File No.

171170

Committee Item No. \_\_\_\_1 Board Item No. \_\_\_\_\_/2

### COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: Rules Committee

Date March 14, 2018

**Board of Supervisors Meeting** 

Date APRIL 3 2018

Cmte Board

	Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget and Legislative Analyst Report Youth Commission Report Introduction Form Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Form 126 - Ethics Commission Award Letter Application Form 700 Vacancy Notice Information Sheet Public Correspondence
OTHER	(Use back side if additional space is needed)
	BOS Ordinance No. 17-14
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Completed by:Victor YoungDateMarch 9, 2018Completed by:VVDate3/15/18

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[Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing Decisions]

Ordinance amending the Police Code to prohibit employers and housing providers from inquiring about, requiring disclosure of, or basing housing and employment decisions on convictions for decriminalized behavior, including the non-commercial use and cultivation of cannabis; reduce from 20 to five the number of employees required for an employer to be covered by the Fair Chance Ordinance (Article 49); prohibit employers and housing providers from inquiring about, requiring disclosure of, or basing housing and employment decisions on a person's conviction history until after a conditional offer of employment; authorize the City to impose penalties for the first violation of that Ordinance, increase the penalties for subsequent violations, and authorize the payment of penalties to the victims of those violations; and create a private right of action for the victims; and amend the Administrative Code to, among other things, require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the above requirements when making decisions regarding employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.

NOTE: 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:

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Section 1. The Police Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 4903, 4904, 4906, 4909, and 4911 of Article 49, to read as follows:

### SEC. 4903. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Article <u>49</u>, the following words and phrases shall mean and include:

"Employer" shall mean any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, labor organization, group of persons, association, or other organization however organized, that is located or doing business in the City, and that employs *20five* or more persons regardless of location, including the owner or owners and management and supervisorial employees. "Employer" includes job placement and referral agencies and other employment agencies. "Employer" does not include the City and County of San Francisco, any other local governmental unit, or any unit of the state government or the federal government.

"Employment" shall mean any occupation, vocation, job, or work, including but not limited to temporary or seasonal work, part-time work, contracted work, contingent work, work on commission, and work through the services of a temporary or other employment agency, or any form of vocational or educational training with or without pay. The physical location of the employment or prospective employment of an individual as to whom Section 4904 applies must be at least eight <del>(8)</del> hours per week within the City.

\* \* \* \*

SEC. 4904. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS.

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(a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, an Employer shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require disclosure of, or if such information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:

(1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances identified in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;

(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;

(3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided,
 invalidated, or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under
 California Penal Code <u>sSections 1203.4</u>, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;

(4) A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice system;

(5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the date of sentencing, except that this restriction and any limitations imposed in this Article <u>49</u> based on the limitation in this subsection (a)(5) shall not apply where the applicant or employee is or will be (A) providing services to or have supervisory or disciplinary authority over a minor, (B) providing services to or have supervisory or disciplinary authority over a "dependent adult," as that phrase is defined in California Welfare and Institutions Code Section 15610.23 or any successor state law, or (C) providing support services or care to or has supervisory authority over a person 65 years or older; <del>or</del>

(6) Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor, such as an infraction, except that an Employer may inquire about, require disclosure of, base an Adverse Action on, or otherwise consider an infraction or infractions contained in an

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applicant or employee's driving record if driving is more than a de minimis element of the employment in question-, or

(7) A Conviction that arises out of conduct that has been decriminalized since the date of the Conviction, the date of the Conviction being the date of sentencing. Examples of statutes that have decriminalized particular conduct include but are not limited to California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.1 and 11362.2.

Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any manner by the Employer.

(b) The Employer shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment or employees to disclose on any employment application the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-( $\frac{67}{2}$ ). Nor shall the Employer inquire on any employment application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-( $\frac{67}{2}$ ). An Employer may ask on an employment application for an applicant, potential applicant, or employee's written consent for a Background Check so long as the application includes a clear and conspicuous statement that the Employer will not itself conduct or obtain from a third party the Background Check until either after the first live interview with the person or after a conditional offer of employment in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section 4904.

(c) The Employer shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, to disclose, and shall not inquire into or discuss, their Conviction History or an Unresolved Arrest until either after the first live interview with the person (via telephone, videoconferencing, use of other technology, or in person) or, at the Employer's discretion, after a conditional offer of employment. The Employer may not itself conduct or obtain from a third party a Background Check until either after the first live interview with the person or after a conditional offer of employment.

SEC. 4906. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN HOUSING DECISIONS.

(a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for Affordable Housing, and their household members, a Housing Provider shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require disclosure of, or if such information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:

(1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances identified in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;

(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;

(3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided,
 invalidated, or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under
 California Penal Code <u>sSections 1203.4</u>, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;

(4) A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice system;

(5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the date of sentencing; <del>or</del>

(6) Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor, such as an infraction-, *or* 

(7) A Conviction that arises out of conduct that has been decriminalized since the date of the Conviction, the date of the Conviction being the date of sentencing. Examples of statutes that

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have decriminalized particular conduct include but are not limited to California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.1 and 11362.2.

Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any manner by the Housing Provider.

(b) The Housing Provider shall not require applicants for Affordable Housing to disclose on any housing application the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-( $\underline{67}$ ). Nor shall the Housing Provider inquire on any housing application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-( $\underline{67}$ ).

SEC. 4909. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT PROVISIONS.

(a) Administrative Enforcement.

(1) With regard to the employment provisions of this Article <u>49</u>, the OLSE is authorized to take 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 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 increase to no more than \$100, payable to the City for each employee or applicant whose rights were, or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the OLSE and used to offset the costs of implementing and enforcing this Article.

(3) 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.

(4) Where prompt compliance is not forthcoming, the OLSE may refer the action to the City Attorney to consider initiating a civil action pursuant to Subsection (b).

(5) Subsections (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4) apply to violations occurring prior to the effective date of the ordinance in Board of Supervisors File No. 171170 amending this Section 4909. Subsections (a)(6) and (a)(7) apply to violations occurring on or after the effective date of that ordinance.

(6) Where the OLSE determines that a violation has occurred, it may issue a determination and order any appropriate relief. 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 one violation for each impacted employee or applicant.

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1	(7) For a first violation on or after the effective date of the ordinance in Board of
2	Supervisors File No. 171170 amending this Section 4909, the OLSE may impose an administrative
3	penalty of no more than \$500 for each employee or applicant as to whom the violation occurred or
4	continued. For a second violation on or after the effective date of that ordinance, the OLSE may
5	impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$1,000 for each employee or applicant as to whom
6	the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations on or after the effective date
7	of that ordinance, the OLSE may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$2,000 for each
8	employee or applicant whose rights were, or continue to be, violated. The administrative penalties for
9	each violation on or after the effective date of that ordinance shall be paid to the employee or applicant
10	as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Notwithstanding the previous sentences in this
11	subsection (a)(7), if multiple employees or applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at
12	the same time (e.g., all applicants for a certain job opening are asked for their Conviction History on
13	the initial application), the Employer shall be assessed the same administrative penalty for each of the
14	employees or applicants affected by that procedural violation.
15	(58) An employee, applicant or other person may report to the OLSE any
16	suspected violation of this Article <u>49</u> within 60 days of the date the suspected violation
17	occurred. The OLSE shall encourage reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping
18	confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws, the name and other
19	identifying information of the employee, applicant or person reporting the violation; provided,
20	however, that with the authorization of such person, the OLSE may disclose his or her name
21	and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Article or for other appropriate

(69) The Director of the OLSE shall establish rules governing the administrative process for determining and appealing violations of this Article <u>49</u>. The Rules shall include procedures for:

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purposes.

(A) providing the Employer with notice that it may have violated this Article;

(B) providing the Employer with a right to respond to the notice;

(C) providing the Employer with notice of the OLSE's determination of a

violation;

(D) providing the Employer with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's determination to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.

(7<u>10</u>) If there is no appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, that determination shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a complete defense to any petition or claim brought by the Employer against the City regarding the OLSE's determination of a violation.

(*§<u>11</u>) 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 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 <u>or any employee or applicant whose rights under this</u> <u>Article 49 have been violated may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against</u> 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<u>0</u>.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. <u>An employee or applicant may institute a civil action under this subsection (b) only if</u>:

(1) The employee or applicant has filed a complaint with the Director of the OLSE:

(2) 90 days have passed since the filing of the complaint;

(3) After such 90-day period has passed, the employee or applicant provides 30day written notice to the Director of the OLSE and the City Attorney's Office of his or her intent to initiate civil proceedings; and

(4) The City Attorney's Office has not provided notice to the employee or applicant of the City's intent to initiate civil proceedings by the end of the 30-day period.

\* \* \* \*

(f) Tracking of Complaints. OLSE shall maintain a record of the number and types of complaints it receives alleging violations of this Article, and the resolution of those complaints. This information shall be compiled on an annual calendar year basis and reported to the Board of Supervisors by January 31 of each year. OLSE shall report this information to the Board of Supervisors within six months of the operative date of the ordinance in Board of Supervisors File No. 171106 and then annually thereafter.

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SEC. 4911. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HOUSING PROVISIONS. (a) Administrative Enforcement.

(1) With regard to the housing provisions of this Article <u>49</u>, the HRC, in consultation with the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, is authorized to take appropriate steps to enforce this Article and coordinate enforcement, including the investigation of any possible violations of this Article <u>49</u>. The HRC shall not find a violation based on a Housing Provider's decision that an applicant's Conviction History is Directly Related, but otherwise may find a violation of this Article, including if the Housing Provider failed to conduct the individualized assessment as required under Section 4906(f).

(2) Where the Director of HRC determines that a violation has occurred, he or she 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 <u>49</u>, the Director must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Housing Provider technical assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Article <u>49</u>. For a second violation, the Director may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$50.00 that the Housing Provider must pay for each applicant as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations, the penalty may increase to no more than \$100, payable to the City for each applicant whose rights were, or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the HRC and used to offset the costs of implementing and enforcing this Article.

(3) If multiple applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the same time (e.g. all applicants for a certain housing unit are asked for their Conviction History on the initial application), the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.

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(4) Subsections (a)(2) and (a)(3) apply to violations occurring prior to the effective date of the ordinance in Board of Supervisors File No. 171170 amending this Section 4911. Subsections (a)(5) and (a)(6) apply to violations occurring on or after the effective date of that ordinance.

(5) Where the Director of HRC determines that a violation has occurred, he or she may issue a determination and order any appropriate relief. If multiple applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the same time (e.g., all applicants for a certain housing unit are asked for their Conviction History on the initial application), the violation shall be treated as one violation for each impacted applicant.

(6) For a first violation on or after the effective date of the ordinance in Board of Supervisors File No. 171170 amending this Section 4909, the Director of HRC may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$500 for each applicant as to whom the violation occurred or continued. For a second violation on or after the effective date of that ordinance, the Director of HRC may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$1,000 for each applicant as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations on or after the effective date of that ordinance, the Director of HRC may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$2,000 for each applicant whose rights were, or continue to be, violated. The administrative penalties for each violation on or after the effective date of that ordinance shall be paid to the applicant as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Notwithstanding the previous sentences in this subsection (a)(6), if multiple applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the same time (e.g., all applicants for a certain housing unit are asked for their Conviction History on the initial application), the Housing Provider shall be assessed the same administrative penalty for each of the applicants affected by that procedural violation.

(4<u>7</u>) An applicant or other person may report to the HRC any suspected violation of this Article <u>49</u> within 60 days of the date the suspected violation occurred. The HRC shall encourage reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the

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maximum extent permitted by applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee, applicant or person reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the HRC may disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Article <u>49</u> or for other appropriate purposes.

(58) The Director of the HRC, in consultation with the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, shall establish rules governing the administrative process for determining and appealing violations of this Article <u>49</u>. The Rules shall include procedures for:

(A) providing the Housing Provider with notice that it may have violated this Article <u>49</u>;

(B) providing the Housing Provider with a right to respond to the notice;

(C) providing the Housing Provider with notice of the Director's determination of a violation;

(D) providing the Housing Provider with an opportunity to appeal the Director's determination to the HRC.

(69) If there is no appeal of the Director's determination of a violation, that determination shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a complete defense to any petition or claim brought by the Housing Provider against the City regarding the Director's determination of a violation.

(710) If there is an appeal of the Director's determination of a violation, the City Controller or his or her designee shall appoint a person, other than a member of the Commission, to serve as a hearing officer. The hearing before the hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that satisfies the requirements of due process. In any such hearing, the Director's determination of a violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation, and the Housing Provider shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Director's determination of a violation of a violation is incorrect.

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(<u>§11</u>) If the hearing officer finds that the Housing Provider has engaged in conduct in violation of this Article <u>49</u>, the hearing officer shall issue an order requiring the Housing Provider to cease and desist from the practice and to offer the housing accommodation to the applicant or applicants under the terms for which the unit was offered to the public. The Housing Provider shall not be required to offer the housing accommodation if the unit has already been rented or leased to a tenant, but the Housing Provider shall be required to offer a comparable unit, if available, to the applicant or applicants.

 $(9\underline{12})$  The decision of the hearing officer shall be final unless the Commission vacates his or her decision on appeal.

(1013) Either party may file an appeal of the hearing officer's decision with the Commission. Such an appeal to the Commission from the determination of the hearing officer must be made within 15 days of the mailing of the decision and findings of fact. The appeal shall be in writing and must state the grounds for appellant's claim that there was either error or abuse of discretion on the part of the hearing officer. Each appeal shall be accompanied by a \$15 filing fee; provided, however, the fee shall be waived for an individual who files an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is an indigent person who does not have and cannot obtain the money to pay the filing fee without using money needed for the necessities of life. The filing of an appeal will not stay the effect of the hearing officer's decision.

(*H114*) Upon receipt of an appeal, the entire administrative record of the matter, including the appeal, shall be filed with the Commission.

 $(\cancel{1215})$  The Commission may in its discretion determine to hear an appeal. In deciding whether to hear an appeal, the Commission shall consider, among other things, fairness to the parties, hardship to either party and promotion of the policies and purposes of this Article  $\cancel{49}$ . In determining whether to hear an appeal the Commission may also review

material from the administrative record of the matter as it deems necessary. A vote of the majority of the Commission shall be required for an appeal to be heard.

(#316) In those cases where the Commission is able to determine on the basis of the documents before it that the hearing officer has erred, the Commission may without determining whether to hear the appeal remand the case for further hearing in accordance with its instructions without conducting an appeal hearing. Both parties shall be notified as to the time of the re-hearing, which shall be conducted within 30 days of the remand by the Commission. In those cases where the Commission is able to determine on the basis of the documents before it that the hearing officer's findings contain numerical or clerical inaccuracies, or require clarification, the Commission may continue the hearing for purposes of referring the case back to said hearing officer in order to correct the findings.

(*14<u>17</u>*) Appeals accepted by the Commission shall be heard within 45 days of the filing of an appeal. Within 30 days of the filing of an appeal, both parties shall be notified in writing as to whether the appeal has been accepted. If the appeal has been accepted, the notice shall state the time of the hearing and the nature of the hearing. Such notice must be mailed at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

(*1518*) At the appeal hearing, the parties shall have an opportunity to present oral and written argument in support of their positions. The Commission may in its discretion allow the parties to present additional evidence that was not considered by the hearing officer. After such hearing and after any further investigation which the Commission may deem necessary, the Commission may, upon hearing the appeal, affirm, reverse or modify the hearing officer's decision or may remand the case for further hearing in accordance with its findings. The Commission's decision must be rendered within 45 days of the completion of the hearing and the parties must be notified of such decision.

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3 4 (b) Civil Enforcement. The City or any applicant whose rights under this Article 49 have been violated may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against the Housing 5 Provider or other person violating this Article <u>49</u>, and, upon prevailing, shall be entitled to such 6 7 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 8 9 of an additional sum as liquidated damages in the amount of \$500-00 to each employee. 10 applicant or other person whose rights under this Article <u>49</u> were violated for each day such 11 violation continued or was permitted to continue; appropriate injunctive relief; and, further shall be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and costs. An applicant may institute a civil action under 12 13 this subsection (b) only if: 14

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(1) The applicant has filed a complaint with the Director of HRC;

(1619) In accordance with the above subsection, the Commission shall give the

parties written notice of the decision. The notice shall state that the decision is final.

(2) 90 days have passed since the filing of the complaint;

(3) After such 90-day period has passed, the applicant provides 30-day written notice to the Director of HRC and the City Attorney's Office of his or her intent to initiate civil proceedings; and

(4) The City Attorney's Office has not provided notice to the applicant of the City's intent to initiate civil proceedings by the end of the 30-day period.

(f) Tracking of Complaints. HRC shall maintain a record of the number and types of complaints it receives alleging violations of this Article, and the resolution of those complaints. This information shall be compiled on an annual calendar year basis and reported to the Board of Supervisors by January 31 of each year. HRC shall report this information to the

Board of Supervisors within six months of the operative date of the ordinance in Board of Supervisors File No. 171170 and then annually thereafter.

Section 2. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 12T.1, 12T.4, 12T.6, and 12T.8 of Chapter 12T, to read as follows:

### SEC. 12T.1. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Chapter <u>12T</u>, the following words and phrases shall mean and include:

"Contract" shall mean an agreement for public works or improvements to be performed, or for goods or services to be purchased or grants to be provided, at the expense of the City or to be paid out of moneys deposited in the treasury or out of trust moneys under the control or collected by the City. "Contract" does not include (1) Property Contracts, (2) agreements entered into pursuant to settlement of legal proceedings, (3) contracts for urgent litigation expenses as determined by the City Attorney, <u>or</u> (4) contracts for a cumulative amount of \$5,000 or less per vendor in each fiscal year, <u>or (5) Excluded Contracts</u>.

"Property Contract" shall mean a written agreement, including a lease, permit, <u>or</u> licenseor easement, through which the City gives to a person or entity the right to exclusively use or occupy real property owned or controlled by the City for a period of more than 29 days in any calendar year, but excluding the following (collectively, "Excluded <u>Property</u> Contracts"): (1) an agreement <u>through which the City gives the right to use or occupy real property owned or</u> <u>controlled by the City to with</u> a public entity or public utility; (2) a revocable at-will permit

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regardless of the ultimate duration of such permit, unless the permittee engages in a for-profit activity on the City property; (3) regulatory permits, including street or public right of way construction, excavation, and use permits; (4) agreements governing the use of City property which constitutes a public forum for activities that are primarily for the purpose of espousing or advocating causes or ideas and that are generally recognized as protected by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution; or (5) agreements for activities which are primarily recreational in nature, unless the user engages in a for-profit activity on the City property.

SEC. 12T.4. PROCEDURES FOR CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS.

(a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require disclosure of, or if such information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:

(1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances identified in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;

(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;

(3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided, invalidated, or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under California Penal Code <u>sSections 1203.4</u>, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;

(4) A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice system;-*or* 

(5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the date of sentencing; <del>or</del>

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(6) Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor, such as an infraction, except that a Contractor or Subcontractor may inquire about, require disclosure of, base an Adverse Action on, or otherwise consider an infraction or infractions contained in an applicant or employee's driving record if driving is more than a de minimis element of the employment in question=: or

(7) A Conviction that arises out of conduct that has been decriminalized since the date of the Conviction, the date of the Conviction being the date of sentencing. Examples of statutes that have decriminalized particular conduct include but are not limited to California Health and Safety Code Sections 11362.1 and 11362.2.

Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any manner by the Contractor or Subcontractor.

(b) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment or employees to disclose on any employment application the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(6). Nor shall the Contractor or Subcontractor inquire on any employment application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(6). A Contractor or Subcontractor may ask on an employment application for an applicant, potential applicant, or employee's written consent for a Background Check so long as the application includes a clear and conspicuous statement that the Contractor or Subcontractor will not itself conduct or obtain from a third party the Background Check until either after the first live interview with the person or after a conditional offer of employment in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section 12T.4.

(c) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, to disclose, and shall not inquire into or discuss, their Conviction History or an Unresolved Arrest until either after the first live interview with the

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person (via telephone, videoconferencing, use of other technology, or in person) or, at the discretion of the Contractor or Subcontractor, after a conditional offer of employment. A Contractor or Subcontractor may not itself conduct or obtain from a third party a Background Check until either after the first live interview with the person or after a conditional offer of employment.

\* \* \* \*

### SEC. 12T.6. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) The OLSE is authorized to take appropriate steps to enforce and coordinate enforcement of this Chapter <u>12T</u>, including the investigation of possible violations of this Chapter. The OLSE shall not find a violation based on a Contractor or Subcontractor's decision that an applicant or employee's Conviction History is Directly-Related, but otherwise may find a violation of this <u>ArticleChapter</u>, including if the Contractor or Subcontractor failed to conduct the individualized assessment as required under Section 12T.4(f). <u>If multiple</u> 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 <u>12T</u>. The OLSE shall encourage reporting pursuant to this subsection <u>(b)</u> by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws, the name and other identifying information <u>off he of the employee</u> 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 Chapter, the OLSE must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Contractor or Subcontractor technical assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Chapter except as provided in the second sentence of subsection (f) of this Section 12T.6.* 

(d) Upon a subsequent finding of a violation of this Chapter, the awarding authority shall notify the Contractor or Subcontractor that unless the Contractor or Subcontractor demonstrates to the satisfaction of the OLSE within such reasonable period as the OLSE shall determine, that the violation has been corrected, action will be taken as set forth in subparagraphs (g) through (j) hereof.

(*ed*) The Director of the OLSE shall establish rules governing the administrative process for determining and appealing violations of this Chapter <u>12T</u>. The <u>Rr</u>ules shall include procedures for:

(1) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with notice that it may have violated this Chapter;

(2) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with a right to respond to the notice;

(3) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with notice of the OLSE's determination of a violation;

(4) providing the Contractor with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's determination to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.

 $(\underline{fe})$  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

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process. In any such hearing, the OLSE's determination of a violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation, and the Contractor or Subcontractor 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.

This subsection (f) applies to violations occurring during the term of a Contract entered (<del>g</del>f) into prior to the effective date of the ordinance in Board of Supervisors File No. 171170 amending this Chapter 12T. For a first violation, or for any violation during the first twelve months following the operative date of this Chapter, the OLSE must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Contractor or Subcontractor technical assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Chapter. Upon a subsequent finding of a violation of this Chapter, the awarding authority shall notify the Contractor or Subcontractor that unless the Contractor or Subcontractor demonstrates to the satisfaction of the OLSE within such reasonable period as the OLSE shall determine, that the violation has been corrected, action will be taken as set forth in this subsection (f) and subsections (h) through (i) of this Section 12T.6. For a second violation, the awarding authority may deduct from the amount payable to the Contractor or Subcontractor by the City under any Contract subject to this Chapter, or the OLSE may impose upon the Contractor or Subcontractor, a penalty of \$50 for each employee, applicant or other person as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations, the penalty may increase to no more than \$100, for each employee or applicant whose rights were, or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the OLSE and used to offset the costs of implementing and enforcing this Chapter. 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.

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1	(g) This subsection (g) applies to violations occurring during the term of a Contract entered
2	into on or after the effective date of the ordinance in Board of Supervisors File No. 171170 amending
3	this Chapter 12T. For a first violation, the awarding authority may deduct from the amount payable to
4	the Contractor or Subcontractor by the City under any Contract subject to this Chapter, or the OLSE
5	may impose upon the Contractor or Subcontractor, a penalty of \$500 for each employee, applicant or
6	other person as to whom the violation occurred or continued. For a second violation, the awarding
7	authority may deduct from the amount payable to the Contractor or Subcontractor by the City under
8	any Contract subject to this Chapter, or the OLSE may impose upon the Contractor or Subcontractor, a
9	penalty of no more than \$1,000 for each employee, applicant or other person as to whom the violation
10	occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations, the awarding authority may deduct from
11	the amount payable to the Contractor or Subcontractor by the City under any Contract subject to this
12	Chapter, or the OLSE may impose upon the Contractor or Subcontractor, a penalty of no more than
13	\$2,000, for each employee or applicant whose rights were, or continue to be, violated. The
14	administrative penalties for each violation shall be paid to the employee or applicant as to whom the
15	violation occurred or continued. If multiple employees or applicants are impacted by the same
16	procedural violation at the same time (e.g. all applicants for a certain job opening are asked for their
17	Conviction History on the initial application), the violation shall be treated as one violation for each
18	impacted employee or applicant.
19	* * * *
20	SEC. 12T.8. NONAPPLICABILITY, EXCEPTIONS, AND WAIVERS.
21	* * * *
22	(k) Waivers granted to a Contractor pursuant to this Section 12T.8 shall relieve that
23	Contractor of any obligations it may have under Article 49 of the Police Code, but only with respect to
24	work performed under the Contract or Property Contract for which the waiver was granted.
25	* * * *

Supervisors Cohen; Kim, Yee BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Section 3. 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.

(b) Operative Date. This ordinance shall become operative on July October 1, 2018.

Section 4. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

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

> JOSHUA S. WHITE Deputy City Attorney

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### LEGISLATIVE DIGEST Amended in Committee 3/14/18

[Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing Decisions]

Ordinance amending the Police Code to prohibit employers and housing providers from inquiring about, requiring disclosure of, or basing housing and employment decisions on convictions for decriminalized behavior, including the non-commercial use and cultivation of cannabis; reduce from 20 to five the number of employees required for an employer to be covered by the Fair Chance Ordinance (Article 49); <u>prohibit employers and housing providers from inquiring about, requiring disclosure</u> of, or basing housing and employment decisions on a person's conviction history until <u>after a conditional offer of employment;</u> authorize the City to impose penalties for the first violation of that Ordinance, increase the penalties for subsequent violations, and authorize the payment of penalties to the victims of those violations; and create a private right of action for the victims; and amend the Administrative Code to, among other things, require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the above requirements when making decisions regarding employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.

Existing Law	Amendments to Existing Law
Employers, housing providers, contractors,	This measure would prohibit employers,
and subcontractors may inquire about,	housing providers, contractors, and
require disclosure of, and base housing and	subcontractors from inquiring about,
employment decisions on convictions for	requiring disclosure of, or basing housing
decriminalized behavior that are seven years	and employment decisions on convictions for
old or less. Examples of such	decriminalized behavior, including
decriminalized behavior include the non-	convictions for the non-commercial use and
commercial use and cultivation of cannabis.	cultivation of cannabis.
The law applies to employers that employ 20	This measure would apply to employers that
or more persons.	employ 5 or more persons.
For a first violation, no penalties may be	For a first violation, a penalty of no more
assessed.	than \$500 could be assessed.
For a second violation, a penalty of no more	For a second violation, a penalty of no more
than \$50 may be assessed.	than \$1,000 could be assessed.
For subsequent violations, a penalty of no	For subsequent violations, a penalty of no
more than \$100 may be assessed.	more than \$2,000 could be assessed.
If multiple people are impacted by the same	If multiple people are impacted by the same
procedural violation at the same time (e.g. all	procedural violation at the same time, the

Existing Law and Amendments to Existing Law

applicants for a certain job opening are asked for their conviction history on the initial application), the violation is treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.	violation would be treated as one violation for each impacted person.
Penalties must be paid to the City.	Penalties would be paid to the person impacted by the violation.
Only the City Attorney can sue for violations of this law.	This measure would authorize any employee or applicant whose rights have been violated to sue.
Employers and housing providers may inquire about, require disclosure of, or base housing and employment decisions on a person's conviction history after either a live interview or after a conditional offer of employment.	<u>This measure would prohibit employers</u> <u>and housing providers from inquiring</u> <u>about, requiring disclosure of, or basing</u> <u>housing and employment decisions on a</u> <u>person's conviction history until after a</u> <u>conditional offer of employment.</u>

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March 19, 2018

The Honorable London Breed President, San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Fair Hire Ordinance Amendments, File No. 171170

### Dear President Breed:

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce worked closely with Supervisor's Cohen and Kim in 2013-14 in the drafting of landmark legislation limiting employment application inquiries on prior criminal history. Last year the State of California took similar action and statewide controls on now in place. While we understand the need to conform some aspects of our ordinance to the newly enacted state law, we would like to minimize the changes to our local law.

Regarding the various amendments contained in the amendments now before the Board of Supervisors, we support conforming the city's ordinance to the state's five employee threshold. We also support adding a prohibition on questions regarding convictions for conduct that has been decriminalized. And, we understand that need to conform our local ordinance with state law as to when criminal history inquires can be made, deleting the reference to "first live interview".

We do not support the addition of subsections 4909 (a) (6) and (7) that would unbundle violations alleged to have arisen from a single action. We also believe that the increase in potential penalties is far in excess of those contained in other local employment ordinances. While we would prefer that a private right of action not be included in this ordinance, if the Board of Supervisors believes that such language is necessary, we urge you to replace subsection 4909 (b) with the private right of action contained in the city's Parental Leave Ordinance. That provision was the subject of significant outreach to employers with then-Supervisor Wiener and sets a reasonable threshold for private litigation.

The goal of the 2014 legislation was to change employment practices, not encourage litigation and imposition of excessive fines. OLSE has reported less than 70 complaints over the last four years and only one that resulted in a second offense fine. Our local law's enforcement provisions work and do not need to be redrafted in a manner that may encourage unnecessary litigation.

Sincerely, JIM LAZARUS Sr. Vice President

cc. Each member, Board of Supervisors



Maria Su, Psy.D. Executive Director



**Mayor Mark Farrell** 

February 28, 2018

Supervisor Malia Cohen City and County of San Francisco Board of Supervisors Rules Committee c/o Alisa Somera 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102-4689

Re: Support for Update on Ban the Box [Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing Decisions]

#### Dear Supervisor Cohen:

I am writing in support of the proposed ordinance to the legislation, which would amend the city's Police and Administrative Codes to (1) prohibit employers and housing providers from inquiring about, requiring disclosure of, or basing housing and employment decisions on convictions for decriminalized behavior, including the non-commercial use and cultivation of cannabis; (2) reduce from 20 to 5 the number of employees required for an employer to be covered by the Fair Chance Ordinance (Article 49); (3) authorize the City to impose penalties for the first violation of that Ordinance, (4) increase the penalties for subsequent violations, and (5) authorize the payment of penalties to the victims of those violations; (6) create a private right of action for the victims; and (7) amend the Administrative Code to, among other things, as defined herein, require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the above requirements when making decisions regarding employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.

I support the proposed amendments to the legislation. This will play a vital role in ensuring employers and housing providers consider a candidate's qualifications first—without the stigma of a conviction or arrest record in their application process. Across the nation over 150 cities and counties have adopted this initiative providing applicants a fair chance by removing conviction history, delaying background checks until the hiring process. Having access to employment and housing opportunities is a critical component to those with felony records and the formally incarcerated as they reenter society. Holding employers and housing providers accountable to fair-chance policies and increasing the penalty and fines for non-compliance will lower discrimination practices and demonstrate a commitment to providing individuals with criminal records a fair chance to live and work in San Francisco. Fair chance policies benefit everyone because they're good for families and the local community.

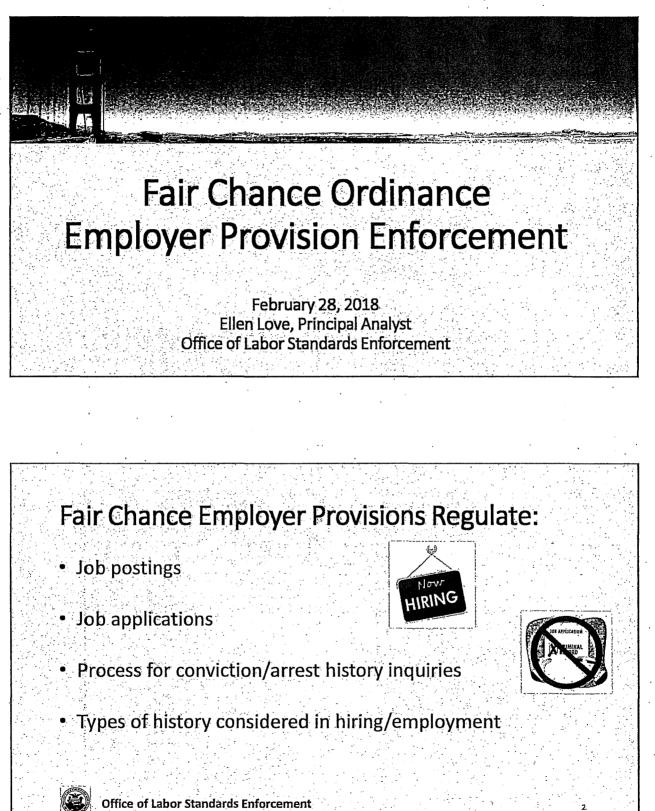
Let's strengthen San Francisco's commitment to equity as employers and housing providers. SF Department of Children, Youth and Their Families (DCYF), with the support of our partners, strives to make San Francisco a great place to grow up. A place where everyone can benefit from the successes of their hard work and reach their fullest potential, regardless of the social inequities they may have experienced.

Sincerely,

Maria Su, Psy.D. Executive Director

Department of Children, Youth and Their Families 1390 Market Street Suite 900 \* San Francisco, CA 94102 \* 415-554-8990 \* www.dcyf.org

2/28/2018 Receired in Committee



# Fair Chance - Investigations 2014-2017

	$2000 \le$			2017/	i sanali s
Opened	12	18	16	. 18	64
Closed	6	21	12	17	56
Active Cases				•	-
at Year-End	6	3	7	8	•

From 2014-2017, OLSE opened a total of 64 investigations.

OLSE initiates investigation based on complaints from the public.

Office of Labor Standards Enforcement

## Fair Chance - Investigations by Industry

echnology / Software/ Information	11	17.2%
lospitality	10	15.6%
etail	7	10.9%
lonprofit	7.	10.9%
mployment Agency	6	9.4%
Susiness Services	5	7.8%
ervices to Children/Seniors/Disabled	5.	7.8%
inancial	. 4	6.3%
Driving	. 3	4.7%
Dther	6	9.4%
otal	64	100%

## Fair Chance - Types of Alleged Violations

A REAL ACCUSOR OF STREET	DEAIIe:abion	
Prohibited question/statement on job application	24	38%
Off-limits inquiry	22	34%
Improper background check procedures	38	59%

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\*One complaint often includes more than one type of alleged violation

Office of Labor Standards Enforcement

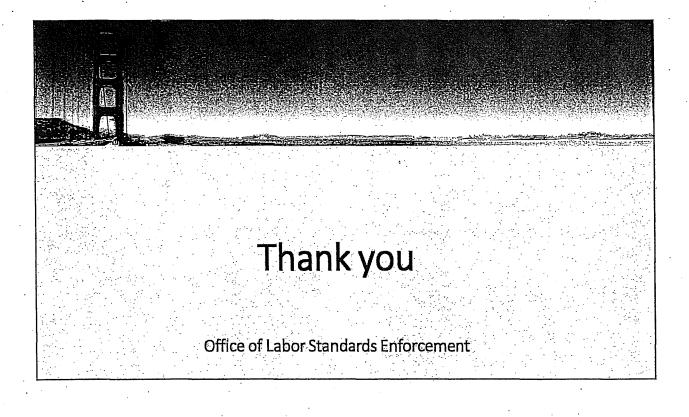
## Fair Chance – Determinations of Violation

	# of .	% (of 64)
	invententons.	
Violation Found	35	55%
No violation found	16	25%
Undetermined/claimant withdrew	8	13%
Ongoing Investigation	5	8%

Office of Labor Standards Enforcement

## Fair Chance – Resolution of Violations

Obicomerce and defined		giždojeji.	Sof Residution/ A Patellices: 2 (
Background Check Process Corrected	21	33%	
Application Question Removed	10	16%	·
Employee reinstated/hired	10	16%	
Employee received back pay	. 4	6%	\$ 30,206
OLSE Penalties assessed/collected	1	2%	\$50
Referred to other agency	11	2%	
Claimant withdrew	<u> </u>	2%	•
Office of Labor Standards Enforcement			7



## AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 02/03/14

FILE NO. 131192

### ORDINANCE NO. 17-14

2/4/2014

	•
	ce, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing sions]
Ordi	nance amending the Police Code to require Employers and Housing Providers to
limit	the use of criminal history information and follow certain procedures and
restr	ictions when inquiring about and using conviction history information to make
deci	sions about employment and tenancy in San Francisco; and amending the
Adm	inistrative Code to require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the
sam	e limits, procedures, and restrictions when making decisions regarding
emp	loyment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.
	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.
	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.
	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in <del>strikethrough italies Times New Roman font</del> . Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> . Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
•	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in <del>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</del> . Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> .
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	Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italies Times New Roman font</u> . Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> . Board amendment deletions are in <del>strikethrough Arial font</del> . Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code
	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:
Sect	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 strikethrough Arial font. 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:
Sect	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: Section 1. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 49</li> </ul>
Sect	<ul> <li>Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u>.</li> <li>Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u>.</li> <li>Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u>.</li> <li>Board amendment deletions are in <u>strikethrough Arial font</u>.</li> <li>Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.</li> </ul> Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco: Section 1. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 49
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	<u>Sec. 4904.</u>	Procedures for Use of Criminal History Information in Employment
		Decisions.
·	<u>Sec. 4905.</u>	Notice and Posting Requirements for Employers.
	Sec. 4906.	Employer Questionnaire.
	<u>Sec. 49076.</u>	Procedures for Use of Criminal History Information in Housing
		Decisions.
	<u>Sec. 49087.</u>	Notice and Posting Requirements for Housing Providers.
	<u>Sec. 49098.</u>	Exercise of Rights Protected; Retaliation Prohibited.
	<u>Sec. 49</u> 10 <u>9</u>	Implementation and Enforcement of Employment Provisions.
	<u>Sec. 491</u> 4 <u>0.</u>	Employer Records.
	<u>Sec. 49121.</u>	Implementation and Enforcement of Housing Provisions.
	<u>Sec. 491</u> 3 <u>2</u> .	Housing Provider Records.
	<u>Sec. 491</u> 4 <u>3</u> .	Rulemaking.
	<u>Sec. 49154.</u>	Outreach.
	<u>Sec. 49165.</u>	Other Legal Requirements.
	<u>Sec. 491</u> 7 <u>6</u> .	Preemption.
	<u>Sec. 491</u> 8 <u>7</u> .	City Undertaking Limited to Promotion of General Welfare.
	<u>Sec. 49198</u> .	Severability.
	<u>Sec. 49</u> 20 <u>19</u> .	Operative Date.
	<u>SEC. 4901. POLIC</u>	<u>CY.</u>
	It is the policy of th	e City and County of San Francisco to enhance public health and safety by
<u>redu</u>	cing recidivism and its	associated criminal justice costs and societal costs, and facilitating the
succ	essful reintegration int	to society of persons with arrest and conviction records. This Article is
<u>enac</u>	ted for the purpose of	furthering this policy.
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Supervisors Kim, Cohen, Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Mar, Yee BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Page 2 2/4/2014

## SEC. 4902. FINDINGS.

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After public hearings and consideration of testimony and documentary evidence, the Board of Supervisors finds and declares that the health, safety, and well-being 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 sixtyfive million <u>Americans</u> 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

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background checks may vield can have a devastating impact on the employment and housing opportunities of persons with a criminal history, with damaging spillover effects on families and communities. One study found that two-thirds of employers surveyed in five major U.S. cities would not knowingly hire a person with a criminal record, regardless of the offense. Another study found that a criminal record reduces the likelihood of a job callback or offer by nearly fifty percent. Among those seeking assistance from the San Francisco Public Defender's Clean Slate program, a pool of individuals with a criminal record, only about one-third are employed, and the majority of those employed earn an annual income of \$3,000 or less. The problems presented by employers and housing providers who use a person's criminal history to deny that person employment or housing opportunities are growing rather than diminishing. In response to this challenge, more than fifty cities and counties in the United States have adopted policies that to one degree or another regulate the inquiry into an individual's criminal history, at least as to individuals employed by those localities. Eleven of those localities apply their policies to those who contract with them. The cities of Philadelphia, Newark, Seattle, and Buffalo have applied their policies to all private employers within their boundaries. At the state level, ten states have adopted policies to address this challenge and four states—Hawaii, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Rhode Island--have applied their policies to private employers. The economic rationale often cited for these reforms is to maximize the pool of talented, qualified workers for employers and to fully utilize the productive capacity of people with prior arrests or convictions, for the improvement of the economy, Regulating inquiries into an individual's criminal history is gaining traction as one facet of the nationwide effort to reduce the recidivism that leads to serial incarceration. A major rationale for this movement is the growing awareness that incarceration has devastating socioeconomic consequences. Researchers have found that more incarceration has the perverse effect of increasing the crime rate in some communities. Children suffer academically and socially, and have decreased economic mobility, after the incarceration of a parent. Incarceration is also linked to homelessness, impacting public

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health and safety. Twenty-six percent of homeless people surveyed in San Francisco had been incarcerated within the previous twelve months, and an estimated thirty to fifty percent of parolees in San Francisco are homeless.

<u>On October 1, 2011. San Francisco and the rest of California implemented AB 109, a</u> <u>"Realignment" of California's criminal justice system, which seeks to produce budgetary savings by</u> <u>reducing recidivism and promoting rehabilitation. As stated by Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. in</u> <u>signing AB 109, cycling people through the revolving door of "state prisons wastes money, aggravates</u> <u>crowded conditions, thwarts rehabilitation, and impedes local law enforcement supervision." Added by</u> <u>AB 109, Section 3451 of the California Penal Code states that counties must focus on alternatives to</u> <u>incarceration that have a proven track record of reducing recidivism. Moreover, Section 17.5 of the</u> <u>Penal Code states that criminal justice policies that rely on building and operating more prisons to</u> <u>address community safety concerns are not sustainable, and will not result in improved public safety.</u> <u>Removing unnecessary obstacles to employment and housing that impede reintegration and</u> <u>rehabilitation supports the goals for "Realignment."</u>

Lack of employment and housing are significant causes of recidivism; people who are employed and have stable housing are significantly less likely to be re-arrested. For example, one study of 1,600 individuals recently released from prison in Illinois found that only eight percent of those who were employed for a year committed another crime, compared to the state's average recidivism rate of fiftyfour percent. In another study, researchers found that from 1992 to 1997, the slightly more than forty percent of the decline in the overall property crime rate could be attributed to the thirty-three percent decline in the unemployment rate during the same period. Still another study in New York reported that a person without stable housing was seven times more likely to re-offend after returning from prison. There is little doubt that a policy designed to improve the employment and housing prospects of persons with arrest or conviction history will enhance their prospects for becoming productive members of the community, and thereby benefiting all of us.

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

But there are some senses in which this Article is of limited scope. This Article does not intend, and shall not be construed, to require an employer to give preference to anyone or to hire an

<u>unqualified person with an arrest or conviction record</u>. Nor does it require a housing provider to give preference to anyone or to rent to an unqualified tenant with an arrest or conviction record. Moreover, this Article shall not be construed to limit an employer or a housing provider's ability to choose the most qualified and appropriate candidate from applicants for employment or housing.

SEC. 4903. DEFINITIONS.

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For the purposes of this Article, the following words and phrases shall mean and include: "Adverse Action" in the context of employment shall mean to fail or refuse to hire, to discharge, or to not promote any individual; or to limit, segregate or classify employees in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or otherwise adversely affect his/her status as an employee. The "Adverse Action" must relate to employment in whole or substantial part in the City. "Adverse Action" in the context of housing shall mean to evict from, fail or refuse to rent or lease real property to an individual, or fail or refuse to continue to rent or lease real property to an individual, or fail or refuse to add a household member to an existing lease, or to reduce any tenant subsidy. The "Adverse Action" must relate to real property in the City.

"Affordable Housing" means any residential building in the City that has received funding from the City, connected in whole or in part to restricting rents, the funding being provided either directly or through financing resulting from the City's issuance of tax exempt bonds indirectly through funding to another entity that owns, master leases, or develops the building. Affordable Housing also includes "affordable units" in the City as that term is defined in Article 4 of the Planning Code. Projects that are financed using City-issued tax exempt bonds but that receive no other funding from the City or are not otherwise restricted by the City shall not constitute Affordable Housing.

<u>"Arrest" shall mean a record from any jurisdiction that does not result in a conviction and</u> <u>includes information indicating that a person has been questioned, apprehended, taken into custody or</u> detention<u>detained</u>, or held for investigation, by a law enforcement, police, or prosecutorial agency

and/or charged with, indicted, or tried, or and acquitted for any felony, misdemeanor or other criminal offense. "Arrest" is a term that is separate and distinct from, and that does not include, "Unresolved Arrest."

<u>"Background Check Report" shall mean any criminal history report, including but not limited</u> to those produced by the California Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, other law enforcement or police agencies, or courts, or by any consumer reporting agency or business, employment screening agency or business, or tenant screening agency or business.

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

<u>"Conviction" shall mean a record from any jurisdiction that includes information indicating</u> that a person has been convicted of a felony, or misdemeanor or other offense; provided that the conviction is one for which the person has been placed on probation, fined, imprisoned, or paroled. Those matters identified in Section 4904(a) and/or Section 49076(a) about which an Employer and/or Housing Provider may not inquire and as to which they may not base an Adverse Action, are not considered "Convictions."

<u>"Conviction History" shall mean information regarding one or more Convictions or</u> <u>Unresolved Arrests, transmitted orally or in writing or by any other means, and obtained from any</u> <u>source, including but not limited to the individual to whom the information pertains and a</u> Background Check Report.

"Directly-Related Conviction" in the employment context shall mean that the conduct for which a person was convicted or that is the subject of an Uunresolved Arrest has a direct and specific negative bearing on that person's ability to perform the duties or responsibilities necessarily related to the employment position. In determining whether the conviction or Unresolved Arrest is directly related to the employment position, the Employer shall consider whether the employment position offers the opportunity for the same or a similar offense to occur and whether circumstances leading to the conduct for which the person was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest will recur

in the employment position. "Directly-Related Conviction" in the housing context shall mean that the conduct for which a person was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest has a direct and specific negative bearing on the safety of persons or property, given the nature of the housing. In determining whether the conviction or Unresolved Arrest is directly related to the housing, the Housing Provider shall consider whether the housing offers the opportunity for the same or a similar offense to occur and whether circumstances leading to the conduct for which the person was convicted will recur in the housing, and whether supportive services that might reduce the likelihood of a recurrence of such conduct are available on-site. Those matters identified in Sections 4904(a) and/or Sections 49076(a) about which an Employer and/or Housing Provider may not inquire and as to which they may not base an Adverse Action may not qualify as "Directly-Related Convictions." 10

"Employer" shall mean any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, labor organization, group of persons, association, or other organization however organized, that is located or doing business in the City, and that employs 20 or more persons regardless of location, including the owner or owners and management and supervisorial employees. "Employer" includes job placement and referral agencies and other employment agencies. "Employer" does not include the City and County of San Francisco, any other local governmental unit, or any unit of the state government or the federal government.

"Employment" shall mean any occupation, vocation, job, or work, , including but not limited to temporary or seasonal work, part-time work, contracted work, contingent work, work on commission, and work through the services of a temporary or other employment agency, or any form of vocational or educational training with or without pay. The physical location of the employment or prospective employment of an individual as to whom Section 4904 applies must be in whole, or in substantial part. within the City.

"Evidence Oof Rehabilitation Oor Other Mitigating Factors" may include but is not limited to a person's satisfactory compliance with all terms and conditions of parole and/or probation (however,

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Page 9 2/4/2014 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.

inability to pay fines, fees, and restitution due to indigence shall not be considered noncompliance with

<u>"Housing Provider" shall mean an entity that owns, master leases, or develops Affordable</u> <u>Housing in the City</u> and receives funding from the City for such projects, either directly or through financing resulting from the City's issuance of tax exempt bonds. <u>"Housing Provider"</u> <u>also includes owners and developers of below market rate housing in the City or "affordable units," as</u> <u>that term is defined in Article 4 of the Planning Code, in the City. Any agent, such as a property</u> <u>management company, that makes tenancy decisions on behalf of the above described entities shall also</u> <u>be considered a Housing Provider.</u>

"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.

<u>"Person" shall mean any individual, person, firm, corporation, business or other organization</u> <u>or group of persons however organized</u>. "Person" often means an individual with a Conviction History or Unresolved Arrest or with a record pertaining to the matters identified in Section 4904(a) and/or Section 49076(a).

<u>"Unresolved Arrest" shall mean an Arrest that has led to ais undergoing an active pending</u> <u>criminal investigation or trial that has not yet been resoolved</u>. An Arrest has been resolved if the <u>arrestee was released and no accusatory pleading was filed charging him or her with an</u> <u>offense, or if the charges have been dismissed or discharged by the district attorney or the</u> <u>court</u>.

<u>SEC. 4904. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN</u> EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS.

(a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, an <u>Employer shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require disclosure of, or if such</u> information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:

(1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances identified in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;

(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;
 (3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided, invalidated,
 or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under California Penal Code
 sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;

(4) <u>A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice</u> <u>system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice</u> system;-OF

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(5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the date of sentencing.; or

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(6) Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor, such as an infraction.

<u>Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any manner</u> by the Employer.

(b) The Employer shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment or employees to disclose on any employment application the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(56). Nor shall the Employer inquire on any employment application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(56).

(c) The Employer shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, to disclose, and shall not inquire into, their Conviction History or an Unresolved Arrest until either after the first live interview with the person (via telephone, videoconferencing, use of other technology, or in person) or, at the Employer's discretion, after a conditional offer of employment.

(d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Employer shall provide a copy of the notice described in Section 4905(b) to the applicant or employee.

(e) Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Employer shall comply with all state and federal requirements including but not limited to those in the California Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA), California Civil Code sections 1786 et seq., and the Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 United States Code sections 1681 et seq., to provide notice to the applicant or employee that such a report is being sought. — The Employer must also provide the applicant or employee notice in writing of his or her right pursuant to this Section 4904 to provide the Employer with evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors regarding any items of Conviction' History found in the report, and the

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Page 12 2/4/2014 deadline for providing such information. For such information to be required to be consideredby the Employer, the applicant or employee must give the Employer notice, orally or in writing,of such information within seven days of the date that the report is sent by the Employer to theapplicant or employee.(f)In making an employment decision based on an applicant's or employee's Conviction

(f) In making an employment decision based on an applicant's or employee's Conviction History, an Employer shall conduct an individualized assessment, considering only Directly-Related Convictions, the time that has elapsed since the Conviction or Unresolved Arrest, and any evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors.

(g) If an Employer intends to base an Adverse Action on an item or items of in the applicant or employee's Conviction History, found in the applicant or employee prior to taking any Adverse Action the Employer shall provide the applicant or employee with a copy of the Background Check Report, if any, and shall notify the applicant or employee of the prospective Adverse Action and the items forming the basis for the prospective Adverse Action.

(h) If, within seven days of the date that the notice described in subsection (g) is provided by the Employer to the applicant or employee, the applicant or employee gives the Employer notice, orally or in writing, of evidence of the inaccuracy of the item or items of <u>Conviction History or any Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors</u> Background Check Report and the applicant or employee submits evidence of the items' inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances within the required time period, the Employer shall delay any Adverse Action for a reasonable time period after receipt of the information and during that time shall reconsider the prospective Adverse Action in light of the information.

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(hi) Upon taking any final Adverse Action based upon the Conviction History of an applicant or employee, an Employer shall deliver to notify the applicant or employee a copy of the completed guestionnaire described in Section 4906 of the final Adverse Action.

(i) It shall be unlawful for any Employer to produce or disseminate any solicitation or advertisement that is reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek employment in the City, and that expresses, directly or indirectly, that any person with an Arrest or Conviction will not be considered for employment or may not apply for employment.

(jk) Nothing in this Section 4904 shall be construed to prohibit an Employer from observing the conditions of a seniority system or an employee benefit plan, provided such systems or plans are not a subterfuge to evade the purposes or requirements of this Article.

SEC. 4905. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPLOYERS.

(a) The Employer shall state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees that are reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek employment in the City, that the Employer will consider for employment qualified applicants with criminal histories in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Article.

(b) The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make available to Employers, in English, Spanish, Chinese, and all languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco workforce, a notice suitable for posting by Employers in the workplace informing applicants and employees of their rights under this Article. The OLSE shall update this notice on December 1 of any year in which there is a change in the languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco workforce. At a minimum the notice described above shall contain the following information:

(1) A description of those matters identified in Section 4904(a) that may not be considered by the Employer under any circumstances;

(2) <u>A description of the restrictions and requirements that Section 4904 imposes on</u> <u>Employers when inquiring about Conviction History in connection with an employment or hiring</u> decision;

(3) The definition of Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors provided in Section 4903, and under what circumstances and timeline under which the applicant or employee has a right to provide such evidence as provided in Section 4904(h) ; and

(4) The OLSE telephone number and email address that the applicant or employee may use to make a report if he or she believes the Employer has violated any of the provisions of this <u>Article 49</u>.

<u>(c)</u> Employers shall post the notice described in subsection (b) in a conspicuous place at every workplace, job site, or other location in San Francisco under the Employer's control frequently visited by their employees or applicants, and shall send a copy of this notice to each labor union or representative of workers with which they have a collective bargaining agreement or other agreement or understanding, that is applicable to employees in San Francisco. The notice shall be posted in English, Spanish, Chinese, and any language spoken by at least 5% of the employees at the workplace, job site, or other location at which it is posted.

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SEC. 4906. EMPLOYER QUESTIONNAIRE.

(a) The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make
 available to Employers, 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, that contains at a minimum the following information:

(1) A statement that the notice is being provided in order to comply with Article 49 of the San Francisco Police Code.

(2) Questions that shall prompt the Employer to provide the following information in yes/no or multiple choice format:

Whether, and if so when, the applicant or employee was asked to (A)1 voluntarily disclose information about his or her Conviction History; 2 Whether, and if so when, a Background Check Report was 3 obtained by the Employer; 4 (C) If the applicant or employee requested a copy of the Background 5 6 Check Report and any items of Conviction History appeared on the report, whether the applicant or employee submitted any evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or 7 8 Other Mitigating Factors; ---Whether the Employer gave consideration to any information by 9 <del>(D)</del>the applicant or employee of the report's inaccuracy or to any Evidence Of Rehabilitation Or 10 Other Mitigating Factors; 11 Whether the Employer gave any consideration to the amount of 12 <del>(E)</del>time elapsed since the conviction or release from incarceration or conduct that is the subject 13 of an Unresolved Arrest; 14 15 (F)-Whether the employment position at issue would give the applicant 16 or employee the opportunity to commit the same or similar offenses; (G) Whether the circumstances leading to the conduct for which the 17 applicant or employee was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest would 18 recur in the employment position at issue; and 19 (H) The OLSE telephone number and email address that the applicant 20 21 or employee may use to make a report if he or she believes the Employer has violated any of 22 the provisions of Article 49. 23 (b) Upon taking any Adverse Action an Employer shall deliver to the applicant or 24 employee a copy of the completed questionnaire. 25

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1	<u>SEC. 49076. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN</u>
2	HOUSING DECISIONS.
3	(a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for Affordable Habing, and their
4	household members, a Housing Provider shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require
5	disclosure of, or if such information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:
6	(1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances identified
7	in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;
8	(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;
9	(3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided, invalidated,
10	or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under California Penal Code
11	<u>sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;</u>
12	(4) A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice
13	system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice
14	<u>system; or</u>
15	(5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the
16	date of sentencing-; or
17	(6) Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor.
18	such as an infraction.
19	Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any manner
20	by the Housing Provider.
21	(b) The Housing Provider shall not require applicants for Affordable Hhousing to disclose
22	on any housing application the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or
23	any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-( $56$ ). Nor shall the Housing Provider inquire on any
24	housing application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any
25	matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(56).

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The Housing Provider shall not require applicants for Affordable Housing to disclose, 1 (c)2 and shall not inquire into, Conviction History until the Housing Provider has first determined: that the applicant is legally eligible to rent the housing unit; and 3 (1) that the applicant is qualified to rent the housing unit under the Housing 4 (2)Provider's criteria for assessing rental history and credit history; provided, however, that this 5 subsection (c)(2) shall apply only if the Housing Provider uses rental history and credit history 6 7 information in determining qualifications of applicants for housing; and provided further, that this subsection (c)(2) shall not preclude a Housing Provider from obtaining a Background Check Report at 8 the same time as the Housing Provider obtains the rental history report and credit history report for an 9 applicant, so long as the Housing Provider reviews the Background Check Report only after 10 11 determining based on rental history and credit history that the applicant is qualified to rent the housing <u>unit.</u> 12 (d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Housing Provider shall provide a copy of the 13 notice described in Sections 4907(b) and (c) to the applicant.-14 Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Housing Provider shall 15 (e) comply with all state and federal requirements including but not limited to those in the California 16 17 Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA), California Civil Code sections 1786 et sea. and the Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 United States Code sections 1681 et sea., to 18 19 provide notice to the applicant that such a report is being sought. 20 In making a housing decision related to Affordable Housing based on Conviction (f) History, a Housing Provider shall conduct an individualized assessment, considering only Directly-21 22 Related Convictions, and the time that has elapsed since the Conviction or Unresolved Arrest, and 23 any evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors. If a Housing Provider intends to base an Adverse Action related to Affordable 24 (a) 25 Housing on an item or items of in the applicant's Conviction History found in a Background

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Check Report or otherwise known by the Housing Provider, prior to taking any Adverse Action <u>the Housing Provider shall notify provide the applicant in writing with a copy of the Background</u> <u>Check Report, and shall notify the applicant</u> of the prospective Adverse Action, and the items <u>forming the basis for the prospective Adverse Action</u>, and the time period for the applicant to submit further information to the Housing Provider, as provided in subsection (g).

<u>(gh)</u> If, within 14 days of the date that the notice described in subsection (g) is provided by the Housing Provider to the applicant, the applicant gives the Housing Provider notice, orally or in writing, of The applicant shall have 14 days from the Housing Provider's sending of the notice described in subsection (f) to submit to the Housing Provider, orally or in writing, evidence of the inaccuracy of the item or items of Conviction History and/or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors. If such information is submitted within that time period, the Housing Provider shall delay any Adverse Action for a reasonable period after receipt of the information and during that time shall reconsider the prospective Adverse Action in light of the information.

(i) Upon\_If the Housing Provider then takes a taking any final Adverse Action based upon the Conviction History of an against the *applicant, the Housing Provider shall* notify the applicant of the final Adverse Actionso advise the Applicant in writing.

(Aij) It shall be unlawful for any Housing Provider to produce or disseminate any advertisement related to Affordable Housing that expresses, directly or indirectly, that any person with an arrest or conviction record will not be considered for the rental or lease of real property or may not apply for the rental or lease of real property, except as required by local, state, or federal law. <u>SEC. 49087. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS.</u> (a) The Housing Provider shall state in all solicitations or advertisements for the rental or lease of residential real property Affordable Housing placed by the Housing Provider or on behalf

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of the Housing Provider, that the Housing Provider will consider for tenancy qualified applicants with criminal histories in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Article. *(b)* The HRC shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make available to Housing Providers, in English, Spanish, and Chinese, and all languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco population, a notice suitable for posting that informs applicants for the rental or lease of residential real property Affordable Housing of their rights under this Article. The HRC shall update this notice on December 1 of any year in which there is a change in the languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco population. Housing Providers shall post the notice prominently on their website and at any location (c)under their control that is frequently visited by applicants or potential applicants for the rental or lease of residential real property Affordable Housing in San Francisco. At a minimum the notice 12 *described above shall contain the following information:* A description of those matters identified in Section 49076(a) that may not be 13 (1)considered by the Housing Provider under any circumstances; 14 A description of the restrictions and requirements that Section 49076 imposes on 15 (2)Housing Providers when inquiring about Conviction History in connection with an application for the 16 rental or lease of residential real property Affordable Housing in San Francisco; 17 18 The definition of Evidence of Rehabilitation and Other Mitigating (3) 19 Circumstances Factors provided in Section 4903, and under what circumstances and timeline 20 <u>under which the applicant or potential applicant has a right to provide such evidence as provided in</u> 21 Section 4906(h); and 22 The HRC telephone number and email address the applicant or potential (4) 23 applicant may use to make a report if he or she believes the Housing Provider has violated any of the provisions of Article 49. 24

SEC. 49098. EXERCISE OF RIGHTS PROTECTED; RETALIATION PROHIBITED.

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1	(a) It shall be unlawful for an Employer, Housing Provider, or any other person to interfere
2	with, restrain, or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any right protected under this Article.
3	(b) It shall be unlawful for an Employer to refuse to hire an applicant, or to discharge,
4	threaten to discharge, demote, suspend, or otherwise take Adverse Action against an employee in
5	retaliation for exercising rights protected under this Article. Such rights include but are not limited to:
6	(1) the right to file a complaint or inform any person about any Employer's alleged
7	violation of this Article;
8	(2) the right to inform any person about an Employer's alleged violation of this
9 -	<u>Article;</u>
10	(3) the right to cooperate with the OLSE or other persons in the investigation or
11	prosecution of any alleged violation of this Article;
12	(4) the right to oppose any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under this Article;
13	<u>or</u>
14	(5) the right to inform any person of his or her rights under this Article.
15	(c) It shall be unlawful for a Housing Provider to interrupt, terminate, or fail or refuse to
16	initiate or conduct a transaction involving the rental or lease of residential real property, including
17	falsely representing that a residential unit is not available for rental or lease, or otherwise take Adverse
18	Action against a person in retaliation for exercising rights protected under this Article. Such rights
19	include but are not limited to:
20	(1) the right to file a complaint or inform any person about any Housing Provider's
21	alleged violation of this Article:
22	(2) the right to inform any person about a Housing Provider's alleged violation of
23	this Article;
24	(3) the right to cooperate with the HRC or other persons in the investigation or
25	prosecution of any alleged violation of this Article;
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1	(4) the right to oppose any policy, practice, or act that is unlawful under this Article;
2	<u>or</u>
3	(5) the right to inform any person of his or her rights under this Article.
4	(d) Protections of this Section $49098$ shall apply to any person who mistakenly but in good
5	faith alleges violations of this Article.
6	(e) Taking Adverse Action against a person within 90 days of the exercise of one or more of
7	the rights described in this Section 49098 shall create a rebuttable presumption that such Adverse
8	Action was taken in retaliation for the exercise of those rights.
9	<u>SEC. 49409. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT</u>
10	PROVISIONS.
11	(a) Administrative Enforcement.
12	(1) With regard to the employment provisions of this Article, the OLSE is authorized to take
13 -	appropriate steps to enforce this Article and coordinate enforcement, including the investigation of any
14	possible violations of this Article. Where the OLSE has reason to believe that a violation has occurred,
15	it may order any appropriate temporary or interim relief to mitigate the violation or maintain the status
16	guo pending completion of a full investigation or hearing. The OLSE's finding of a violation may
17	not be based on the validity of the Employer's bona fide business reason for taking an
18	Adverse Action against an applicant or employee based on his or her Conviction History.
19	Instead, the Agency's review shall be limited to an Employer's adherence to procedural,
20	posting and documentation requirements set forth in this Article. The OLSE shall not find a
21	violation based on an Employer's decision that an applicant or employee's Conviction History
22	is Directly Related, but otherwise may find a violation of this Article, including if the Employer
23	failed to conduct the individualized assessment as required under Section 4904(f).
24	(2) Where the OLSE determines that a violation has occurred, it may issue a determination
25	and order any appropriate relief, provided, however, that for a first violation, or for any violation

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(D) providing the Employer with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's determination to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.

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(7) If there is no appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, that determination shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a complete defense to any petition or claim brought by the Employer against the City regarding the OLSE's determination of a 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.

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Page 24 2/4/2014 (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) <u>Remedies Cumulative.</u> The remedies, penalties, and procedures provided under this <u>Article are cumulative.</u>

(e) <u>Limitation on Actions.</u> Civil Actions to enforce the employment provisions of 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.

(f) Tracking of Complaints. OLSE shall maintain a record of the number and types of complaints it receives alleging violations of this Article, and the resolution of those complaints. This information shall be compiled on an annual calendar year basis and reported to the Board of Supervisors by January 31 of each year.

SEC. 49140. EMPLOYER RECORDS.

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(a) An Employer shall retain records of employment, application forms, and other pertinent data and records required under this Article, for a period of three years, and shall allow the OLSE access to such records, with appropriate notice and at a mutually agreeable time, to monitor compliance with the requirements of this Article.

(b) An Employer shall provide information to the OLSE, or the OLSE's designee, on an annual basis as may be required to verify the Employer's compliance with this Article.

(c) In no event shall the OLSE require an Employer to provide any information or documents the disclosure of which would violate state or federal law.

(d) Where an Employer does not maintain or retain adequate records documenting compliance with this Article or does not allow the OLSE reasonable access to such records, it shall be presumed that the Employer did not comply with this Article, absent clear and convincing evidence

otherwise. The Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector shall have the authority to provide any and all nonfinancial information to OLSE necessary to fulfill OLSE's responsibilities as the enforcing agency under this Article. With regard to all such information provided by the Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector, OLSE shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 6.22-1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code. (e) Pursuant to its rulemaking authority under this Article, the OLSE shall adopt rules that establish procedures for Employers to maintain and retain accurate records and to provide annual reporting of compliance to OLSE in a manner that does not require disclosure of any information that would violate State or Federal privacy laws. SEC. 49121. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF HOUSING PROVISIONS. (a) Administrative Enforcement. With regard to the housing provisions of this Article, the HRC, in consultation (1)with the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, is authorized to take appropriate steps to enforce this Article and coordinate enforcement, including the investigation of any possible violations of this Article. The HRC shall not find a violation based on a Housing Provider's decision that an applicant's Conviction History is Directly Related, but otherwise may find a violation of this Article, including if the Housing Provider failed to conduct the individualized assessment as required under Section 4906(f). Where the Director of HRC determines that a violation has occurred, he or she (2)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 Director must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Housing Provider technical assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Article. For a second violation, the Director may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$50.00 that the Housing Provider must pay for each applicant as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations,

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the penalty may increase to no more than \$100, payable to the City for each applicant whose rights were, or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the HRC and used to offset the costs of implementing and enforcing this Article.

(3) If multiple applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the same time (e.g. all applicants for a certain housing unit are asked for their Conviction History on the initial application), the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.

(4) <u>An applicant or other person may report to the HRC any suspected violation of</u> <u>this Article within 60 days of the date the suspected violation occurred. The HRC shall encourage</u> <u>reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by</u> <u>applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee, applicant or person</u> <u>reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the HRC may</u> <u>disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Article or for other</u> <u>appropriate purposes.</u>

(5) <u>The Director of the HRC, in consultation with the Mayor's Office of Housing</u> and Community Development, shall establish rules governing the administrative process for determining and appealing violations of this Article. The Rules shall include procedures for:

(A) <u>providing the Housing Provider with notice that it may have violated this Article;</u>
(B) providing the Housing Provider with a right to respond to the notice;

(C) providing the Housing Provider with notice of the Director's determination of a violation:

(D) providing the Housing Provider with an opportunity to appeal the Director's determination to the HRC.

(6) If there is no appeal of the Director's determination of a violation, that determination shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a

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complete defense to any petition or claim brought by the Housing Provider against the City regarding the Director's determination of a violation.

(7) If there is an appeal of the Director's determination of a violation, the City Controller or his or her designee shall appoint a person, other than a member of the Commission, to serve as a hearing officer. The hearing before the hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that satisfies the requirements of due process. In any such hearing, the Director's determination of a violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation, and the Housing Provider shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Director's determination of a violation is incorrect.

(8) If the hearing officer finds that the Housing Provider has engaged in conduct in violation of this Article, the hearing officer shall issue an order requiring the Housing Provider to cease and desist from the practice and to offer the housing accommodation to the applicant or applicants under the terms for which the unit was offered to the public. The Housing Provider shall not be required to offer the housing accommodation if the unit has already been rented or leased to a tenant, but the Housing Provider shall be required to offer a comparable unit, if available, to the applicant or applicant or applicants.

(9) The decision of the hearing officer shall be final unless the Commission vacates his or her decision on appeal.

(10) Either party may file an appeal of the hearing officer's decision with the Commission. Such an appeal to the Commission from the determination of the hearing officer must be made within 15 days of the mailing of the decision and findings of fact. The appeal shall be in writing and must state the grounds for appellant's claim that there was either error or abuse of discretion on the part of the hearing officer. Each appeal shall be accompanied by a \$15 filing fee; provided, however, the fee shall be waived for an individual who files an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is an indigent person who does not have and cannot obtain the money to pay the filing fee

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without using money needed for the necessities of life. The filing of an appeal will not stay the effect of the hearing officer's decision.

(11) Upon receipt of an appeal, the entire administrative record of the matter, including the appeal, shall be filed with the Commission.

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(12) The Commission may in its discretion determine to hear an appeal. In deciding whether to hear an appeal, the Commission shall consider, among other things, fairness to the parties, hardship to either party and promotion of the policies and purposes of this Article. In determining whether to hear an appeal the Commission may also review material from the administrative record of the matter as it deems necessary. A vote of the majority of the Commission shall be required for an appeal to be heard.

(13) In those cases where the Commission is able to determine on the basis of the documents before it that the hearing officer has erred, the Commission may without determining whether to hear the appeal remand the case for further hearing in accordance with its instructions without conducting an appeal hearing. Both parties shall be notified as to the time of the re-hearing, which shall be conducted within 30 days of the remand by the Commission. In those cases where the Commission is able to determine on the basis of the documents before it that the hearing officer's findings contain numerical or clerical inaccuracies, or require clarification, the Commission may continue the hearing for purposes of referring the case back to said hearing officer in order to correct the findings.

(14) Appeals accepted by the Commission shall be heard within 45 days of the filing of an appeal. Within 30 days of the filing of an appeal, both parties shall be notified in writing as to whether the appeal has been accepted. If the appeal has been accepted, the notice shall state the time of the hearing and the nature of the hearing. Such notice must be mailed at least 10 days prior to the hearing.

1	(15) At the appeal hearing, the parties shall have an opportunity to present oral and
2	written argument in support of their positions. The Commission may in its discretion allow the parties
3	to present additional evidence that was not considered by the hearing officer. After such hearing and
4	after any further investigation which the Commission may deem necessary, the Commission may, upon
5	hearing the appeal, affirm, reverse or modify the hearing officer's decision or may remand the case for
6	further hearing in accordance with its findings. The Commission's decision must be rendered within 45
7 .	days of the completion of the hearing and the parties must be notified of such decision.
8	(16) In accordance with the above subsection, the Commission shall give the parties
9	written notice of the decision. The notice shall state that the decision is final.
10	(b) HRC shall maintain a record of the number and types of complaints it receives
11	alleging violations of this Article, and the resolution of those complaints. This information shall
12	be compiled on an annual calendar year basis and reported to the Board of Supervisors by
13	January 31 of each year.
14	<u>SEC. 49132. HOUSING PROVIDER RECORDS.</u>
15	(a) A Housing Provider shall maintain and retain records of tenant application forms, and
16	other pertinent data and records required under this Article, for a period of three years, and shall
17	allow the HRC access to such records, with appropriate notice and at a mutually agreeable time, to
18	monitor compliance with the requirements of this Article.
19	(b) A Housing Provider shall provide information to the HRC, or the HRC's designee, on an
20	annual basis as may be required to verify the Housing Provider's compliance with this Article.
21	(c) In no event shall the HRC require a Housing Provider to provide any information or
22	documents the disclosure of which would violate state or federal law.
23	(d) Where a Housing Provider does not maintain or retain adequate records documenting
24	compliance with this Article or does not allow the HRC reasonable access to such records, it shall be
25	presumed that the Housing Provider did not comply with this Article, absent clear and convincing

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evidence otherwise. The Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector shall have the authority to provide any and all nonfinancial information to the HRC necessary to fulfill the HRC's responsibilities as the enforcing agency under this Article. With regard to all such information provided by the Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector, the HRC shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 6.22-1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(e) Pursuant to its rulemaking authority under this Article, the HRC shall adopt rules that establish procedures for Housing Providers to maintain and retain accurate records and to provide annual reporting of compliance to the HRC in a manner that does not require disclosure of any information that would violate State or Federal privacy laws.

## SEC. 49143. RULEMAKING.

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(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 the Director of HRC and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development.

(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 and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development regarding regulations or guidelines relating to provisions of general import or applicability.

(c) The HRC, in consultation with the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, 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 and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development regarding regulations or guidelines relating to provisions of general import or applicability.

SEC. 49154. 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.

(b) The HRC, in consultation with the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development. shall establish a community-based outreach program to conduct education and outreach to applicants and potential applicants for housing regarding rights and procedures under this Article. The program may be targeted at individuals or communities where, in the judgment of the HRC, the need for education and outreach is greatest.

(c) In establishing outreach programs as required by subsections (a) and (b), the OLSE and the HRC may partner with each other and/or with community-based organizations. Nothing in this Section 49134 shall preclude the OLSE or the HRC, by contract or grant, and consistent with other provisions of City law, from engaging the services of such organizations in establishing such community-based outreach programs, participating in such programs, or developing materials for such programs. Nothing in this Section 49134 shall preclude the OLSE or the HRC from combining the outreach programs required by subsections (a) and (b) with other related community outreach programs.

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This Article provides the minimum requirements pertaining to the protection of applicants for employment, potential applicants for employment, employees, and applicants and potential applicants

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SEC. 49165. OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.

for the rental and lease of residential real property, and shall not be construed to preempt, limit, or otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, requirement, policy, or standard, or, with regard to employment, any provision of a collective bargaining agreement, that provides for greater or other rights of or protections for applicants, potential applicants, or employees. This provision shall apply both to laws, regulations, requirements, policies, standards, and collective bargaining agreements in existence at the time the Article becomes operative, and to those that come into existence thereafter.

#### SEC. 49176. PREEMPTION.

The City recognizes that in some circumstances state or federal law governs some of the matters addressed in this Article. Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted or applied by a court or an agency of City government so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with federal or state law or with a requirement of any government agency, including any agency of City government, implementing federal or state law. Consistent with the foregoing preemption principle, for example, the OLSE and the HRC are authorized to not enforce any provision of this Article upon determining that its application in a particular context would conflict with federal or state law or with a requirement of a government agency implementing federal or state law. As another example consistent with the foregoing preemption principle, by federal or state law or a government agency implementing federal or state law. These examples are illustrative and do not limit the scope of the preemption principle stated in this Section 4916.

<u>SEC. 49187. CITY UNDERTAKING LIMITED TO PROMOTION OF GENERAL</u>

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In enacting and implementing this Article, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. The City 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. This Article does not create a legally enforceable right against the City.

### SEC. 49198. SEVERABILITY.

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If any part or provision of this Article including but not limited to a section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, phrase, or word, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Article, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To

this end, provisions of this Article are severable.

## SEC. 492019. OPERATIVE DATE.

This Article shall become operative on 180 days after enactment and shall have prospective effect only, measured from the operative date forward. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance creating the Article, 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.

Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Chapter 12T, Sections 12T.1-12T.1+0 to read as follows:

# CHAPTER 12T: CITY CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR CONSIDERATION OF CRIMINAL HISTORY IN HIRING AND EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS

Sec. 12T.1.Definitions.Sec. 12T.2.Applicability of Chapter to Contractors and Subcontractors.Sec. 12T.3.All Contracts and Property Contracts to Include ProvisionRequiring Compliance with this Chapter.

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1	Sec. 12T.4. Procedures for Contractor and Subcontractor Use of Criminal	
2	History Information in Employment Decisions,	
3.	Sec. 12T.5. Notice and Posting Requirements for Contractors and	
4	Subcontractors.	
5	Sec. 12T.6. Implementation and Enforcement.	
6	Sec. 12T.7. Contractor and Subcontractor Records.	
7	Sec. 12T.8. Nonapplicability, Exceptions, and Waivers.	
8	Sec. 12T.9. Preemption.	
9	Sec. 12T.10. Severability.	
10	Sec. 12T.11. Operative Date.	
11		
12	SEC. 12T.1. DEFINITIONS.	
13	For the purposes of this Chapter, the following words and phrases shall mean and include:	
14	"Adverse Action" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.	
15	"Arrest" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.	
16	"Background Check Report" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.	
17	<u>"Bid" shall mean a bid or proposal submitted to the City in response to an invitation for</u>	
18	bids or a request for proposals. "Bid" may include shall also mean a response to a request for	
19	qualifications if no further ranking prior to Contractor selection is contemplated by the	
20	procurement process.	
21	"City" shall mean the City and County of San Francisco.	
22	"Contract" shall mean an agreement for public works or improvements to be performed, or for	
23	goods or services to be purchased or grants to be provided, at the expense of the City or to be paid out	
24	of moneys deposited in the treasury or out of trust moneys under the control or collected by the City,	
25	and does not include Property Contracts, agreements entered into after June 1, 1997 pursuant to	

settlement of legal proceedings, contracts for urgent litigation expenses as determined by the City Attorney, or contracts for a cumulative amount of \$5,000 or less per vendor in each fiscal year. "Contracting Officer" shall mean the department head or designee of the department head. "Contractor" shall means any person or persons, firm, partnership, corporation, or combination thereof, who enters into a Contract or Property Contract with a department head or officer empowered by law to enter into Contracts or Property Contracts on the part of the City. 7 "Conviction" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903. 8 "Conviction History" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903. 9 10 "Directly-Related Conviction" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903. "Employment" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903. 11 "Evidence Oof Rehabilitation Oor Other Mitigating Factors" shall have the same meaning as 12 13 in Police Code Section 4903. 14 "HRC" and "Director of HRC" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903 .- "HRC" and "Director of HRC" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 15 16 4903. "Inquire" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903. 17 "OCA" shall mean the Office of Contract Administration or any successor department or 18 office. The "Director" of OCA shall mean the head of the OCA. 19 "OLSE" and "Director of OLSE" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903. 20 "Person" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903. 21 22 "Property Contract" shall mean a written agreement for the exclusive use or occupancy of real 23 property for a term exceeding 29 days in any calendar year, whether by singular or cumulative instrument (i) for the operation or use by others of real property owned or controlled by the City for the 24 25 operation of a business, social, or other establishment or organization, including leases, concessions,

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1	franchises and easements, or (ii) for the City's use or occupancy of real property owned by others,
2	including leases, concessions, franchises and easements. For the purposes of this Chapter, "exclusive
3	use" means the right to use or occupy real property to the exclusion of others, other than the rights
4	reserved by the fee owner. "Property Contract" shall not include a revocable at-will use or
5	encroachment permit for the use of or encroachment on City property regardless of the ultimate
6	duration of such permit, except that " Property Contract" shall include such permits granted to a
7	private entity for the use of City property for the purpose of a for-profit activity. "Property $\in \underline{C}$ on tract"
. 8.	shall also not include street excavation, street construction or street use permits, agreements for the use
9	of City right-of-way where a contracting utility has the power of eminent domain, or agreements
10	governing the use of City property which constitutes a public forum for activities that are primarily for
11	the purpose of espousing or advocating causes or ideas and that are generally recognized as protected
12	by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, or which are primarily recreational in nature.
13	"Subcontract" shall mean an agreement to (i) provide goods and/or services, including
14	construction labor, materials or equipment, to a Contractor, if such goods or services are procured or
15	used in the fulfillment of the Contractor's obligations arising from a Contract with the City, or (ii) to
16	transfer the right to occupy or use all or a portion of a real property interest subject to a Property
17	Contract to a Subcontractor and pursuant to which the Contractor remains obligated under the
18	Property Contract.
19	"Subcontractor" shall means any person or persons, firm, partnership, corporation or any
20	combination thereof, who enters into a Subcontract with a Contractor. Such term shall include any
21	person or entity who enters into an agreement with any Subcontractor for the performance of 10
22	percent or more of any <u>sSubcontract.</u>
23	"Unresolved Arrest" shall have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
24	SEC. 12T.2. APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER TO CONTRACTORS AND
25	SUBCONTRACTORS.

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The requirements of this Chapter shall only apply to a Contractor's or Subcontractor's operations within San Francisco, and only to the extent those operations are in furtherance of performing a Contract or Property Contract with the City. Accordingly, the protections of this Chapter apply only to applicants and employees who would be or are performing work in furtherance of performing a Contract or Property Contract with the City. SEC. 12T.3. ALL CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY CONTRACTS TO INCLUDE **PROVISION REOUIRING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHAPTER.** All contracting agencies of the City, or any department thereof, acting for or on behalf of the City, shall include in all Contracts and Property Contracts hereinafter executed or amended in any manner or as to any portion thereof, a provision requiring Contractor's compliance with this Chapter and shall require such Contractor to include a similar provision in all Subcontracts executed and amended thereunder, and failure to do so shall constitute a material breach of contract. SEC, 12T.4. PROCEDURES FOR CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS. Regarding applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, a (a) Contractor or Subcontractor shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require disclosure of, or if such information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on: An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances (1)identified in this Section an Unresolved Arrest: (2)Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program: A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunded, voided. (3)invalidated, or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under California Penal Code sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;

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A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile (4) 1 justice system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the 2 juvenile justice system: or 3 A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction (5) 4 being the date of sentencing.; or 5 (6) Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor. 6 such as an infraction. 7 Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any 8 manner by the Contractor or Subcontractor. 9 (ab) In making employment decisions, a A Contractor or Subcontractor shall not require 10 applicants or potential applicants for employment or its employees to disclose, orally or in writing, 11 on any employment application the fact or details of any prior Conviction History, any Unresolved 12 13 Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(6). Nor shall the Contractor or Subcontractor inquire including any inquiry about conviction history on any employment 14 15 application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(6). and shall not inquire into any prior Conviction 16 17 History, until after the first live interview (via telephone, video conference or in person) or after 18 a conditional offer of employment. 19 A Contractor or Subcontractor shall not require applicants or potential applicants (<del>b</del>c) 20 for employment, or employees, to disclose, and shall not inquire into, their Conviction History or an Unresolved Arrest until either after the first live interview with the person (via telephone, 21 videoconferencing, use of other technology, or in person) or, at the discretion of the 22 Contractor or Subcontractor, afterAfter the first interview or a conditional offer of employment, a 23 24 Contractor or Subcontractor may inquire about felony and misdemeanor convictions occurring 25

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<del>law:</del>

within the previous seven years. The Contractor or Subcontractor shall not inquire about, and in the event that such information is received, shall not base an Adverse Action upon:

-(1) An arrest not leading to a conviction unless required by state or federal

(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program; or

(3) A conviction that has been judicially dismissed, for example, pursuant to California Penal Code §§ 1203.4, 1203.4 or 1203.41.

(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if at any time an applicant or employee spontaneously volunteers information about his or her Conviction History without prompting by the Employer, the Employer may ask follow up questions and make further inquiries about the applicant or employee's Conviction History.

(d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Employer Contractor or Subcontractor shall provide a copy of the notice described in Section 4905(b) 12T.5(b) to the applicant or employee.

(e) Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Employer Contractor or Subcontractor shall comply with all state and federal requirements including but not limited to California Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA), California Civil Code sections 1786 et seq., and/or the Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 United States Code sections 1681 et seq., to provide notice to the applicant or employee that such a report is being sought. For applicants or employees who elect to receive a copy of the report, the Employer must also notify them of their right pursuant to this section to provide the Employer with evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances regarding any items of Conviction History found in the report, and that such information must be received within 5 days of the date that the report is sent to the applicant or employee in order to receive Employer consideration.

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(ef) In making an employment decision based on an applicant's or employee's Conviction <u>History, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall conduct an individualized assessment, considering only</u> <u>Directly-Related Convictions, the time that has elapsed since the eConviction or Unresolved Arrest,</u> <u>and any evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances</u> Factors.

(fg) If a Contractor or Subcontractor intends to base an Adverse Action on an item or items of in the applicant or employee's Conviction History found in the applicant or employee Background Check Report, prior to taking any Adverse Action the Contractor or Subcontractor shall provide and the applicant or employee with a copy of the Background Check Report, and shall notify the applicant or employee of the prospective Adverse Action and the item or items forming the basis for the prospective Adverse Action.

(h) If, within seven days of the date that the notice described in subsection (g) is provided by the Contractor or Subcontractor to the applicant or employee, the applicant or employee gives the Contractor or Subcontractor notice, orally or in writing, of evidence of the inaccuracy of the item or items of Conviction History or any Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors, the Contractor or Subcontractor -submits evidence of the items' inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances within the required time period, the Employer shall delay any Adverse Action for a reasonable time period after receipt of this evidence the information and during that time shall reconsider the proposed prospective Adverse Action in light of this evidence the information.

<u>(gi)</u> Upon taking any final Adverse Action based upon the Conviction History of an applicant or employee, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall give notify the applicant or employee written notice of the final Adverse Action in a document that conforms to the requirements of Police Code Section 4905(d).

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[4i] <u>A Contractor or Subcontractor shall not produce or disseminate any solicitation or</u> <u>advertisement that is reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek</u> <u>employment to be performed under a Contract or Property Contract and that expresses, directly</u> <u>or indirectly, that any person with an aArrest or &Conviction will not be considered for employment or</u> <u>may not apply for employment, except as required by local, state, or federal law.</u> <u>(i) Nothing in this Section 12T.4 shall be construed to prohibit a Contractor or</u> <u>Subcontractor from observing the conditions of a seniority system or an employee benefit systemplan,</u> <u>provided such systems or plans are not a subterfuge to evade the purposes or requirements of this</u> <u>Chapter.</u> <u>SUBCONTRACTORS.</u> <u>(a) The Contractor or Subcontractor will shall state in all solicitations or advertisements</u>

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 <u>Contract</u>, 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.

(b) Notice of Rights under this Chapter. The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this 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.

(c) Contractors and Subcontractors shall post the notice described in subsection (b) in a conspicuous place at every workplace, job site, or other location under the Contractor or Subcontractor's control at which work is being done or will be done in furtherance of

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performing a Contract or Property Contract with the City. The notice shall be posted in English, Spanish, Chinese, and any language spoken by at least 5% of the employees at the workplace, job site, or other location at which it is posted be subject to the same distribution and posting requirements for this notice as described in Police Code Section 4905(c).

(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.

(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.

### SEC 12T.6. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) <u>The OLSE is authorized to take appropriate steps to enforce and coordinate enforcement</u> 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 a Contractor or Subcontractor's decision that an applicant or employee's Conviction History is Directly-<u>Related, but otherwise may find a violation of this Article, including if the Employer Contractor</u> or Subcontractor failed to conduct the individualized assessment as required under Section

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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. A Contractor or Subcontractor shall be deemed to have breached the provisions (c)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 Chapter, the OLSE must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Contractor or Subcontractor technical assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Chapter. (d)Upon a subsequent finding of a violation of this Chapter, the awarding authority shall notify the Contractor or Subcontractor that unless the Contractor or Subcontractor demonstrates to the satisfaction of the OLSE within such reasonable period as the OLSE shall determine, that the violation has been corrected, action will be taken as set forth in subparagraphs (g) through (i) hereof. (e) The Director of the OLSE shall establish rules governing the administrative process for determining and appealing violations of this Chapter. The Rules shall include procedures for:

(1) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with notice that it may have violated this Chapter:

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(2) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with a right to respond to the notice;

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Page 44 2/4/2014 (3) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with notice of the OLSE's determination of a violation;

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(4) providing the Contractor with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's determination to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.

(f) 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 Contractor or Subcontractor 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.

(g) For a second violation, the awarding authority may deduct from the amount payable to the Contractor or Subcontractor by the City under any Contract subject to this Chapter, or the OLSE may impose upon the Contractor or Subcontractor, a penalty of \$50 for each day or portion thereof and for each employee, applicant or other person as to whom the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations, the penalty may increase to no more than \$100, payable to the City for each day or portion thereof, and for each employee or applicant whose rights were, or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the OLSE and used to offset the costs of implementing and enforcing this Chapter.

(h) In addition to any other penalties provided for the violation of this Chapter, the Contract or Subcontract Property Contract may be terminated or suspended, in whole or in part, by the awarding authority upon the basis of a finding as set forth in subsection (f) under this Section 12T.6 that the Contractor or Subcontractor has violated the provisions of this Chapter, and all moneys due or to become due hereunder may be forfeited to, and retained by, the City.

(i) A violation of the provisions of this Chapter during the performance of a Contract, or Subcontract Property Contract shall be deemed by the City to be a material breach of  $\bigcirc$  contract and

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the basis for determination by the awarding authority that the Contractor or Subcontractor is an irresponsible bidder as to all future contracts for which such Contractor or Subcontractor may submit bids. Such Contractor or Subcontractor shall not for a period of up to two years thereafter, be allowed to act as a Contractor or Subcontractor under any Contract or Property Contract. This subsection (i) shall be governed by the procedures set forth in Chapter 28.

(j) Nothing contained in this Chapter shall be construed in any manner so as to prevent the City from pursuing any other remedies that may be available at law, equity or under any Contract or Property Contract.

Rulemaking Authority. The Director of OLSE shall have authority to issue adopt (k)regulations or develop guidelines that implement the provisions of this Chapter. Regulations or guidelines shall be adopted only after consultation with the Director of OCA. Regulations or guidelines that relate to provisions of general import or applicability in Police Code Article 49 shall be adopted only after consultation with the Director of HRC and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development. A designee of the Director of OLSE shall not have the authority to adopt regulations or guidelines under the foregoing first sentence of this Sectionsubsection (k): but at the discretion of the Director of OLSE a designee of the Director of OLSE shall have the authority to conduct hearings leading to the adoption of regulations or guidelines, and to consult with the Director of HRC, the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development, and the Director of OCA as specified in this subsection (k). OLSE shall maintain a record of the number and types of complaints it receives (I)alleging a violation of this Chapter, and the resolution of those complaints. This information shall be compiled on an annual calendar year basis and reported to the Board of Supervisors by January 31 of each year.

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SEC. 12T.7. CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RECORDS.

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(a) All Contractors and Subcontractors shall be subject to the same requirements for access to and maintenance of employment records as described in Police Code Section 4910. In no event shall OLSE require a Contractor or Subcontractor to provide any information or documents the disclosure of which would violate state or federal law.

(b) <u>A Contractor or Subcontractor shall provide</u>-information to the OLSE, or the OLSE's designee, such information on an annual basis as may be required to verify the Contractor or <u>Subcontractor's compliance with this Article.</u>

(c) Where a Contractor or Subcontractor does not maintain or retain adequate records
 documenting compliance with this Chapter and does not allow OLSE reasonable access to such
 records, it shall be presumed that the Contractor or Subcontractor did not comply with this
 ArticleChapter 12T, absent clear and convincing evidence otherwise. The Office of Treasurer and
 Tax Collector shall have the authority to provide any and all nonfinancial information to OLSE
 necessary to fulfill OLSE's responsibilities as the enforcing agency under this Chapter. With regard to
 all such information provided by the Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector, OLSE shall be subject to

the confidentiality provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 6.22-1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(d) The OLSE shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this Chapter.

SEC. 12T.8. CHAPTER APPLIES ONLY TO EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES OF CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS.

This Chapter shall not confer upon the City and County of San Francisco or any agency, board or commission thereof any power not otherwise provided by law to determine the legality of any existing collective bargaining agreement and shall have application only to employment practices by contractors or subcontractors engaged in the performance of City and County contracts or property contracts.

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<u>SEC. 12T.98. NONAPPLICABILITY, EXCEPTIONS, AND WAIVERS.</u>

(a) The OLSE Director of OCA shall waive the requirements of this Chapter under the following circumstances:

(1) Whenever the OLSE Director of OCA finds, upon the advice of the awarding authority, that there is only one prospective eContractor willing to enter into a Contract with the City, or a pProperty eContract with the City for use of City property on the terms and conditions established by the City, or that the needed goods, services, construction services for a public work or improvement, or interest in or right to use real property are available only from a sole source, and the prospective eContractor is not currently disqualified from doing business with the City, or from doing business with any governmental agency based on any contract compliance requirements;

(2) If the contracting department, board or commission certifies in writing to the OLSE <u>OCA</u> that pursuant to Administrative Code Sections 6.30 or 21.25provisions the eContract or pProperty eContract is necessary to respond to an emergency which endangers the public health or safety and no entity which complies with the requirements of this Chapter capable of responding to the emergency is immediately available; provided that such certification must be made prior to the Controller's contract certification;

(3) Where the City Attorney certifies in writing to the OLSE OCA that the contract involves specialized litigation requirements such that it would be in the best interests of the City to waive the requirements of this Chapter.

(b) This Chapter shall not apply where the prospective  $\in$  Contractor is a public entity and the  $\bigcirc$ LSE Director of  $\bigcirc$ CA finds that goods, services, construction services for a public work or improvement or interest in or right to use real property of comparable quality or accessibility as are available under the proposed  $\in$ Contract or  $\Rightarrow$ Property  $\in$ Contract are not available from another source, or that the proposed  $\in$ Contract or  $\Rightarrow$ Property  $\in$ Contract is necessary to serve a substantial public interest.

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(c) This Chapter shall not apply where the contracting officer Director of OCA finds that the requirements of this Chapter 12T will violate or are inconsistent with the terms or conditions of a grant, subvention or agreement with a public agency or the instructions of an authorized representative of any such agency with respect to any such grant, subvention or agreement, provided that the contracting officer has made a good faith attempt to change the terms or conditions of any such grant, subvention or agreement to authorize application of this Chapter.

(d) Subject to the requirements of subsection (e), uUpon the request of a potential eContractor or upon the eContracting eOfficer's own initiative, after taking all reasonable measures to find an entity that complies with the lawthis Chapter 12T, the eContracting eOfficer may propose a waiver of any or all of the requirements of this Chapter for any eContract, pProperty eContract or bid package advertised and made available to the public, or any competitive or sealed bids received by the City as of the operative date of the enactment of this erdinance Chapter under the following circumstances:

(1) Where the  $\in$ Contracting  $\ominus$ Officer determines that there are no qualified responsive bidders or prospective  $\in$ Contractors who could be certified  $\exists$ y the OLSE as being in compliance with the requirements of this Chapter and that the  $\in$ Contract or  $\exists$ Property  $\in$ Contract is for goods, a service, or a project that is essential to the City or City residents; or

(2) Where the  $\in \underline{C}$  ontracting  $\oplus \underline{O}$  fficer determines that transactions entered into pursuant to bulk purchasing arrangements through federal.  $\underbrace{S\underline{S}}$  tate or regional entities which actually reduce the City's purchasing costs would be in the best interests of the City; or

(3) Where the  $\in$ <u>Contracting</u>  $\ominus$ <u>Officer determines that the requirements of this</u> Chapter would result in the City's entering into a  $\in$ <u>Contract with an entity that was set up</u>, or is being <u>used, for the purpose of evading the intent of this Chapter</u>, which is to prohibit the City from entering into contracts with entities that discriminate based on the criteria set forth in this Chapter;

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The waiver authority granted to eContracting eOfficers in this Section <u>12T.98</u> 1 (e) (4) shall be subject to the requirements that: 2 (iA1) All proposed waivers must be submitted for approval to the OLSE and 3 the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors Director of OCA. All proposed waivers must set forth the 4 reasons the Contracting Officer is requesting the waiver, what steps were taken to find an entity that 5 6 complies with this Chapter, and why the waiver does not defeat the intent of this Chapter, which is to 7 prohibit the City from entering into eContracts and Property Contracts with entities persons that do not comply with the requirements of this Chapter to follow certain procedures when inquiring about 8 9 and using criminal history information in employment and hiring decisions. (B2) The Director of OCA shall take action approving or denying a 10 11 proposed waiver within 30 days of receiving a notification of the proposed waiver from a contracting officer. If after 30 days the Director of OCA has taken no action on the proposed 12 13 waiver, the waiver shall be deemed approved. Such waivers shall be subject to the prior 14 approval of the OLSE, who shall take action approving or denying a proposed waiver within 15 30 days of receiving a notification of a proposed waiver from a contracting officer. If after 30 days the OLSE has taken no action on the proposed waiver, the waiver shall be deemed 16 approved. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall list the notice of the proposed waiver at 17 18 the rear of the next available Board agenda, and (iiB3) Contracting officers The Director of OCA or Contracting Officer 19 shall report to the OLSE whenever such a waiver is granted within five days of granting the waiver. 20 21 and (iiiC) For any eContract or Property Contract subject to approval by the 22 (f) Board of Supervisors, the contracting officer shall state in the approving resolution shall state 23 whether any waiver or exception under this s<u>Section 12T.8</u> has been or is proposed to be granted for 24 25 that contract, and

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(ivD) The OLSE shall conduct quarterly comprehensive reviews of the 1 use of the waiver authority by departments and shall make a report to the Board of 2 Supervisors. Contracting officers who have exercised waiver authority under this Section 3 12T.9 in the previous guarter must appear before a Board of Supervisors committee and 4 report on their use of such waiver authority. If the Board finds abuse of waiver authority by a 5 department under this Section, either as a result of a report of the OLSE or upon its own 6 initiative, the Board may by resolution transfer that waiver authority for that department to the 7 OLSE, to be exercised by the OLSE upon recommendation of the contracting officer under 8 any or all of the circumstances enumerated in this Section; 9 (5) Nothing in this sSection 12T.9 shall limit the right of the Board of 10 11 Supervisors to waive the provisions of this Chapter. 12 (eg) This Chapter <u>12T</u> shall not apply to (i) the investment of trust moneys or agreements 13 relating to the management of trust assets, (ii) City moneys invested in U.S. government securities or 14 under pre-existing investment agreements, or (iii) the investment of City moneys where the Treasurer finds that: 15 No person, entity or financial institution doing business in the City and County 16 (1)which is in compliance with this Chapter is capable of performing the desired transactions(s); or 17 The City will incur a financial loss which in the opinion of the Treasurer would 18 (2)19 violate his or her fiduciary duties. This subsection (g) subparagraph (e) shall be subject to the requirement that City moneys 20 21 shall be withdrawn or divested at the earliest possible maturity date if deposited or invested with a person, entity or financial institution other than the U.S. government which does not comply with this 22 23 Chapter. The General Manager of the Public Utilities Commission may waive the requirements of 24 (fh) 25 this Chapter <u>12T</u> where the  $\in C$  ontractor is providing wholesale or bulk water, power or natural gas,

Supervisors Kim, Cohen, Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Mar, Yee BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

the conveyance or transmission of same, or ancillary services such as spinning reserve, voltage control, or loading scheduling, as required for assuring reliable services in accordance with good utility practice, to or on behalf of the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission; provided that the purchase of same may not practically be accomplished through the City's standard competitive bidding procedures; and further provided that this exemption shall not apply to eContractors or franchisees providing direct, retail services to end users within the City and County of San Francisco.

(gj) OCA shall maintain a record of all instances in which the requirements of this Chapter have not been applicable to a Contract or Property Contract because of an exception or a waiver as recognized under this Section 12T.8. This information shall be compiled on an annual calendar year basis and reported to the Board of Supervisors by January 31 of each year.

### SEC. 12T.109. PREEMPTION.

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The City recognizes that in some circumstances state or federal law governs some of the matters addressed in this Chapter. Nothing in this Chapter shall be interpreted or applied by a court or an agency of City government so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with federal or state law or with a requirement of any government agency, including any agency of City government, implementing federal or state law. Consistent with the foregoing preemption principle, for example, the OLSE is authorized to not enforce any provision of this Chapter upon determining that its application in a particular context would conflict with federal or state law or with a requirement of a government agency implementing federal or state law. As another example consistent with the foregoing preemption principle, Contractors may inquire about criminal convictions outside of the time periods set forth in this Article Chapter where required by federal or state law or a government agency implementing federal or state law. These examples are illustrative and do not limit the scope of the preemption principle stated in this Section 12T.409.

Supervisors Kim, Cohen, Avalos, Campos, Chiu, Mar, Yee BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Page 52 2/4/2014

# SEC. 12T.410. SEVERABILITY.

If any part or provision of this Chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Chapter, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, provisions of this Chapter are severable.

# SEC. 12T.121. OPERATIVE DATE.

<u>This Chapter shall become operative on 180 days after enactment and shall have</u> <u>prospective effect only, measured from the operative date forward. Enactment occurs when</u> <u>the Mayor signs the ordinance creating the Chapter, the Mayor returns the ordinance</u> <u>unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of</u> <u>Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.</u>

Section 3. Effective Date and Operative Date.

(a) 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.

(b) <u>As stated in Police Code Section 4919 and Administrative Code Section</u> <u>12T.1</u>2<u>1. t</u>This ordinance shall become operative 180 days after enactment and shall have prospective effect only, measured from the operative date forward.

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

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Paul ZAREFSKY

Deputy City Attorney n:\legana\as2013\1400264\00899749.docx

Supervisors Kim, Cohen BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Page 53 2/3/2014



# City and County of San Francisco

Tails

City Hall I Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

File Number: 131

131192

Date Passed: February 11, 2014

Ordinance amending the Police Code to require employers and housing providers to limit the use of criminal history information, and follow certain procedures and restrictions when inquiring about and using conviction history information to make decisions about employment and tenancy in San Francisco; and amending the Administrative Code to require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the same limits, procedures, and restrictions when making decisions regarding employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.

January 27, 2014 Land Use and Economic Development Committee - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

January 27, 2014 Land Use and Economic Development Committee - CONTINUED AS AMENDED

February 03, 2014 Land Use and Economic Development Committee - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING SAME TITLE

February 03, 2014 Land Use and Economic Development Committee - RECOMMENDED AS AMENDED AS A COMMITTEE REPORT

February 04, 2014 Board of Supervisors - PASSED, ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener and Yee

February 11, 2014 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Chiu, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Tang, Wiener and Yee

City and County of San Francisco	,
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Printed at 2:13 pm on 2/12/14

#### File No. 131192

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 2/11/2014 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

lee Mayor

City and County of San Francisco

Printed at 2:13 pm on 2/12/14

**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

Patrick Mulligan, Director, Office of Labor Standards Enforcement

FROM:

TO:

Alisa Somera, Legislative Deputy Director Rules Committee

DATE: November 16, 2017

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Rules Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Cohen on October 31, 2017:

File No. 171170

Ordinance amending the Police Code to prohibit employers and housing providers from inquiring about, requiring disclosure of, or basing housing and employment decisions on convictions for decriminalized behavior, including the non-commercial use and cultivation of cannabis; reducing from 20 to 5 the number of employees required for an employer to be covered by the Fair Chance Ordinance (Article 49); authorize the City to impose penalties for the first violation of that Ordinance, increase the penalties for subsequent violations, and authorize the payment of penalties to the victims of those violations; create a private right of action for the victims; and amend the Administrative Code to, among other things, as defined herein, require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the above requirements when making decisions regarding employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.

If you have 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: <u>alisa.somera@sfgov.org</u>.

c: Donna Levitt, Office of Labor Standards Enforcement

**BOARD of SUPERVISORS** 



City Hall 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

Regina Dick-Endrizzi, Director Small Business Commission, City Hall, Room 448

FROM:

TO:

Alisa Somera, Legislative Deputy Director Rules Committee

DATE: November 6, 2017

SUBJECT: REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Rules Committee

The Board of Supervisors' Rules Committee has received the following legislation, which is being referred to the Small Business Commission for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File No. 171170

Ordinance amending the Police Code to prohibit employers and housing providers from inquiring about, requiring disclosure of, or basing housing and employment decisions on convictions for decriminalized behavior, including the non-commercial use and cultivation of cannabis; reducing from 20 to 5 the number of employees required for an employer to be covered by the Fair Chance Ordinance (Article 49); authorize the City to impose penalties for the first violation of that Ordinance, increase the penalties for subsequent violations, and authorize the payment of penalties to the victims of those violations; create a private right of action for the victims; and amend the Administrative Code to, among other things, as defined herein, require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the above requirements when making decisions regarding employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

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	endation Attached						
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**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:

William Scott, Police Chief, Police Department Nicole Elliott, Director, Office of Cannabis Robert Collins, Executive Director, Rent Board Jaci Fong, Director, Office of Contract Administration

FROM:

Alisa Somera, Legislative Deputy Director Rules Committee

DATE: November 6, 2017

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Rules Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Cohen on October 31, 2017:

File No. 171170

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If you have 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: <u>alisa somera@sfgov.org</u>.

c: Rowena Carr, Police Department Kristine Demafeliz, Police Department Kofo Domingo, Office of Contract Administration Rachel Gage, Office of Contract Administration

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Introduction For	meo,≧terra Geoeira	
By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or		الم
	2017 OCT 31 Ph	Time stamp or meeting date
I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):		or meeting date
✓ 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion)	or Charter Amendme	nt).
2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee	ð.	••
3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.	· ·	
4. Request for letter beginning :"Supervisor		inquiries"
5. City Attorney Request.		
6. Call File No. from Committee.		•
7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).	•	
8. Substitute Legislation File No.		
9. Reactivate File No.		
10. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS	on .	
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should	be forwarded to the fo	llowing:
Small Business Commission		Commission
Small Business Commission       Youth Commission         Planning Commission       Building	Ethics (	Commission ssion
Small Business Commission Vouth Commission Planning Commission Buildin Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed ag	Ethics (	Commission ssion
Small Business Commission       Youth Commission         Planning Commission       Building	Ethics (	Commission ssion
Small Business Commission Vouth Commission Planning Commission Buildin Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed ag Sponsor(s):	Ethics (	Commission ssion
Small Business Commission       Youth Commission         Planning Commission       Building         Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda)       Sponsor(s):         Cohen       Cohen	Ethics ( ng Inspection Commi genda), use the Impe	Commission ssion rative Form.
Small Business Commission       Youth Commission         Planning Commission       Building         Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda)       Sponsor(s):         Cohen       Subject:	Ethics ( ng Inspection Commi genda), use the Impe	Commission ssion rative Form.
Small Business Commission       Youth Commission         Planning Commission       Building         Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda)       Sponsor(s):         Cohen       Subject:         Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employ	Ethics ( ng Inspection Commi genda), use the Impe	Commission ssion rative Form.
Small Business Commission       Youth Commission         Planning Commission       Building         Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda)       Sponsor(s):         Cohen       Subject:         Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employ	Ethics ( ng Inspection Commi genda), use the Impe	Commission ssion rative Form.
Small Business Commission       Youth Commission         Planning Commission       Building         Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda)       Sponsor(s):         Cohen       Subject:         Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employ         The text is listed:	Ethics ( ng Inspection Commi genda), use the Impe	Commission ssion rative Form.
Small Business Commission       Youth Commission         Planning Commission       Building         Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda)       Sponsor(s):         Cohen       Subject:         Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employ         The text is listed:         Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	Ethics ( ng Inspection Commi genda), use the Impe	Commission ssion rative Form.
Small Business Commission       Youth Commission         Planning Commission       Building         Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda)       Sponsor(s):         Cohen       Subject:         Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employ         The text is listed:	Ethics ( ng Inspection Commi genda), use the Impe	Commission ssion rative Form.

#### Lew, Lisa (BOS)

)m: Jent: To: Cc: Subject: Lew, Lisa (BOS) Thursday, November 16, 2017 2:45 PM Mulligan, Pat (ADM) 'donna.levitt@sfgov.org'; Somera, Alisa (BOS) BOS Referral: File No. 171170 - Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing Decisions 171170 OLSE FYI.pdf

Attachments:

Hello,

The following legislation is being referred to your department for informational purposes:

File No. 171170

Ordinance amending the Police Code to prohibit employers and housing providers from inquiring about, requiring disclosure of, or basing housing and employment decisions on convictions for decriminalized behavior, including the non-commercial use and cultivation of cannabis; reducing from 20 to 5 the number of employees required for an employer to be covered by the Fair Chance Ordinance (Article 49); authorize the City to impose penalties for the first violation of that Ordinance, increase the penalties for subsequent violations, and authorize the payment of penalties to the victims of those violations; create a private right of action for the victims; and amend the Administrative Code to, among other things, as defined herein, require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the above requirements when making decisions regarding employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.

Jent on behalf of Alisa Somera, Rules Committee. Please forward any comments or reports to Alisa Somera.

Regards,

Lisa Lew

Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102 P 415-554-7718 | F 415-554-5163 <u>lisa.lew@sfgov.org</u> | <u>www.sfbos.org</u>

Click here to complete a Board of Supervisors Customer Service Satisfaction form .

The Legislative Research Center provides 24-hour access to Board of Supervisors legislation, and archived matters since August 1998.

Disclosures: Personal information that is provided in communications to the Board of Supervisors is subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act and the San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance. Personal information provided will not be redacted. Members of the public are not required to provide personal identifying information when they communicate with the Board of Supervisors and its committees. All written or oral communications that members of the public submit to the Clerk's Office regarding pending legislation or hearings will be made available to all members of the public for inspection and copying. The Clerk's Office does not redact any information from these submissions. This means that personal information—including names, phone numbers, addresses and similar information that a member of the public elects to submit to the Board and its committees—may appear on the Board of Supervisors' website or in other public documents that members of the public may inspect or copy.

## Lew, Lisa (BOS)

From:Lew, Lisa (BOS)Sent:Monday, November 06, 2017 9:18 AMTo:Dick-Endrizzi, Regina (ECN)Cc:Mahajan, Menaka (ECN); Somera, Alisa (BOS)Subject:BOS Referral: File No. 171170 - Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History<br/>in Employment and Housing DecisionsAttachments:171170 SBC.pdf

Hello,

Attached is a referral which is being referred to the Small Business Commission for comment and recommendation.

File No. 171170

Ordinance amending the Police Code to prohibit employers and housing providers from inquiring about, requiring disclosure of, or basing housing and employment decisions on convictions for decriminalized behavior, including the non-commercial use and cultivation of cannabis; reducing from 20 to 5 the number of employees required for an employer to be covered by the Fair Chance Ordinance (Article 49); authorize the City to impose penalties for the first violation of that Ordinance, increase the penalties for subsequent violations, and authorize the payment of penalties to the victims of those violations; create a private right of action for the victims; and amend the Administrative Code to, among other things, as defined herein, require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the above requirements when making decisions regarding employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.

Sent on behalf of Alisa Somera, Rules Committee. Please forward the Commission's response as soon as it is available to Alisa Somera.

Regards,

Lisa Lew Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102 P 415-554-7718 | F 415-554-5163 lisa.lew@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org

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An ordinance adding Article 9 to Chapter XVIII of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to limit employers' consideration of the criminal history of applicants for employment.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. A new Article 9 is added to Chapter XVIII of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 9

### EMPLOYERS' USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY FOR CONSIDERATION OF EMPLOYMENT APPLICATIONS

#### SEC. 189.00. PURPOSE.

The primary purpose of the restrictions imposed by this ordinance is to promote public health, safety and welfare by eliminating a barrier to employment of persons who have been convicted of crimes, reducing recidivism, facilitating the reintegration into society of persons with conviction records and decreasing unemployment in parts of the community in which persons who have been convicted of crimes predominately reside. This ordinance shall be referred to as the Los Angeles Fair Chance Initiative for Hiring (Ban the Box).

Studies show that the disclosure of a criminal conviction by job applicants on application forms often automatically excludes them from consideration of employment regardless of any relationship between the conduct underlying the conviction and the duties and responsibilities of the job, the length of time since the conduct occurred and the risk of the conduct reoccurring on the job. Automatic exclusion of persons with prior criminal convictions from consideration of employment prevents otherwise qualified applicants from obtaining employment and may result in employers hiring less qualified candidates, increases the risk of recidivism of persons so excluded from consideration and disparately impacts persons of certain races and national origin.

In 2013, the State Legislature passed and the Governor signed Assembly Bill No. 218, which amended the State's Labor Code to prevent the State and local governments from seeking disclosure of conviction history from employment applicants until the agency has determined the applicant meets the minimum employment qualifications. In April 2014, the City of Los Angeles implemented AB 218 by removing questions regarding criminal convictions from employment applications, reviewing a job applicant's criminal history only after a position eligibility list is prepared, and considering, among other things, the relationship between the conviction and the duties of the position.

In November 2015, the President of the United States announced that the federal government and federal contractors could not consider job applicants' criminal convictions in the initial stages of the employment process. Numerous other cities have similarly adopted regulations preventing inquiry into job applicants' criminal history until after it is determined they are qualified for the position. This ordinance limits private employers in Los Angeles from inquiring into or seeking a job applicant's criminal history unless and until a conditional offer of employment has been made to that individual.

#### SEC. 189.01. DEFINITIONS.

The following definitions shall apply to this article:

A. **"Adverse Action"** means an Employer's withdrawal or cancellation of a Conditional Offer of Employment made to an Applicant or a failure or refusal to employ the Applicant.

B. **"Applicant"** means an individual who submits an application or other documentation for Employment.

C. "City" means the City of Los Angeles.

D. **"Conditional Offer of Employment**" means an Employer's offer of Employment to an Applicant conditioned only on an assessment of the Applicant's Criminal History, if any, and the duties and responsibilities of the Employment position.

E. **"Conviction"** means a record from any jurisdiction that includes information indicating that a person has been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, provided that the conviction is one for which the person has been placed on probation, fined, imprisoned or paroled.

F. **"Criminal History"** means information regarding one or more Convictions, transmitted orally or in writing or by any other means, and obtained from any source, including, but not limited to, the individual to whom the information pertains and a Criminal History Report.

G. "Criminal History Report" means any criminal history report, including, but not limited to, those produced by the California Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, other law enforcement or police agencies, or courts, or by any consumer reporting agency or business or employment screening agency or business.

H. **"Designated Administrative Agency (DAA)"** means the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Contract Administration, who shall bear administrative responsibilities under this article.

"Employee" means any individual who:

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1. Performs at least two hours of work on average each week within the geographic boundaries of the City for an Employer; and

2. Qualifies as an employee entitled to payment of a minimum wage from any Employer under the California minimum wage law, as provided under Section 1197 of the California Labor Code and wage orders published by the California Industrial Welfare Commission.

J. **"Employer"** means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, labor organization, group of persons, association, or other organization however organized, that is located or doing business in the City, and that employs ten or more Employees, including the owner or owners and management and supervisorial employees. "Employer" includes job placement and referral agencies and other employment agencies. "Employer" does not include the City of Los Angeles, any other local governmental unit, or any unit of the state government or the federal government.

K. **"Employment"** means any occupation, vocation, job or work performed in the City, including, but not limited to, temporary or seasonal work, part-time work, contracted work, contingent work, work on commission and work through the services of a temporary or other employment agency, or any form of vocational or educational training with or without pay.

L. **"Fair Chance Process"** means an opportunity for an Applicant to provide information or documentation to an Employer regarding the accuracy of his/her Criminal History or Criminal History Report or that should be considered in the Employer's assessment performed pursuant to Section 189.03, such as evidence of rehabilitation or other mitigating factors.

M. **"Inquire"** means any direct or indirect conduct intended to gather Criminal History information from or about an Applicant, using any mode of communication, including, but not limited to, application forms, interviews and Criminal History Reports.

#### SEC. 189.02. EMPLOYMENT APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

A. An Employer shall not include on any application for Employment any question that seeks the disclosure of an Applicant's Criminal History.

B. An Employer shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about or require disclosure of an Applicant's Criminal History unless and until a Conditional Offer of Employment has been made to the Applicant.

#### SEC. 189.03. EMPLOYER ASSESSMENT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY.

A. An Employer shall not take an Adverse Action against an Applicant to whom a Conditional Offer of Employment has been made based on an Applicant's Criminal History unless the Employer performs a written assessment that effectively links the specific aspects of the Applicant's Criminal History with risks inherent in the duties of the Employment position sought by the Applicant. In performing the assessment, the Employer shall, at a minimum, consider the factors identified by the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and other factors as may be required by rules and guidelines promulgated by the DAA.

B. An Employer, prior to taking an Adverse Action against an Applicant, shall provide that person a Fair Chance Process, including the provision of written notification of the proposed Adverse Action, a copy of the written assessment performed pursuant to Section 189.03(A) and any other information or documentation supporting the Employer's proposed Adverse Action. The Employer shall not take an Adverse Action or fill the Employment position sought by the Applicant for a period of at least 5 business days after the Applicant is informed of the proposed Adverse Action in order to allow the Applicant to complete the Fair Chance Process. If the Applicant provides the Employer with any information or documentation pursuant to the Fair Chance Process, then the Employer shall consider the information or documentation and perform a written reassessment of the proposed Adverse Action. If the Employer, after performing the reassessment of the proposed Adverse Action, takes the Adverse Action against the Applicant, then the Employer shall notify the Applicant of the decision and provide that Applicant with a copy of the written reassessment.

#### SEC. 189.04. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPLOYERS.

A. Employers shall state in all solicitations or advertisements seeking Applicants for Employment that the Employer will consider for employment qualified Applicants with Criminal Histories in a manner consistent with the requirements of this article.

B. Employers shall post a notice informing Applicants of the provisions of this article in a conspicuous place at every workplace, job site or other location in the City under the Employer's control and visited by Employment Applicants, and shall send a copy of the notice to each labor union or representative of workers with which they have a collective bargaining agreement or other agreement or understanding that is applicable to Employees in the City.

#### SEC. 189.05. RETALIATION PROHIBITED.

An Employer shall not discharge, reduce the compensation of, or otherwise take any adverse employment action against any Employee for complaining to the City with regard to the Employer's compliance or anticipated compliance with this article, for opposing any practice proscribed by this article, for participating in proceedings related

to this article, for seeking to enforce his or her rights under this article by any lawful means, or for otherwise asserting any rights under this article.

#### SEC. 189.06. RECORD RETENTION.

Employers shall retain all records and documents related to Applicants' Employment applications and the written assessment and reassessment performed pursuant to this article for a period of three years following the receipt of an Applicant's Employment application. Employers shall, upon request, provide the records and documents or access to the records and documents to the DAA in an administrative enforcement proceeding under this article.

#### SEC. 189.07. EXCEPTIONS FROM EMPLOYMENT APPLICATION PROCEDURES.

Sections 189.02, 189.03 and 189.04(A) do not apply in the following circumstances:

A. The Employer is required by law to obtain information regarding a Conviction of an Applicant.

B. The Applicant would be required to possess or use a firearm in the course of his or her Employment.

C. An individual who has been convicted of a crime is prohibited by law from holding the position sought by the Applicant, regardless of whether that conviction has been expunged, judicially ordered sealed, statutorily eradicated or judicially dismissed following probation.

D. An Employer is prohibited by law from hiring an Applicant who has been convicted of a crime.

#### SEC. 189.08, CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.

An Applicant or Employee may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against an Employer for violation of this article and shall be awarded the penalty set forth in this article and any other legal and/or equitable relief as may be appropriate to remedy the violation. The Applicant or Employee shall not bring a civil action unless or until the Applicant or Employee has reported the alleged violation to the DAA and the administrative enforcement process set forth in Section 189.09(A) has been completed or a hearing officer's decision has been rendered as set forth in Section 189.09(B), whichever is later. The Applicant's or Employee's civil action must be filed within one (1) year of the later of the completion of the DAA's enforcement process or the issuance of the hearing officer's decision.

## SEC. 189.09. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT.

A. An Applicant alleging that an Employer has violated the requirements of Sections 189.02, 189.03 or 189.04, or an Employee alleging that an Employer has violated Sections 189.04 and 189.05, may, within one year of the alleged violation, report the alleged violation to the DAA, which shall investigate the complaint. The DAA, as a part of its investigation, may request the Board of Public Works to issue a subpoena for Employer records and documents and for books, papers, records and other items relevant to the enforcement of this article. Whether based upon a complaint or its own investigation of a violation of any of the provisions of this article, where the DAA determines that an Employer has violated this article, the DAA shall issue a written notice to the Employer of the violation, require the Employer to immediately cure the violation and may impose an administrative fine as set forth in this article.

B. The DAA shall establish rules governing the administrative process for investigation and enforcement of alleged violations and appeal of determinations of violations. The rules shall include procedures for: (i) providing notice of an alleged violation to the Employer; (ii) providing the Employer with the opportunity to respond to the notice; (iii) providing notice to the Employer and to the Applicant or Employee of the DAA's determination; and (iv) providing the Employer and the Applicant or Employee the opportunity to appeal the DAA's determination to a hearing officer. The hearing officer's decision shall constitute the City's final decision, and any review of that decision shall be made by the filing of a petition for writ of mandate in the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles under Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

C. The DAA shall maintain a record of the complaints it receives alleging violations of this article and the resolution of complaints. The DAA shall compile a summary of the record of the complaints on an annual basis and report that summary to the City Council.

#### SEC. 189.10. PENALTY/ADMINISTRATIVE FINE SCHEDULE.

A. Penalties and administrative fines for an Employer violation of any provision of this article, other than Sections 189.04 or 189.06, shall be up to \$500 for the first violation, up to \$1,000 for the second violation and up to \$2,000 for the third and subsequent violations. Penalties and administrative fines for Employer violations of Sections 189.04 or 189.06 shall be up to \$500 for each violation. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply prior to July 1, 2017. Prior to July 1, 2017, the DAA shall only issue written warnings to Employers that violate this article.

B. The amount of the penalty or administrative fine imposed may be based on the willfulness of the Employer's action(s) and other material factors as determined by the DAA.

C. For purposes of determining the penalty or administrative fine to be imposed under this article, Employer violations may be treated as separate violations and subject to the penalty or administrative fine amounts set forth therein.

D. Administrative fines shall be payable to the City of Los Angeles and due within 30 days from the date of notice to the Employer. The failure of any Employer to pay an administrative fine within 30 days shall result in the assessment of a late fee. The amount of the late fee shall be ten percent of the total amount of the administrative fine assessed for each month the amount is unpaid, compounded to include already accrued late administrative fines that remain unpaid.

E. The failure of any Employer to pay amounts due to the City under this article when due shall constitute a debt to the City. The City may file a civil action or pursue any other legal remedy to collect amounts due.

F. The administrative fine paid by an Employer for a violation of this article may be awarded by the City to the Applicant or Employee up to a maximum of \$500 per violation.

G. Nothing in this article shall be interpreted as restricting, precluding, or otherwise limiting a separate or concurrent criminal prosecution under the Municipal Code or any applicable state or federal law.

#### SEC. 189.11. IMPLEMENTATION.

The DAA may promulgate guidelines and rules consistent with this article for the implementation of the provisions of this article. Guidelines and rules shall have the force and effect of law.

#### SEC. 189.12. OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.

This article provides the minimum requirements pertaining to the protection of Applicants and shall not be construed to preempt, limit or otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, requirement, policy or standard, or, with regard to employment, any provision of a collective bargaining agreement, that provides for greater or other rights of or protections for Applicants. This provision shall apply both to laws, regulations, requirements, policies, standards and collective bargaining agreements in existence at the time the article becomes operative, and to those that come into existence thereafter.

#### SEC. 189.13. CONFLICTS.

Nothing in this article shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power or duty in conflict with federal or state law. Specifically, the requirements of this article are not intended to limit, restrict or nullify any duty, right or obligation of an Applicant or an Employer under the Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of

1964, as amended, (42 U.S.C. §2000e, et seq.) and the enforcement guidelines promulgated by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

## SEC. 189.14. AUTHORITY.

This article is adopted pursuant to the police powers vested in the City under the Constitution of the State of California and the City Charter, and is intended to promote the general welfare. The City is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which the City or its officers or employees are liable for damages of any kind, including monetary damages, to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury. This article does not create a legally enforceable right against the City.

#### SEC. 189.15. SEVERABILITY.

If any part or provision of this article, including, but not limited to, a section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, phrase or word, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remainder of this article. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this article, and each and every section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, phrase and word hereof not declared invalid or unconstitutional, without regard to whether any portion of this article would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and have it published in accordance with Council policy, either in a daily newspaper circulated in the City of Los Angeles or by posting for ten days in three public places in the City of Los Angeles: one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall; one copy on the bulletin board at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall East; and one copy on the bulletin board located at the Temple Street entrance to the Los Angeles County Hall of Records.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was introduced at the meeting of the Council of the City of Los Angeles <u>NOV 3 0 2015</u>, and was passed at its meeting of <u>DEC - 7 2016</u>

HOLLY L. WOLCOTT, City Clerk

eputv

12/09/16 Approved

Mayor

Approved as to Form and Legality

MICHAEL N. FEUER, City Attorney

By\_

CURTIS S. KIDDER Assistant City Attorney

Date	11-28-16	

File No. 14-0746

M:\Econ Dev\_Pub Finance\Economic Development\Curtis Kidder\Draft Ordinance Prohibiting Employers-Criminal History Revised 11-28-16.Docx

#### DECLARATION OF POSTING ORDINANCE

I, JUAN VERANO, state as follows: I am, and was at all times hereinafter mentioned, a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and a Deputy City Clerk of the City of Los Angeles, California.

Ordinance No.184652 – Adding Article 9 to Chapter XVIII of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to limit employers' consideration of the criminal history of applicants for employment – a copy of which is hereto attached, was finally adopted by the Los Angeles City Council on December 7, 2016, and under the direction of said City Council and the City Clerk, pursuant to Section 251 of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles and Ordinance No. 172959, on December 13, 2016 I posted a true copy of said ordinance at each of the three public places located in the City of Los Angeles, California, as follows: 1) one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall; 2) one copy on the bulletin board located at the Temple Street entrance to the Los Angeles County Hall of Records.

Copies of said ordinance were posted conspicuously beginning on <u>December 13, 2016</u> and will be continuously posted for ten or more days.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed this 13th day of December 2016 at Los Angeles, California.

Juan Verano, Deputy City Clerk

Ordinance Effective Date: January 22, 2017

Council File No. 14-0746