1	[Police and Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing Decisions]	
2		
3	Ordinance amending the Police Code to require Employers and Housing Providers to	
4		
5	limit the use of criminal history information and follow certain procedures and	
6	restrictions when inquiring about and using conviction history information to make	
7	decisions about employment and tenancy in San Francisco; and amending the	
	Administrative Code to require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the	
8	same limits, procedures, and restrictions when making decisions regarding	
9	employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.	
10		
11	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font	
12	Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.	
13	Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.	
14	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.	
15	·	
16	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:	
17	Section 1. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 49,	
18	Sections 4901-4920, to read as follows:	
19		
20	ARTICLE 49: PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERING ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS	
21	AND RELATED INFORMATION IN EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING DECISIONS	
22		
23	Sec. 4901. Policy.	
24	Sec. 4902. Findings.	
25	Sec. 4903. Definitions.	

1	Sec. 4904.	Procedures for Use of Criminal History Information in Employment
2		Decisions.
3	Sec. 4905.	Notice and Posting Requirements for Employers.
4	Sec. 4906.	Employer Questionnaire.
5	<u>Sec. 490</u> 7 <u>6</u> .	Procedures for Use of Criminal History Information in Housing
6		Decisions.
7	<u>Sec. 490</u> 8 <u>7.</u>	Notice and Posting Requirements for Housing Providers.
8	<u>Sec. 49098.</u>	Execrise of Rights Protected; Retaliation Prohibited.
9	<u>Sec. 49109.</u>	Implementation and Enforcement of Employment Provisions.
10	<u>Sec. 491</u> 1 <u>0</u> .	Employer Records.
11	<u>Sec. 491</u> 2 <u>1</u> .	Implementation and Enforcement of Housing Provisions.
12	<u>Sec. 49132.</u>	Housing Provider Records.
13	<u>Sec. 491</u> 4 <u>3</u> .	Rulemaking.
14	<u>Sec. 49154.</u>	Outreach.
15	<u>Sec. 49165.</u>	Other Legal Requirements.
16	<u>Sec. 491</u> 7 <u>6</u> .	Preemption.
17	<u>Sec. 491</u> 8 <u>7.</u>	City Undertaking Limited to Promotion of General Welfare.
18	<u>Sec. 49198.</u>	Severability.
19	<u>Sec. 49</u> 20 <u>19.</u>	Operative Date.
20		
21	SEC. 4901. POLIC	<u>Y.</u>
22	It is the policy of the	City and County of San Francisco to enhance public health and safety by
23	reducing recidivism and its o	associated criminal justice costs and societal costs, and facilitating the
24	successful reintegration into	society of persons with arrest and conviction records. This Article is
25	enacted for the purpose of fi	urthering this policy.

SEC. 4902. FINDINGS.

After public hearings and consideration of testimony and documentary evidence, the Board of
Supervisors finds and declares that the health, safety, and wellbeing of San Francisco's communities
depend on increasing access to employment and housing opportunities for people with arrest or
conviction records in order for them to effectively reintegrate into the community and provide for their
families and themselves. Barriers to these opportunities for people with arrest or conviction records
increase recidivism and thereby jeopardize the safety of the public, disrupt the financial and overall
stability of affected families and of our communities, and impede the City's achieving its maximum
potential of economic growth. Further, establishing procedures for the lawful use of criminal history
information in employment and housing decisions can assist employers and housing providers by
preventing the automatic exclusion of individuals who may be qualified, and in some cases well-
qualified, employees or tenants.
In San Francisco, as across the country, individuals are often plagued by old or minor arrest or
conviction records that discourage them from applying for jobs or housing because a "box" on the
application requires disclosure of criminal history information that likely will automatically exclude
them from consideration. Precise statistics in this area are difficult to come by, but by any measure the
problem is major, affecting a large number of individuals and families. By one measure, some sixty-
five million Americans have a criminal record that may show up on a routine background check report.
In California, it has been estimated that almost one in four adults have arrest or conviction records.
Many thousands of people in our local community are directly impacted by barriers to reintegration
based on these records.
In today's digital age, there has been widespread proliferation in the use of criminal
background checks, with hundreds of companies offering over the internet low-cost criminal
background checks. Surveys have shown that as many as ninety percent of employers and eighty
percent of private housing providers conduct background checks. And the information that such

1	background checks may yield can have a devastating impact on the employment and housing
2	opportunities of persons with a criminal history, with damaging spillover effects on families and
3	communities. One study found that two-thirds of employers surveyed in five major U.S. cities would no
4	knowingly hire a person with a criminal record, regardless of the offense. Another study found that a
5	criminal record reduces the likelihood of a job callback or offer by nearly fifty percent. Among those
6	seeking assistance from the San Francisco Public Defender's Clean Slate program, a pool of
7	individuals with a criminal record, only about one-third are employed, and the majority of those
8	employed earn an annual income of \$3,000 or less.
9	The problems presented by employers and housing providers who use a person's criminal
10	history to deny that person employment or housing opportunities are growing rather than diminishing.
11	In response to this challenge, more than fifty cities and counties in the United States have adopted
12	policies that to one degree or another regulate the inquiry into an individual's criminal history, at least
13	as to individuals employed by those localities. Eleven of those localities apply their policies to those
14	who contract with them. The cities of Philadelphia, Newark, Seattle, and Buffalo have applied their
15	policies to all private employers within their boundaries. At the state level, ten states have adopted
16	policies to address this challenge and four states—Hawaii, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Rhode
17	Islandhave applied their policies to private employers. The economic rationale often cited for these
18	reforms is to maximize the pool of talented, qualified workers for employers and to fully utilize the
19	productive capacity of people with prior arrests or convictions, for the improvement of the economy.
20	Regulating inquiries into an individual's criminal history is gaining traction as one facet of the
21	nationwide effort to reduce the recidivism that leads to serial incarceration. A major rationale for this
22	movement is the growing awareness that incarceration has devastating socioeconomic consequences.
23	Researchers have found that more incarceration has the perverse effect of increasing the crime rate in
24	some communities. Children suffer academically and socially, and have decreased economic mobility,
25	after the incarceration of a parent. Incarceration is also linked to homelessness, impacting public

1	health and safety. Twenty-six percent of homeless people surveyed in San Francisco had been
2	incarcerated within the previous twelve months, and an estimated thirty to fifty percent of parolees in
3	San Francisco are homeless.
4	On October 1, 2011, San Francisco and the rest of California implemented AB 109, a
5	"Realignment" of California's criminal justice system, which seeks to produce budgetary savings by
6	reducing recidivism and promoting rehabilitation. As stated by Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. in
7	signing AB 109, cycling people through the revolving door of "state prisons wastes money, aggravates
8	crowded conditions, thwarts rehabilitation, and impedes local law enforcement supervision." Added by
9	AB 109, Section 3451 of the California Penal Code states that counties must focus on alternatives to
10	incarceration that have a proven track record of reducing recidivism. Moreover, Section 17.5 of the
11	Penal Code states that criminal justice policies that rely on building and operating more prisons to
12	address community safety concerns are not sustainable, and will not result in improved public safety.
13	Removing unnecessary obstacles to employment and housing that impede reintegration and
14	rehabilitation supports the goals for "Realignment."
15	Lack of employment and housing are significant causes of recidivism; people who are employed
16	and have stable housing are significantly less likely to be re-arrested. For example, one study of 1,600
17	individuals recently released from prison in Illinois found that only eight percent of those who were
18	employed for a year committed another crime, compared to the state's average recidivism rate of fifty-
19	four percent. In another study, researchers found that from 1992 to 1997, the slightly more than forty
20	percent of the decline in the overall property crime rate could be attributed to the thirty-three percent
21	decline in the unemployment rate during the same period. Still another study in New York reported
22	that a person without stable housing was seven times more likely to re-offend after returning from
23	prison. There is little doubt that a policy designed to improve the employment and housing prospects of
24	persons with arrest or conviction history will enhance their prospects for becoming productive
25	members of the community, and thereby benefiting all of us.

1	Policies that encourage reintegration and reduce recidivism can also help reduce criminal
2	justice costs. The Legislative Analyst Office estimated that in 2005-2006, counties in California spent
3	on average about \$28,000 per year to incarcerate an adult in jail and about \$1,250 per year to
4	supervise an adult on probation in the community. One study estimated that in terms of court,
5	prosecution, and law enforcement costs, the County spends an average of \$16,379 to process a person
6	who has committed a drug offense through the criminal justice system. When a person successfully
7	reintegrates and does not return to the criminal justice system, these costs are avoided, allowing scarce
8	public dollars to be reinvested in programs that make our communities stronger and safer.
9	Not only is it a matter of public safety to ensure that workers have job and housing
10	opportunities, but it is also critical for a stable economy. Economists at the Center for Economic and
11	Policy Research used Bureau of Justice Statistics data to estimate that in 2008, the United States had
12	between 12 and 14 million formerly incarcerated people and people with felonies of working age.
13	Citing this population's greatly reduced job prospects, the researchers estimated that the total male
14	employment that year was reduced by 1.5 to 1.7 percentage points and that the cost to the U.S.
15	economy was between \$57 and \$65 billion in lost output.
16	The expansion of the criminal justice system and all of its attendant consequences described
17	herein, coupled with the growth of the for-profit criminal background check industry, has created a
18	need for local regulations on the use of arrest and conviction records. On March 29, 2011, the Reentry
19	Council of the City & County of San Francisco, chaired by the Chief Adult Probation Officer, and
20	comprised of that official and the District Attorney, Mayor, Public Defender, and Sheriff, urged the
21	the enactment of an ordinance to reduce unnecessary barriers to housing and employment for
22	individuals based on arrest or conviction records. This Article is an important part of implementing
23	that general recommendation.
24	But there are some senses in which this Article is of limited scope. This Article does not intend,
25	and shall not be construed, to require an employer to give preference to anyone or to hire an

1	unqualified person with an arrest or conviction record. Nor does it require a housing provider to give
2	preference to anyone or to rent to an unqualified tenant with an arrest or conviction record. Moreover,
3	this Article shall not be construed to limit an employer or a housing provider's ability to choose the
4	most qualified and appropriate candidate from applicants for employment or housing.
5	SEC. 4903. DEFINITIONS.
6	For the purposes of this Article, the following words and phrases shall mean and include:
7	"Adverse Action" in the context of employment shall mean to fail or refuse to hire, to discharge
8	or to not promote any individual; or to limit, segregate or classify employees in any way which would
9	deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or otherwise adversely affect
10	his/her status as an employee. The "Adverse Action" must relate to employment in whole or
11	substantial part in the City. "Adverse Action" in the context of housing shall mean to evict from, fail o
12	refuse to rent or lease real property to an individual, or fail or refuse to continue to rent or lease real
13	property to an individual, or fail or refuse to add a household member to an existing lease, or to reduce
14	any tenant subsidy. The "Adverse Action" must relate to real property in the City.
15	"Affordable Housing" means any residential building in the City that has received funding from
16	the City, either directly or through financing resulting from the City's issuance of tax exempt bonds.
17	Affordable Housing also includes "affordable units" in the City as that term is defined in Article 4 of
18	the Planning Code.
19	"Arrest" shall mean a record from any jurisdiction that does not result in a conviction and
20	includes information indicating that a person has been questioned, apprehended, taken into custody or
21	detentiondetained, or held for investigation, by a law enforcement, police, or prosecutorial agency
22	and/or charged with, indicted, or tried, or and acquitted for any felony, misdemeanor or other criminal
23	offense. "Arrest" is a term that is separate and distinct from, and that does not include, "Unresolved
24	Arrest."
25	

1	"Background Check Report" shall mean any criminal history report, including but not limited
2	to those produced by the California Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, other
3	law enforcement or police agencies, or courts, or by any consumer reporting agency or business,
4	employment screening agency or business, or tenant screening agency or business.
5	"City" shall mean the City and County of San Francisco.
6	"Conviction" shall mean a record from any jurisdiction that includes information indicating
7	that a person has been convicted of a felony, or misdemeanor or other offense; provided that the
8	conviction is one for which the person has been placed on probation, fined, imprisoned, or paroled.
9	Those matters identified in Section 4904(a) and/or Section 49076(a) about which an Employer and/or
10	Housing Provider may not inquire and as to which they may not base an Adverse Action, are not
11	considered "Convictions."
12	"Conviction History" shall mean information regarding one or more Convictions or
13	Unresolved Arrests, transmitted orally or in writing or by any other means, and obtained from any
14	source, including but not limited to the individual to whom the information pertains and a
15	Background Check Report.
16	"Directly-Related Conviction" in the employment context shall mean that the conduct for which
17	a person was convicted or that is the subject of an Uunresolved Arrest has a direct and specific
18	negative bearing on that person's ability to perform the duties or responsibilities necessarily related to
19	the employment position. In determining whether the conviction or Unresolved Arrest is directly
20	related to the employment position, the Employer shall consider whether the employment position
21	offers the opportunity for the same or a similar offense to occur and whether circumstances leading to
22	the conduct for which the person was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest will recur
23	in the employment position. "Directly-Related Conviction" in the housing context shall mean that the
24	conduct for which a person was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest has a direct
25	and specific negative bearing on the safety of persons or property, given the nature of the housing. In

1	determining whether the conviction or Unresolved Arrest is directly related to the housing, the Housing
2	Provider shall consider whether the housing offers the opportunity for the same or a similar offense to
3	occur and whether circumstances leading to the conduct for which the person was convicted will recur
4	in the housing, and whether supportive services that might reduce the likelihood of a recurrence of such
5	conduct are available on-site. Those matters identified in Sections 4904(a) and/or Sections 4907 $\underline{6}(a)$
6	about which an Employer and/or Housing Provider may not inquire and as to which they may not base
7	an Adverse Action may not qualify as "Directly-Related Convictions."
8	"Employer" shall mean any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, labor organization,
9	group of persons, association, or other organization however organized, that is located or doing
10	business in the City, and that employs 20 or more persons regardless of location, including the owner
11	or owners and management and supervisorial employees. "Employer" includes job placement and
12	referral agencies and other employment agencies. "Employer" does not include the City and County
13	of San Francisco, any other local governmental unit, or any unit of the state government or the federal
14	government.
15	"Employment" shall mean any occupation, vocation, job, or work, , including but not limited to
16	temporary or seasonal work, part-time work, contracted work, contingent work, work on commission,
17	and work through the services of a temporary or other employment agency, or any form of vocational
18	or educational training with or without pay. The physical location of the employment or prospective
19	employment of an individual as to whom Section 4904 applies must be in whole, or in substantial part,
20	within the City.
21	"Evidence Of Rehabilitation Or Other Mitigating Factors" may include but is not limited to a
22	person's satisfactory compliance with all terms and conditions of parole and/or probation (however,
23	inability to pay fines, fees, and restitution due to indigence shall not be considered noncompliance with
24	terms and conditions of parole and/or probation); employer recommendations, especially concerning a

person's post-conviction employment; educational attainment or vocational or professional training

since the conviction, including training received while incarcerated; completion of or active
participation in rehabilitative treatment (e.g., alcohol or drug treatment); letters of recommendation
from community organizations, counselors or case managers, teachers, community leaders, or
parole/probation officers who have observed the person since his or her conviction; and age of the
person at the time of the conviction. Examples of mitigating factors that are offered voluntarily by the
person may include but are not limited to explanation of the precedent coercive conditions, intimate
physical or emotional abuse, or untreated substance abuse or mental illness that contributed to the
conviction.
"Housing Provider" shall mean an entity that owns or develops Affordable Housing in the City
and receives funding from the City for such projects, either directly or through financing resulting from
the City's issuance of tax exempt bonds. "Housing Provider" also includes owners and developers of
below market rate housing in the City or "affordable units," as that term is defined in Article 4 of the
Planning Code, in the City. Any agent, such as a property management company, that makes tenancy
decisions on behalf of the above described entities shall also be considered a Housing Provider.
"HRC" shall mean the Human Rights Commission or any successor department or office. The
"Director" of HRC shall mean the department head of the HRC.
"Inquire" shall mean any direct or indirect conduct intended to gather information from or
about an applicant, candidate, potential applicant or candidate, or employee, using any mode of
communication, including but not limited to application forms, interviews, and Background Check
Reports.
"OLSE" shall mean the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement or any successor department or
office. The "Director" of OLSE shall mean the head of the OLSE.
"Person" shall mean any individual, person, firm, corporation, business or other organization
or group of persons however organized. "Person" often means an individual with a Conviction

1	History or Unresolved Arrest or with a record pertaining to the matters identified in Section 4904(a)
2	<u>and/or Section 49076(a).</u>
3	"Unresolved Arrest" shall mean an Arrest that has led to ais undergoing an active pending
4	criminal investigation or trial that has not yet been reso level. An Arrest has been resolved if the
5	arrestee was released and no accusatory pleading was filed charging him or her with an
6	offense, or if the charges have been dismissed or discharged by the district attorney or the
7	court.
8	SEC. 4904. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN
9	EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS.
10	(a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, an
11	Employer shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require disclosure of, or if such
12	information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:
13	(1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances identified
14	in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;
15	(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program,
16	(3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided, invalidated,
17	or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under California Penal Code
18	sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;
19	(4) A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice
20	system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice
21	<u>system;</u> -Of
22	(5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the
23	date of sentencing:; or
24	(6) Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor,
25	such as an infraction.

1	Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any manner
2	by the Employer.
3	(b) The Employer shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment or
4	employees to disclose on any employment application the fact or details of any Conviction History, any
5	Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-($\frac{56}{1}$). Nor shall the Employer inquire
6	on any employment application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved
7	Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(56).
8	(c) The Employer shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment, or
9	employees, to disclose, and shall not inquire into, their Conviction History or an Unresolved Arrest
10	until either after the first live interview with the person (via telephone, videoconferencing, use of other
11	technology, or in person) or, at the Employer's discretion, after a conditional offer of employment.
12	(d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Employer shall provide a copy of the notice
13	described in Section 4905(b) to the applicant or employee.
14	(e) Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Employer shall comply
15	with all state and federal requirements including but not limited to those in the California Investigative
16	Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA), California Civil Code sections 1786 et seq., and the
17	Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 United States Code sections 1681 et seq., to provide
18	notice to the applicant or employee that such a report is being sought. The Employer must also
19	provide the applicant or employee notice in writing of his or her right pursuant to this Section
20	4904 to provide the Employer with evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or
21	Other Mitigating Factors regarding any items of Conviction History found in the report, and the
22	deadline for providing such information. For such information to be required to be considered
23	by the Employer, the applicant or employee must give the Employer notice, orally or in writing,
24	of such information within seven days of the date that the report is sent by the Employer to the
25	applicant or employee.

1	(f) In making an employment decision based on an applicant's or employee's Conviction
2	History, an Employer shall conduct an individualized assessment, considering only Directly-Related
3	Convictions, the time that has elapsed since the Conviction or Unresolved Arrest, and any evidence of
4	inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors.
5	(g) If an Employer intends to base an Adverse Action on an item or items of in the
6	applicant or employee's Conviction History, found in the applicant or employee prior to taking
7	any Adverse Action the Employer shall provide the applicant or employee with a copy of the
8	Background Check Report, and shall notify the applicant or employee of the prospective
9	Adverse Action and the items forming the basis for the prospective Adverse Action.
10	(h) If, within seven days of the date that the notice described in subsection (g) is
11	provided by the Employer to the applicant or employee, the applicant or employee gives the
12	Employer notice, orally or in writing, of evidence of the inaccuracy of the item or items of
13	Conviction History or any Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors Background
14	Check Report and the applicant or employee submits evidence of the items' inaccuracy or
15	Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances within the required time period,
16	the Employer shall delay any Adverse Action for a reasonable time period after receipt of the
17	information and during that time shall reconsider the prospective Adverse Action in light of the
18	information.
19	(hi) Upon taking any final Adverse Action based upon the Conviction History of an applicant
20	or employee, an Employer shall deliver to notify the applicant or employee a copy of the completed
21	questionnaire described in Section 4906 of the final Adverse Action.
22	(ij) It shall be unlawful for any Employer to produce or disseminate any solicitation or
23	advertisement that is reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek employment
24	in the City, and that expresses, directly or indirectly, that any person with an Arrest or Conviction will
25	not be considered for employment or may not apply for employment.

1	(jk) Nothing in this Section 4904 shall be construed to prohibit an Employer from observing
2	the conditions of a seniority system or an employee benefit plan, provided such systems or plans are no
3	a subterfuge to evade the purposes or requirements of this Article.
4	SEC. 4905. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPLOYERS.
5	(a) The Employer shall state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees that are
6	reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek employment in the City, that the
7	Employer will consider for employment qualified applicants with criminal histories in a manner
8	consistent with the requirements of this Article.
9	(b) The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make available to
10	Employers, in English, Spanish, Chinese, and all languages spoken by more than 5% of the San
11	Francisco workforce, a notice suitable for posting by Employers in the workplace informing applicants
12	and employees of their rights under this Article. The OLSE shall update this notice on December 1 of
13	any year in which there is a change in the languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco
14	workforce. At a minimum the notice described above shall contain the following information:
15	(1) A description of those matters identified in Section 4904(a) that may not be
16	considered by the Employer under any circumstances;
17	(2) A description of the restrictions and requirements that Section 4904 imposes on
18	Employers when inquiring about Conviction History in connection with an employment or hiring
19	decision;
20	(3) The definition of Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors
21	provided in Section 4903, and under what circumstances and timeline under which the applicant or
22	employee has a right to provide such evidence as provided in Section 4904(h); and
23	(4) The OLSE telephone number and email address that the applicant or employee
24	may use to make a report if he or she believes the Employer has violated any of the provisions of this
25	Article 49.

1	(c) Employers shall post the notice described in subsection (b) in a conspicuous place at			
2	every workplace, job site, or other location in San Francisco under the Employer's control frequently			
3	visited by their employees or applicants, and shall send a copy of this notice to each labor union or			
4	representative of workers with which they have a collective bargaining agreement or other agreement			
5	or understanding, that is applicable to employees in San Francisco. The notice shall be posted in			
6	English, Spanish, Chinese, and any language spoken by at least 5% of the employees at the workplace,			
7	job site, or other location at which it is posted.			
8	SEC. 4906. EMPLOYER QUESTIONNAIRE.			
9	(a) The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make			
10	available to Employers, a questionnaire to be completed by the Employer prior to taking any			
11	final Adverse Action against an applicant or employee on the basis of his or her Conviction			
12	History, that contains at a minimum the following information:			
13	(1) A statement that the notice is being provided in order to comply with			
14	Article 49 of the San Francisco Police Code.			
15	(2) Questions that shall prompt the Employer to provide the following			
16	information in yes/no or multiple choice format:			
17	(A) Whether, and if so when, the applicant or employee was asked to			
18	voluntarily disclose information about his or her Conviction History;			
19	(B) Whether, and if so when, a Background Check Report was			
20	obtained by the Employer;			
21	(C) If the applicant or employee requested a copy of the Background			
22	Check Report and any items of Conviction History appeared on the report, whether the			
23	applicant or employee submitted any evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or			
24	Other Mitigating Factors;			

1	(D) Whether the Employer gave consideration to any information by
2	the applicant or employee of the report's inaccuracy or to any Evidence Of Rehabilitation Or
3	Other Mitigating Factors;
4	(E) Whether the Employer gave any consideration to the amount of
5	time elapsed since the conviction or release from incarceration or conduct that is the subject
6	of an Unresolved Arrest;
7	(F) Whether the employment position at issue would give the applicant
8	or employee the opportunity to commit the same or similar offenses;
9	(G) Whether the circumstances leading to the conduct for which the
10	applicant or employee was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest would
11	recur in the employment position at issue; and
12	(H) The OLSE telephone number and email address that the applicant
13	or employee may use to make a report if he or she believes the Employer has violated any of
14	the provisions of Article 49.
15	(b) Upon taking any Adverse Action an Employer shall deliver to the applicant or
16	employee a copy of the completed questionnaire.
17	SEC. 49076. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN
18	HOUSING DECISIONS.
19	(a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for housing, and their household members,
20	a Housing Provider shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require disclosure of, or if
21	such information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:
22	(1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances identified
23	in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;
24	(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;

1	(3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided, invalidated,
2	or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under California Penal Code
3	sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;
4	(4) A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice
5	system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice
6	<u>system;</u> -Or
7	(5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the
8	date of sentencing: Or
9	(6) Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor,
10	such as an infraction.
11	Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any manner
12	by the Housing Provider.
13	(b) The Housing Provider shall not require applicants for housing to disclose on any
14	housing application the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter
15	identified in subsections (a)(1)-($\frac{56}{6}$). Nor shall the Housing Provider inquire on any housing
16	application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter
17	identified in subsections (a)(1)-(56).
18	(c) The Housing Provider shall not require applicants to disclose, and shall not inquire
19	into, Conviction History until the Housing Provider has first determined:
20	(1) that the applicant is legally eligible to rent the housing unit; and
21	(2) that the applicant is qualified to rent the housing unit under the Housing
22	Provider's criteria for assessing rental history and credit history; provided, however, that this
23	subsection (c)(2) shall apply only if the Housing Provider uses rental history and credit history
24	information in determining qualifications of applicants for housing; and provided further. that this
25	subsection (c)(2) shall not preclude a Housing Provider from obtaining a Background Check Report at

1	the same time as the Housing Provider obtains the rental history report and credit history report for an
2	applicant, so long as the Housing Provider reviews the Background Check Report only after
3	determining based on rental history and credit history that the applicant is qualified to rent the housing
4	<u>unit.</u>
5	(d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Housing Provider shall provide a copy of the
6	notice described in Sections 4907(b) and (c) to the applicant.
7	(e) Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Housing Provider shall
8	comply with all state and federal requirements including but not limited to those in the California
9	Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA), California Civil Code sections 1786 et seq.,
10	and the Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 United States Code sections 1681 et seq., to
11	provide notice to the applicant that such a report is being sought.
12	(f) In making a housing decision based on Conviction History, a Housing Provider shall
13	conduct an individualized assessment, considering only Directly-Related Convictions, and the time that
14	has elapsed since the Conviction or Unresolved Arrest, and any evidence of inaccuracy or
15	Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors.
16	(g) If a Housing Provider intends to base an Adverse Action on an item or items of in the
17	applicant's Conviction History found in a Background Check Report or otherwise known by the
18	Housing Provider, prior to taking any Adverse Action the Housing Provider shall notify provide
19	the applicant in writing with a copy of the Background Check Report, and shall notify the
20	applicant of the prospective Adverse Action, and the items forming the basis for the prospective
21	Adverse Action, and the time period for the applicant to submit further information to the
22	Housing Provider, as provided in subsection (g).
23	(gh) If, within 14 days of the date that the notice described in subsection (g) is
24	provided by the Housing Provider to the applicant, the applicant gives the Housing Provider
25	notice, orally or in writing, of The applicant shall have 14 days from the Housing Provider's

1	sending of the notice described in subsection (f) to submit to the Housing Provider, orally or in
2	writing, evidence of the inaccuracy of the item or items of Conviction History and/or Evidence of
3	Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors. If such information is submitted within that time
4	period, the Housing Provider shall delay any Adverse Action for a reasonable period after receipt of
5	the information and during that time shall reconsider the prospective Adverse Action in light of the
6	information.
7	(i) Upon If the Housing Provider then takes a taking any final Adverse Action based
8	upon the Conviction History of an against the applicant, the Housing Provider shall notify the
9	applicant of the final Adverse Actionso advise the Applicant in writing.
10	(hj) It shall be unlawful for any Housing Provider to produce or disseminate any
11	advertisement that expresses, directly or indirectly, that any person with an arrest or conviction record
12	will not be considered for the rental or lease of real property or may not apply for the rental or lease of
13	real property, except as required by local, state, or federal law.
14	SEC. 49087. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS.
15	(a) The Housing Provider shall state in all solicitations or advertisements for the rental or
16	lease of residential real property placed by the Housing Provider or on behalf of the Housing
17	Provider, that the Housing Provider will consider for tenancy qualified applicants with criminal
18	histories in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Article.
19	(b) The HRC shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make available to
20	Housing Providers, in English, Spanish, and Chinese, and all languages spoken by more than 5% of the
21	San Francisco population, a notice suitable for posting that informs applicants for the rental or lease of
22	residential real property of their rights under this Article. The HRC shall update this notice on
23	December 1 of any year in which there is a change in the languages spoken by more than 5% of the San
24	Francisco population.
25	

1	(c) Housing Providers shall post the notice prominently on their website and at any location
2	under their control that is frequently visited by applicants or potential applicants for the rental or lease
3	of residential real property in San Francisco. At a minimum the notice described above shall contain
4	the following information:
5	(1) A description of those matters identified in Section 4907 $\underline{6}(a)$ that may not be
6	considered by the Housing Provider under any circumstances;
7	(2) A description of the restrictions and requirements that Section 49076 imposes on
8	Housing Providers when inquiring about Conviction History in connection with an application for the
9	rental or lease of residential real property in San Francisco;
10	(3) The definition of Evidence of Rehabilitation and Other Mitigating
11	Circumstances <u>Factors provided in Section 4903, and under what circumstances and timeline</u>
12	under which the applicant or potential applicant has a right to provide such evidence as provided in
13	Section 4906(h); and
14	(4) The HRC telephone number and email address the applicant or potential
15	applicant may use to make a report if he or she believes the Housing Provider has violated any of the
16	provisions of Article 49.
17	SEC. 49098. EXERCISE OF RIGHTS PROTECTED; RETALIATION PROHIBITED.
18	(a) It shall be unlawful for an Employer, Housing Provider, or any other person to interfere
19	with, restrain, or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right protected under this Article.
20	(b) It shall be unlawful for an Employer to refuse to hire an applicant, or to discharge,
21	threaten to discharge, demote, suspend, or otherwise take Adverse Action against an employee in
22	retaliation for exercising rights protected under this Article. Such rights include but are not limited to:
23	(1) the right to file a complaint or inform any person about any Employer's alleged
24	violation of this Article;

1		(2)	the right to inform any person about an Employer's alleged violation of this
2	<u>Article;</u>		
3	(.	(3)	the right to cooperate with the OLSE or other persons in the investigation or
4	prosecution of a	any all	eged violation of this Article;
5	((4)	the right to oppose any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under this Article;
6	<u>or</u>		
7	(.	(5)	the right to inform any person of his or her rights under this Article.
8	(c) I	It shall	be unlawful for a Housing Provider to interrupt, terminate, or fail or refuse to
9	initiate or condi	uct a t	ransaction involving the rental or lease of residential real property, including
10	falsely represent	iting th	nat a residential unit is not available for rental or lease, or otherwise take Adverse
11	Action against a	a perso	on in retaliation for exercising rights protected under this Article. Such rights
12	include but are i	not lin	nited to:
13		(1)	the right to file a complaint or inform any person about any Housing Provider's
14	alleged violation	n of th	is Article;
15	((2)	the right to inform any person about a Housing Provider's alleged violation of
16	this Article;		
17	(.	(3)	the right to cooperate with the HRC or other persons in the investigation or
18	prosecution of a	any all	eged violation of this Article;
19	((4)	the right to oppose any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under this Article;
20	<u>or</u>		
21	(.	(5)	the right to inform any person of his or her rights under this Article.
22	(d) F	Protect	tions of this Section 490 <u>98</u> shall apply to any person who mistakenly but in good
23	faith alleges vio	olation.	s of this Article.
24			

(e) Taking Adverse Action against a person within 90 days of the exercise of one or more of the rights described in this Section 49098 shall create a rebuttable presumption that such Adverse

Action was taken in retaliation for the exercise of those rights.

<u>SEC. 49109. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT</u> PROVISIONS.

(a) Administrative Enforcement.

appropriate steps to enforce this Article and coordinate enforcement, including the investigation of any possible violations of this Article. Where the OLSE has reason to believe that a violation has occurred, it may order any appropriate temporary or interim relief to mitigate the violation or maintain the status quo pending completion of a full investigation or hearing. The OLSE's finding of a violation may not be based on the validity of the Employer's bona fide business reason for taking an Adverse Action against an applicant or employee based on his or her Conviction History. Instead, the Agency's review shall be limited to an Employer's adherence to procedural, posting and documentation requirements set forth in this Article. The OLSE shall not find a violation based on an Employer's decision that an applicant or employee's Conviction History is Directly Related, but otherwise may find a violation of this Article, including if the Employer failed to conduct the individualized assessment as required under Section 4904(f).

(2) Where the OLSE determines that a violation has occurred, it may issue a determination and order any appropriate relief, provided, however, that for a first violation, or for any violation during the first twelve months following the operative date of this Article, the OLSE must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Employer technical assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Article. For a second violation, the OLSE may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$50.00 that the Employer must pay to the City for each employee or applicant as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations, the penalty may

1	increase to no more than \$100, payable to the City for each employee or applicant whose rights were,		
2	or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the OLSE and used to offset the costs of		
3	implementing and enforcing this Article.		
4	(3) If multiple employees or applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the		
5	same time (e.g. all applicants for a certain job opening are asked for their Conviction History on the		
6	initial application), the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.		
7	(4) Where prompt compliance is not forthcoming, the OLSE may refer the action to the City		
8	Attorney to consider initiating a civil action pursuant to Subsection (b).		
9	(5) An employee, applicant or other person may report to the OLSE any suspected violation		
10	of this Article within 60 days of the date the suspected violation occurred. The OLSE shall encourage		
11	reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by		
12	applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee, applicant or person		
13	reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the OLSE may		
14	disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Article or for other		
15	appropriate purposes.		
16	(6) The Director of the OLSE shall establish rules governing the administrative process for		
17	determining and appealing violations of this Article. The Rules shall include procedures for:		
18	(A) providing the Employer with notice that it may have violated this Article;		
19	(B) _providing the Employer with a right to respond to the notice;		
20	(C) providing the Employer with notice of the OLSE's determination of a violation;		
21	(D) providing the Employer with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's determination		
22	to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.		
23	(7) If there is no appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, that determination shall		
24	constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a complete defense to any		
24	constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a complete defense to		

1	petition or claim brought by the Employer against the City regarding the OLSE's determination of a
2	violation.

- (8) If there is an appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, the hearing before the hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that satisfies the requirements of due process. In any such hearing, the OLSE's determination of a violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation, and the Employer shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the OLSE's determination of a violation is incorrect. The hearing officer's decision of the appeal shall constitute the City's final decision. The sole means of review of the City's final decision, rendered by the hearing officer, shall be by filing in the San Francisco Superior Court a petition for writ of mandate under Section 1094.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The OLSE shall notify the Employer of this right of review after issuance of the City's final decision by the hearing officer.
- (b) Civil Enforcement. The City may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against the Employer or other person violating this Article, and, upon prevailing, shall be entitled to such legal or equitable relief as may be appropriate to remedy the violation including, but not limited to: reinstatement; back pay; the payment of benefits or pay unlawfully withheld; the payment of an additional sum as liquidated damages in the amount of \$50.00 to each employee, applicant or other person whose rights under this Article were violated for each day such violation continued or was permitted to continue; appropriate injunctive relief; and, further shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- (c) Interest. In any administrative or civil action brought under this Article, the OLSE or court, as the case may be, shall award interest on all amounts due and unpaid at the rate of interest specified in subdivision (b) of Section 3289 of the California Civil Code.
- (d) Remedies Cumulative. The remedies, penalties, and procedures provided under this Article are cumulative.

1	<u>(e)</u>	Limitation on Actions. Civil Actions to enforce the employment provisions of this
2	Article must	be filed within one year after the date of the violation.
3	<u>(f)</u>	Tracking of Complaints. OLSE shall maintain a record of the number and
4	types of con	nplaints it receives alleging violations of this Article, and the resolution of those
5	complaints.	This information shall be compiled on an annual calendar year basis and
6	reported to t	the Board of Supervisors by January 31 of each year.
7	SEC.	491 † 0. EMPLOYER RECORDS.
8	<u>(a)</u>	An Employer shall r etain records of employment, application forms, and other pertinent
9	data and reco	ords required under this Article, for a period of three years, and shall allow the OLSE
10	access to suc	h records, with appropriate notice and at a mutually agreeable time, to monitor
11	<u>compliance</u> w	with the requirements of this Article.
12	<u>(b)</u>	An Employer shall provide information to the OLSE, or the OLSE's designee, on an
13	annual basis	as may be required to verify the Employer's compliance with this Article.
14	<u>(c)</u>	In no event shall the OLSE require an Employer to provide any information or
15	documents th	e disclosure of which would violate state or federal law.
16	<u>(d)</u>	Where an Employer does not maintain or retain adequate records documenting
17	compliance w	with this Article or does not allow the OLSE reasonable access to such records, it shall be
18	presumed tha	at the Employer did not comply with this Article, absent clear and convincing evidence
19	otherwise. Th	ne Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector shall have the authority to provide any and all
20	<u>nonfinancial</u>	information to OLSE necessary to fulfill OLSE's responsibilities as the enforcing agency
21	under this Ar	ticle. With regard to all such information provided by the Office of Treasurer and Tax
22	Collector, Ol	LSE shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 6.22-1 of
23	the San Fran	cisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.
24	<u>(e)</u>	Pursuant to its rulemaking authority under this Article, the OLSE shall adopt rules that
25	establish pro	cedures for Employers to maintain and retain accurate records and to provide annual

1	reporting of compliance to OLSE in a manner that does not require disclosure of any information that
2	would violate State or Federal privacy laws.
3	SEC. 49121. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HOUSING PROVISIONS.
4	(a) Administrative Enforcement.
5	(1) With regard to the housing provisions of this Article, the HRC is authorized to
6	take appropriate steps to enforce this Article and coordinate enforcement, including the investigation of
7	any possible violations of this Article. The HRC shall not find a violation based on a Housing
8	Provider's decision that an applicant's Conviction History is Directly Related, but otherwise
9	may find a violation of this Article, including if the Housing Provider failed to conduct the
10	individualized assessment as required under Section 4906(f).
11	(2) Where the Director of HRC determines that a violation has occurred, he or she
12	may issue a determination and order any appropriate relief, provided, however, that for a first
13	violation, or for any violation during the first twelve months following the operative date of this Article,
14	the Director must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Housing Provider technical
15	assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Article. For a second violation, the Director
16	may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$50.00 that the Housing Provider must pay for
17	each applicant as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations,
18	the penalty may increase to no more than \$100, payable to the City for each applicant whose rights
19	were, or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the HRC and used to offset the costs
20	of implementing and enforcing this Article.
21	(3) If multiple applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the same
22	time (e.g. all applicants for a certain housing unit are asked for their Conviction History on the initial
23	application), the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.
24	(4) An applicant or other person may report to the HRC any suspected violation of
25	this Article within 60 days of the date the suspected violation occurred. The HRC shall encourage

1	reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by
2	applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee, applicant or person
3	reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the HRC may
4	disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Article or for other
5	appropriate purposes.
6	(5) <u>The Director of the HRC shall establish rules governing the administrative</u>
7	process for determining and appealing violations of this Article. The Rules shall include procedures
8	<u>for:</u>
9	(A) providing the Housing Provider with notice that it may have violated this Article
10	(B) providing the Housing Provider with a right to respond to the notice;
11	(C) providing the Housing Provider with notice of the Director's determination of a
12	<u>violation;</u>
13	(D) providing the Housing Provider with an opportunity to appeal the Director's
14	determination to the HRC.
15	(6) If there is no appeal of the Director's determination of a violation, that
16	determination shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a
17	complete defense to any petition or claim brought by the Housing Provider against the City regarding
18	the Director's determination of a violation.
19	(7) If there is an appeal of the Director's determination of a violation, the City
20	Controller or his or her designee shall appoint a person, other than a member of the Commission, to
21	serve as a hearing officer. The hearing before the hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that
22	satisfies the requirements of due process. In any such hearing, the Director's determination of a
23	violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation, and the Housing Provider shall have
24	the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Director's determination of a
25	violation is incorrect.

1	(8) If the hearing officer finds that the Housing Provider has engaged in conduct in
2	violation of this Article, the hearing officer shall issue an order requiring the Housing Provider to
3	cease and desist from the practice and to offer the housing accommodation to the applicant or
4	applicants under the terms for which the unit was offered to the public. The Housing Provider shall not
5	be required to offer the housing accommodation if the unit has already been rented or leased to a
6	tenant, but the Housing Provider shall be required to offer a comparable unit, if available, to the
7	applicant or applicants.
8	(9) The decision of the hearing officer shall be final unless the Commission vacates
9	his or her decision on appeal.
10	(10) Either party may file an appeal of the hearing officer's decision with the
11	Commission. Such an appeal to the Commission from the determination of the hearing officer must be
12	made within 15 days of the mailing of the decision and findings of fact. The appeal shall be in writing
13	and must state the grounds for appellant's claim that there was either error or abuse of discretion on
14	the part of the hearing officer. Each appeal shall be accompanied by a \$15 filing fee; provided,
15	however, the fee shall be waived for an individual who files an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating
16	that he or she is an indigent person who does not have and cannot obtain the money to pay the filing fee
17	without using money needed for the necessities of life. The filing of an appeal will not stay the effect of
18	the hearing officer's decision.
19	(11) Upon receipt of an appeal, the entire administrative record of the matter,
20	including the appeal, shall be filed with the Commission.
21	(12) The Commission may in its discretion determine to hear an appeal. In deciding
22	whether to hear an appeal, the Commission shall consider, among other things, fairness to the parties,
23	hardship to either party and promotion of the policies and purposes of this Article. In determining
24	whether to hear an appeal the Commission may also review material from the administrative record of

1	the matter as it deems necessary. A vote of the majority of the Commission shall be required for an
2	appeal to be heard.
3	(13) In those cases where the Commission is able to determine on the basis of the
4	documents before it that the hearing officer has erred, the Commission may without determining
5	whether to hear the appeal remand the case for further hearing in accordance with its instructions
6	without conducting an appeal hearing. Both parties shall be notified as to the time of the re-hearing,
7	which shall be conducted within 30 days of the remand by the Commission. In those cases where the
8	Commission is able to determine on the basis of the documents before it that the hearing officer's
9	findings contain numerical or clerical inaccuracies, or require clarification, the Commission may
10	continue the hearing for purposes of referring the case back to said hearing officer in order to correct
11	the findings.
12	(14) Appeals accepted by the Commission shall be heard within 45 days of the filing
13	of an appeal. Within 30 days of the filing of an appeal, both parties shall be notified in writing as to
14	whether the appeal has been accepted. If the appeal has been accepted, the notice shall state the time of
15	the hearing and the nature of the hearing. Such notice must be mailed at least 10 days prior to the
16	hearing.
17	(15) At the appeal hearing, the parties shall have an opportunity to present oral and
18	written argument in support of their positions. The Commission may in its discretion allow the parties
19	to present additional evidence that was not considered by the hearing officer. After such hearing and
20	after any further investigation which the Commission may deem necessary, the Commission may, upon
21	hearing the appeal, affirm, reverse or modify the hearing officer's decision or may remand the case for
22	further hearing in accordance with its findings. The Commission's decision must be rendered within 45
23	days of the completion of the hearing and the parties must be notified of such decision.
24	(16) In accordance with the above subsection, the Commission shall give the parties
25	written notice of the decision. The notice shall state that the decision is final.

1	(b) HRC shall maintain a record of the number and types of complaints it receives
2	alleging violations of this Article, and the resolution of those complaints. This information shall
3	be compiled on an annual calendar year basis and reported to the Board of Supervisors by
4	January 31 of each year.
5	SEC. 49132. HOUSING PROVIDER RECORDS.
6	(a) A Housing Provider shall maintain and retain records of tenant application forms, and
7	other pertinent data and records required under this Article, for a period of three years, and shall
8	allow the HRC access to such records, with appropriate notice and at a mutually agreeable time, to
9	monitor compliance with the requirements of this Article.
10	(b) A Housing Provider shall provide information to the HRC, or the HRC's designee, on an
11	annual basis as may be required to verify the Housing Provider's compliance with this Article.
12	(c) In no event shall the HRC require a Housing Provider to provide any information or
13	documents the disclosure of which would violate state or federal law.
14	(d) Where a Housing Provider does not maintain or retain adequate records documenting
15	compliance with this Article or does not allow the HRC reasonable access to such records, it shall be
16	presumed that the Housing Provider did not comply with this Article, absent clear and convincing
17	evidence otherwise. The Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector shall have the authority to provide any
18	and all nonfinancial information to the HRC necessary to fulfill the HRC's responsibilities as the
19	enforcing agency under this Article. With regard to all such information provided by the Office of
20	Treasurer and Tax Collector, the HRC shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Subsection
21	(a) of Section 6.22-1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.
22	(e) Pursuant to its rulemaking authority under this Article, the HRC shall adopt rules that
23	establish procedures for Housing Providers to maintain and retain accurate records and to provide
24	annual reporting of compliance to the HRC in a manner that does not require disclosure of any
25	information that would violate State or Federal privacy laws.

SEC. 49143. RULEMAKING.

(a) The Director of OLSE shall have authority to adopt regulations and guidelines that
implement the employment provisions of this Article or that relate to provisions of this Article of
general import or applicability; provided, that the Director of OLSE may adopt regulations or
guidelines relating to provisions of general import or applicability only after consultation with th
Director of HRC.

- (b) A designee of the Director of OLSE shall not have the authority under subsection (a) to adopt regulations or guidelines. But, at the discretion of the Director of OLSE, a designee shall have the authority to conduct hearings leading to the adoption of regulations or guidelines, and to consult with the Director of HRC regarding regulations or guidelines relating to provisions of general import or applicability.
- (c) The HRC shall have authority to adopt regulations and guidelines that implement the housing provisions of this Article. The HRC may delegate this function to the Director of HRC.
- (d) A designee of the Director of HRC shall not have the authority under subsection (c) to adopt regulations or guidelines. But, at the discretion of the Director of HRC, a designee shall have the authority to conduct hearings leading to the adoption of regulations or guidelines, and to consult with the Director of OLSE regarding regulations or guidelines relating to provisions of general import or applicability.

<u>SEC. 49154</u>. OUTREACH.

(a) The OLSE shall establish a community-based outreach program to conduct education and outreach to employees, applicants, and potential applicants for employment regarding rights and procedures under this Article. The program may be targeted at workers or potential workers in industries or communities where, in the judgment of the OLSE, the need for education and outreach is greatest.

1	(b) The HRC shall establish a community-based outreach program to conduct education
2	and outreach to applicants and potential applicants for housing regarding rights and procedures under
3	this Article. The program may be targeted at individuals or communities where, in the judgment of the
4	HRC, the need for education and outreach is greatest.
5	(c) In establishing outreach programs as required by subsections (a) and (b), the OLSE and
6	the HRC may partner with each other and/or with community-based organizations. Nothing in this
7	Section 49134 shall preclude the OLSE or the HRC, by contract or grant, and consistent with other
8	provisions of City law, from engaging the services of such organizations in establishing such
9	community-based outreach programs, participating in such programs, or developing materials for such
10	programs. Nothing in this Section 491 34 shall preclude the OLSE or the HRC from combining the
11	outreach programs required by subsections (a) and (b) with other related community outreach
12	programs.
13	SEC. 49165. OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.
14	This Article provides the minimum requirements pertaining to the protection of applicants for
15	employment, potential applicants for employment, employees, and applicants and potential applicants
16	for the rental and lease of residential real property, and shall not be construed to preempt, limit, or
17	otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, requirement, policy, or standard, or,
18	with regard to employment, any provision of a collective bargaining agreement, that provides for
19	greater or other rights of or protections for applicants, potential applicants, or employees. This
20	provision shall apply both to laws, regulations, requirements, policies, standards, and collective
21	bargaining agreements in existence at the time the Article becomes operative, and to those that come
22	into existence thereafter.
23	<u>SEC. 491</u> 7 <u>6. PREEMPTION.</u>
24	The City recognizes that in some circumstances state or federal law governs some of the matters
25	addressed in this Article. Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted or applied by a court or an

1	agency of City government so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with federal or
2	state law or with a requirement of any government agency, including any agency of City government,
3	implementing federal or state law. Consistent with the foregoing preemption principle, for example,
4	the OLSE and the HRC are authorized to not enforce any provision of this Article upon determining
5	that its application in a particular context would conflict with federal or state law or with a
6	requirement of a government agency implementing federal or state law. As another example
7	consistent with the foregoing preemption principle, Employers may inquire about criminal
8	convictions outside of the time periods set forth in this Article where required by federal or
9	state law or a government agency implementing federal or state law. These examples are
10	illustrative and do not limit the scope of the preemption principle stated in this Section 4916.
11	SEC. 49187. CITY UNDERTAKING LIMITED TO PROMOTION OF GENERAL
12	WELFARE.
13	In enacting and implementing this Article, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote
14	the general welfare. The City is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an
15	obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach
16	proximately caused injury. This Article does not create a legally enforceable right against the City.
17	SEC. 49198. SEVERABILITY.
18	If any part or provision of this Article including but not limited to a section, subsection,
19	paragraph, sentence, phrase, or word, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
20	invalid, the remainder of the Article, including the application of such part or provision to other
21	persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To
22	this end, provisions of this Article are severable.
23	SEC. 492019. OPERATIVE DATE.
24	This Article shall become operative on 180 days after enactment and shall have prospective
25	effect only, measured from the operative date forward. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the

1	ordinance creating the Article, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the
2	ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the
3	<u>ordinance.</u>
4	
5	Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding
6	Chapter 12T, Sections 12T.1-12T.11 to read as follows:
7	
8	CHAPTER 12T: CITY CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR CONSIDERATION
9	OF CRIMINAL HISTORY IN HIRING AND EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS
10	
11	SEC. 12T.1. DEFINITIONS.
12	For the purposes of this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall mean and include:
13	"Adverse Action" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
14	"Arrest" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
15	"Background Check Report" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
16	"Bid" shall mean a bid or proposal submitted to the City in response to an invitation for
17	bids or a request for proposals. "Bid" may include a response to a request for qualifications is
18	no further ranking prior to Contractor selection is contemplated by the procurement process.
19	"City" shall mean the City and County of San Francisco.
20	"Contract" shall mean an agreement for public works or improvements to be performed, or for
21	goods or services to be purchased or grants to be provided, at the expense of the City or to be paid out
22	of moneys deposited in the treasury or out of trust moneys under the control or collected by the City,
23	and does not include Property & Contracts, agreements entered into after June 1, 1997 pursuant to
24	settlement of legal proceedings, contracts for urgent litigation expenses as determined by the City
25	Attorney, or contracts for a cumulative amount of \$5,000 or less per vendor in each fiscal year.

1	"Contractor" shall means any person or persons, firm, partnership, corporation, or
2	combination thereof, who enters into a Contract or Property Contract with a department head or
3	officer empowered by law to enter into Contracts or Property Contracts on the part of the City.
4	"Conviction" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
5	"Conviction History" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
6	"Directly-Related Conviction" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
7	"Employment" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
8	"Evidence Of Rehabilitation Or Other Mitigating Factors" shall have the same meaning as in
9	Police Code Section 4903.
10	"HRC" and "Director of HRC" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section
11	4903 .
12	"Inquire" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
13	"OLSE" and "Director of OLSE" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
14	"Person" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
15	"Property Contract" shall mean a written agreement for the exclusive use or occupancy of real
16	property for a term exceeding 29 days in any calendar year, whether by singular or cumulative
17	instrument (i) for the operation or use by others of real property owned or controlled by the City for the
18	operation of a business, social, or other establishment or organization, including leases, concessions,
19	franchises and easements, or (ii) for the City's use or occupancy of real property owned by others,
20	including leases, concessions, franchises and easements. For the purposes of this Chapter, "exclusive
21	use" means the right to use or occupy real property to the exclusion of others, other than the rights
22	reserved by the fee owner. "Property Contract" shall not include a revocable at-will use or
23	encroachment permit for the use of or encroachment on City property regardless of the ultimate
24	duration of such permit, except that " Property Contract" shall include such permits granted to a
25	private entity for the use of City property for the purpose of a for-profit activity. "Property contract"

1	shall also not include street excavation, street construction or street use permits, agreements for the use
2	of City right-of-way where a contracting utility has the power of eminent domain, or agreements
3	governing the use of City property which constitutes a public forum for activities that are primarily for
4	the purpose of espousing or advocating causes or ideas and that are generally recognized as protected
5	by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or which are primarily recreational in nature.
6	"Subcontract" shall mean an agreement to (i) provide goods and/or services, including
7	construction labor, materials or equipment, to a Contractor, if such goods or services are procured or
8	used in the fulfillment of the Contractor's obligations arising from a Contract with the City, or (ii) to
9	transfer the right to occupy or use all or a portion of a real property interest subject to a Property
10	Contract to a Subcontractor and pursuant to which the Contractor remains obligated under the
11	Property Contract.
12	"Subcontractor" shall means any person or persons, firm, partnership, corporation or any
13	combination thereof, who enters into a Subcontract with a Contractor. Such term shall include any
14	person or entity who enters into an agreement with any Subcontractor for the performance of 10
15	percent or more of any <u>\$Subcontract.</u>
16	"Unresolved Arrest" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
17	SEC. 12T.2. APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER TO CONTRACTORS AND
18	SUBCONTRACTORS.
19	The requirements of this Chapter shall only apply to a Contractor's operations within San
20	Francisco, and only to the extent those operations are in furtherance of performing a Contract or
21	Property Contract with the City. Accordingly, the protections of this Chapter apply only to
22	applicants and employees who would be or are performing work in furtherance of performing
23	a Contract or Property Contract with the City.
24	SEC. 12T.3. ALL CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY CONTRACTS TO INCLUDE
25	PROVISION REQUIRING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHAPTER.

1	All contracting agencies of the City, or any department thereof, acting for or on behalf of the
2	City, shall include in all Contracts and Property Contracts hereinafter executed or amended in any
3	manner or as to any portion thereof, a provision requiring Contractor's compliance with this Chapter
4	and shall require such Contractor to include a similar provision in all Subcontracts executed and
5	amended thereunder, and failure to do so shall constitute a material breach of contract.
6	SEC. 12T.4. PROCEDURES FOR CONTRACTOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY
7	INFORMATION IN EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS.
8	(a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, a
9	Contractor or Subcontractor shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require
10	disclosure of, or if such information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:
11	(1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances
12	identified in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;
13	(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment
14	<u>program:</u>
15	(3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided,
16	invalidated, or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under
17	California Penal Code sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;
18	(4) A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile
19	justice system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the
20	juvenile justice system; or
21	(5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction
22	being the date of sentencing.; or
23	(6) Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor,
24	such as an infraction.

1	Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any
2	manner by the Contractor or Subcontractor.
3	(ab) In making employment decisions, a A Contractor or Subcontractor shall not require
4	applicants or potential applicants for employment or its employees to disclose, orally or in writing,
5	on any employment application the fact or details of any prior Conviction History, any Unresolved
6	Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(6). Nor shall the Contractor or
7	Subcontractor inquire including any inquiry about conviction history on any employment
8	application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any
9	matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(6), and shall not inquire into any prior Conviction
10	History, until after the first live interview (via telephone, video conference or in person) or after
11	a conditional offer of employment.
12	(bc) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall not require applicants or potential applicants
13	for employment, or employees, to disclose, and shall not inquire into, their Conviction History
14	or an Unresolved Arrest until either after the first live interview with the person (via telephone,
15	videoconferencing, use of other technology, or in person) or, at the discretion of the
16	Contractor or Subcontractor, after the first interview or a conditional offer of employment, a
17	Contractor or Subcontractor may inquire about felony and misdemeanor convictions occurring
18	within the previous seven years. The Contractor or Subcontractor shall not inquire about, and
19	in the event that such information is received, shall not base an Adverse Action upon:
20	(1) An arrest not leading to a conviction unless required by state or federal
21	law;
22	(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment
23	program; or
24	(3) A conviction that has been judicially dismissed, for example, pursuant to
25	California Penal Code §§ 1203.4, 1203.4 or 1203.41.

1	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if at any time an applicant or
2	employee spontaneously volunteers information about his or her Conviction History without
3	prompting by the Employer, the Employer may ask follow up questions and make further
4	inquiries about the applicant or employee's Conviction History.
5	(d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Employer Contractor or Subcontractor
6	shall provide a copy of the notice described in Section 4905(b) 12T.5(b) to the applicant or employee.
7	(e) Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Employer Contractor or
8	Subcontractor shall comply with all state and federal requirements including but not limited to
9	California Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA), California Civil Code sections
10	1786 et seq., and or the Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 United States Code
11	sections 1681 et seq., to provide notice to the applicant or employee that such a report is being
12	sought. For applicants or employees who elect to receive a copy of the report, the Employer
13	must also notify them of their right pursuant to this section to provide the Employer with
14	evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances
15	regarding any items of Conviction History found in the report, and that such information must
16	be received within 5 days of the date that the report is sent to the applicant or employee in
17	order to receive Employer consideration.
18	(ef) In making an employment decision based on an applicant's or employee's Conviction
19	History, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall conduct an individualized assessment, considering only
20	Directly-Related Convictions, the time that has elapsed since the eConviction or Unresolved Arrest,
21	and any evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances
22	<u>Factors</u> .
23	(fg) If a Contractor or Subcontractor intends to base an Adverse Action on an item or items
24	of in the applicant or employee's Conviction History found in the applicant or employee
25	Background Check Report, prior to taking any Adverse Action the Contractor or Subcontractor

1	shall provide and the applicant or employee with a copy of the Background Check Report, and
2	shall notify the applicant or employee of the prospective Adverse Action and the item or items
3	forming the basis for the prospective Adverse Action.
4	(h) If, within seven days of the date that the notice described in subsection (g) is
5	provided by the Contractor or Subcontractor to the applicant or employee, the applicant or
6	employee gives the Contractor or Subcontractor notice, orally or in writing, of evidence of the
7	inaccuracy of the item or items of Conviction History or any Evidence of Rehabilitation or
8	Other Mitigating Factors, the Contractor or Subcontractor submits evidence of the items'
9	inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances within the required
10	time period, the Employer shall delay any Adverse Action for a reasonable time period after receipt
11	of this evidence the information and during that time shall reconsider the proposed prospective
12	Adverse Action in light of this evidence the information.
13	(gi) Upon taking any final Adverse Action based upon the Conviction History of an
14	applicant or employee, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall give notify the applicant or employee
15	written notice of the final Adverse Action in a document that conforms to the requirements of
16	Police Code Section 4905(d).
17	(hj) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall not produce or disseminate any solicitation or
18	advertisement that is reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek
19	employment to be performed under a Contract or Property Contract and that expresses, directly
20	or indirectly, that any person with an $\frac{a}{a}$ rrest or $\frac{c}{a}$ onviction will not be considered for employment or
21	may not apply for employment, except as required by local, state, or federal law.
22	(i) Nothing in this Section 12T.4 shall be construed to prohibit a Contractor or
23	Subcontractor from observing the conditions of a seniority system or an employee benefit systemplan,
24	provided such systems or plans are not a subterfuge to evade the purposes or requirements of this
25	Chapter.

SEC. 12T.5. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS AND 2 SUBCONTRACTORS.

- The Contractor or Subcontractor will shall state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on his or her behalf that are reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek employment to be performed under a Contract or Property Contract, that the Contractor or Subcontractor will consider for employment qualified applicants with Conviction Histories criminal histories in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Chapter. Notice of Rights under this Chapter. The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this (b) Chapter, publish and make available to Contractors and Subcontractors, in English, Spanish, Chinese, and all languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco workforce, a notice substantially similar in form and content to the notice described in Police Code Section 4905(b). However, the notice shall cite this Chapter rather than Police Code Article 49 as the applicable legal authority for the rights and obligations described therein. Contractors and Subcontractors shall be
- (c) Final Adverse Action. The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make available to Contractors and Subcontractors, a questionnaire to be completed by the Employer prior to taking any final Adverse Action against an applicant or employee on the basis of his or her Conviction History. The notice shall be substantially similar in form and content to the notice described in Police Code Section 4905(d). However, the notice shall cite this Chapter rather than Police Code Article 49 as the applicable legal authority for the rights and obligations described therein.

subject to the same distribution and posting requirements for this notice as described in Police Code

(d) Upon taking any final Adverse Action against an applicant or employee on the basis of his or her Conviction History, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall deliver to the applicant or employee a copy of the completed questionnaire described above.

Section 49<u>05(c).</u>

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SEC 12T.6. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

- of this Chapter, including the investigation of possible violations of this Chapter. The OLSE's finding of a violation may not be based on the validity of the Contractor's or Subcontractor's bona fide business reason for taking an Adverse Action against an applicant or employee based on his or her Conviction History. Instead, the Agency's review shall be limited to a Contractor's or Subcontractor's adherence to procedural, posting and documentation requirements set forth in this Chapter. The OLSE shall not find a violation based on an Employer's decision that an applicant or employee's Conviction History is Directly Related, but otherwise may find a violation of this Article, including if the Employer failed to conduct the individualized assessment as required under Section 12T.4(f). If multiple employees or applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the same time (e.g. all applicants for a certain job opening are asked for their conviction history on the initial application), the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.
- (b) An employee, applicant or other person may report to the OLSE any suspected violation of this Chapter. The OLSE shall encourage reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee or person reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the OLSE may disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Chapter or for other appropriate purposes.
- (c) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall be deemed to have breached the provisions

 regarding the procedures for use of Conviction History in employment upon a finding by the OLSE that

 the Contractor or Subcontractor has willfully violated these provisions, provided, however, that for a

 first violation, or for any violation during the first twelve months following the operative date of this

1	Chapter, the OLSE must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Contractor or
2	Subcontractor technical assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Chapter.
3	(d) Upon a subsequent finding of a violation of this Chapter, the awarding authority shall
4	notify the Contractor or Subcontractor that unless the Contractor or Subcontractor demonstrates to the
5	satisfaction of the OLSE within such reasonable period as the OLSE shall determine, that the violation
6	has been corrected, action will be taken as set forth in subparagraphs (g) through (j) hereof.
7	(e) The Director of the OLSE shall establish rules governing the administrative process for
8	determining and appealing violations of this Chapter. The Rules shall include procedures for:
9	(1) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with notice that it may have violated
10	this Chapter;
11	(2) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with a right to respond to the notice;
12	(3) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with notice of the OLSE's
13	determination of a violation;
14	(4) providing the Contractor with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's
15	determination to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.
16	(f) If there is an appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, the hearing before the
17	hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that satisfies the requirements of due process. In any
18	such hearing, the OLSE's determination of a violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a
19	violation, and the Contractor or Subcontractor shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of
20	the evidence, that the OLSE's determination of a violation is incorrect. The hearing officer's decision
21	of the appeal shall constitute the City's final decision.
22	(g) For a second violation, the awarding authority may deduct from the amount payable to
23	the Contractor or Subcontractor by the City under any Contract subject to this Chapter, or the OLSE
24	may impose upon the Contractor or Subcontractor, a penalty of \$50 for each day or portion thereof
25	and for each employee, applicant or other person as to whom the violation occurred or continued.

1	Thereafter, for subsequent violations, the penalty may increase to no more than \$100, payable to the
2	City for each day or portion thereof, and for each employee or applicant whose rights were, or
3	continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the OLSE and used to offset the costs of
4	implementing and enforcing this Chapter.
5	(h) In addition to any other penalties provided for the violation of this Chapter, the Contrac
6	or Subcontract may be terminated or suspended, in whole or in part, by the awarding authority upon
7	the basis of a finding as set forth in subsection (f) that the Contractor or Subcontractor has violated the
8	provisions of this Chapter, and all moneys due or to become due hereunder may be forfeited to, and
9	retained by, the City.
10	(i) A violation of the provisions of this Chapter during the performance of a Contract, or
11	Subcontract shall be deemed by the City to be a material breach of Contract and the basis for
12	determination by the awarding authority that the Contractor or Subcontractor is an irresponsible
13	bidder as to all future contracts for which such Contractor or Subcontractor may submit bids. Such
14	Contractor or Subcontractor shall not for a period of up to two years thereafter, be allowed to act as a
15	Contractor or Subcontractor under any Contract or Property Contract. This subsection (i) shall be
16	governed by the procedures set forth in Chapter 28.
17	(j) Nothing contained in this Chapter shall be construed in any manner so as to prevent the
18	City from pursuing any other remedies that may be available at law, equity or under any Contract or
19	Property Contract.
20	(k) Rulemaking Authority. The Director of OLSE shall have authority to issue regulations
21	or develop guidelines that implement the provisions of this Chapter. A designee of the Director shall
22	not have the authority under the foregoing sentence of this Section; but a designee of the Director shall
23	have the authority to conduct hearings leading to the adoption of regulations or guidelines.
24	SEC. 12T.7. CONTRACTOR RECORDS.

1	(a) All Contractors and Subcontractors shall be subject to the same requirements for access
2	to and maintenance of employment records as described in Police Code Section 4910. In no event shall
3	OLSE require a Contractor or Subcontractor to provide any information or documents the disclosure
4	of which would violate state or federal law.
5	(b) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall provide information to the OLSE, or the OLSE's
6	designee, such information on an annual basis as may be required to verify the Contractor or
7	Subcontractor's compliance with this Article.
8	(c) Where a Contractor or Subcontractor does not maintain or retain adequate records
9	documenting compliance with this Chapter and does not allow OLSE reasonable access to such
10	records, it shall be presumed that the Contractor or Subcontractor did not comply with this Article,
11	absent clear and convincing evidence otherwise. The Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector shall have
12	the authority to provide any and all nonfinancial information to OLSE necessary to fulfill OLSE's
13	responsibilities as the enforcing agency under this Chapter. With regard to all such information
14	provided by the Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector, OLSE shall be subject to the confidentiality
15	provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 6.22-1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations
16	<u>Code.</u>
17	(d) <u>The OLSE shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this</u>
18	<u>Chapter.</u>
19	SEC. 12T.8. CHAPTER APPLIES ONLY TO EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES OF
20	CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS.
21	This Chapter shall not confer upon the City and County of San Francisco or any agency, board
22	or commission thereof any power not otherwise provided by law to determine the legality of any
23	existing collective bargaining agreement and shall have application only to employment practices by
24	contractors or subcontractors engaged in the performance of City and County contracts or property
25	<u>contracts.</u>

1	SEC. 12T.9. NONAPPLICABILITY, EXCEPTIONS AND WAIVERS.
2	(a) The OLSE shall waive the requirements of this Chapter under the following
3	<u>circumstances:</u>
4	(1) Whenever the OLSE finds, upon the advice of the awarding authority, that there
5	is only one prospective <u>eContractor</u> willing to enter into a Contract with the City, or a <u>pProperty</u>
6	<u>eContract with the City for use of City property on the terms and conditions established by the City, or</u>
7	that the needed goods, services, construction services for a public work or improvement, or interest in
8	or right to use real property are available only from a sole source, and the prospective &Contractor is
9	not currently disqualified from doing business with the City, or from doing business with any
10	governmental agency based on any contract compliance requirements;
11	(2) If the contracting department, board or commission certifies in writing to the
12	OLSE that pursuant to Administrative Code Sections 6.30 or 21.25 the <u>GC</u> ontract or <u>PProperty</u>
13	<u>©Contract is necessary to respond to an emergency which endangers the public health or safety and no</u>
14	entity which complies with the requirements of this Chapter capable of responding to the emergency is
15	immediately available; provided that such certification must be made prior to the Controller's contract
16	<u>certification;</u>
17	(3) Where the City Attorney certifies in writing to the OLSE that the contract
18	involves specialized litigation requirements such that it would be in the best interests of the City to
19	waive the requirements of this Chapter.
20	(b) This Chapter shall not apply where the prospective contractor is a public entity and the
21	OLSE finds that goods, services, construction services for a public work or improvement or interest in
22	or right to use real property of comparable quality or accessibility as are available under the proposed
23	<u>eContract or <u>pProperty</u> <u>eContract are not available from another source, or that the proposed</u></u>
24	<u>eContract or <u>PProperty</u> <u>eContract is necessary to serve a substantial public interest.</u></u>

1	(c) This Chapter shall not apply where the contracting officer finds that the requirements of
2	this Chapter will violate or are inconsistent with the terms or conditions of a grant, subvention or
3	agreement with a public agency or the instructions of an authorized representative of any such agency
4	with respect to any such grant, subvention or agreement, provided that the contracting officer has made
5	a good faith attempt to change the terms or conditions of any such grant, subvention or agreement to
6	authorize application of this Chapter.
7	(d) Upon the request of a potential $\mathbf{e}\mathbf{C}$ ontractor or upon the contracting officer's own
8	initiative, after taking all reasonable measures to find an entity that complies with the lawthis
9	Chapter, the contracting officer may waive any or all of the requirements of this Chapter for any
10	<u>€Contract</u> , <u>PProperty</u> <u>€Contract or bid package advertised and made available to the public, or any</u>
11	competitive or sealed bids received by the City as of the date of the enactment of this ordinance
12	Chapter under the following circumstances:
13	(1) Where the contracting officer determines that there are no qualified responsive
14	bidders or prospective $\mathbf{e}\mathbf{C}$ ontractors who could be certified by the OLSE as being in compliance with
15	the requirements of this Chapter and that the Θ Contract or Θ Property Θ Contract is for goods, a service
16	or a project that is essential to the City or City residents; or
17	(2) Where the contracting officer determines that transactions entered into pursuant
18	to bulk purchasing arrangements through federal, State or regional entities which actually reduce the
19	City's purchasing costs would be in the best interests of the City; or
20	(3) Where the contracting officer determines that the requirements of this Chapter
21	would result in the City's entering into a &Contract with an entity that was set up, or is being used, for
22	the purpose of evading the intent of this Chapter, which is to prohibit the City from entering into
23	contracts with entities that discriminate based on the criteria set forth in this Chapter;
24	(4) The waiver authority granted to contracting officers in this Section 12T.9 shall
25	be subject to the requirements that:

1	(iA) All proposed waivers must be submitted to the OLSE and the Clerk of the
2	Board of Supervisors. All proposed waivers must set forth the reasons the contracting officer is
3	requesting the waiver, what steps were taken to find an entity that complies with this Chapter and why
4	the waiver does not defeat the intent of this Chapter, which is to prohibit the City from entering into
5	contracts with entities that do not comply with the requirements of this Chapter to follow certain
6	procedures when inquiring about and using criminal history information in employment and hiring
7	decisions. Such waivers shall be subject to the prior approval of the OLSE, who shall take action
8	approving or denying a proposed waiver within 30 days of receiving a notification of a proposed
9	waiver from a contracting officer. If after 30 days the OLSE has taken no action on the proposed
10	waiver, the waiver shall be deemed approved. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall list the
11	notice of the proposed waiver at the rear of the next available Board agenda, and
12	(iiB) Contracting officers report to the OLSE whenever such a waiver is
13	granted within five days of granting the waiver, and
14	(iii <u>C</u>) For any <u>e</u> Contract subject to approval by the Board, the contracting
15	officer shall state in the approving resolution whether any waiver under this section has been or is
16	proposed to be granted for that contract, and
17	(i∀D) The OLSE shall conduct quarterly comprehensive reviews of the use of
18	the waiver authority by departments and shall make a report to the Board of Supervisors. Contracting
19	officers who have exercised waiver authority under this Section 12T.9 in the previous quarter must
20	appear before a Board of Supervisors committee and report on their use of such waiver authority. If the
21	Board finds abuse of waiver authority by a department under this Section, either as a result of a report
22	of the OLSE or upon its own initiative, the Board may by resolution transfer that waiver authority for
23	that department to the OLSE, to be exercised by the OLSE upon recommendation of the contracting
24	officer under any or all of the circumstances enumerated in this Section;

1	(5) Nothing in this <u>Section 12T.9</u> shall limit the right of the Board of Supervisors to
2	waive the provisions of this Chapter.
3	(e) This Chapter shall not apply to (i) the investment of trust moneys or agreements relating
4	to the management of trust assets, (ii) City moneys invested in U.S. government securities or under pre-
5	existing investment agreements, or (iii) the investment of City moneys where the Treasurer finds that:
6	(1) No person, entity or financial institution doing business in the City and County
7	which is in compliance with this Chapter is capable of performing the desired transactions(s); or
8	(2) The City will incur a financial loss which in the opinion of the Treasurer would
9	violate his or her fiduciary duties.
10	This subparagraph (e) shall be subject to the requirement that City moneys shall be withdrawn
11	or divested at the earliest possible maturity date if deposited or invested with a person, entity or
12	financial institution other than the U.S. government which does not comply with this Chapter.
13	(f) The General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission may waive the requirements of
14	this Chapter where the <u>Contractor</u> is providing wholesale or bulk water, power or natural gas, the
15	conveyance or transmission of same, or ancillary services such as spinning reserve, voltage control, or
16	loading scheduling, as required for assuring reliable services in accordance with good utility practice,
17	to or on behalf of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission; provided that the purchase of same
18	may not practically be accomplished through the City's standard competitive bidding procedures; and
19	further provided that this exemption shall not apply to Θ ontractors or franchisees providing direct,
20	retail services to end users within the City and County of San Francisco.
21	SEC. 12T.10. PREEMPTION.
22	The City recognizes that in some circumstances state or federal law governs some of
23	the matters addressed in this Chapter. Nothing in this Chapter shall be interpreted or applied
24	by a court or an agency of City government so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in
25	conflict with federal or state law or with a requirement of any government agency, including

1	any agency of City government, implementing federal or state law. Consistent with the
2	foregoing preemption principle, for example, the OLSE is authorized to not enforce any
3	provision of this Chapter upon determining that its application in a particular context would
4	conflict with federal or state law or with a requirement of a government agency implementing
5	federal or state law. As another example consistent with the foregoing preemption principle,
6	Contractors may inquire about criminal convictions outside of the time periods set forth in this
7	Article where required by federal or state law or a government agency implementing federal or
8	state law. These examples are illustrative and do not limit the scope of the preemption
9	principle stated in this Section 12T.10.
10	SEC. 12T.11. SEVERABILITY.
11	If any part or provision of this Chapter, or the application thereof to any person or
12	circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Chapter, including the application of such part or
13	provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full
14	force and effect. To this end, provisions of this Chapter are severable.
15	SEC. 12T.12. OPERATIVE DATE.
16	This Chapter shall become operative on 180 days after enactment and shall have
17	prospective effect only, measured from the operative date forward. Enactment occurs when
18	the Mayor signs the ordinance creating the Chapter, the Mayor returns the ordinance
19	unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of
20	Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
21	
22	Section 3. Effective Date and Operative Date.
23	(a) This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment
24	occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or
25	

1	does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors
2	overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
3	(b) As stated in Police Code Section 4919 and Administrative Code Section 12T.12
4	tathis ordinance shall become operative 180 days after enactment and shall have prospective
5	effect only, measured from the operative date forward.
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7	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
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9	By: PAUL ZAREFSKY
10	Deputy City Attorney
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