File No.	170350	

Committee Item No	o. <u>1</u>
Board Item No.	

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee:	Government Audit and Oversigh	<u>t</u>	Date: <u>June 7, 2017</u>		
Board of Supervisors Meeting: Date:					
Cmte Board					
	Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget and Legislative Analyst Youth Commission Report Introduction Form Department/Agency Cover Lette MOU Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Form 126 – Ethics Commission Award Letter Application Public Correspondence	er and/			
OTHER					
	Office of Small Business Letter/S	SBC Re	ecommendation -		
	Received May 31, 2017 Referral FYI - April 11, 2017				
Prepared by: Prepared by:	John Carroll	Date: Date:	June 2, 2017		

NOTE:

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[Police Code - Employer Consideration of Applicant's Salary History]

Ordinance amending the Police Code to ban employers from considering current or past salary of an applicant in determining what salary to offer the applicant, and from asking applicants about their current or past salary; to prohibit employers from disclosing a current or former employee's salary history without that employee's authorization; authorizing the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement to implement and enforce these provisions; and authorizing the City to bring a civil action against an employer for violations.

Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

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>.

Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u>.

Board amendment deletions are in <u>strikethrough Arial font</u>.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code

subsections or parts of tables.

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

Section 1. The Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 33J, entitled "Parity in Pay," consisting of Sections 3300J.1, 3300J.2, 3300J.3, 3300J.4, 3300J.5, 3300J.6, and 3300J.7, to read as follows:

<u>ARTICLE 33J: PARITY IN PAY</u>

SEC. 3300J.1. TITLE.

This Article 33J shall be known as the "Parity in Pay Ordinance."

SEC. 3300J.2. FINDINGS.

(a) In San Francisco, women are paid 84 cents for every dollar a man makes, according to the 2015 United States Census Bureau report. Women of color are paid even less. African American women are paid only 60 cents to each dollar paid to men. Latinas are paid only 55 cents to each dollar paid to men.

(b) According to the National Committee on Pay Equity, the gender wage gap has narrowed by less than one-half a penny per year in the United States since 1963, when Congress passed the Equal Pay Act, the first law aimed at prohibiting gender-based pay discrimination.

(c) The problematic practices of seeking salary history from job applicants and relying on their current or past salaries to set employees' pay rates contribute to the gender wage gap by perpetuating wage inequalities across the occupational spectrum. Women are paid less than men in 99.6% of the occupations and are more likely to face enduring financial losses for taking time out of the paid workforce due to childbearing and family caregiving responsibilities.

(d) When employers make salary decisions during the hiring process based on prospective employees' current or past salaries or require employees to disclose current or past salaries as part of the application process or during salary negotiations, women applicants often end up at a significant disadvantage. In effect, to the extent employers consider applicants' salary history in setting salaries of new hires, historical patterns of gender bias and discrimination repeat themselves, causing women to continue earning less than their male counterparts and less than they would have earned, but for their gender.

(e) In 2015, on Equal Pay Day, the Chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) advised employers on important steps they could take to ensure equal pay for equal work, including eliminating "discriminatory pay gaps on the basis of prior salary" and the 2005 EEOC Compliance Manual states that "prior salary cannot, by itself, justify a compensation disparity."

(f) In July 2015, the acting director of the Federal Office of Personnel Management provided guidance on advancing pay equality in the federal government, warning that reliance on salary history

"could potentially adversely affect a candidate who is returning to the workplace after having taken extended time off from his or her career or for whom an existing rate of pay is not reflective of the candidate's current qualifications or existing labor market conditions."

(g) Courts also have warned against relying on salary history and have stated that prior salary cannot, by itself, justify a wage disparity. In Corning Glass Works v. Brennan, (1974) 417 U.S. 188, at 205, the United States Supreme Court held that a pay differential which "ar[ises] simply because men would not work at the low rates paid women . . . and reflect[s] a job market in which [the employer] could pay women less than men for the same work" is not based on a cognizable factor other than sex under the Equal Pay Act (Public Law 88-38).

(h) More recently, in its order in Rizo v. Yovino, Fresno County Superintendent of Schools, (Case No. 1:14-cv-0423-MJS (E.D. Cal. December 18, 2015), pp. 16-17), the federal district court denied summary judgment on defendant's motion under the federal Equal Pay Act based on finding that, "a pay structure based exclusively on prior wages is so inherently fraught with the risk – indeed, here, the virtual certainty – that it will perpetuate a discriminatory wage disparity between men and women that it cannot stand, even if motivated by a legitimate non-discriminatory business purpose."

The court went on to explain that, "say[ing] an otherwise unjustified pay differential between women and men performing equal work is based on a factor other than sex because it reflects historical market forces which value the equal work of one sex over the other perpetuates the market's sex-based subjective assumptions and stereotyped misconceptions Congress passed the Equal Pay Act to eradicate."

(i) Since women are paid on average lower wages than men, basing wages upon a worker's wage at a previous job often serves to perpetuate gender wage inequalities and leaves families with less money to spend on food, housing, and other essential goods and services.

(j) In August 2016, the California State Assembly passed AB 1676 specifying that prior salary cannot, by itself, justify any disparity in compensation.

(k) Combatting gender discrimination by prohibiting consideration of an applicant's current or past salary is emerging as an important policy for promoting gender equity in employee salaries. In August 2016, Massachusetts became the first state to enact a law prohibiting employers from seeking or requiring a prospective employee's wage history.

(l) If an employer is able to ask a potential employee for their prior salary, it is unlikely that this information would not be a factor in negotiating or setting a salary offer.

(m) This Article 33J will help ensure that an individual's prior earnings, which may reflect widespread, longstanding, gender-based wage disparities in the labor market, do not continue to weigh down a woman's salary throughout her career.

(n) This measure will also help ensure that both employers and workers are able to negotiate and set salaries based on the qualifications of the person and the job in question, rather than on an individual's prior earnings, which may reflect widespread, longstanding, gender-based wage disparities in the labor market.

SEC. 3300J.3. DEFINITIONS.

"Applicant" shall mean a person applying for a job to be performed in the geographic boundaries of the City and whose application, in whole or part, will be processed or considered, whether or not through an interview, in the City. "Applicant" shall not include a person applying for a job with their current Employer.

"City" shall mean City and County of San Francisco.

"Employer" shall mean any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, labor organization, group of persons, association, or other organization however organized, which is or should be registered to do business in the City. "Employer" includes job placement and referral agencies and other employment agencies. "Employer" does not include any unit of local, state, or federal government, except that it does include the City.

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"Inquire" shall mean any direct or indirect statement, question, prompting, or other communication, orally or in writing, personally or through an agent, to gather information from or about an Applicant, using any mode of communication, including but not limited to application forms and interviews.

"OLSE" shall mean the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement or any successor department or office. The "Director" of OLSE shall mean the head of OLSE.

"Salary" shall mean an Applicant's financial compensation in exchange for labor, including but not limited to wages, commissions, and any benefits.

"Salary History" shall mean an Applicant's current and past Salary in the Applicant's current position, or in a prior position with the current Employer or a prior Employer.

SEC. 3300J.4. PROHIBITIONS ON USE OF SALARY HISTORY IN HIRING.

- (a) An Employer shall not Inquire about an Applicant's Salary History.
- (b) An Employer shall not consider an applicant's Salary History as a factor in determining what Salary to offer an Applicant. This prohibition applies even if, absent an Inquiry from the Employer, the Applicant discloses Salary History to the Employer.
- (c) An Employer shall not refuse to hire, or otherwise disfavor, injure, or retaliate against an Applicant for not disclosing his or her Salary History to the Employer.
- (d) An Employer shall not release the Salary history of any current or former employee to that person's Employer or prospective Employer without written authorization from the current or former employee.
- (e) Nothing in this Article 33J shall prohibit an Applicant from voluntarily disclosing Salary

 History following an Employer's initial salary offer in order to negotiate a different salary or prohibit

 an Employer from considering that applicant's Salary History in determining a counter-offer.

SEC. 3300J.5. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

- (a) The OLSE is authorized to take appropriate steps to enforce and coordinate enforcement of this Article 33J, including the investigation of possible violations of this Article.
- (b) An employee, applicant, organization, or other person may report to the OLSE any suspected violation of this Article. The OLSE shall encourage reporting pursuant to this subsection (b) by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, the name and other identifying information of any 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 Article.
- (c) Where the OLSE determines that a violation has occurred, it may issue a determination: provided however, that for a first violation occurring any time, or for any violation occurring during the first 12 months following the operative date of this Article, the OLSE must issue a warning and notice to correct. Following the initial 12-month period referenced in the prior sentence, for any subsequent violation other than a first violation (including a first violation occurring during the initial 12-month period), the OLSE may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$100 that the Employer must pay to the City for each employee or applicant as to whom the violation occurred. Thereafter, for subsequent violations occurring within 12 months of that violation, the penalty may increase to no more than \$200 for the second violation, and to no more than \$500 for each additional violation. The penalty shall be payable to the City for each employee or applicant whose rights were violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the OLSE and used to offset the costs of implementing and enforcing this Article.
- (d) Where the OLSE determines in its sole discretion that prompt compliance is not forthcoming, the OLSE may refer the action to the City Attorney, who may initiate a civil action pursuant to subsection (i).
- (e) OLSE may initiate an administrative enforcement action for any suspected violation of this Article within one year of the date the suspected violation occurred.

(k) Remedies Cumulative. The remedies, penalties, and procedures provided under this Article are cumulative.

(l) Limitation on Actions. Civil actions to enforce this Article must be filed within one year after the date of the violation. This limitations period shall not commence until the date the violation was discovered or could reasonably have been discovered.

(m) A violation of this Article 33J shall be an infraction.

SEC. 3300J.6. UNDERTAKING FOR THE GENERAL WELFARE.

In enacting and implementing this Article 33J, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

SEC. 3300J.7. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 33J, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Article. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this Article and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 2. Effective and Operative Dates.

(a) Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

1	(b) Operative Date. This ordinance shall become operative on January 1, 2018.
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3	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
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6	JANA CLARIA Deputy City Attorney
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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Police Code - Employer Consideration of Applicant's Salary History]

Ordinance amending the Police Code to ban employers from considering current or past salary of an applicant in determining what salary to offer the applicant, and from asking applicants about their current or past salary; to prohibit employers from disclosing a current or former employee's salary history without that employee's authorization; authorizing the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement to implement and enforce these provisions; and authorizing the City to bring a civil action against an employer for violations.

Existing Law

Existing law permits consideration of current or past salary in setting a job applicant's salary. In addition, existing law permits asking job applicants questions about their current or past salary and doesn't require that an employer have a current or former employee's permission to share that employee's current or past salary.

Amendments to Current Law

This Ordinance adds Article 33 to the Police Code to prohibit consideration of current or past salary in determining what salary to offer an applicant. In addition, this Ordinance prohibits employers from asking applicants about their current or past salary. The Ordinance also prohibits disclosure of a current or former employee's salary without that employee's permission. This Ordinance does permit an employer to consider current or past salary, if the applicant discloses their current or past salary following an initial offer, to determine a counter-offer. The Ordinance authorizes the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement to implement and enforce the Article. Finally, the Ordinance authorizes the City to bring a civil action against an employer for violations of the Article.

Background Information

The purpose of the Ordinance is to narrow or close the gender-based wage gap. By prohibiting consideration of current or past salary in setting salary and prohibiting inquiry about or the sharing of current or past salary as part of the application process, the Ordinance is intended to prevent the perpetuation of historical patterns of gender bias and discrimination.

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CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO EDWIN M. LEE, MAYOR

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS REGINA DICK-ENDRIZZI, DIRECTOR

May 31, 2017

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board City Hall Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

RE: BOS File No. 170350 [Pay Parity Ordinance]

Small Business Commission Recommendation to the Board of Supervisors: Amend

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

On May 22, 2017, the Small Business Commission voted (5-0, 2 absent) to recommend the following amendments:

- 1. Removal of the words "organization" and "other person" from Section 3300J.5(b).
- 2. Clarification of exceptions related to voluntary disclosure and publicly available salary information.

The Commission also supported the sponsor's amendment to remove subsection 3300J.4(b) in the version of the legislation that will be considered at the June 5 Government Audit and Oversight Committee meeting.

The Commission supports the legislation's goal of advancing pay equality and offered guidance to mitigate unintended consequences and to facilitate compliance. It recommended removal of the terms "organization" and "other person" from Section 3300J.5(b) in order to reduce the risk of litigious behavior by third parties against small businesses. The Commission also noted that the smallest businesses often lack human resources support, which affects their ability to stay up to date on new legislation. Greater outreach and extra sensitivity will therefore be required for businesses with fewer than 20 employees.

Thank you for considering the Commission's comments. Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Regina Dick-Endrizzi

Director, Office of Small Business

ZMDick Enderzi

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS • SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION

1 DR. CARLTON B. GOODLETT PLACE, ROOM 110, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102-4681

(415) 554-6408

cc: Mark Farrell, Board of Supervisors
Katy Tang, Board of Supervisors
Hillary Ronen, Board of Supervisors
Malia Cohen, Board of Supervisors
London Breed, Board of Supervisors
Nicole Elliott, Mayor's Office
Mawuli Tugbenyoh, Mayor's Office
Lisa Pagan, Office of Economic and Workforce Development
Erica Major, Public Safety & Neighborhood Services Committee

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Patrick Mulligan, Director, Office of Labor Standards Enforcement

Jon Givner, Deputy City Attorney, Office of the City Attorney Ben Rosenfield, City Controller, Office of the Controller

William Scott, Police Chief, Police Department

Emily Murase, PhD, Executive Director, Department on the Status of Women

FROM:

Erica Major, Assistant Clerk, Government Audit and Oversight Committee,

Board of Supervisors

DATE:

April 11, 2017

SUBJECT:

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Government Audit and Oversight Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Farrell on April 4, 2017:

File No. 170350

Ordinance amending the Police Code to ban employers from considering current or past salary of an applicant in determining what salary to offer the applicant, and from asking applicants about their current or past salary; to prohibit employers from disclosing a current or former employee's salary history without that employee's authorization; authorizing the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement to implement and enforce these provisions; and authorizing the City to bring a civil action against an employer for violations.

If you have any additional comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102, or by email at: erica.major@sfgov.org.

c:

Donna Levitt, Division Manager, Office of Labor Standards Enforcement Todd Rydstrom, Office of the Controller Rowena Carr, Assistant to the Police Chief Kristine Demafeliz, Executive Secretary to Assistant Chief Hector Sainez Minouche Kandel, Policy Director, Department on the Status of Women **Print Form**

Introduction Form RECEIVED By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor N FRANCISCO

	2017 APR -4 PM 3: 0 Time stam	
I herel	by submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	date
	1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion, or Charter Amendment)	2
	2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.	
	3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.	,
	4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor inquir	es"
	5. City Attorney request.	
	6. Call File No. from Committee.	
	7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).	
	8. Substitute Legislation File No.	
	9. Reactivate File No.	
	10. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
Please	e check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following: Small Business Commission	
	☐ Planning Commission ☐ Building Inspection Commission	
Note: I	For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperative Form.	
Sponso	or(s):	
Superv	visor Farrell; Tang, Ronen Cohen, Breed	
Subjec	et:	
Police	Code - Employer Consideration of Applicant's Salary History	
The tex	ext is listed below or attached:	
determ prohibi authori	ance amending the Police Code to ban employers from considering current or past salary of an applicant and salary to offer the applicant, and from asking applicants about their current or past salary it employers from disclosing a current or former employee's salary history without that employee's ization; authorizing the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement to implement and enforce these prouthorizing the City to bring a civil action against an employer for violations.	y; and to
*	Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	•

For Clerk's Use Only: