1	[Health Code - Private Right of Action for Tourist Hotel Violations of Healthy Buildings Ordinance]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Health Code to authorize employees of tourist hotels, or the
4	labor organizations that represent those employees, to file civil lawsuits against touris
5	hotels or operators for violations of certain cleaning and disease prevention standards
6	and practices required in tourist hotels; and authorizing courts to impose appropriate
7	legal and equitable relief, including civil penalties, against the defendants in any such
8	lawsuits.
9	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
10	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> .
11	Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
12	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
13	
14	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
15	
16	Section 1. Article 11B of the Health Code is hereby amended by revising Sections
17	625.2 and 625.5, to read as follows; Section 625.3 is reproduced below, without revisions, for
18	informational purposes only:
19	
20	SEC. 625.2. DEFINITIONS.
21	As used in this Article 11B, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
22	* * * *
23	"Employee" or "Employees" means full-time and part-time employees, casual or on-cal
24	employees, or independent contractors and their employees, who perform work as described
25	

1	in Section 625.3 at the Covered Establishment, whether employed or hired directly by the
2	Operator of the Covered Establishment or by another entity.
3	"Employee Dining and Break Rooms" means any space designated by the Operator for
4	Employees to take legally or contractually mandated breaks, or other breaks authorized or
5	approved by the Operator.
6	"Employee Representative" means any organization that has a collective bargaining
7	relationship with a Tourist Hotel or Operator and that represents Employees, any organization that the
8	Tourist Hotel or Operator has been formally acknowledged as an employee organization that
9	represents Employees, or any joint council of organizations that includes such organizations and that
10	has as one of its purposes representing such Employees in their relations with a Tourist Hotel.
11	* * * *
12	"Operator" means any person or business entity that employs or hires Employees
13	directly or indirectly to perform work as described in Section 625.3 at a Covered
14	Establishment.
15	* * * *
16	"Tourist Hotel" means any building or Set of Buildings containing six or more guest
17	rooms or suites of rooms intended or designated to be used for commercial tourist use by
18	providing accommodation to transient guests on a nightly basis or longer, as defined in
19	Administrative Code Section 41.4. "Tourist Hotel" does not include a hotel, or any guest rooms
20	or suites within such a hotel, procured, leased, rented, or controlled by the City for the
21	purpose of sheltering people as part of the City's COVID-19 response or response to any

25

22

SEC. 625.3. CLEANING STANDARDS FOR COVERED ESTABLISHMENTS.

other Contagious Public Health Threat.

- (a) Each Operator shall establish, implement, and maintain written cleaning and disease prevention standards designed to minimize the risk of transmission of the novel coronavirus that causes COVID-19 or other Contagious Public Health Threats as they arise.
- (b) Hand washing stations shall be provided on every floor of the Covered Establishment. This requirement does not apply to Tourist Hotels that authorize housekeeping Employees to wash hands in guest rooms.
- (c) **Disinfectant.** The cleaning and disease prevention standards established under this Section 625.3 shall provide for disinfection of porous and non-porous surfaces using appropriate Disinfectants. If no Disinfectant exists that may be used on porous surfaces effectively or without causing damage to the material, the Operator shall use such other cleaning agent as is appropriate for the material while using a Disinfectant on all other surfaces. Each Operator shall follow the manufacturer's instructions for all cleaning and disinfection products for concentration, application method, and contact time for safe and effective use. Additionally, Employees shall be trained in the proper use of cleaning and disinfection products per the product manufacturer's guidelines and Cal/OSHA safety requirements.
- (d) **High-contact areas, items, and fixtures.** The cleaning and disease prevention standards established under this Section 625.3 shall identify "high-contact" areas, items, and fixtures with which Employees or guests may be expected to have regular physical contact. These shall include, at a minimum, those areas, items, and fixtures identified in subsections (e) and (f), but shall also include any other high-contact areas, items, and fixtures; provided, however, that subsections (e) and (f) shall not apply to areas of Covered Establishments that are closed to Employees and/or guests.
- (e) **Regular cleaning and disinfection.** The following high-contact areas, items, and fixtures shall be cleaned and disinfected multiple times daily, and more frequently where

- appropriate. For some of the matters addressed in subsections (e)(1)-(9), additional requirements apply as stated. Unless otherwise stated, references in this Section 625.3 to "surfaces" do not include ceilings.
 - (1) **Public and Employee areas.** All Frequently Touched surfaces in lobbies, lounges, waiting areas, hallways, handwashing facilities, other public areas or other areas designated for Employees, such as break and locker rooms. Porous surfaces such as carpeted floors, rugs, and drapes, shall be disinfected using Disinfectant identified for the item, or where not, using appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces.
 - (2) **Elevators.** All Frequently Touched surfaces, internal and external, for elevators, including without limitation elevator buttons and controls, walls, floors, and handrails.
 - (3) **Stairways**, **stairwells**, **and escalators**. All Frequently Touched surfaces on stairways, stairwells, and escalators, including without limitation handrails.
 - (4) **Restrooms.** All Frequently Touched surfaces, fixtures, and facilities in public and non-public restrooms, including without limitation sinks, faucets, mirrors, soap dispensers, dryers, paper towel dispensers, toilets, doors, walls and floors of bathroom stalls, toilet paper and paper towel dispensers, door handles, walls, and floors. In addition, hand sanitizer and soap shall be available in all public restrooms.
 - (5) **Meeting rooms.** All Frequently Touched surfaces and objects in meeting rooms and convention spaces, including without limitation walls, floors, table tops, chairs, dry erase boards; also, markers, staplers, tape dispensers, remote controls, table projectors, charging ports, podiums, and microphones and other equipment used for transmitting information to attendees. Regular cleaning and disinfecting shall occur, among other times, during meeting breaks.

- (6) **Multi-use instruments and items.** Instruments and other items used by multiple individuals such as computer keyboards, touch screens, credit card readers, printers, telephones, light switches, non-disposable restaurant menus, and ice and vending machines.
- (7) **Doors.** Doors and door handles at all exterior entrances, and door handles at interior entrances regularly accessed by multiple Employees and guests. In addition, each Operator shall have personnel responsible for regularly disinfecting exterior doors. At any time that doors used as a primary public entrance in a Tourist Hotel of 100 rooms or more cannot open automatically or be propped open, the Operator shall assign a gloved employee to open them.
- (8) **Dining and bar facilities.** All Frequently Touched surfaces and objects in dining areas, including without limitation dining rooms, lunch areas, and restaurants or cafes on the premises that are defined as "Food Facilities" under California Health and Safety Code Section 113789(a), shall be maintained in compliance with the California Health and Code Sections 113700, et seq., or any successor provision.
- (9) **Shipping and receiving areas.** All Frequently Touched surfaces and objects in shipping and receiving areas, including without limitation waste management areas and loading docks.
- (f) **Tourist Hotels.** In addition to the requirements of subsection (e), these requirements also apply to Tourist Hotels:
- (1) All surfaces, items, and furnishings in Tourist Hotel guest rooms (including suite areas) that have been occupied in the preceding 24 hours shall be cleaned and disinfected on a daily basis, unless the guest requests otherwise. Such surfaces include, without limitation, mirrors, desks, table tops, furniture, minibars, interior and exterior door handles, interior door locks, faucets, toilets, light switches, TV remote controls, telephones, keyboards, and touch screens. Porous surfaces such as carpeted floor, rugs, and drapes,

- shall be disinfected using Disinfectant where available for the item, or where not, appropriate cleaners indicated for use on these surfaces.
 - (2) Towels, bed linens, bed scarves, and bedspreads shall be changed upon the end of each guest's stay in the Tourist Hotel. All dirty linens and laundry shall be cleaned at high temperatures and according to the CDC Guidelines for Environmental Infection Control in Health-Care Facilities.
 - (3) Hand sanitizer dispensers shall be installed in main entrances and exits utilized by Employees and guests and in other open high-contact public areas, including without limitation fitness centers, pools, salons, check-in and check-out counters, lobbies, and lounges, and near elevators and multi-use instruments.
 - (4) Restrooms in occupied Tourist Hotel guest rooms shall be cleaned and disinfected once per day, absent special circumstances requiring more frequent cleaning, unless the guest requests less frequent cleaning/disinfecting.
 - (5) If there is a reasonable basis to believe that a specific guest room was occupied by an individual infected with COVID-19 or any other Contagious Public Health Threat, the Operator must remove the guest room from use for seven days or until the Department confirms that it is safe for re-use. If the Department confirms that the room was exposed to a positive case of COVID-19 or other Contagious Public Health Threat, the guest room must undergo a more stringent sanitization protocol per the CDC "Cleaning and Disinfection for Community Facilities" recommendations, or other protocols as may be deemed appropriate by the Department.
 - (6) A Tourist Hotel may not advise, nor may it offer any incentive, of a financial or other nature, to, any guest to decline guest room cleaning on a daily basis or otherwise relax the standards set forth in this subsection (f). Guests are presumed to elect daily guest

- room cleaning unless the guest affirmatively indicates a preference not to receive daily room cleaning.
- (g) Posting of cleaning and disease prevention standards. Copies of the cleaning and disease prevention standards referenced in subsection (a) shall be posted in areas where Employees regularly receive daily instruction regarding work duties and on bulletin boards where the Operator regularly posts official communications with Employees. Copies of the cleaning and disease prevention standards shall be made available to guests, to Employees, and to Employee bargaining representatives upon request, and shall be translated into any language spoken by 20% or more of Employees at the Covered Establishment. Copies of the cleaning and disease prevention standards shall be submitted electronically to the Department upon request.
- (h) All Operators shall maintain a compliance log of all cleaning and sanitation performed in compliance with this Section 625.3, and shall make it available to the Department upon request.
- (i) Guidance of public health authorities. Any other relevant guidance regarding cleaning and disease prevention standards issued by the Department, the California Department of Public Health, Cal/OSHA, the Centers for Disease Control, and/or other regulatory agencies, or established pursuant to Executive Order of the Mayor, County Health Officer, Governor, State Health Officer, or President shall be followed by the Covered Establishment. In the event that such guidance recommends providing employees with a notice related to COVID-19 or other Contagious Public Health Threat (for example, a general exposure advisory or a recommendation of quarantine), each Operator shall ensure that all Employees to which such recommendations relate and their bargaining representatives, if any, receive such notice as expeditiously as possible. In the event of a conflict between this Section 625.3 and cleaning and disease prevention standards adopted by one or more of the

1	public health authorities encompassed within this subsection (i), the most stringent standard
2	shall apply.
3	
4	SEC. 625.5. ENFORCEMENT.
5	(a) As stated in Health Code Section 581, a violation of the cleaning or disinfecting
6	standards established under Section 625.3 shall be considered a nuisance under Section 581
7	or any successor provision.
8	(b) The Department shall have authority to enforce Section 625.3 under Health Code
9	Sections 594, 595, 596, 596.5, 599, 600, and 610, including by issuance of an order of
10	closure as provided by Health Code Section 596(i)(6), or any successor provision.
11	(c) Any Employee or former Employee may bring a civil action in the San Francisco
12	Superior Court for a violation of Section 625.4, and may be awarded:
13	(1) All actual damages (including, but not limited to, lost pay and benefits) suffered
14	by the Employee, or statutory damages in the sum of \$1,000, for each violation whichever is
15	greater; and
16	(2) Exemplary damages, as authorized under California Civil Code Section 3294,
17	or any successor provision; and
18	(3) The court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to an Employee
19	who prevails in any such enforcement action.
20	(d) Any Employee of a Tourist Hotel or their Employee Representative may bring a civil action
21	in the San Francisco Superior Court against a Tourist Hotel or an Operator of a Tourist Hotel for
22	violation of subsection 625.3(f), and shall be entitled to such legal or equitable relief as may be
23	appropriate to remedy the violation, including but not limited to:
24	(1) Appropriate injunctive relief;

(2) Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and

1	(3) Civil penalties up to:
2	(A) \$500 per guest room per day if, within the previous two years before the
3	violation, the Superior Court has not issued a final judgment against the Tourist Hotel or Operator for
4	a separate violation of subsection 625.3(f);
5	(B) \$1,000 per guest room per day if, within the previous two years before the
6	violation, the Superior Court has issued one final judgment against the Tourist Hotel or Operator for a
7	separate violation of subsection 625.3(f);
8	(C) \$2,500 per guest room per day if, within the previous two years before the
9	violation, the Superior Court has issued two final judgments against the Tourist Hotel or Operator for
10	separate violations of subsection 625.3(f); and
11	(D) \$5,000 per guest room per day if, within the previous two years before the
12	violation, the Superior Court has issued more than two final judgments against the Tourist Hotel or
13	Operator in for separate violations of subsection 625.3(f).
14	In determining the civil penalty that is appropriate within the maximum penalties as stated in
15	(A)-(D) above, the court may consider all relevant factors, including without limitation, the
16	egregiousness of the violation; the nature and degree of health or safety risk presented to Employees as
17	a result of the violation; the cost savings, if any, achieved by the Tourist Hotel or Operator as a result
18	of the violation; the size of the dollar amount that would be the maximum civil penalty permitted under
19	(A)-(D), as applicable; and the economic impact of the civil penalty on the Tourist Hotel or Operator.
20	Within ten days after filing a civil action under this subsection (d), an Employee or Employee
21	shall submit a copy of the complaint with the Department. The Department shall maintain a record of
22	complaints it receives and shall report this information to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor
23	<u>upon request.</u>
24	

1	(de) Nothing in this Article 11B shall preclude an employee from bringing a civil action
2	for an alleged violation of this Article, where such civil action is otherwise recognized under
3	the law.
4	
5	Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
6	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
7	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
8	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
9	
10	Section 3. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors
11	intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,
12	numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal
13	Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment
14	additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under
15	the official title of the ordinance.
16	
17	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
18	DAVID CHIU, City Attorney
19	By: /s/
20	JON GIVNER Deputy City Attorney
21	n:\legana\as2024\2500122\01806724.docx
22	
23	
24	