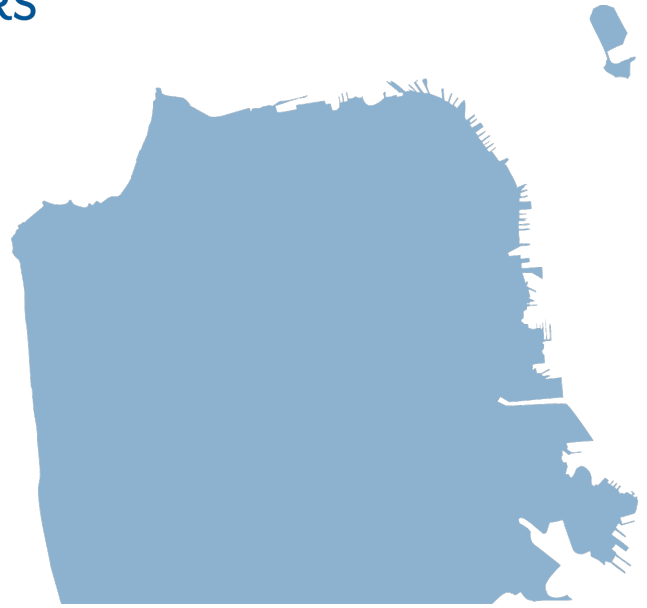


Pros & Cons Guide 利弊指南



Non partisan information on election ballot measures
由无党派提供的选举投票信息

Election Day is Tuesday, June 7, 2022

选举日：2022年6月7日（星期二）



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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我们还通过倡导工作来影响有利于社区的公共政策。

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

选举日投票站开放时间：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

提前投票从5月9日开始

5月23日前在线或通过邮件注册投票或更新注册

已登记的选民将于5月份收到邮寄选票

lwvsf.org/vote

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

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

此债券由市参事会和市长布里德共同列入选票。需要2/3的多数票方可通过。

The question 问题

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?

本市是否应该发行最多4亿美元的一般义务债券，用于建设、收购和改善某些交通、街道安全和相关交通资本？这些债券是否按评估财产价值每100美元计约0.010美元的财产税进行支付？

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.

本市现有的街道、交通和运输基础设施无法满足当前和未来的需求。城市街道、交通和运输基础设施的可靠性、效率 and 安全性要求现代化和新投资，以保持良好的维修状态并满足未来的需求。

城市交通基础设施项目的资金来源包括联邦和州拨款、地方交通销售税以及一般义务和收入债券。在旧债券已经退役而税基增长的情况下，本市制定了一项政策，即通过发行新债券将一般义务债券的财产税税率保持在2006年的水平以下。

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作为一项债券措施，将授权本市通过发行一般义务债券借入最多4亿美元的资金。这笔债券资金可用于城市交通基础设施项目，包括：

- \$250 million on the repair and renovation of San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency bus yards, facilities, and equipment.
- 2.5亿美元用于旧金山交通局的公交车停车场、设施和设备的维修和翻新。

- \$26 million on traffic improvements, such as new traffic signals, wider sidewalks at bus stops, and dedicated traffic lanes.
- 2600万美元用于交通改善，如更换新的交通信号灯、加宽公交车站人行道和修建专用车道
- \$10 million on improvements to the Muni train system, including the train communication and control systems.
- 1000万美元用于改善城市的列车系统，包括列车通信和控制系统。
- \$42 million on traffic signal and street crossing improvements, such as more visible traffic and pedestrian signals, curb ramps, and signs.
- 4200万美元用于交通信号灯和交叉路口的改善，如设置更明显的交通和行人信号、路缘坡道和标志等。
- \$42 million on street redesigns, including wider sidewalks, raised crosswalks, protected bicycle lanes, bus lanes, boarding islands, and better lighting.
- 4200万美元用于重新设计街道，包括更宽的人行道、加高的人行横道、自行车保护道、公交专用道、登车岛域和照明改善。
- \$30 million on projects to manage traffic speeds, including lowered speed limits and speed radar signs. 3000万美元用于交通速度管理项目，包括降低速度限制和速度雷达标志。

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 将允许增加财产税以支付债券。房东将被允许将最多50%的任何财产税增加转嫁给租户，但须获得个人困难豁免。

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.

这些债券的平均年收益预计为 3000 万美元。提案 A 将要求公民一般义务债券监督委员会审查资金的使用方式。根据该提案，债券资金只能用于有项目劳动协议的项目。

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

市主计官声明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10522770&GUID=F4643FB7-7D6D-485A-9C3C-84FF297F8513> (PDF, 36.7 MB), 见第27页。

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" (赞成票) 的意思是: 如果你投“赞成票”，代表你希望授权为了城市交通基础设施项目，通过发行一般义务债券借贷最多4亿美元。

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

"No" (反对票) 的意思是: 如果你投“反对票”，则代表你不希望授权本市发行这些债券。

Summary of arguments for Prop A

提案A 的论点摘要

- Transit upgrades provide faster commutes with fewer delays, and reduce congestion for those who drive. 公交升级可提高通勤速度和减少延误，并减轻车辆拥堵。
- 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为残障人士提升交通便利，并使我们的城市尽早实现行人死亡事故为零的愿景目标。
- 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.
此债券措施不会提高税收，因为本市的资本计划是以新债券淘汰旧债券，且保持税率不变。
- Access to federal matching funds will help the City make needed improvements now at a lower cost.
获取联邦配套资金将有助于我们以更低的成本进行必要的改善。

Summary of arguments against Prop A

提案A的反对论点摘要

- 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过去的两年里急剧下降，因而市政府无需在这方面花更多钱。本市已有足够的收入用于升级、改善和维护。
- This bond measure could impose higher taxes on all property, with 50% of the taxes passed to the renters.
这项债券措施可能会对所有房产征收更高的税，其中50%的税会转嫁给租户。
- Project labor agreements end competitive bidding in most cases.
采用项目劳动协议会在多数情况下终止竞争性招标。



Proposition B – Building Inspection Commission 提案B- 楼宇检查委员会

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.

此宪章修正案由市参事 Chan, Haney, Mandelman, Mar, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani, Walton 列入选票。需要简单多数票方可通过。

The question 问题

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?

市政府是否应修改《旧金山市县宪章》以修订建筑检查委员会成员的职责、组成和任命方法，并确认规划部门根据《加利福尼亚州环境质量法》作出的决定？

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.

楼宇检查局（DBI）受楼宇检查委员会（BIC）的监督。DBI负责执行、管理和解释本市的住房、建筑、机械、电气和管道规范。BIC目前有七名成员，其中四名由市长任命，三名由市参事会主席任命。BIC成员任期两年，须符合特定的行业资格。空缺职位由任命官员填补。市长的任命必须包括一名结构工程师、一名持证建筑师、一名住宅建筑商和一名非营利住宅开发商代表。市参事主席的任命必须包括一名住宅租户、一名住宅业主和一名公众。BIC任命的人员无需获取监事会的批准。目前，BIC拥有对DBI董事的唯一任命权和罢免权。

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，旧金山主计官发布了关于DBI的许可和检查流程的公共诚信审查（PDF，1150 KB）。这份报告详细介绍了555 Fulton和2867 San Bruno项目的问题，包括对前高级检察员Bernard "Bernie" Curran的指控。

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据称Curran从开发商Freydoon Ghassemzadeh 处获取了18万美元的贷款却未宣布。Curran随后被联邦政府指控参与一项贿赂计划，涉嫌签署楼宇检查员Rodrigo Santos的客户的项目，以换取他们向Curran首选的青年体育非营利组织捐款。

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是一项章程修正案，将通过取消每个席位都须具备特定的专业、背景或行业关联的要求，以改变BIC成员的组成。取而代之的是，拟议修正案将要求至少三名成员（四名市长任命中的两名，和三名市参事会主席任命中的一名）具有工程师、建筑师或住宅建筑商的资格和/或为非营利住房组织工作。

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将保留市长和市参事会主席作为BIC的提名官员，但提名必须在60天内经公开听证会通过市参事会批准。

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将取消BIC直接任命DBI董事的权力，代之以BIC向市长提名至少三位合格的候选人，由市长任命。

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将取消DBI总监任命一名副主管和两名助理主管的权力（这些主管免担公务员职责）。

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

提案B还将删除于1996年写进《城市宪章》中的冗余语言。

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

市主计官声明: <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” (赞成票) 的意思是: 如果你投赞成票, 代表你希望由市长任命楼宇检查局局长, 并改变楼宇检查委员会成员的任命程序和资格。

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

“No”

(反对票) 的意思是: 如果你投“反对票”, 则代表你不愿意做出这些改变。

Summary of arguments for Prop B
提案B的论点摘要

- Reforming the appointment processes for BIC members and the DBI director ensures accountability and transparency.
改革BIC成员和DBI总监的任命流程, 确保问责制和透明度。
- Reforms will reduce bureaucracy and eliminate corruption.
改革将减少官僚主义, 消除腐败。
- Reforms will make it easier to build affordable housing in San Francisco. 改革将帮助旧金山的经济适用房的建造。

Summary of arguments against Prop B.
提案B的反对论点摘要

- There are no public arguments paid or otherwise against Proposition B.
没有针对B提案的公众争议或反对论点。



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Proposition C – Recall Timelines and Vacancy Process

提案C– 罢免时间表和空缺任命

Charter amendment placed on the ballot by Supervisors Chan, Haney, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, and Walton. Requires a simple majority vote to pass.
此宪章修正案由市参事Chan, Haney, Mar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, 和 Walton列入选票。需要简单多数票方可通过。

The question 问题

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?

市政府是否应该修改章程中的罢免程序，禁止在官员任职满12个月之前启动罢免程序。将罢免程序修改为禁止在该任职官员距该职位下一次预定选举时间尚不足12个月时启动罢免程序。是否也修改罢免空缺的任命程序，禁止让填补罢免空缺的临时任职官员在下次选举中竞选该空缺职位？

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.

根据现行法律，罢免要通过收集合格选民的签名开始。如果一位官员在任时间不足6个月，或距离该职位的下一个预期选举不足6个月，则任何人都不得启动罢免程序。

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年迄今为止，已有1200万美元的预算被申请用于罢免旧金山联合学区教育委员会（教委会）的三名成员和地检官。学区本将在一段时间内承担学校教委会罢免费用的较大部分。市参事会最终通过投票决定由市预算来支付学校教委会罢免的全部费用。

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.

根据现行法律，已任命的官员参加任何地方选举均不受限制。临时官员由市长任命（如果市长职位空缺，则由监事会任命）。任命的临时官员在选举中有更大的获胜机会，因其已具备一定的知名度，更容易获取竞选资金，并且选民可能觉得将选票投给另一位候选人的行为更像是“解雇”现任官员。市长任命有助于扩大市参事会的多样性，在本届市参事会之前，就有超过一半的非裔美国人、拉丁美洲人、亚裔美国人和女性监事得到任命。

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作为一项宪章修正案，将对旧金山的本地罢免程序做出改变。该修正案将阻止选民在一名官员任职未满12个月之前，或者该官员的任期距下一次预定选举不足12个月时提出罢免申请。

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，宪章修正案将禁止因罢免而上任的临时官员在下次选举中竞选该空缺席位。该修正案将适用于所有罢免，包括可能对现任地方检察官博彻思发起的罢免。

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

市主计官声明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10522634&GUID=BE0717A1-4082-4C54-9466-C80B262CFEE8> (PDF, 2.6 MB), located on page 9 见第9页。

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” (赞成票) 的意思是: 如果你投了“赞成”一票，代表你想更改罢免流程，以及因为此罢免产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” (反对票) 的意思是: 如果你投“反对票”，则代表你不想做出这些改变。

Summary of arguments for Prop C 提案C的论点摘要

- 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.
限制临时任命官员参加下一次选举有可能消除这些任命官员相对于其他候选人的优势，从而保障公平竞争。
- 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.
缩短开始罢免的时间框架有可能阻止富有的捐赠者和政治少数派中的个人为了其私人议程谋利而发起不必要的罢免。

Summary of arguments against Prop C. 提案C的反对论点摘要

- Changing recall timelines could prevent voters from having enough time to organize a recall.
改变罢免期限可能会妨碍选民获得足够的时间来组织罢免。
- 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.
当限制被任命填补罢免空缺的临时官员参加下一次选举的规则并不适用于其他临时官员时，就可能在毫无必要的情况对这位官员造成不公平的例外。
- Restricting the timeframe for starting recalls could allow failed politicians to stay in office for longer.
限制开始罢免的时间框架有可能容忍一位失败的政客任职更长时间。



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 blue pen. The blue pen has '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-受害者和证人的权利

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

该条例由市参事Haney, Mandelman, Safai, 和Stefani列入选票。需要简单多数票方可通过。

The question 问题

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?

本市是否应该设立一个受害者和证人权利办公室，以便提供或协调现有的城市服务，并寻求建立可从2023年7月1日起为家庭暴力受害者提供免费法律服务的项目？

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.

旧金山通过许多机构和部门为暴力和非暴力犯罪受害者、性暴力幸存者以及基于性别的暴力和歧视受害者提供服务。

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证人可以通过几个城市机构和部门寻求赔偿和援助。地方检察官（DA）通过加州受害者赔偿委员会来协调并管理对受害人的援助。现任地方检察官已将援助的覆盖范围扩大至那些遭受到执法暴力的受害者，包括在合法抗议中受伤的人。受害者还可以通过DA得到旧金山加利福尼亚大学的创伤恢复项目的帮助，也可以向县警长办公室、成人缓刑和其他几个市政府部门和机构寻求援助。从公开的层面看，似乎没有任何形式的官方机构间的工作协调。

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将设立受害者和证人权利办公室作为一个新的市政府部门。该办公室将为各类犯罪的被害人和证人提供或协调现有服务。该办公室将出台一项法令，设立一个为期一年的试点项目，从2023年7月1日起为家庭暴力受害者提供免费的法律服务。

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.

该办公室将致力于建立一个永久性的，为家庭暴力受害者提供免费法律服务的项目，但需进一步立法明确。家庭暴力受害者必须是居住在本市的，或者是在本市发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-E227972FCEE6> (PDF, 151 KB)

市主计官声明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10524350&GUID=8F2E6321-B77B-45F2-82E7-E227972FCEE6> (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” (赞成票) 的意思是: 如果你投赞成票，代表你想建立一个受害者和证人权利办公室，该办公室将提供或协调现有的城市服务，并寻求建立为家庭暴力受害者提供免费法律服务的项目。

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

“No” (反对票) 的意思是: 如果你投反对票，则代表你不想建立这个办公室。

Summary of arguments for Prop D

提案D的论点摘要

- 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创伤的受害者和证人在复杂且官僚的体系中疲于奔波。
- 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.
- 集中的协调机构可以将受害者与民事法律资源、财政援助、住房、医疗报销和心理健康支持联结起来。

Summary of arguments against Prop D

提案D的反对论点摘要

- This could add bureaucracy, without directly improving victim and witness rights.
- 这可能会助长官僚主义，而不会直接改善受害者和证人的权利。
- The process for creating this proposition did not involve enough public comment or stakeholders. 此提案的创建过程缺少足够的公众意见或利益相关者的参与。



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.

该条例由市参事Chan, Mar, Peskin, Preston, 和Walton列入选票。需要简单多数票方可通过。

The question 问题

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

你想修改本市关于奉命捐款的法律吗？

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:

奉命捐款是公职人员为某些政府机构或私人组织谋求利益而请求的捐赠。本市法律一般禁止民选官员、专员、部门负责人和其他有决策权的市政府雇员向以下任何人征收捐赠款：

- Businesses and individuals contracting with or seeking to contract with the public official's department.
与公职人员所在部门签订或争取签订合同的企业和个人。
- People who attempted to influence the public official with respect to governmental actions.
试图在政府行为方面影响公职人员的人。
- Lobbyists registered to lobby the public official's department.
注册游说公职人员所在部门的说客。
- 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.
- 在过去12个月内联系过公职人员所在部门的许可稽查员；或参与过公职人员所在部门的关于行政执法、证照或许可证诉讼的人员。

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

市参事会在多数票通过的情况下可修改本法。

The proposal 提案

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

提案E将在现有的城市法律中增加两项关于受赠款项的内容：

Become a member of the League of Women Voters of San Francisco or donate to support our work at

lwvsf.org

1. Members of the Board could not seek behested payments from contractors if the Board had approved their contracts.
如果市参事会已批准了承包商的合同，市参事会成员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.

市参事会可以修改本市有关奉命捐款的法律，前提是拟议的修正案必须在市道德委员会以多数票通过，且随后该委员会成员以三分之二票通过修正案。

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

主计官声明: <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" (赞成票) 的意思是: 如果你投赞成票，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" (反对票) 的意思是: 如果你投反对票，则代表你不想做出这些改变。

Summary of arguments for Prop E

提案E的论点摘要

- 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.
- 本提案不会阻碍任何城市筹款，相反，能阻止政府官员从那些直接向他们争取合同或他们刚刚批准合同的人那里筹款。
- **Bested (typing mistake? Should be 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.
- 奉命捐款是应该被关闭的法律漏洞。此漏洞绕过现行法律，利用间接为公职人员谋利的外部资金源实施馈赠和贿赂。

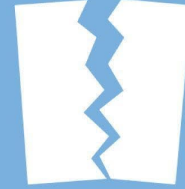
Summary of arguments against Prop E

提案E的反对论点摘要

- 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.
- 这可能会妨碍本市与非营利伙伴合作的能力。本市需要有慈善捐赠，以帮助居民和社区从疫情的影响中恢复。
- This could disproportionately impact disenfranchised groups, such as communities of color and the LGBTQ+ community.
- 这可能造成对某些被剥夺权利的群体的失衡性影响，比如有色人种社区和LGBTQ+社区（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- 垃圾收集和处理

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.

该条例由市长布里德和市参事Chan、Haney、Mandelman、Mar、Melgar、Peskin、Preston、Ronen、Safai、Stefani和Walton列入选票。需要简单多数票才能通过。

The question 问题

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

本市是否应该改变垃圾费率委员会的成员，如何设定垃圾费率和法规，以及管理未来变化的规定？

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.

在对公共事务部门内部的腐败行为进行广泛调查时发现，几年来Recology向市政员工赠送了大量礼物并为他们谋私利，以影响决策并允许其公司向客户多收费用。市政雇员对此丑闻中的指控已认罪。Recology被要求降低费率，偿还纳税人近1亿美元，支付刑事处罚，并同意作出明确具体的报告和公开补救措施。

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.

丑闻曝光后，公众和市政府官员一致认为，需要加强监管以防止产生进一步的系统性问题。一个由垃圾费用交纳人组成的工作组帮助起草了这项投票措施，即提案F，以修订现有规则。

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.

根据现行法律，市政府有权监管垃圾的收集、运输和处置，并要求垃圾收集人员从公共卫生部获取许可证。本市的垃圾费率委员会（Rate Board）由三名成员组成：城市管理员、公共事业委员会总经理、城市主计官，他们为居民客户设定垃圾收集费率。当费率委员会收到要求更改垃圾费率的申请时，该申请会被提交给公共事务总监并由其举行公开听证会。然后，公共工程总监向费率委员会提出建议，如无人提出反对，该建议则成为最终建议。如有人反对，费率委员会将举行公开听证会，并可修改公共事务部总监建议。只有选民才能修改这些法律。

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提案将重组费率委员会，还将改变为居民和商业客户制定费率和法规的流程，以及管理未来如何做出改变的规则。费率委员会成员将由城市管理者、公共事业委员会总经理和新的费率缴纳人代表组成。城市主计官将承担垃圾费率管理员（RRA）的新职责。

Proposition F would make other changes, including:

提案F将会改变的其它方面包括：

- 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.
- 费率缴纳人代表将由公共事业改革网络（TURN）或受监事会认可的其它致力于保护纳税人的组织来推荐。市长经监事会批准可任命费率缴纳人代表。
- 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.
- 作为RRA，城市审计长将负责对费率设定过程监督和问责，监督费率和提出新费率。任何新利率的有效期至少为两年，但不超过五年。
- 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.
- 在对费率做出任何改变之前，RRA将出席环境委员会和街道与卫生委员会的公开听证会。之后，费率委员会将举行额外的公开听证会并发布最终决定。
- 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.
- 只有选民才能改变费率委员会的成员资格或其制定费率的权力。如果市长、费率委员会和RRA建议修改条例的其他部分，监事会可通过三分之二的表决权进行修改。

- Applicants for refuse collection permits would be required to include information in their applications establishing their ability to avoid disruptions in service.
- 申请垃圾收集许可证的人必须在申请中提供能证明他们有避免服务中断能力的信息。

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

主计官声明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10559919&GUID=FA61B13E-8A8B-4627-90D2-B6A2FDD38BD1> (PDF, 840 KB), 见第20页。

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" (赞成票) 的意思是: 如果你投赞成票, 代表你想改变垃圾费率委员会的成员资格、垃圾费率和法规的制定方式, 以及管理未来变化的规定。

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

"No" (反对票) 的意思是: 如果你投反对票, 则代表你不想做出这些改变。

Summary of arguments for Prop F

提案F的论点摘要

- 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. 专业人士将负责提供反腐保障措施，定期审计以发现浪费、欺诈或滥用，并提出公平合理的费率建议。
- A Ratepayer Representative will serve the public interest on the Rate Board. 费率缴纳人代表将在费率委员会中为公众利益服务。
- The changes may provide customer savings and reduce overcharges. 这些变化可能会为客户节省费用，并减少滥收费用。
- The changes create greater transparency and accountability without creating a new department. 这些变化在不设立新部门的情况下可创建更高的透明度和问责制。
- The current rules are nearly 100 years old and need updating.
- 现行规则已有近100年的历史，需要更新。
- The refuse collectors' union, mayor, and all Supervisors support this proposition. 垃圾收集者工会、市长和所有监管人员都支持这一提案。

Summary of arguments against Prop F

提案F的反对论点摘要

- The current process is complicated, yet works well because existing resources, advocates, and oversight mechanisms are more effective than those proposed. 目前的程序虽然复杂，却效果良好，因为现有的资源、倡导者和监督机制比此提案的更有效。
- Anti-corruption safeguards are in place by law and court order. 法律和法院命令已经规定了反腐败保障措施。
- Current costs are reasonable. 目前的成本较为合理。
- This proposition causes uncertainty, and more bureaucracy and spending. 此提案可导致不确定性、更多的官僚主义和开支。
- Changing powers and duties is not helpful to collection or ratepayers because bills could go up and services down. 权力和职责的改变对垃圾收集或缴费人没有帮助，因为账单金额可能会上涨，而服务质量可能会下降。
- This proposition was developed without substantial public involvement. 此提案的制定缺少大量的公众参与。

Proposition G – Public Health Emergency Leave 提案G——公共卫生紧急休假

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.

该条例由市参事Chan、Haney、Mandelman、Mar、Melgar、Peskin、Preston、Ronen、Safai、Stefani和Walton列入选票。需要简单多数票才能通过。

The question 问题

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?

是否应该要求本市的全球雇员超过100人的雇主为其在旧金山的雇员提供每年不超过80小时的带薪公共卫生紧急休假？

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，本市要求私营企业根据其雇员在旧金山工作的小时数为他们提供带薪病假。市政府雇员也享受带薪病假。“空气质量维护日”期间暂无提供带薪病假的要求。

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.

新冠疫情和不断恶化的火灾季节使我们看到，重大的公共卫生突发事件可能对员工及其家人和邻居的健康产生负面影响。通过这项新法律，市参事会提议在官方宣布的突发公共卫生事件发生时，特别要求额外的带薪休假，以应对此类公共卫生威胁。

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.

从2022年10月1日开始，提案G将要求本市和在全球雇员超过100人的私营雇主在发生官方宣布的公共卫生紧急情况时，提供每年最多80小时的带薪休假。这项法律只适用于在旧金山的工作的员工。某些非营利性组织的雇主可免受此法律约束。

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:

带薪公共卫生紧急休假的小时数将基于两周内的的工作小时数，总时长不超过80小时。公共卫生紧急休假只能在官方宣布的公共卫生紧急情况下使用。这些突发公共卫生事件包括：

- A San Francisco or California emergency relating to any infectious disease, as declared by a local or state public health official.
- 由本地或州公共卫生官员宣布的与任何传染病有关的旧金山或加州紧急情况。
- When a Spare the Air Alert is in effect.

发生空气质量警报时。

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

根据提案G，可于以下情形使用公共卫生紧急休假（包括远程办公）：

- 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.
- 当员工因公共卫生官员的应急命令，或因其医护人员的隔离或隔离建议而无法去工作时。
- When the employee or a family member in the same household tests positive for, or becomes ill with the infectious disease.
- 当雇员或同住的家庭成员传染病检测呈阳性或患病时。
- When the employee must care for a family member who has become ill with the disease.
- 当员工必须照顾患病的家庭成员时。
- 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.
- 当发生空气质量警报时，员工为户外工作者且怀孕、60岁以上或因心脏、肺或呼吸状况问题对不良空气质量敏感。

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.

当两种形式的休假，即公共卫生紧急休假和带薪病假，都适用时，员工可选择其中一种使用。未使用的公共卫生紧急休假不会延至下一年。由于该法律将于2022年10月1日生效，因此在2022年的剩余时间内，公共卫生紧急休假只有一周（最多40小时）。

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

主计官声明: <https://sfgov.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=10536633&GUID=0634818F-C131-430A-AEFB-609AE9A7B3F8> (PDF, 911 KB), 见第25页。

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” (赞成票) 的意思是: 如果你投赞成票, 代表你希望在发生突发公共卫生紧急事件或空气质量警报时, 本市和那些在全球范围内拥有100名以上员工的盈利性私有企业为其在旧金山工作的员工提供最多达80个小时的带薪假期。这将是常规带薪病假的补充。

A “No” vote means: If you vote “no,” you do not want to require Public Health Emergency paid sick leave. **“No” (反对票) 的意思是:** 如果你投反对票, 则代表你不要要求公共卫生紧急事件带薪病假。

Summary of arguments for Prop F

提案F的论点摘要

- 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.
紧急带薪休假将有助于保护员工和普通民众，并将最大限度地减少因员工生病而关闭基本业务和服务的需要。
- No one should have to choose between earning a living and protecting themselves and others from an infectious disease or life-threatening air quality.
没有人应该在谋生和保护自己和其他人免受传染病或危及生命的空气质量之间做出选择。
- By providing public health emergency paid leave, we will be prepared for any future pandemics. 通过提供公共卫生紧急带薪休假，我们将为在未来应对任何流行病做好准备。
- Public health emergency leave will be available upfront, without having to be accrued.
公共卫生紧急休假是预先可用的，无需累积。

Summary of arguments against Prop F

提案F的反对论点摘要

- 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.
要求正在从 COVID-19 疫情的影响中努力恢复的私营企业为工人提供两周的公共卫生紧急假是一项成本高昂的负担。
- Taxpayers will ultimately be responsible for funding public health emergency leave for thousands of City employees. 纳税人会最终成为本市数千名员工的公共卫生紧急休假所需资金的承担者。
- Proposition G does not apply to nonprofits, so those workers would not benefit from additional paid leave. 提案G的额外带薪休假不适用于非营利组织，因此这些员工将无法从中受益。

Proposition H – District Attorney 提案H——地区检察官

Initiative placed on the ballot by public petition. Requires a simple majority vote to pass.
此倡议因公众请愿而列入选票。需要简单多数票才能通过。

The question 问题

Shall Chesa Boudin be recalled (removed) from the Office of District Attorney?
地区检察官博彻思是否应被罢免（撤职）？

Background 背景

The district attorney is responsible for investigating and prosecuting violations of state and local criminal laws.
地区检察官负责调查和起诉违反州和地方刑法的行为。

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.

如果罢免成功，现任地区检察官博彻思将被撤职。博彻思于2019年当选，任期至2024年1月8日。如果博彻思被撤职，市长将任命一名临时的地方检察官。根据现行法律，临时任职者可以在下次选举中竞选地方检察官。

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，一个名为“旧金山居民公共安全”的组织发起了罢免程序。组织者必须在2021年10月25日之前收集所需签名，以推进罢免程序。2021年11月9日，旧金山选举部确认了罢免请愿书已有足够的有效签名，可以将此罢免程序列入选票。

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

注：本次投票中对《城市宪章》的拟议修正案（提案C：罢免时间和空缺任命）可能会改变该席位的替换流程。

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是一项罢免措施，将罢免博彻思在地区检察官办公室的职务。如果选民投票通过罢免措施，博彻思将在市参事会宣布选举结果的10天后被免职，市长将任命代职者。在2022年11月8日的联合普选中，地区检察官选举作为普选的一部分，将被尽早安排举行。

Controller's statement: No statement is available.

主计官声明：无

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

"Yes" (赞成票) 的意思是： 如果你投赞成票，代表你希望罢免博彻思的旧金山地方检察官职务。

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

"No" (反对票) 的意思是： 如果你投反对票，代表你希望博彻思继续担任旧金山地方检察官。

Summary of arguments for Prop H.

提案H的论点摘要

- Boudin refuses to enforce existing laws to prosecute illegal gang activity, drug dealers, and repeat criminal offenders based on his political views.
- 基于其政治观点，博彻思拒绝执行现行法律以起诉非法帮派活动、毒贩和重犯。
- Under the current district attorney, there have been no new innovative or progressive programs to rehabilitate criminal offenders or prevent crime. 在现任地方检察官的领导下，没有新的创新或改进计划来改造罪犯或预防犯罪。
- We cannot wait until the next election to restore safety to our homes, our neighborhoods, and our businesses. 我们不能坐等下次选举以恢复我们的家园、社区和企业的安全。
- Boudin is failing to protect survivors of domestic violence.
- 博彻思未能保护家庭暴力的幸存者。

Summary of arguments against Prop H

提案H的反对论点摘要

- Recall supporters want to short circuit the process to divert attention from solutions that can make our city safer over time.
- 罢免支持者们希望缩短此流程，以转移民众对需要假以时日，逐步加强城市安全的解决方案的注意力。
- 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优先诉讼杀人、性侵犯和仇恨犯罪，并追究公司窃取工资的责任，还指控了过度使用武力的警员。
- Criminalizing poverty and filling the jails won't make San Francisco any safer.
- 使贫困入罪和填满监狱并不会使旧金山更加安全。
- Boudin is the first district attorney to provide translation services in court for victims.
- 博彻思是第一位在法庭上为受害者提供翻译服务的地方检察官。



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，我保證本人是該區之居民，且本人是此封套上所列之選民姓名之本人。本人並未向任何其他管轄區申請或打算申請投票。

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，請做您的標記，並請見證人在您的標記旁簽署。

Riley Yuri
Name | 姓名
10/13/2020
Date | 日期
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，以便我們與您的選票事宜取得聯絡。

SFRA00000001 - 1stClass EC

(415) 554-4375

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sfvote@sfgov.org



★ **Be a voter!** ★

★ 成为选民! ★

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

若符合以下条件，您就有资格在旧金山注册投票：

- ✓ 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
-
- ✓美国公民
 - ✓旧金山居民
 - ✓选举日时至少年满18岁
 - ✓未因重罪入狱或假释
 - ✓法院未发现精神上无能力投票

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

您是16岁或17岁？在registertovote.ca.gov 预登记投票。

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

非公民选民？在sfelections.org/noncitizenvoting上了解投票选举教育委员会。

Want more voting information? Visit sfelections.sfgov.org or call 415-554-4375. 想要获得更多投票信息？访问 sfelections.sfgov.org 或致电 415-554-4375.

★ Get even more election resources ★

★ 获得更多选举资源★

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:

这本利弊指南只是旧金山女性选民联盟提供的众多无党派资源之一，旨在帮助你成为更为知情和积极的选民。我们还提供：

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

■候选人论坛

■候选人声明

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