1	[Police Code - Acceptance of Cash by Brick-and-Mortar Businesses]
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3	Ordinance amending the Police Code to require, in general, that brick-and-mortar
4	businesses accept payment in cash in connection with the purchase of goods and
5	services other than professional services.
6 7	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.
8	Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code
9	subsections or parts of tables.
10	
11	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
12	
13	Section 1. The Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 55, consisting of
14	Sections 5500–5505, to read as follows:
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16	ARTICLE 55: ACCEPTANCE OF CASH BY BRICK-AND-MORTAR BUSINESSES
17	
18	SEC. 5500. TITLE.
19	This Article 55 shall be known and may be cited as the "Legal Rights for Legal Tender
20	Ordinance."
21	
22	SEC. 5501. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
23	(a) San Francisco strives to be a welcoming, inclusive place for all City residents. Consistent
24	with this ethos of inclusivity, the City strives to empower all of its residents to participate in San
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1	Francisco's economic life. A key aspect of participation in economic life in the City, as anywhere, is
2	the ability as a consumer to purchase goods and services.
3	(b) For many City residents (for example, those who are denied access to credit, or who are
4	unable to obtain bank accounts), the ability to engage in consumer transactions depends on the ability
5	to pay for goods and many services in cash. This is especially true of the very poor.
6	(c) Millions of Americans do not hold bank accounts, or otherwise fall outside the non-cash
7	financial system. Some stand apart by choice, because they are concerned about privacy and do not
8	want their every financial transaction recorded by banks and credit card companies; physical cash
9	remains the most accessible anonymous medium of exchange in this country. Others may not be well
10	situated to participate in the formal banking system, or may be excluded from that system against their
11	will. In short, denying the ability to use cash as a payment method means excluding too many people.
12	(d) According to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), in 2017, 17% of all
13	African-American households and 14% of all Latino households in the U.S. had no bank account.
14	These numbers may be much higher in San Francisco, where, according to a 2005 study commissioned
15	by the City, as many as 50% of African-American and Latino households were estimated to be
16	unbanked. In this reality, not accepting cash payment is tantamount to systematically excluding
17	segments of the population that are largely low-income people of color. Cashless business models may
18	also have significant detrimental impacts on young people who do not meet age requirements for credit
19	cards, for the elderly (many of whom have not transitioned to credit and digital payment modes at the
20	same rate as younger generations), and for other vulnerable groups (such as homeless and immigrant
21	populations).
22	(e) The City must remain vigilant in ensuring its economy is inclusionary and accessible to
23	everyone. The purpose of this Article 55 is to ensure that all City residents—including those who lack
24	access to other forms of payment—are able to participate in the City's economic life by paying cash for
25	goods and many services.

nurses. But licensure by the State or City does not in itself mean that an individual provides

Professional Services; for example, a cosmetologist is not considered to provide Professional Services

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1	as defined. Trade or craft work, such as, but not limited to, shoe repair, tailoring of clothes, and dry
2	cleaning, are not considered Professional Services for purposes of this Article 55.
3	"San Francisco County Sealer" or "Sealer" means the position identified in Administrative
4	Code § 2A.221 as the County Agricultural Commissioner-Sealer of Weights and Measures, and
5	includes the Sealer's employees as assigned or other designees of the Sealer.
6	
7	SEC. 5503. BRICK-AND-MORTAR BUSINESSES REQUIRED TO ACCEPT CASH.
8	Except as set forth in Section 5504, every Brick-and-Mortar Business within the City must
9	accept payment in Cash, if offered, for any transaction involving the purchase of any tangible good
10	and/or any service other than Professional Services if, in connection with that transaction, (a) the
11	business would accept one or more other forms of payment (including, but not limited to, check, credit
12	card, debit card, or any type of electronic payment), regardless of when such form of payment is
13	collected, and (b) the customer seeking to engage in that transaction is physically present at the place
14	of business.
15	
16	SEC. 5504. EXCEPTIONS.
17	(a) Suspected Counterfeit Currency. A Brick-and-Mortar Business may refuse to accept
18	Cash or putative Cash that the business reasonably suspects to be counterfeit.
19	(b) Large Denominations. A Brick-and-Mortar Business may refuse to accept Cash in any
20	denomination larger than a twenty-dollar bill, but shall otherwise accept any combination of paper
21	Federal Reserve Notes and metal coins in connection with any transaction covered by Section 5503.
22	
23	SEC. 5505. ENFORCEMENT.
24	(a) San Francisco County Sealer. The San Francisco County Sealer shall have the
25	authority to implement this Article 55 and enforce this Article as set forth in this Section 5505. The

1	Sealer may issue rules, regulations, and/or guidance, as the Sealer deems appropriate, to aid in the
2	implementation and enforcement of this Article.
3	(b) No Worker Liability. The obligation to ensure that a Brick-and-Mortar Business
4	complies with this Article 55 shall fall only on the business, or (in any case in which the owner or
5	owners of the business are responsible for a policy or practice causing a violation of this Article 55) or
6	the owner or owners of the business. No employee or independent contractor working at a Brick-and-
7	Mortar Business shall be held liable for any violation of this Article.
8	(c) Violations Defined. Each transaction or attempted transaction in which a Brick-and-
9	Mortar Business fails to accept Cash as required by Section 5503 shall constitute a separate violation
10	of this Article 55.
11	(d) Penalties. Any violation of this Article 55 shall be an infraction or misdemeanor
12	punishable as hereinafter specified:
13	(1) For a first violation of this Article, an infraction punishable by a fine not
14	exceeding \$100 and not less than \$50;
15	(2) For a second violation of this Article within a 12-month period, an infraction
16	punishable by a fine not exceeding \$200 and not less than \$100; and
17	(3) For a third violation of this Article within a 12-month period, and any additional
18	violation within a 12-month period, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 and not
19	<u>less than \$500.</u>
20	(e) Enforcement Costs. In addition to the penalties set forth in subsection (c), the court
21	may order that a violator of this Article 55 reimburse the City for all its costs, including attorneys' fees
22	incurred in investigating and prosecuting the enforcement action against that violator.
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24	Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
25	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the

1	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
2	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
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4 5	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
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6 7	By: MATTHEW LEE Deputy City Attorney
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