

1 [Police Code - Rental Car Disclosure Requirements]

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3 **Ordinance amending the Police Code to require rental car companies to provide written**  
4 **disclosures to customers advising them to remove valuables from the rental vehicle**  
5 **and lock the doors.**

6 NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain Arial font.  
7 **Additions to Codes** are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.  
8 **Deletions to Codes** are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.  
9 **Board amendment additions** are in double-underlined Arial font.  
10 **Board amendment deletions** are in ~~strikethrough Arial font~~.  
11 **Asterisks (\* \* \* \*)** indicate the omission of unchanged Code  
12 subsections or parts of tables.

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11 Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

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13 Section 1. The Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 13.3, entitled “Car  
14 Rental Businesses,” and consisting of Sections 976.1, 976.2, 976.3, 976.4, 976.5, and 976.6,  
15 to read as follows:

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**ARTICLE 13.3: CAR RENTAL BUSINESSES**

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**SEC. 976.1. FINDINGS.**

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*(a) The San Francisco Civil Grand Jury issued a report in 2016 regarding auto burglaries in San Francisco. According to that report, the number of auto burglaries in 2015 reached a five-year high, with 24,826 reported incidents. This is a 34% increase over the previous year and almost three times more than reported in 2011. Based on auto burglary data from the Police Department (“SFPD”), the Civil Grand Jury estimated that at least \$19 million worth of property was stolen in auto burglaries in 2015. Auto burglaries have become one of the top public safety concerns for many San Franciscans.*

1           (b) One method of addressing auto burglary is prosecuting the career criminals who constitute  
2 20% of the perpetrators responsible for a large majority of incidents. But a major challenge in  
3 prosecuting auto burglary is that many victims are visitors or tourists, who are unable or unwilling to  
4 return to San Francisco to testify. When foreign tourists are victims, cases are particularly difficult to  
5 prosecute, especially when the victim's testimony is needed but the victim is beyond the subpoena  
6 power of the San Francisco Superior Court. Because prosecution is not always a viable option for  
7 combatting auto burglaries, the City must explore other means of addressing the auto burglary  
8 problem.

9           (c) Data from the District Attorney's Office ("SFDA") for 2015-16 suggest that major hot spots  
10 for auto burglaries are at or near some of San Francisco's biggest tourist destinations, like Alamo  
11 Square Park, the Embarcadero, Fisherman's Wharf, Civic Center, Lombard Street, and the Palace of  
12 Fine Arts.

13           (d) Visitors and tourists, many of whom are from other states and countries, are often  
14 unfamiliar with the City and inattentive to risks of crime, and are known to carry large sums of money,  
15 credit cards, electronics, and other valuables. Many visitors and tourists use rental cars to get around  
16 the City. The San Francisco Travel Association reported in March 2016 that San Francisco received  
17 24.6 million tourists and visitors in 2015, an increase of 2.7% from 2014. The same group's study from  
18 2011 found that automobile options are popular with San Francisco tourists and visitors, with 35.1%  
19 using a personal car and 14.6% using a rental car.

20           (e) Many visitors and tourists leave valuables in their rental cars in plain sight, the perfect  
21 recipe for auto burglary. According to SFPD data on City-wide rental vehicle auto burglary incidents,  
22 there has been a significant increase in burglaries of rented vehicles from 2015 to 2016.

23           (f) Because victims of auto burglaries are frequently tourists using rental cars who are  
24 unaware of or oblivious to the risks of leaving valuables in the car, one of the Civil Grand Jury's  
25 recommendations for curbing the number of break-ins is to educate users of rental cars on crime risks

1 and prevention. In light of the importance of tourism to the local economy, the City should make an  
2 effort to reduce the negative impacts of auto burglary on visitors and tourists.

3 (g) Signs warning drivers to remove valuables from their cars have been installed near some  
4 tourist hot spots in San Francisco, such as Alamo Square, Japantown, and near the Palace of Fine  
5 Arts. Initial reports from SFPD indicate that the signs have helped reduce the number of auto  
6 burglaries in those areas. Providing similar notice to drivers of rental cars would likely induce those  
7 drivers to take greater precautions to prevent theft, resulting in fewer rental car burglaries.

8 (h) San Francisco International Airport has launched a campaign to curb rental car burglaries  
9 through consumer education. The Airport has posted signs within the rental car center warning of the  
10 risks of leaving valuables in rental vehicles. The Airport has also provided rental companies written  
11 materials for distribution to customers advising customers of the risk. Finally, an audio announcement  
12 regarding the risk of auto burglary is played on the AirTrain connecting the airport terminals to the  
13 rental car center.

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15 **SEC. 976.2. DEFINITIONS.**

16 “Passenger Vehicle” shall mean a motor vehicle used primarily for the purpose of transporting  
17 people, including pick-up trucks. Passenger Vehicle shall not include, among other motor vehicles,  
18 motorcycles or other two-wheeled motor vehicles, motorized wheelchairs, golf carts, busses, vehicles  
19 primarily used for transporting property, such as moving vans and tractor trailers, farm vehicles,  
20 construction vehicles, or vehicles designed for human habitation, such as campers and recreational  
21 vehicles.

22 “Person” shall mean any individual, person, firm, corporation, business, or other organization  
23 or group of persons however organized.

24 “Rental Car Company” means a Person in the business of renting Passenger Vehicles to the  
25 public from a retail location or office in the City. Rental Car Company shall not include car share

1 companies, which rent vehicles via a mobile application or website and do not have retail locations in  
2 the City from which customers rent vehicles.

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4 **SEC. 976.3. DISCLOSURES REQUIRED.**

5 (a) All Rental Car Companies shall provide the following written disclosure to each authorized  
6 driver of a Passenger Vehicle rented from a retail location or office in the City: “Prevent theft: Remove  
7 valuables from the rental car and lock the doors.” This disclosure shall be provided when the  
8 customer rents the Passenger Vehicle. The disclosure shall be made on a piece of paper separate from  
9 any other document the Rental Car Company provides to the driver. The disclosure shall also be  
10 provided either on the key ring for the keys to the rented Passenger Vehicle or inside the passenger  
11 compartment of the rented Passenger Vehicle. Locations in the passenger compartment where the  
12 disclosure may be provided include, but are not limited to, on the sun visor or in the glove  
13 compartment. The disclosure shall be printed in typeface sufficiently large as to be easily readable by  
14 customers.

15 (b) At each retail location or office in the City where a Rental Car Company rents Passenger  
16 Vehicles to the public, the Rental Car Company shall post in an area accessible to customers and  
17 where customers routinely are present a written notice stating: “To prevent theft, do not leave  
18 valuables in the rental car and remember to lock the doors.” The lettering on the sign shall be  
19 readable by customers generally from a distance of at least 20 feet.

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21 **SEC. 976.4. ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.**

22 (a) The Director of Health, or his or her designee, shall enforce this Article 13.3.

23 (b) The Director of Health, or his or her designee, may assess and collect administrative  
24 penalties for the violation of Section 976.3 in accordance with Administrative Code Chapter 100,  
25 “Procedures Governing the Imposition of Administrative Fines,” as may be amended from time to time.

1 Administrative Code Chapter 100 shall govern the amount of fees and the procedures for imposition,  
2 enforcement, collection, and administrative review of administrative citations, provided, however, that  
3 the duties assigned to the Controller by Sections 100.1-100.15 of Administrative Code Chapter 100  
4 shall be assumed and performed by the Director of Health or his or her designee, and further provided  
5 that:

6 (1) Each violation of Section 976.3(a) shall constitute a separate offense. Failure to  
7 provide a written disclosure at the time of rental and failure to provide a disclosure on the key ring or  
8 in the vehicle compartment shall constitute separate offenses; and

9 (2) Each day in which a Person violates Section 976.3(b) shall constitute a separate  
10 offense.

11 (c) Civil Penalty. Any Person who violates this Article 13.3 may be liable for a civil penalty  
12 not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation of Section 976.3(a) and not to exceed \$1,000 for each day in  
13 which there is a violation of Section 976.3(b). With regard to violations of Section 976.3(a), failure to  
14 provide a written disclosure at the time of rental and failure to provide a disclosure on the key ring or  
15 in the vehicle compartment shall constitute separate offenses. Penalties shall be assessed and  
16 recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the City by the City Attorney in any  
17 court of competent jurisdiction. In assessing the amount of the civil penalty, the court may consider any  
18 one or more of the relevant circumstances presented by any of the parties to the case including, but not  
19 limited to, the following: the nature and seriousness of the violations, the number of violations, the  
20 persistence of the violations, the length of time over which the violations occurred, the willfulness of the  
21 person charged with the violations, and the assets, liabilities, and net worth of the person charged with  
22 the violations. The City Attorney also may seek recovery of the attorney's fees and costs incurred in  
23 bringing a civil action pursuant to this subsection (c).

1 **SEC. 975.5. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.**

2 *In enacting and implementing this Article 13.3, the City is assuming an undertaking only to*  
3 *promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an*  
4 *obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach*  
5 *proximately caused injury.*

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7 **SEC. 976.6. SEVERABILITY.**

8 *If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 13.3, or any*  
9 *application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a*  
10 *decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining*  
11 *portions or applications of this Article. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have*  
12 *passed this Article and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not*  
13 *declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this Article or*  
14 *application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.*

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16 Section 2. Creating Article 13.2 and Reorganizing Sections. Article 13.2 shall be  
17 added to the Police Code and entitled "Bicycle Messenger Businesses." Existing Sections  
18 975.1, 975.2, 975.3, and 975.4 shall be placed in Article 13.2. These changes are not made  
19 for any substantive reason and shall have no substantive effect. The changes are made  
20 solely for the purpose of reorganizing the affected sections, so as to permit this ordinance to  
21 be codified in Article 13.3 of the Police Code. The City Attorney shall direct the publisher of  
22 the Municipal Code to take all appropriate steps to effectuate this provision.

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24 Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after  
25 enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the

1 ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board  
2 of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

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4 APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
5 DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

6 By: \_\_\_\_\_  
7 BRADLEY A. RUSSI  
8 Deputy City Attorney

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