agreement.

這些債券的平均年收益預計為 3000 萬美元。提案 A 將要求公民一般義務債券監督委員會審查資金的使用方式。根據該提案，債券資金只能用於有專案勞動協議的專案。

Controller's statement: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10522770&GUID=F4643FB7-7D6D-485A-9C3C-84FF297F8513> (PDF, 36.7 MB), located on page 27

市主計官聲明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10522770&GUID=F4643FB7-7D6D-485A-9C3C-84FF297F8513> (PDF, 36.7 MB), 見第 27 頁。

A "Yes" vote means: If you vote "yes," you want to authorize the City to borrow up to \$400 million by issuing general obligation bonds for City transportation infrastructure projects.

"Yes" (贊成票) 的意思是：如果你投“贊成票”，代表你希望授權為了城市交通基礎設施項目，通過發行一般義務債券借貸最多 4 億美元。

A "No" vote means: If you vote "no," you do not want to authorize the City to issue these bonds.

"No" (反對票) 的意思是：如果你投“反對票”，則代表你不希望授權本市發行這些債券。

Summary of arguments for Prop A

提案 A 的論點摘要

- Transit upgrades provide faster commutes with fewer delays, and reduce congestion for those who drive. 公交升級可提高通勤速度和減少延誤，並減輕車輛擁堵。
- Intersection safety and access improvements increase accessibility for people with disabilities and move the City closer to its Vision Zero goal to eliminate pedestrian fatalities.
交叉路口的安全和通道改善可為殘障人士提升交通便利，並使我們的城市儘早實現行人死亡事故為零的願景目標。
- This bond measure would not raise taxes because the City's capital plan retires old bonds as new bonds take their place, keeping the tax rate the same.
此債券措施不會提高稅收，因為本市的資本計畫是以新債券淘汰舊債券，且保持稅率不變。
- Access to federal matching funds will help the City make needed improvements now at a lower cost.
獲取聯邦配套資金將有助於我們以更低的成本進行必要的改善。

Summary of arguments against Prop A

提案 A 的反對論點摘要

- Muni ridership has plummeted for the past two years and the City does not need to spend more money on Muni. The City has enough revenue for upgrades, improvements, and maintenance.
市政交通的客流量在過去的兩年裡急劇下降，因而市政府無需在這方面花更多錢。本市已有足夠的收入用於升級、改善和維護。
- This bond measure could impose higher taxes on all property, with 50% of the taxes passed to the renters.
這項債券措施可能會對所有房產徵收更高的稅，其中 50% 的稅會轉嫁給租戶。
- Project labor agreements end competitive bidding in most cases. 採用專案勞動協定會在多數情況下終止競爭性招標。



Proposition B – Building Inspection Commission

提案 B- 樓宇檢查委員會

Charter amendment placed on the ballot by Supervisors Chan, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, and Walton. Requires a simple majority vote to pass.

此憲章修正案由市參事 Chan, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton 列入選票。需要簡單多數票方可通過。

The question 問題

Shall the City amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to revise the duties, composition, and method of appointment for members of the Building Inspection Commission and affirm the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act?

市政府是否應修改《三藩市市縣憲章》以修訂建築檢查委員會成員的職責、組成和任命方法，並確認規劃部門根據《加利福尼亞州環境品質法》作出的決定？

Background 背景

The Building Inspection Commission (BIC) oversees the Department of Building Inspection (DBI). DBI is responsible for enforcing, administering, and interpreting the City's housing, building, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing codes. Today BIC has seven members, with four appointed by the mayor and three appointed by the president of the Board of Supervisors (Board president). BIC members serve two-year terms and must meet specific industry qualifications. Vacancies are filled by the appointing officer. The mayor's appointees must include a structural engineer, a licensed architect, a residential builder, and a representative of a nonprofit housing developer. The Board president's appointees must include a residential tenant, a residential landlord, and a member of the public. BIC appointees are not subject to approval by the Board of Supervisors. Currently, the BIC has the sole authority to appoint and remove the DBI director.

樓宇檢查局 (DBI) 受樓宇檢查委員會 (BIC) 的監督。DBI 負責執行、管理和解釋本市的住房、建築、機械、電氣和管道規範。BIC 目前有七名成員，其中四名由市長任命，三名由市參事會主席任命。BIC 成員任期兩年，須符合特定的行業資格。空缺職位由任命官員填補。市長的任命必須包括一名結構工程師、一名持證建築師、一名住宅建築商和一名非營利住宅開發商代表。市參事主席的任命必須包括一名住宅租戶、一名住宅業主和一名公眾。BIC 任命的人員無需獲取監事會的批准。目前，BIC 擁有對 DBI 董事的唯一任命權和罷免權。

On September 16, 2021, the San Francisco Controller released a [Public Integrity Review](#) (PDF, 1,150 KB) for the DBI's Permitting and Inspections Processes. This report detailed the issues around projects at 555 Fulton and 2867 San Bruno, including allegations against former senior inspector Bernard "Bernie" Curran in which he was alleged to have taken an \$180,000 loan from developer Freydoon Ghassemzadeh and failed to disclose it. Curran was subsequently federally charged in a bribery scheme for allegedly signing off on the projects of building inspector Rodrigo Santos' clients, so long as they donated to Curran's preferred youth sports nonprofit.

2021 9 月 16 日，三藩市主計官發佈了關於 DBI 的許可和檢查流程的公共誠信審查 (PDF, 1150 KB)。這份報告詳細介紹了 555 Fulton 和 2867 San Bruno 項目的問題，包括對前高級檢察員 Bernard “Bernie” Curran 的指控。據稱 Curran 從開發商 Freydoon Ghassemzadeh 處獲取了 18 萬美元的貸款卻未宣佈。Curran 隨後被聯邦政府指控參與一項賄賂計畫，涉嫌簽署樓宇檢查員 Rodrigo Santos 的客戶的專案，以換取他們向 Curran 首選的青年體育非營利組織捐款。

The proposal 提案

Proposition B is a Charter amendment that would change the composition of the BIC by eliminating the requirement that each seat have a specific professional, background, or industry affiliation. Instead, the proposed amendments would mandate that at least three members (two of the four mayoral appointments, and one of the three of the Board president’s appointments) have qualifications as an engineer, architect, or residential builder and/or work for a nonprofit housing organization.

提案 B 是一項章程修正案，將通過取消每個席位都須具備特定的專業、背景或行業關聯的要求，以改變 BIC 成員的組成。取而代之的是，擬議修正案將要求至少三名成員（四名市長任命中的兩名，和三名市參事會主席任命中的一名）具有工程師、建築師或住宅建築商的資格和/或為非營利住房組織工作。

Proposition B would preserve the mayor and Board president as the nominating officers for the BIC, but would make the nominations subject to public hearing and approval by the Board of Supervisors within 60 days.

提案 B 將保留市長和市參事會主席作為 BIC 的提名官員，但提名必須在 60 天內經公開聽證會通過與市參事會批准。

Proposition B would remove the ability of the BIC to directly appoint the DBI director. Instead, the BIC would provide names of at least three qualified candidates to the mayor, who would make the appointment.

提案 B 將取消 BIC 直接任命 DBI 董事的權力，代之以 BIC 向市長提名至少三位合格的候選人，由市長任命。

Proposition B would eliminate the ability of the DBI director to appoint one deputy superintendent and two assistant superintendents who are exempt from civil service.

提案 B 將取消 DBI 總監任命一名副主管和兩名助理主管的權力（這些主管免擔公務員職責）。

Proposition B would also eliminate redundant language in the City Charter that was originally added in 1996.

提案 B 還將刪除於 1996 年寫進《城市憲章》中的冗餘語言。

Controller’s statement: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10421419&GUID=EC0A3547-1F44-4B8B-AB3D-9CA307D4E185> (PDF, 44.4 KB)

市主計官聲明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10421419&GUID=EC0A3547-1F44-4B8B-AB3D-9CA307D4E185> (PDF, 44.4 KB)

A “Yes” vote means: If you vote “yes,” you want the mayor to appoint the director of the Department of Building Inspection and to change the appointment process and qualifications for Building Inspection Commission members.

“Yes”（贊成票）的意思是：如果你投贊成票，代表你希望由市長任命樓宇檢查局局長，並改變樓宇檢查委員會成員的任命程式和資格。

A “No” vote means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to make these changes.

“No”（反對票）的意思是：如果你投“反對票”，則代表你不願意做出這些改變。

Summary of arguments for Prop B
提案 B 的論點摘要

- Reforming the appointment processes for BIC members and the DBI director ensures accountability and transparency.
改革 BIC 成員和 DBI 總監的任命流程，確保問責制和透明度。
- Reforms will reduce bureaucracy and eliminate corruption.
改革將減少官僚主義，消除腐敗。
- Reforms will make it easier to build affordable housing in San Francisco. 改革將幫助三藩市的經濟適用房的建造。

Summary of arguments against Prop B.
提案 B 的反對論點摘要

- There are no public arguments paid or otherwise against Proposition B.
沒有針對 B 提案的公眾爭議或反對論點。



Proposition C – Recall Timelines and Vacancy Process

提案 C- 罷免時間表和空缺任命

Charter amendment placed on the ballot by Supervisors Chan, Haney, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, and Walton. Requires a simple majority vote to pass.
此憲章修正案由市參事 Chan, Haney, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, 和 Walton 列入
選票。需要簡單多數票方可通過。

The question 問題

Shall the City amend the Charter to change the recall process by prohibiting starting a recall before an official has served 12 months in office, change the recall process to prohibit starting a recall when an official has less than 12 months until the next scheduled election for that office, and change the recall vacancy appointment process to prohibit an interim officer appointed to a vacancy created by recall from running for that vacant seat in the next election?

市政府是否應該修改章程中的罷免程式，禁止在官員任職滿 12 個月之前啟動罷免程式。將罷免程式修改為禁止在該任職官員距該職位下一次預定選舉時間尚不足 12 個月時啟動罷免程式。是否也修改罷免空缺的任命程式，禁止讓填補罷免空缺的臨時任職官員在下次選舉中競選該空缺職位？

Background 背景

Under current law, a recall is started by gathering signatures from eligible voters, and no person may start a recall if the official has held office for less than 6 months or there are less than 6 months left before the next scheduled election for their seat.

根據現行法律，罷免要通過收集合格選民的簽名開始。如果一位官員在任時間不足 6 個月，或距離該職位的下一個預期選舉不足 6 個月，則任何人都不得啟動罷免程式。

So far in 2022, a budget of \$12 million has been requested for the recalls of three members of the San Francisco Unified School District Board of Education (school board) and District Attorney. For a period of time, the school district was going to be responsible for a large percentage of the cost of the school board recalls. Ultimately, the Board of Supervisors voted to cover the entire cost of the school board recall, and the cost of these recalls came out of the City budget.

2022 年迄今為止，已有 1200 萬美元的預算被申請用於罷免三藩市聯合學區教育委員會（教委會）的三名成員和地檢官。學區本將在一段時間內承擔學校教委會罷免費用的較大部分。市參事會最終通過投票決定由市預算來支付學校教委會罷免的全部費用。

Under current law, there are no restrictions on appointed officers running in any local elections. Interim officers are appointed by the mayor (or by the Board of Supervisors if the mayor's position is vacant). Appointed interim officers are more likely to be elected because they have name recognition, easier access to campaign finance, and voters may feel they would be "firing" the appointed officer by voting for another candidate. Mayoral appointments have helped expand the diversity of the Board of Supervisors because, prior to the current Board, over half of the African American, Latino, Asian American, and female supervisors were appointed.

根據現行法律，已任命的官員參加任何地方選舉均不受限制。臨時官員由市長任命（如果市長職位空缺，則由監事會任命）。任命的臨時官員在選舉中有更大的獲勝機會，因其已具備一定的知名度，更容易獲取競選資金，並且選民可能覺得將選票投給另一位候選人的行為更像是“解雇”現任官員。市長任命有助於擴大市參事會的多樣性，在本屆市參事會之前，就有超過一半的非裔美國人、拉丁美洲人、亞裔美國人和女性監事得到任命。

The proposal 提案

Proposition C is a Charter amendment that would change the local San Francisco recall process. The amendment would prevent voters from starting a recall petition before an officer has served 12 months in their position or if the officer has less than 12 months left before the next scheduled election for that office.

提案 C 作為一項憲章修正案，將對三藩市的本地罷免程式做出改變。該修正案將阻止選民在一名官員任職未滿 12 個月之前，或者該官員的任期距下一次預定選舉不足 12 個月時提出罷免申請。

Additionally, the Charter amendment would prohibit interim officers appointed to a vacancy created through a recall election from running for that vacant seat in the following election. This amendment would apply for all recalls, including the potential recall of District Attorney Chesa Boudin.

此外，憲章修正案將禁止因罷免而上任的臨時官員在下次選舉中競選該空缺席位。該修正案將適用於所有罷免，包括可能對現任地方檢察官博徹思發起的罷免。

Controller's statement: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10522634&GUID=BE0717A1-4082-4C54-9466-C80B262CFEE8> (PDF, 2.6 MB), located on page 9

市主計官聲明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10522634&GUID=BE0717A1-4082-4C54-9466-C80B262CFEE8> (PDF, 2.6 MB), located on page 9 見第 9 頁。

A “Yes” vote means: If you vote "yes," you want to change the recall process and also the appointment process for vacancies created by a recall.

“Yes”（贊成票）的意思是：如果你投了“贊成”一票，代表你想更改罷免流程，以及因為此罷免產生的空缺的任命流程。

A “No” vote means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to make these changes.

“No”（反對票）的意思是：如果你投“反對票”，則代表你不想做出這些改變。

Summary of arguments for Prop C 提案 C 的論點摘要

- Restricting interim appointed officers from running in the next election could level the playing field by removing the advantages these appointed officials have over other candidates.
限制臨時任命官員參加下一次選舉有可能消除這些任命官員相對於其他候選人的優勢，從而保障公平競爭。
- Shortening the timeframe for starting recalls could stop wealthy donors and individuals in the political minority from starting unnecessary recalls that support their personal agendas.
縮短開始罷免的時間框架有可能阻止富有的捐贈者和政治少數派中的個人為了其私人議程謀利而發起不必要的罷免。

Summary of arguments against Prop C. 提案 C 的反對論點摘要

- Changing recall timelines could prevent voters from having enough time to organize a recall.
改變罷免期限可能會妨礙選民獲得足夠的時間來組織罷免。
- Restricting interim officers who were appointed to fill recall vacancies from running in the next election, when this rule does not apply to other interim officers, could create an unfair exception when there is arguably no need.
當限制被任命填補罷免空缺的臨時官員參加下一次選舉的規則並不適用於其他臨時官員時，就可能在毫無必要的情況對這位元官員造成不公平的例外。
- Restricting the timeframe for starting recalls could allow failed politicians to stay in office for longer.
限制開始罷免的時間框架有可能容忍一位失敗的政客任職更長時間。



The graphic features a purple-to-green gradient background. On the left, there is an illustration of a grey pencil holder containing orange-handled scissors, a yellow pencil, and a grey pen. Below the holder is a blue pen with 'SAN FRANCISCO ELECTIONS' printed on it. In the top center, the San Francisco seal is followed by the text 'SAN FRANCISCO ELECTIONS'. The main text reads 'Visit sfelections.org/voterportal to track your ballot!'. Below this, there are three lines of text: '上網追蹤您的選票 | Rastree su boleta en línea | I-track o subaybayan ang inyong balota online'. At the bottom right, there are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Instagram, followed by the handle '/sfelections'.

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Proposition D – Victims and Witness Rights

提案 D-受害者和證人的權利

Ordinance placed on the ballot by Supervisors Haney, Mandelman, Safai, and Stefani. Requires a simple majority vote to pass.

該條例由市參事 Haney, Mandelman, Safai, 和 Stefani 列入選票。需要簡單多數票方可通過。

The question 問題

Shall the City create an Office of Victim and Witness Rights that would provide or coordinate existing City services and seek to establish programs that provide free legal services for domestic violence victims starting July 1, 2023?

本市是否應該設立一個受害者和證人權利辦公室，以便提供或協調現有的城市服務，並尋求建立可從 2023 年 7 月 1 日起為家庭暴力受害者提供免費法律服務的專案？

Background 背景

San Francisco provides services to victims of violent and nonviolent crime, survivors of sexual violence, and victims of gender-based violence and discrimination through many agencies and departments.

三藩市通過許多機構和部門為暴力和非暴力犯罪受害者、性暴力倖存者以及基於性別的暴力和歧視受害者提供服務。

Currently, victims and witnesses of violent crime have recourse for compensation and assistance through several City agencies and departments. The District Attorney (DA) coordinates with and administers this assistance through the California Victim Compensation Board. The current DA has extended this coverage to those who experience law enforcement violence, including those hurt during lawful protests. Victims also have access to University of California, San Francisco's Trauma Recovery program through the DA. Victim services are also available through the Sheriff's Office, Adult Probation, and several other City departments and agencies. Publicly, there does not seem to be any type of official inter-agency coordination.

目前，暴力犯罪的受害者和證人可以通過幾個城市機構和部門尋求賠償和援助。地方檢察官（DA）通過加州受害者賠償委員會來協調並管理對受害人的援助。現任地方檢察官已將援助的覆蓋範圍擴大至那些遭受到執法暴力的受害者，包括在合法抗議中受傷的人。受害者還可以通過 DA 得到三藩市加利福尼亞大學的創傷恢復項目的幫助，也可以向縣警長辦公室、成人緩刑和其他幾個市政府部門和機構尋求援助。從公開的層面看，似乎沒有任何形式的官方機構間的工作協調。

The proposal 提案

Proposition D would create an Office of Victim and Witness Rights (Office) as a new City department. The Office would provide or coordinate existing services for victims and witnesses of all types of crimes. The Office would introduce an ordinance establishing a one-year pilot program to provide free legal services for domestic violence victims, starting by July 1, 2023.

提案 D 將設立受害者和證人權利辦公室作為一個新的市政府部門。該辦公室將為各類犯罪的被害人和證人提供或協調現有服務。該辦公室將出臺一項法令，設立一個為期一年的試點項目，從 2023 年 7 月 1 日起為家庭暴力受害者提供免費的法律服務。

The Office would seek to establish a permanent program to provide free legal services for domestic violence victims, subject to further legislation. The domestic violence victim must either reside in the City or be the victim of a domestic violence incident that occurred in the City.

該辦公室將致力於建立一個永久性的，為家庭暴力受害者提供免費法律服務的專案，但需進一步立法明確。家庭暴力受害者必須是居住在本市的，或者是在本市發生的家庭暴力事件的受害者。

Controller's statement: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10524350&GUID=8F2E6321-B77B-45F2-82E7-E227972FC6E6> (PDF, 151 KB)

市主計官聲明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10524350&GUID=8F2E6321-B77B-45F2-82E7-E227972FC6E6> (PDF, 151 KB)

A “Yes” vote means: If you vote "yes," you want to create an Office of Victim and Witness Rights that would provide or coordinate existing City services and seek to establish programs that provide free legal services for domestic violence victims.

“Yes”（贊成票）的意思是：如果你投贊成票，代表你想建立一個受害者和證人權利辦公室，該辦公室將提供或協調現有的城市服務，並尋求建立為家庭暴力受害者提供免費法律服務的專案。

A “No” vote means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to establish this Office.

“No”（反對票）的意思是：如果你投反對票，則代表你不想建立這個辦公室。

Summary of arguments for Prop D

提案 D 的論點摘要

- The current system forces victims and witnesses who are traumatized to navigate a complicated and bureaucratic system.
- 目前的制度迫使受到創傷的受害者和證人在複雜且官僚的體系中疲於奔波。
- A central coordinating body could provide help connecting victims with civil legal resources, as well as financial assistance, housing, medical reimbursement, and mental health support.
- 集中的協調機構可以將受害者與民事法律資源、財政援助、住房、醫療報銷和心理健康支持聯結起來。

Summary of arguments against Prop D

提案 D 的反對論點摘要

- This could add bureaucracy, without directly improving victim and witness rights.
- 這可能會助長官僚主義，而不會直接改善受害者和證人的權利。
- The process for creating this proposition did not involve enough public comment or stakeholders. 此提案的創建過程缺少足夠的公眾意見或利益相關者的參與。



Proposition E – Behested Payments

提案 E—— 奉命捐款

Ordinance placed on the ballot by Supervisors Chan, Mar, Peskin, Preston, and Walton. Requires a simple majority vote to pass.

該條例由市參事 Chan, Mar, Peskin, Preston, 和 Walton 列入選票。需要簡單多數票方可通過。

The question 問題

Do you want to amend the City's law regarding behested payments?

你想修改本市關於奉命捐款的法律嗎？

Background 背景

A behested payment is a donation solicited by a public official to benefit either a government agency or a private organization. City law generally prohibits elected officials, commissioners, department heads, and other City employees who have decision-making authority from seeking these behested payments from any of the following:

奉命捐款是公職人員為某些政府機構或私人組織謀求利益而請求的捐贈。本市法律一般禁止民選官員、專員、部門負責人和其他有決策權的市政府雇員向以下任何人徵收捐贈款：

- Businesses and individuals contracting with or seeking to contract with the public official's department.
與公職人員所在部門簽訂或爭取簽訂合同的企業和個人。
- People who attempted to influence the public official with respect to governmental actions.
試圖在政府行為方面影響公職人員的人。
- Lobbyists registered to lobby the public official's department.
註冊遊說公職人員所在部門的說客。
- Permit expeditors who have contacted the public official's department during the previous 12 months; or people involved in the public official's department's proceedings about administrative enforcement, a license, or a permit.
在過去 12 個月內聯繫過公職人員所在部門的許可稽查員；或參與過公職人員所在部門的關於行政執法、證照或許可證訴訟的人員。

The Board of Supervisors (Board) can amend this law by a majority vote.

市參事會在多數票通過的情況下可修改本法。

The proposal 提案

Proposition E would add two things to existing City law regarding behested payments:

提案 E 將在現有的城市法律中增加兩項關於受贈款項的內容：

1. Members of the Board could not seek behested payments from contractors if the Board had approved their contracts.
如果市參事會已批准了承包商的合同，市參事會成員就不能接受承包商捐款。
2. The Board could amend the City's law regarding behested payments only if the City's Ethics Commission approves the proposed amendments by a majority vote and the Board then approves the amendments by a two-thirds vote of its members.

市參事會可以修改本市有關奉命捐款的法律，前提是擬議的修正案必須在市道德委員會以多數票通過，且隨後該委員會成員以三分之二票通過修正案。

Controller's statement: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10524353&GUID=56E0B3B0-8687-4D70-9BD0-8013ADDC96D9> (PDF, 133 KB)

主計官聲明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10524353&GUID=56E0B3B0-8687-4D70-9BD0-8013ADDC96D9> (PDF, 133 KB)

A "Yes" vote means: If you vote "yes," you want to amend the City's behested payments law.

"Yes"（贊成票）的意思是：如果你投贊成票，代表你想要修改本市的奉命捐款法。

A "No" vote means: If you vote "no," you do not want to make these changes.

"No"（反對票）的意思是：如果你投反對票，則代表你不想做出這些改變。

Summary of arguments for Prop E

提案 E 的論點摘要

- This would not stop all City fundraising, but would instead exclude government officials from raising money from those who are seeking contracts directly from them or whose contracts they have just approved.
- 本提案不會阻礙任何城市籌款，相反，能阻止政府官員從那些直接向他們爭取合同或他們剛剛批准合同的人那裡籌款。
- Behested payments are a loophole that should be closed. The loophole gets around existing laws prohibiting gifts and bribes by using external sources of funding that indirectly enrich public officials.
- 奉命捐款是應該被關閉的法律漏洞。此漏洞繞過現行法律，利用間接為公職人員謀利的外部資金源實施饋贈和賄賂。

Summary of arguments against Prop E

提案 E 的反對論點摘要

- This could hinder the ability of the City to work with nonprofit partners. The City needs to allow charitable giving to help residents and communities recover from the pandemic.
- 這可能會妨礙本市與非營利夥伴合作的能力。本市需要有慈善捐贈，以幫助居民和社區從疫情的影響中恢復。
- This could disproportionately impact disenfranchised groups, such as communities of color and the LGBTQ+ community.
- 這可能造成對某些被剝奪權利的群體的失衡性影響，比如有色人種社區和 LGBTQ+ 社區（有特定性取向的人群）。



Voters can request a replacement ballot



at sfelections.org/voterportal

 (415) 554-4375

 sfelections.org

 sfvote@sfgov.org



Proposition F – Refuse Collection and Disposal

提案 F- 垃圾收集和處理

Ordinance placed on the ballot by Mayor Breed and Supervisors Chan, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, and Walton. Requires a simple majority vote to pass.

該條例由市長布裡德和市參事 Chan、Haney、Mandelman、Mar、Melgar、Peskin、Preston、Ronen、Safai、Stefani 和 Walton 列入選票。需要簡單多數票才能通過。

The question 問題

Shall the City change the membership of the Refuse Rate Board, how refuse rates and regulations are set, and the rules governing future changes?

本市是否應該改變垃圾費率委員會的成員，如何設定垃圾費率和法規，以及管理未來變化的規定？

Background 背景

As part of a widespread investigation into corruption within the Public Works Department, it was discovered that, for several years, Recology had given substantial gifts to and for the benefit of City employees in order to influence decisions and allow the company to overcharge customers. City employees pled guilty to charges in the scandal. Recology was required to lower rates, reimburse ratepayers almost \$100 million, pay criminal penalties, and agree to specific reporting and disclosure remedies.

在對公共事務部門內部的腐敗行為進行廣泛調查時發現，幾年來 Recology 向市政員工贈送了大量禮物並為他們謀私利，以影響決策並允許其公司向客戶多收費用。市政雇員對此醜聞中的指控已認罪。Recology 被要求降低費率，償還納稅人近 1 億美元，支付刑事處罰，並同意作出明確具體的報告和公開補救措施。

After the scandal was uncovered, the public and City officials agreed that stronger regulations were needed to prevent further systemic problems from occurring. A Refuse Working Group of ratepayers helped draft this ballot measure, Proposition F, to revise the existing rules.

醜聞曝光後，公眾和市政府官員一致認為，需要加強監管以防止產生進一步的系統性問題。一個由垃圾費用交納人組成的工作組幫助起草了這項投票措施，即提案 F，以修訂現有規則。

Under current law, the City is authorized to regulate the collection, transport, and disposal of refuse and also require refuse collectors to obtain permits from the Department of Public Health. The City's Refuse Rate Board (Rate Board) sets refuse collection rates for residential customers. The Rate Board has three members: the City Administrator, the General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission, and the City Controller. When the Rate Board receives an application to change refuse rates, the application is referred to the director of Public Works, who holds a public hearing. Then the director makes a recommendation to the Rate Board and, if no one objects, the recommendation becomes final. If someone objects, the Rate Board holds a public hearing and can modify the director's recommendation. Only the voters can amend these laws.

根據現行法律，市政府有權監管垃圾的收集、運輸和處置，並要求垃圾收集人員從公共衛生部獲取許可證。本市的垃圾費率委員會（Rate Board）由三名成員組成：城市管理員、公共事業委員會總經理、城市主計官，他們為居民客戶設定垃圾收集費率。當費率委員會收到要求更改垃圾費率的申請時，該申請會被提交給公共事務總監並由其舉行公開聽證會。然後，公共工程總監向費率委員會提出建議，如無人提出反對，該建議則成為最終建議。如有人反對，費率委員會將舉行公開聽證會，並可修改公共事務部總監建議。只有選民才能修改這些法律。

The proposal 提案

Proposition F would restructure of the Rate Board. It would also change the process by which rates and regulations are set for both residential and commercial customers, and the rules governing how future changes are made. The Rate Board members would be the City Administrator, the General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission, and a new Ratepayer Representative. The City Controller would assume new duties as Refuse Rate Administrator (RRA).

F 提案將重組率費委員會，還將改變為居民和商業客戶制定費率和法規的流程，以及管理未來如何做出改變的規則。費率委員會成員將由城市管理者、公共事業委員會總經理和新的費率繳納人代表組成。城市主計官將承擔垃圾費率管理員（RRA）的新職責。

Proposition F would make other changes, including:

提案 F 將會改變的其它方面包括：

- The Ratepayer Representative would be recommended by The Utility Reform Network (TURN) or another organization recognized by the Board of Supervisors as dedicated to protecting ratepayers. The mayor would appoint the Ratepayer Representative subject to the Board of Supervisors' approval.
- 費率繳納人代表將由公共事業改革網路（TURN）或受監事會認可的其它致力於保護納稅人的組織來推薦。市長經監事會批准可任命費率繳納人代表。
- As the RRA, the City Controller would be responsible for oversight and accountability for the rate-setting process and for monitoring rates and proposing new rates. Any new rates would be in effect for at least two years, but not longer than five years.
- 作為 RRA，城市審計長將負責對費率設定過程監督和問責，監督費率和提出新費率。任何新利率的有效期至少為兩年，但不超過五年。
- Prior to any rate changes, the RRA would present at public hearings of the Commission on the Environment and Commission on Streets and Sanitation. Then the Rate Board would hold an additional public hearing and issue a final decision.
- 在對費率做出任何改變之前，RRA 將出席環境委員會和街道與衛生委員會的公開聽證會。之後，費率委員會將舉行額外的公開聽證會並發佈最終決定。
- Only the voters can change the Rate Board's membership or its authority over setting rates. The Board of Supervisors may change other parts of the ordinance by a two-thirds vote, if those changes are recommended by the mayor, Rate Board, and the RRA.
- 只有選民才能改變費率委員會的成員資格或其制定費率的權力。如果市長、費率委員會和 RRA 建議修改條例的其他部分，監事會可通過三分之二的表決權進行修改。

- Applicants for refuse collection permits would be required to include information in their applications establishing their ability to avoid disruptions in service.
- 申請垃圾收集許可證的人必須在申請中提供能證明他們有避免服務中斷能力的資訊。

Controller's statement: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10559919&GUID=FA61B13E-8A8B-4627-90D2-B6A2FDD38BD1> (PDF, 840 KB), located on page 20

主計官聲明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10559919&GUID=FA61B13E-8A8B-4627-90D2-B6A2FDD38BD1> (PDF, 840 KB), 見第 20 頁。

A “Yes” vote means: If you vote “yes,” you want to change the membership of the Refuse Rate Board, how refuse rates and regulations are set, and the rules governing future changes.

Yes”（贊成票）的意思是：如果你投贊成票，代表你想改變垃圾費率委員會的成員資格、垃圾費率和法規的制定方式，以及管理未來變化的規定。

A “No” vote means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to make these changes.

“No”（反對票）的意思是：如果你投反對票，則代表你不想做出這些改變。

Summary of arguments for Prop F

提案 F 的論點摘要

- Professionals will be responsible for providing anti-corruption safeguards by regularly auditing to detect waste, fraud, or abuse, and making fair and reasonable rate recommendations. 專業人士將負責提供反腐保障措施，定期審計以發現浪費、欺詐或濫用，並提出公平合理的費率建議。
- A Ratepayer Representative will serve the public interest on the Rate Board. 費率繳納人代表將在費率委員會中為公眾利益服務。
- The changes may provide customer savings and reduce overcharges. 這些變化可能會為客戶節省費用，並減少濫收費用。
- The changes create greater transparency and accountability without creating a new department. 這些變化在不設立新部門的情況下可創建更高的透明度和問責制。
- The current rules are nearly 100 years old and need updating.
- 現行規則已有近 100 年的歷史，需要更新。
- The refuse collectors' union, mayor, and all Supervisors support this proposition. 垃圾收集者工會、市長和所有監管人員都支持這一提案。

Summary of arguments against Prop F

提案 F 的反對論點摘要

- The current process is complicated, yet works well because existing resources, advocates, and oversight mechanisms are more effective than those proposed. 目前的程式雖然複雜，卻效果良好，因為現有的資源、宣導者和監督機制比此提案的更有效。
- Anti-corruption safeguards are in place by law and court order. 法律和法院命令已經規定了反腐敗保障措施。
- Current costs are reasonable. 目前的成本較為合理。
- This proposition causes uncertainty, and more bureaucracy and spending. 此提案可導致不確定性、更多的官僚主義和開支。
- Changing powers and duties is not helpful to collection or ratepayers because bills could go up and services down. 權力和職責的改變對垃圾收集或繳費人沒有幫助，因為帳單金額可能會上漲，而服務品質可能會下降。
- This proposition was developed without substantial public involvement. 此提案的制定缺少大量的公眾參與。

Proposition G – Public Health Emergency Leave

提案 G——公共衛生緊急休假

Ordinance placed on the ballot by Supervisors Chan, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, and Walton. Requires a simple majority vote to pass.

該條例由市參事 Chan、Haney、Mandelman、Mar、Melgar、Peskin、Preston、Ronen、Safai、Stefani 和 Walton 列入選票。需要簡單多數票才能通過。

The question 問題

Shall the City require employers with more than 100 employees worldwide to provide paid public health emergency leave, not to exceed 80 hours a year, for their employees in San Francisco?

是否應該要求本市的全球雇員超過 100 人的雇主為其在三藩市的雇員提供每年不超過 80 小時的帶薪公共衛生緊急休假？

Background 背景

Currently, the City requires private businesses to provide paid sick leave to employees based on the number of hours worked in San Francisco. City employees also receive paid sick leave. Currently, there is no required paid sick leave for Spare the Air days.

目前，本市要求私營企業根據其雇員在三藩市工作的小時數為他們提供帶薪病假。市政府雇員也享受帶薪病假。“空氣品質維護日”期間暫無提供帶薪病假的要求。

COVID-19 and worsening fire seasons have revealed significant public health emergencies that can negatively impact the health of workers, and their families and neighbors. Through this new law, the City's Board of Supervisors is proposing to address public health threats such as these by specifically requiring additional paid leave when official public health emergencies arise.

新冠疫情和不斷惡化的火災季節使我們看到，重大的公共衛生突發事件可能對員工及其家人和鄰居的健康產生負面影響。通過這項新法律，市參事會提議在官方宣佈的突發公共衛生事件發生時，特別要求額外的帶薪休假，以應對此類公共衛生威脅。

The proposal 提案

Beginning on October 1, 2022, Proposition G would require the City and private employers with more than 100 employees worldwide to provide up to 80 hours per year of paid leave in the event of an official public health emergency. The law would only apply to San Francisco workers. Certain nonprofit employers would be exempt from the law.

從 2022 年 10 月 1 日開始，提案 G 將要求本市和在全球雇員超過 100 人的私營雇主在發生官方宣佈的公共衛生緊急情況時，提供每年最多 80 小時的帶薪休假。這項法律只適用於在三藩市的工作的員工。某些非營利性組織的雇主可免受此法律約束。

The hours of paid public health emergency leave would be based on the number of hours worked in a two-week period, with a maximum of 80 hours covered. Public health emergency leave can only be taken during an officially declared public health emergency. These public health emergencies would include:

帶薪公共衛生緊急休假的小時數將基於兩周內的工作小時數，總時長不超過 80 小時。公共衛生緊急休假只能在官方宣佈的公共衛生緊急情況下使用。這些突發公共衛生事件包括：

- A San Francisco or California emergency relating to any infectious disease, as declared by a local or state public health official.
- 由本地或州公共衛生官員宣佈的與任何傳染病有關的三藩市或加州緊急情況。
- When a Spare the Air Alert is in effect.

發生空氣品質警報時。

Under Proposition G, public health emergency leave could be used under the following circumstances (includes telework):

根據提案 G，可於以下情形使用公共衛生緊急休假（包括遠端辦公）：

- When an employee is unable to work due to public health officials' orders in response to the emergency, or due to the employee's health care provider's advice to isolate or quarantine.
- 當員工因公共衛生官員的應急命令，或因其醫護人員的隔離或隔離建議而無法去工作時。
- When the employee or a family member in the same household tests positive for, or becomes ill with the infectious disease.
- 當雇員或同住的家庭成員傳染病檢測呈陽性或患病時。
- When the employee must care for a family member who has become ill with the disease.
- 當員工必須照顧患病的家庭成員時。
- When a Spare the Air Alert is in effect and the employee works outdoors and is pregnant, older than 60, or has a heart, lung, or respiratory condition that makes them sensitive to poor air quality.
- 當發生空氣品質警報時，員工為戶外工作者且懷孕、60 歲以上或因心臟、肺或呼吸狀況問題對不良空氣品質敏感。

An employee may choose whether to use public health emergency leave or paid sick leave when both forms of leave apply. Unused public health emergency leave does not roll over to the next year. Because the law would take effect on October 1, 2022, only one week (up to 40 hours) of public health emergency leave would be available for the remainder of 2022.

當兩種形式的休假，即公共衛生緊急休假和帶薪病假，都適用時，員工可選擇其中一種使用。未使用的公共衛生緊急休假不會延至下一年。由於該法律將於 2022 年 10 月 1 日生效，因此在 2022 年的剩餘時間內，公共衛生緊急休假只有一周（最多 40 小時）。

Controller's statement: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10536633&GUID=0634818F-C131-430A-AEFB-609AE9A7B3F8> (PDF, 911 KB), located on page 25

主計官聲明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10536633&GUID=0634818F-C131-430A-AEFB-609AE9A7B3F8> (PDF, 911 KB), 見第 25 頁。

A “Yes” vote means: If you vote “yes,” you want the City and private, for-profit businesses with over 100 employees worldwide to provide up to 80 hours of paid leave to San Francisco workers in the event of a public health emergency or Spare the Air Alert. This would be in addition to regular paid sick leave.

“Yes”（贊成票）的意思是：如果你投贊成票，代表你希望在發生突發公共衛生緊急事件或空氣品質警報時，本市和那些在全球範圍內擁有 100 名以上員工的盈利性私有企業為其在三藩市工作的員工提供最多達 80 個小時的帶薪假期。這將是常規帶薪病假的補充。

A “No” vote means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to require Public Health Emergency paid sick leave.

“No”（反對票）的意思是：如果你投反對票，則代表你不要求公共衛生緊急事件帶薪病假。

Summary of arguments for Prop F

提案 F 的論點摘要

- Emergency paid leave will help protect workers and the general population, and will minimize the need for closure of essential businesses and services due to sick workers.
緊急帶薪休假將有助於保護員工和普通民眾，並將最大限度地減少因員工生病而關閉基本業務和服務的需要。
- No one should have to choose between earning a living and protecting themselves and others from an infectious disease or life-threatening air quality.
沒有人應該在謀生和保護自己和他人免受傳染病或危及生命的空氣品質之間做出選擇。
- By providing public health emergency paid leave, we will be prepared for any future pandemics.
通過提供公共衛生緊急帶薪休假，我們將為在未來應對任何流行病做好準備。
- Public health emergency leave will be available upfront, without having to be accrued.
公共衛生緊急休假是預先可用的，無需累積。

Summary of arguments against Prop F

提案 F 的反對論點摘要

- Requiring private businesses that are already struggling to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic to provide 2 weeks of public health emergency leave to workers is an expensive burden.
要求正在從 COVID-19 疫情的影響中努力恢復的私營企業為工人提供 兩周的公共衛生緊急假是一項成本高昂的負擔。
- Taxpayers will ultimately be responsible for funding public health emergency leave for thousands of City employees. 納稅人會最終成為本市數千名員工的公共衛生緊急休假所需資金的承擔者。
- Proposition G does not apply to nonprofits, so those workers would not benefit from additional paid leave. 提案 G 的額外帶薪休假不適用於非營利組織，因此這些員工將無法從中受益。

Proposition H – District Attorney

提案 H——地區檢察官

Initiative placed on the ballot by public petition. Requires a simple majority vote to pass.

單多數票才能通過。

此倡議因公眾請願而列入選票。需要簡

The question 問題

Shall Chesa Boudin be recalled (removed) from the Office of District Attorney?

地區檢察官博徹思是否應被罷免（撤職）？

Background 背景

The district attorney is responsible for investigating and prosecuting violations of state and local criminal laws.

地區檢察官負責調查和起訴違反州和地方刑法的行為。

The recall, if successful, would remove incumbent District Attorney Chesa Boudin, who was elected in 2019 with a term ending on January 8, 2024. If Boudin is removed, the mayor would appoint a replacement interim district attorney. Under current law, the interim appointee could then run for district attorney in the next election.

如果罷免成功，現任地區檢察官博徹思將被撤職。博徹思於 2019 年當選，任期至 2024 年 1 月 8 日。如果博徹思被撤職，市長將任命一名臨時的地方檢察官。根據現行法律，臨時任職者可以在下次選舉中競選地方檢察官。

A recall effort was started on April 28, 2021, by a group called the San Franciscans for Public Safety. Organizers had until October 25, 2021, to gather the required signatures in order to move the recall forward. On November 9, 2021, the San Francisco Department of Elections determined the recall petition contained enough valid signatures to be included on the ballot.

2021 年 4 月 28 日，一個名為“三藩市居民公共安全”的組織發起了罷免程式。組織者們必須在 2021 年 10 月 25 日之前收集所需簽名，以推進罷免程式。2021 年 11 月 9 日，三藩市選舉部確認了罷免請願書已有足夠的有效簽名，可以將此罷免程式列入選票。

Note: A proposed amendment to the City Charter on this ballot (Proposition C: Recall Timelines and Vacancy Appointments) may alter the replacement process.

注：本次投票中對《城市憲章》的擬議修正案（提案 C：罷免時間和空缺任命）可能會改變該席位的替換流程。

The proposal 提案

Proposition H is a recall measure that would remove Chesa Boudin from the Office of District Attorney. If voters approve the recall measure, Boudin would be removed from office 10 days after the Board of Supervisors declares the election results and the mayor would appoint a replacement. The City would hold an election for district attorney, at the earliest, as part of the general election on November 8, 2022.

提案 H 是一項罷免措施，將罷免博徹思在地區檢察官辦公室的職務。如果選民投票通過罷免措施，博徹思將在市參事會宣佈選舉結果的 10 天后被免職，市長將任命代職者。在 2022 年 11 月 8 日的聯合普選中，地區檢察官選舉作為普選的一部分，將被儘早安排舉行。

Controller's statement: No statement is available.

主計官聲明：無

A "Yes" vote means: If you vote "yes," you want to remove Chesa Boudin as the San Francisco District Attorney.

"Yes"（贊成票）的意思是：如果你投贊成票，代表你希望罷免博徹思的三藩市地方檢察官職務。

A "No" vote means: If you vote "no," you want to keep Chesa Boudin as the San Francisco District Attorney.

"No"（反對票）的意思是：如果你投反對票，代表你希望博徹思繼續擔任三藩市地方檢察官。

Summary of arguments for Prop H.

提案 H 的論點摘要

- Boudin refuses to enforce existing laws to prosecute illegal gang activity, drug dealers, and repeat criminal offenders based on his political views.
- 基於其政治觀點，博徹思拒絕執行現行法律以起訴非法幫派活動、毒販和重犯。
- Under the current district attorney, there have been no new innovative or progressive programs to rehabilitate criminal offenders or prevent crime. 在現任地方檢察官的領導下，沒有新的創新或改進計畫來改造罪犯或預防犯罪。
- We cannot wait until the next election to restore safety to our homes, our neighborhoods, and our businesses. 我們不能坐等下次選舉以恢復我們的家園、社區和企業的安全。
- Boudin is failing to protect survivors of domestic violence.
- 博徹思未能保護家庭暴力的倖存者。

Summary of arguments against Prop H

提案 H 的反對論點摘要

- Recall supporters want to short circuit the process to divert attention from solutions that can make our city safer over time.
- 罷免支持者們希望縮短此流程，以轉移民眾對需要假以時日，逐步加強城市安全的解決方案的注意力。
- Boudin has prioritized and prosecuted homicides, sexual assaults, and hate crimes, held corporations accountable for wage theft, and charged police officers with excessive force. Boudin 優先訴訟殺人、性侵犯和仇恨犯罪，並追究公司竊取工資的責任，還指控了過度使用武力的警員。
- Criminalizing poverty and filling the jails won't make San Francisco any safer.
- 使貧困入罪和填滿監獄並不會使三藩市更加安全。
- Boudin is the first district attorney to provide translation services in court for victims.
- 博徹思是第一位在法庭上為受害者提供翻譯服務的地方檢察官。



Remember to sign the back of your postage-paid return envelope.

Ready to return your ballot? You have options. Explore your options by reviewing the Voting Instructions included with your vote-by-mail packet or visit sflections.org/VBM. Do not delay, vote and return your ballot today!

準備交回您的選票？您有多個方法選擇。請參閱隨郵寄選票封套所附的投票須知，或瀏覽本處網頁：sflections.org/VBM。切勿耽誤！今天就投票和交回您的選票！

Will your ballot be returned by another person? Complete below.
您的選票將由其他人代為交回嗎？請提供以下資料。

Name of person returning the ballot (代為交回選票的人)
Relationship to voter (與選民的關係)
Signature of person returning the ballot (代為交回選票的人的簽名)

Sign and Complete (Required) | 簽署並填寫資料 (必須)

I declare under penalty of perjury that I am a resident of the San Francisco parcelled area and I am the voter whose name appears on this envelope, and I have not applied for, nor intend to apply for, a vote-by-mail ballot from any other jurisdiction.

本人此處聲明，我居住於舊金山封套區，且本人是封套上所列選民姓名之本人。本人並未申請，亦沒有意圖申請任何其他司法管轄區之選票。

SIGN HERE
在此簽署

If you cannot sign, make your mark, and have a witness sign next to the mark.
如果您無法簽署，請做記號並請代筆人在此處簽名。

Riley Yuri
Name | 姓名
Date | 日期
10/13/2020
1234 Number St. San Francisco
Residential Address | 住家

Optional: phone number and email address, in case we need to contact you about your ballot | 選票詳情：電話號碼及電郵地址，以便我們與您就您的選票事宜取得聯絡。

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★ **Be a voter!** ★

★ 成為選民！★

You are eligible to register to vote in San Francisco if you are:

若符合以下條件，您就有資格在三藩市註冊投票：

- ✓ A United States citizen
 - ✓ A resident of San Francisco
 - ✓ At least 18 years old on Election Day
 - ✓ Not in prison or on parole for a felony conviction
 - ✓ Not found mentally incompetent to vote by a court
-
- ✓美國公民
 - ✓三藩市居民
 - ✓選舉日時至少年滿 18 歲
 - ✓未因重罪入獄或假釋
 - ✓法院未發現精神上無能力投票

Are you 16 or 17? Pre-register to vote at registertovote.ca.gov.

您是 16 歲或 17 歲？在 registertovote.ca.gov 預登記投票。

Not a citizen? Learn about voting for school board at sfelections.org/noncitizenvoting.

非公民選民？在 sfelections.org/noncitizenvoting 上瞭解投票選舉教育委員會。

Want more voting information? Visit sfelections.sfgov.org or call 415-554-4375. 想要獲得更多投票資訊？訪問 sfelections.sfgov.org 或致電 415-554-4375.

★ Get even more election resources ★

★ 獲得更多選舉資源★

This Pros & Cons Guide is just one of many nonpartisan resources the League of Women Voters of San Francisco provides to help you become a more informed and active participant in elections. We also offer:

這本利弊指南只是三藩市女性選民聯盟提供的眾多無黨派資源之一，旨在幫助你成為更為知情和積極的選民。我們還提供：

- Candidate forums
- Statements from candidates
- ...and more!

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■ 候選人聲明

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