# **LEGISLATIVE DIGEST**

(Revised 11/28/18)

[Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code - Expanding Whistleblower Protections]

Ordinance amending the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code to provide additional retaliation protections for whistleblowers, establish retaliation protections for City contractors, increase the remedies available for whistleblowers who have suffered retaliation, and establish greater confidentiality protections for whistleblowers' identities.

# **Existing Law**

The City's Whistleblower Protection Ordinance ("WPO"), Article IV of the S.F. Campaign & Gov'tal Conduct Code ("C&GC Code"), establishes a framework for the filing of whistleblower complaints and seeks to protect whistleblowers from retaliatory employment actions.

### 1. Protection of whistleblowers

The WPO prohibits City employees and officers from retaliating – *i.e.*, taking adverse employment action such as termination, demotion, etc. – against whistleblowers who have filed a complaint alleging improper government activity. C&GC Code § 4.115(a).

### 2. Penalties and remedies

City employees and officers who unlawfully retaliate against whistleblowers are subject to administrative or civil penalties of up to \$5,000 per violation. They are also subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal by his or her appointing authority. *Id.* § 4.115(c).

#### 3. Confidentiality of whistleblowers' identities

Whistleblowers may elect to keep their identities confidential after filing a complaint of improper government activity. *Id.* § 4.120(a). The WPO does not directly provide for any penalties or remedies for unlawful disclosure of a whistleblower's identity; but such disclosure may be actionable pursuant to Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code 3.228.

# Amendments to Current Law

## 1. Protection of whistleblowers

The proposed amendments would protect whistleblowers if they attempted to file a whistleblower complaint but, in good faith, did not file the complaint with the appropriate City department or official. The amendments would also require supervisors to assist their subordinates with the filing of whistleblower retaliation complaints with the Ethics Commission.

The amendments would also protect City contractors and their employees from whistleblower retaliation.

## 2. Penalties and remedies

The amendments would increase the civil penalties available for whistleblower retaliation from \$5,000 to \$10,000. The amendments would also allow the Ethics Commission to pursue the cancellation of or provide redress for any retaliation against a whistleblower, subject to the Charter's budgetary and employment provisions.

## 3. Confidentiality of whistleblowers' identities

The amendments provide explicit penalties for disclosure of a whistleblower's confidential identity: any City officer or employee who discloses the identity of any complainant with the knowledge that the complainant elected to keep his or her identity confidential would be subject to administrative penalties of up to \$5,000 per violation.

# **Background Information**

In June 2015, the San Francisco Civil Grand Jury issued a report entitled, "San Francisco's Whistleblower Protection Ordinance Is In Need of Change," addressing potential issues with the WPO. In response to this Civil Grand Jury report, the Ethics Commission developed the amendments proposed by this ordinance.

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