## AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 02/03/14

FILE NO. 131192 ORDINANCE NO.

1	[Police, Administrative Codes - Considering Criminal History in Employment and Housing Decisions]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Police Code to require Employers and Housing Providers to
4	limit the use of criminal history information and follow certain procedures and
5	restrictions when inquiring about and using conviction history information to make
6	decisions about employment and tenancy in San Francisco; and amending the
7	Administrative Code to require City contractors and subcontractors to adhere to the
8	same limits, procedures, and restrictions when making decisions regarding
9	employment of persons for work on City contracts and subcontracts.
10	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
11	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> .
12	Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.  Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
13	Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
14	
15	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
16 	Section 1. The San Francisco Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 49,
17	Sections 4901-4920, to read as follows:
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19	ARTICLE 49: PROCEDURES FOR CONSIDERING ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li></ul>	AND RELATED INFORMATION IN EMPLOYMENT AND HOUSING DECISIONS
22	
23	<u>Sec. 4901.</u> Policy.
24	Sec. 4902. Findings.
25	Sec. 4903. Definitions.

1	Sec. 4904.	Procedures for Use of Criminal History Information in Employment
2		Decisions.
3	Sec. 4905.	Notice and Posting Requirements for Employers.
4	Sec. 4906.	Employer Questionnaire.
5	<u>Sec. 490</u> 7 <u>6.</u>	Procedures for Use of Criminal History Information in Housing
6		Decisions.
7	<u>Sec. 490</u> 8 <u>7</u> .	Notice and Posting Requirements for Housing Providers.
8	<u>Sec. 490</u> 9 <u>8</u> ,	Exercise of Rights Protected; Retaliation Prohibited.
9	<u>Sec. 49</u> 10 <u>9.</u>	Implementation and Enforcement of Employment Provisions.
10	<u>Sec. 491</u> 4 <u>0,</u>	Employer Records.
11	<u>Sec. 491</u> 2 <u>1</u> .	Implementation and Enforcement of Housing Provisions.
12	<u>Sec. 491</u> 3 <u>2,</u>	Housing Provider Records.
13	<u>Sec. 491</u> 4 <u>3</u> ,	Rulemaking.
14	<u>Sec. 491</u> 5 <u>4</u> .	Outreach.
15	<u>Sec. 491</u> 6 <u>5</u> .	Other Legal Requirements.
16	<u>Sec. 491</u> 7 <u>6</u> .	Preemption.
17	<u>Sec. 491</u> 8 <u>7.</u>	City Undertaking Limited to Promotion of General Welfare.
18	<u>Sec. 491</u> 9 <u>8</u> ,	Severability.
19	<u>Sec. 49</u> 20 <u>19.</u>	Operative Date.
20		
21	SEC. 4901. POLIC	<u>Y.</u>
22	It is the policy of the	City and County of San Francisco to enhance public health and safety by
23	reducing recidivism and its o	associated criminal justice costs and societal costs, and facilitating the
24	successful reintegration into	society of persons with arrest and conviction records. This Article is
25	enacted for the purpose of fi	urthering this policy.

## SEC. 4902. FINDINGS.

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 sixty-
five million Americans 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

1	background checks may yield can have a devastating impact on the employment and housing
2	opportunities of persons with a criminal history, with damaging spillover effects on families and
3	communities. One study found that two-thirds of employers surveyed in five major U.S. cities would no
4	knowingly hire a person with a criminal record, regardless of the offense. Another study found that a
5	criminal record reduces the likelihood of a job callback or offer by nearly fifty percent. Among those
6	seeking assistance from the San Francisco Public Defender's Clean Slate program, a pool of
7	individuals with a criminal record, only about one-third are employed, and the majority of those
8	employed earn an annual income of \$3,000 or less.
9	The problems presented by employers and housing providers who use a person's criminal
10	history to deny that person employment or housing opportunities are growing rather than diminishing.
11	In response to this challenge, more than fifty cities and counties in the United States have adopted
12	policies that to one degree or another regulate the inquiry into an individual's criminal history, at least
13	as to individuals employed by those localities. Eleven of those localities apply their policies to those
14	who contract with them. The cities of Philadelphia, Newark, Seattle, and Buffalo have applied their
15	policies to all private employers within their boundaries. At the state level, ten states have adopted
16	policies to address this challenge and four states—Hawaii, Massachusetts, Minnesota and Rhode
17	Islandhave applied their policies to private employers. The economic rationale often cited for these
18	reforms is to maximize the pool of talented, qualified workers for employers and to fully utilize the
19	productive capacity of people with prior arrests or convictions, for the improvement of the economy.
20	Regulating inquiries into an individual's criminal history is gaining traction as one facet of the
21	nationwide effort to reduce the recidivism that leads to serial incarceration. A major rationale for this
22	movement is the growing awareness that incarceration has devastating socioeconomic consequences.
23	Researchers have found that more incarceration has the perverse effect of increasing the crime rate in
24	some communities. Children suffer academically and socially, and have decreased economic mobility,
25	after the incarceration of a parent. Incarceration is also linked to homelessness, impacting public

1	health and safety. Twenty-six percent of homeless people surveyed in San Francisco had been
2	incarcerated within the previous twelve months, and an estimated thirty to fifty percent of parolees in
3	San Francisco are homeless.
4	On October 1, 2011, San Francisco and the rest of California implemented AB 109, a
5	"Realignment" of California's criminal justice system, which seeks to produce budgetary savings by
6	reducing recidivism and promoting rehabilitation. As stated by Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr. in
7	signing AB 109, cycling people through the revolving door of "state prisons wastes money, aggravates
8	crowded conditions, thwarts rehabilitation, and impedes local law enforcement supervision." Added by
9	AB 109, Section 3451 of the California Penal Code states that counties must focus on alternatives to
10	incarceration that have a proven track record of reducing recidivism. Moreover, Section 17.5 of the
11	Penal Code states that criminal justice policies that rely on building and operating more prisons to
12	address community safety concerns are not sustainable, and will not result in improved public safety.
13	Removing unnecessary obstacles to employment and housing that impede reintegration and
14	rehabilitation supports the goals for "Realignment."
15	Lack of employment and housing are significant causes of recidivism; people who are employed
16	and have stable housing are significantly less likely to be re-arrested. For example, one study of 1,600
17	individuals recently released from prison in Illinois found that only eight percent of those who were
18	employed for a year committed another crime, compared to the state's average recidivism rate of fifty-
19	four percent. In another study, researchers found that from 1992 to 1997, the slightly more than forty
20	percent of the decline in the overall property crime rate could be attributed to the thirty-three percent
21	decline in the unemployment rate during the same period. Still another study in New York reported
22	that a person without stable housing was seven times more likely to re-offend after returning from
23	prison. There is little doubt that a policy designed to improve the employment and housing prospects of
24	persons with arrest or conviction history will enhance their prospects for becoming productive
25	members of the community, and thereby benefiting all of us.

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

1	unqualified person with an arrest or conviction record. Nor does it require a housing provider to give
2	preference to anyone or to rent to an unqualified tenant with an arrest or conviction record. Moreover,
3	this Article shall not be construed to limit an employer or a housing provider's ability to choose the
4	most qualified and appropriate candidate from applicants for employment or housing.
5	SEC. 4903. DEFINITIONS.
6	For the purposes of this Article, the following words and phrases shall mean and include:
7	"Adverse Action" in the context of employment shall mean to fail or refuse to hire, to discharge,
8	or to not promote any individual; or to limit, segregate or classify employees in any way which would
9	deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or otherwise adversely affect
10	his/her status as an employee. The "Adverse Action" must relate to employment in whole or
11	substantial part in the City. "Adverse Action" in the context of housing shall mean to evict from, fail or
12	refuse to rent or lease real property to an individual, or fail or refuse to continue to rent or lease real
13	property to an individual, or fail or refuse to add a household member to an existing lease, or to reduce
14	any tenant subsidy. The "Adverse Action" must relate to real property in the City.
15	"Affordable Housing" means any residential building in the City that has received funding from
16	the City, connected in whole or in part to restricting rents, the funding being provided either
17	directly or through financing resulting from the City's issuance of tax exempt bonds indirectly
18	through funding to another entity that owns, master leases, or develops the building.
19	Affordable Housing also includes "affordable units" in the City as that term is defined in Article 4 of
20	the Planning Code. Projects that are financed using City-issued tax exempt bonds but that
21	receive no other funding from the City or are not otherwise restricted by the City shall not
22	constitute Affordable Housing.
23	"Arrest" shall mean a record from any jurisdiction that does not result in a conviction and
24	includes information indicating that a person has been questioned, apprehended, taken into custody or
25	detentiondetained, or held for investigation, by a law enforcement, police, or prosecutorial agency

1	and/or charged with, indicted, or tried, or and acquitted for any felony, misdemeanor or other criminal
2	offense. "Arrest" is a term that is separate and distinct from, and that does not include, "Unresolved
3	Arrest."
4	"Background Check Report" shall mean any criminal history report, including but not limited
5	to those produced by the California Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, other
6	law enforcement or police agencies, or courts, or by any consumer reporting agency or business,
7	employment screening agency or business, or tenant screening agency or business.
8	"City" shall mean the City and County of San Francisco.
9	"Conviction" shall mean a record from any jurisdiction that includes information indicating
10	that a person has been convicted of a felony, or misdemeanor or other offense; provided that the
11	conviction is one for which the person has been placed on probation, fined, imprisoned, or paroled.
12	Those matters identified in Section 4904(a) and/or Section 49076(a) about which an Employer and/or
13	Housing Provider may not inquire and as to which they may not base an Adverse Action, are not
14	considered "Convictions."
15	"Conviction History" shall mean information regarding one or more Convictions or
16	Unresolved Arrests, transmitted orally or in writing or by any other means, and obtained from any
17	source, including but not limited to the individual to whom the information pertains and a
18	Background Check Report.
19	"Directly-Related Conviction" in the employment context shall mean that the conduct for which
20	a person was convicted or that is the subject of an Uunresolved Arrest has a direct and specific
21	negative bearing on that person's ability to perform the duties or responsibilities necessarily related to
22	the employment position. In determining whether the conviction or Unresolved Arrest is directly
23	related to the employment position, the Employer shall consider whether the employment position
24	offers the opportunity for the same or a similar offense to occur and whether circumstances leading to
25	the conduct for which the person was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest will recur

1	in the employment position. "Directly-Related Conviction" in the housing context shall mean that the
2	conduct for which a person was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest has a direct
3	and specific negative bearing on the safety of persons or property, given the nature of the housing. In
4	determining whether the conviction or Unresolved Arrest is directly related to the housing, the Housing
5	Provider shall consider whether the housing offers the opportunity for the same or a similar offense to
6	occur and whether circumstances leading to the conduct for which the person was convicted will recur
7	in the housing, and whether supportive services that might reduce the likelihood of a recurrence of such
8	conduct are available on-site. Those matters identified in Sections 4904(a) and/or Sections 49076(a)
9	about which an Employer and/or Housing Provider may not inquire and as to which they may not base
10	an Adverse Action may not qualify as "Directly-Related Convictions."
11	"Employer" shall mean any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, labor organization,
12	group of persons, association, or other organization however organized, that is located or doing
13	business in the City, and that employs 20 or more persons regardless of location, including the owner
14	or owners and management and supervisorial employees. "Employer" includes job placement and
15	referral agencies and other employment agencies. "Employer" does not include the City and County
16	of San Francisco, any other local governmental unit, or any unit of the state government or the federal
17	government.
18	"Employment" shall mean any occupation, vocation, job, or work, , including but not limited to
19	temporary or seasonal work, part-time work, contracted work, contingent work, work on commission,
20	and work through the services of a temporary or other employment agency, or any form of vocational
21	or educational training with or without pay. The physical location of the employment or prospective
22	employment of an individual as to whom Section 4904 applies must be in whole, or in substantial part,
23	within the City.
24	<u>"Evidence <math>\Theta</math>of Rehabilitation <math>\Theta</math>or Other Mitigating Factors" may include but is not limited to </u>
25	a person's satisfactory compliance with all terms and conditions of parole and/or probation (however,

1	inability to pay fines, fees, and restitution due to indigence shall not be considered noncompliance with
2	terms and conditions of parole and/or probation); employer recommendations, especially concerning a
3	person's post-conviction employment; educational attainment or vocational or professional training
4	since the conviction, including training received while incarcerated; completion of or active
5	participation in rehabilitative treatment (e.g., alcohol or drug treatment); letters of recommendation
6	from community organizations, counselors or case managers, teachers, community leaders, or
7	parole/probation officers who have observed the person since his or her conviction; and age of the
8	person at the time of the conviction. Examples of mitigating factors that are offered voluntarily by the
9	person may include but are not limited to explanation of the precedent coercive conditions, intimate
10	physical or emotional abuse, or untreated substance abuse or mental illness that contributed to the
11	conviction.
12	"Housing Provider" shall mean an entity that owns, master leases, or develops Affordable
13	Housing in the City and receives funding from the City for such projects, either directly or
14	through financing resulting from the City's issuance of tax exempt bonds. "Housing Provider"
15	also includes owners and developers of below market rate housing in the City or "affordable units," as
16	that term is defined in Article 4 of the Planning Code, in the City. Any agent, such as a property
17	management company, that makes tenancy decisions on behalf of the above described entities shall also
18	be considered a Housing Provider.
19	"HRC" shall mean the Human Rights Commission or any successor department or office. The
20	"Director" of HRC shall mean the department head of the HRC.
21	"Inquire" shall mean any direct or indirect conduct intended to gather information from or
22	about an applicant, candidate, potential applicant or candidate, or employee, using any mode of
23	communication, including but not limited to application forms, interviews, and Background Check
24	Reports.

1	"OLSE" shall mean the Office of Labor Standards Enforcement or any successor department or
2	office. The "Director" of OLSE shall mean the head of the OLSE.
3	"Person" shall mean any individual, person, firm, corporation, business or other organization
4	or group of persons however organized. "Person" often means an individual with a Conviction
5	History or Unresolved Arrest or with a record pertaining to the matters identified in Section
6	4904(a) and/or Section 49076(a).
7	"Unresolved Arrest" shall mean an Arrest that has led to a is undergoing an active pending
8	criminal investigation or trial that has not yet been resoulved. An Arrest has been resolved if the
9	arrestee was released and no accusatory pleading was filed charging him or her with an
10	offense, or if the charges have been dismissed or discharged by the district attorney or the
11	<u>court.</u>
12	SEC. 4904. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN
13	EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS.
14	(a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, an
15	Employer shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require disclosure of, or if such
16	information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on:
17	(1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances identified
18	in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;
19	(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment program;
20	(3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided, invalidated,
21	or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under California Penal Code
22	sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;
23	(4) A Conviction or any other determination or adjudication in the juvenile justice
24	system, or information regarding a matter considered in or processed through the juvenile justice
25	<u>system; Of</u>

1	(5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the
2	date of sentencing: Or
3	(6) Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor,
4	such as an infraction.
5	Accordingly, the matters identified in this subsection (a) may not be considered in any manner
6	by the Employer.
7	(b) The Employer shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment or
8	employees to disclose on any employment application the fact or details of any Conviction History, any
9	<u>Unresolved Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-(<math>\frac{56}{2}</math>) Nor shall the Employer inquire</u>
10	on any employment application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved
11	Arrest, or any matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-( $56$ ).
12	(c) The Employer shall not require applicants or potential applicants for employment, or
13	employees, to disclose, and shall not inquire into, their Conviction History or an Unresolved Arrest
14	until either after the first live interview with the person (via telephone, videoconferencing, use of other
15	technology, or in person) or, at the Employer's discretion, after a conditional offer of employment.
16	(d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Employer shall provide a copy of the notice
17	described in Section 4905(b) to the applicant or employee.
18	(e) Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Employer shall comply
19	with all state and federal requirements including but not limited to those in the California Investigative
20	Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA), California Civil Code sections 1786 et seq., and the
21	Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 United States Code sections 1681 et seq., to provide
22	notice to the applicant or employee that such a report is being sought. The Employer must also
23	provide the applicant or employee notice in writing of his or her right pursuant to this Section
24	4904 to provide the Employer with evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or
25	Other Mitigating Factors regarding any items of Conviction History found in the report, and the

1	deadline for providing such information. For such information to be required to be considered
2	by the Employer, the applicant or employee must give the Employer notice, orally or in writing,
3	of such information within seven days of the date that the report is sent by the Employer to the
4	applicant or employee.
5	(f) In making an employment decision based on an applicant's or employee's Conviction
6	History, an Employer shall conduct an individualized assessment, considering only Directly-Related
7	Convictions, the time that has elapsed since the Conviction or Unresolved Arrest, and any evidence of
8	inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors.
9	(g) If an Employer intends to base an Adverse Action on an item or items of in the
10	applicant or employee's Conviction History, found in the applicant or employee prior to taking
11	any Adverse Action the Employer shall provide the applicant or employee with a copy of the
12	Background Check Report, if any, and shall notify the applicant or employee of the
13	prospective Adverse Action and the items forming the basis for the prospective Adverse
14	Action.
15	(h) If, within seven days of the date that the notice described in subsection (g) is
16	provided by the Employer to the applicant or employee, the applicant or employee gives the
17	Employer notice, orally or in writing, of evidence of the inaccuracy of the item or items of
18	Conviction History or any Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors Background
19	Check Report and the applicant or employee submits evidence of the items' inaccuracy or
20	Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances within the required time period,
21	the Employer shall delay any Adverse Action for a reasonable time period after receipt of the
22	information and during that time shall reconsider the prospective Adverse Action in light of the
23	<u>information.</u>
24	

1	(hi) Upon taking any final Adverse Action based upon the Conviction History of an applicant
2	or employee, an Employer shall deliver to notify the applicant or employee a copy of the completed
3	questionnaire described in Section 4906 of the final Adverse Action
4	(ij) It shall be unlawful for any Employer to produce or disseminate any solicitation or
5	advertisement that is reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek employment
6	in the City, and that expresses, directly or indirectly, that any person with an Arrest or Conviction will
7	not be considered for employment or may not apply for employment.
8	(jk) Nothing in this Section 4904 shall be construed to prohibit an Employer from observing
9	the conditions of a seniority system or an employee benefit plan, provided such systems or plans are not
10	a subterfuge to evade the purposes or requirements of this Article.
11	SEC. 4905. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR EMPLOYERS.
12	(a) The Employer shall state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees that are
13	reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek employment in the City, that the
14	Employer will consider for employment qualified applicants with criminal histories in a manner
15	consistent with the requirements of this Article.
16	(b) The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make available to
17	Employers, in English, Spanish, Chinese, and all languages spoken by more than 5% of the San
18	Francisco workforce, a notice suitable for posting by Employers in the workplace informing applicants
19	and employees of their rights under this Article. The OLSE shall update this notice on December 1 of
20	any year in which there is a change in the languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco
21	workforce. At a minimum the notice described above shall contain the following information:
22	(1) A description of those matters identified in Section 4904(a) that may not be
23	considered by the Employer under any circumstances;
24	

1	(2) A description of the restrictions and requirements that Section 4904 imposes on
2	Employers when inquiring about Conviction History in connection with an employment or hiring
3	<u>decision;</u>
4	(3) The definition of Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors
5	provided in Section 4903, and under what circumstances and timeline under which the applicant or
6	employee has a right to provide such evidence as provided in Section 4904(h); and
7	(4) The OLSE telephone number and email address that the applicant or employee
8	may use to make a report if he or she believes the Employer has violated any of the provisions of this
9	Article 49.
10	(c) Employers shall post the notice described in subsection (b) in a conspicuous place at
11	every workplace, job site, or other location in San Francisco under the Employer's control frequently
12	visited by their employees or applicants, and shall send a copy of this notice to each labor union or
13	representative of workers with which they have a collective bargaining agreement or other agreement
14	or understanding, that is applicable to employees in San Francisco. The notice shall be posted in
15	English, Spanish, Chinese, and any language spoken by at least 5% of the employees at the workplace,
16	job site, or other location at which it is posted.
17	SEC. 4906. EMPLOYER QUESTIONNAIRE.
18	(a) The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make
19	available to Employers, a questionnaire to be completed by the Employer prior to taking any
20	final Adverse Action against an applicant or employee on the basis of his or her Conviction
21	History, that contains at a minimum the following information:
22	(1) A statement that the notice is being provided in order to comply with
23	Article 49 of the San Francisco Police Code.
24	(2) Questions that shall prompt the Employer to provide the following
25	information in yes/no or multiple choice format:

1	(A) Whether, and if so when, the applicant or employee was asked to
2	voluntarily disclose information about his or her Conviction History;
3	(B) Whether, and if so when, a Background Check Report was
4	obtained by the Employer;
5	(C) If the applicant or employee requested a copy of the Background
6	Check Report and any items of Conviction History appeared on the report, whether the
7	applicant or employee submitted any evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or
8	Other Mitigating Factors;
9	(D) Whether the Employer gave consideration to any information by
10	the applicant or employee of the report's inaccuracy or to any Evidence Of Rehabilitation Or
11	Other Mitigating Factors;
12	(E) Whether the Employer gave any consideration to the amount of
13	time elapsed since the conviction or release from incarceration or conduct that is the subject
14	of an Unresolved Arrest;
15	(F) Whether the employment position at issue would give the applicant
16	or employee the opportunity to commit the same or similar offenses;
17	(G) Whether the circumstances leading to the conduct for which the
18	applicant or employee was convicted or that is the subject of an Unresolved Arrest would
19	recur in the employment position at issue; and
20	(H) The OLSE telephone number and email address that the applicant
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.

## 1 SEC. 49076. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN 2 **HOUSING DECISIONS.** 3 (a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for Affordable Hhousing, and their household members, a Housing Provider shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require 4 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, or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under California Penal Code 10 11 sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41; 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 system; Or (5) A Conviction that is more than seven years old, the date of Conviction being the 15 16 date of sentencing:: Or Information pertaining to an offense other than a felony or misdemeanor. 17 (6) 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 housing application about the fact or details of any Conviction History, any Unresolved Arrest, or any 24 25 matter identified in subsections (a)(1)-( $\frac{56}{2}$ ).

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

1	Check Report or otherwise known by the Housing Provider, prior to taking any Adverse Action
2	the Housing Provider shall notify provide the applicant in writing with a copy of the Background
3	Check Report, and shall notify the applicant of the prospective Adverse Action, and the items
4	forming the basis for the prospective Adverse Action, and the time period for the applicant to submi
5	further information to the Housing Provider, as provided in subsection (g).
6	(gh) If, within 14 days of the date that the notice described in subsection (g) is
7	provided by the Housing Provider to the applicant, the applicant gives the Housing Provider
8	notice, orally or in writing, of The applicant shall have 14 days from the Housing Provider's
9	sending of the notice described in subsection (f) to submit to the Housing Provider, orally or in
10	writing, evidence of the inaccuracy of the item or items of Conviction History and/or Evidence of
11	Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Factors. If such information is submitted within that time
12	period, the Housing Provider shall delay any Adverse Action for a reasonable period after receipt of
13	the information and during that time shall reconsider the prospective Adverse Action in light of the
14	information.
15	(i) Upon If the Housing Provider then takes a taking any final Adverse Action based
16	upon the Conviction History of an against the applicant, the Housing Provider shall notify the
17	applicant of the final Adverse Actionso advise the Applicant in writing.
18	(hj) It shall be unlawful for any Housing Provider to produce or disseminate any
19	advertisement related to Affordable Housing that expresses, directly or indirectly, that any person
20	with an arrest or conviction record will not be considered for the rental or lease of real property or
21	may not apply for the rental or lease of real property, except as required by local, state, or federal law.
22	SEC. 49087. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR HOUSING PROVIDERS.
23	(a) The Housing Provider shall state in all solicitations or advertisements for the rental or
24	lease of residential real property Affordable Housing placed by the Housing Provider or on behalf
25	

1	of the Housing Provider, that the Housing Provider will consider for tenancy qualified applicants with
2	criminal histories in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Article.
3	(b) The HRC shall, by the operative date of this Article, publish and make available to
4	Housing Providers, in English, Spanish, and Chinese, and all languages spoken by more than 5% of the
5	San Francisco population, a notice suitable for posting that informs applicants for the rental or lease
6	of residential real property Affordable Housing of their rights under this Article. The HRC shall
7	update this notice on December 1 of any year in which there is a change in the languages spoken by
8	more than 5% of the San Francisco population.
9	(c) Housing Providers shall post the notice prominently on their website and at any location
10	under their control that is frequently visited by applicants or potential applicants for the rental or lease
11	of residential real property Affordable Housing in San Francisco. At a minimum the notice
12	described above shall contain the following information:
13	(1) A description of those matters identified in Section 4907 $\underline{6}$ (a) that may not be
14	considered by the Housing Provider under any circumstances;
15	(2) A description of the restrictions and requirements that Section 49076 imposes or
16	Housing Providers when inquiring about Conviction History in connection with an application for the
17	rental or lease of residential real property Affordable Housing in San Francisco;
18	(3) The definition of Evidence of Rehabilitation and Other Mitigating
19	Circumstances Factors provided in Section 4903, and under what circumstances and timeline
20	under which the applicant or potential applicant has a right to provide such evidence as provided in
21	Section 4906(h); and
22	(4) The HRC telephone number and email address the applicant or potential
23	applicant may use to make a report if he or she believes the Housing Provider has violated any of the
24	provisions of Article 49.
25	SEC. 49098. EXERCISE OF RIGHTS PROTECTED; RETALIATION PROHIBITED.

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	Article;
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;

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 490 <u>98</u> shall create a rebuttable presumption that such Adverse
8	Action was taken in retaliation for the exercise of those rights.
9	SEC. 49409. IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT
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	quo 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

1	during the first twelve months following the operative date of this Article, the OLSE must issue
2	warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Employer technical assistance on how to comply with the
3	requirements of this Article. For a second violation, the OLSE may impose an administrative penalty
4	of no more than \$50.00 that the Employer must pay to the City for each employee or applicant as to
5	whom the violation occurred or continued. Thereafter, for subsequent violations, the penalty may
6	increase to no more than \$100, payable to the City for each employee or applicant whose rights were,
7	or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the OLSE and used to offset the costs of
8	implementing and enforcing this Article.
9	(3) If multiple employees or applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the
10	same time (e.g. all applicants for a certain job opening are asked for their Conviction History on the
11	initial application), the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.
12	(4) Where prompt compliance is not forthcoming, the OLSE may refer the action to the City
13	Attorney to consider initiating a civil action pursuant to Subsection (b).
14	(5) An employee, applicant or other person may report to the OLSE any suspected violation
15	of this Article within 60 days of the date the suspected violation occurred. The OLSE shall encourage
16	reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by
17	applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee, applicant or person
18	reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the OLSE may
19	disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Article or for other
20	appropriate purposes.
21	(6) The Director of the OLSE shall establish rules governing the administrative process for
22	determining and appealing violations of this Article. The Rules shall include procedures for:
23	(A) <u>providing the Employer with notice that it may have violated this Article;</u>
24	(B) <u>providing the Employer with a right to respond to the notice;</u>
25	(C) <u>providing the Employer with notice of the OLSE's determination of a violation;</u>

1	(D) providing the Employer with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's determination
2	to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.
3	(7) If there is no appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, that determination shall
4	constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a complete defense to any
5	petition or claim brought by the Employer against the City regarding the OLSE's determination of a
6	<u>violation.</u>
7	(8) If there is an appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, the hearing before the
8	hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that satisfies the requirements of due process. In any
9	such hearing, the OLSE's determination of a violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a
10	violation, and the Employer shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that
11	the OLSE's determination of a violation is incorrect. The hearing officer's decision of the appeal shall
12	constitute the City's final decision. The sole means of review of the City's final decision, rendered by
13	the hearing officer, shall be by filing in the San Francisco Superior Court a petition for writ of mandate
14	under Section 1094.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. The OLSE shall notify the Employer
15	of this right of review after issuance of the City's final decision by the hearing officer.
16	(b) Civil Enforcement. The City may bring a civil action in a court of competent
17	jurisdiction against the Employer or other person violating this Article, and, upon prevailing, shall be
18	entitled to such legal or equitable relief as may be appropriate to remedy the violation including, but
19	not limited to: reinstatement; back pay; the payment of benefits or pay unlawfully withheld; the
20	payment of an additional sum as liquidated damages in the amount of \$50.00 to each employee,
21	applicant or other person whose rights under this Article were violated for each day such violation
22	continued or was permitted to continue; appropriate injunctive relief; and, further shall be awarded
23	reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
24	

1	(c) Interest. In any administrative or civil action brought under this Article, the OLSE or
2	court, as the case may be, shall award interest on all amounts due and unpaid at the rate of interest
3	specified in subdivision (b) of Section 3289 of the California Civil Code.
4	(d) Remedies Cumulative. The remedies, penalties, and procedures provided under this
5	Article are cumulative.
6	(e) Limitation on Actions. Civil Actions to enforce the employment provisions of this
7	Article must be filed within one year after the date of the violation. This limitations period shall not
8	commence until the date the violation was discovered or could reasonably have been
9	discovered.
10	(f) Tracking of Complaints. OLSE shall maintain a record of the number and
11	types of complaints it receives alleging violations of this Article, and the resolution of those
12	complaints. This information shall be compiled on an annual calendar year basis and
13	reported to the Board of Supervisors by January 31 of each year.
14	SEC. 49140. EMPLOYER RECORDS.
15	(a) An Employer shall retain records of employment, application forms, and other pertinent
16	data and records required under this Article, for a period of three years, and shall allow the OLSE
17	access to such records, with appropriate notice and at a mutually agreeable time, to monitor
18	compliance with the requirements of this Article.
19	(b) An Employer shall provide information to the OLSE, or the OLSE's designee, on an
20	annual basis as may be required to verify the Employer's compliance with this Article.
21	(c) In no event shall the OLSE require an Employer to provide any information or
22	documents the disclosure of which would violate state or federal law.
23	(d) Where an Employer does not maintain or retain adequate records documenting
24	compliance with this Article or does not allow the OLSE reasonable access to such records, it shall be
25	presumed that the Employer did not comply with this Article, absent clear and convincing evidence

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

1	the penalty may increase to no more than \$100, payable to the City for each applicant whose rights		
2	were, or continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the HRC and used to offset the cost		
3	of implementing and enforcing this Article.		
4	(3) If multiple applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the same		
5	time (e.g. all applicants for a certain housing unit are asked for their Conviction History on the initial		
6	application), the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.		
7	(4) <u>An applicant or other person may report to the HRC any suspected violation of</u>		
8	this Article within 60 days of the date the suspected violation occurred. The HRC shall encourage		
9	reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by		
10	applicable laws, the name and other identifying information of the employee, applicant or person		
11	reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the authorization of such person, the HRC may		
12	disclose his or her name and identifying information as necessary to enforce this Article or for other		
13	appropriate purposes.		
14	(5) The Director of the HRC, in consultation with the Mayor's Office of Housing		
15	and Community Development, shall establish rules governing the administrative process for		
16	determining and appealing violations of this Article. The Rules shall include procedures for:		
17	(A) providing the Housing Provider with notice that it may have violated this Article,		
18	(B) <u>providing the Housing Provider with a right to respond to the notice;</u>		
19	(C) providing the Housing Provider with notice of the Director's determination of a		
20	violation;		
21	(D) providing the Housing Provider with an opportunity to appeal the Director's		
22	determination to the HRC.		
23	(6) If there is no appeal of the Director's determination of a violation, that		
24	determination shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies, which shall serve as a		
25			

1	complete defense to any petition or claim brought by the Housing Provider against the City regarding			
2	the Director's determination of a violation.			
3	(7) If there is an appeal of the Director's determination of a violation, the City			
4	Controller or his or her designee shall appoint a person, other than a member of the Commission, to			
5	serve as a hearing officer. The hearing before the hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that			
6	satisfies the requirements of due process. In any such hearing, the Director's determination of a			
7	violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a violation, and the Housing Provider shall have			
8	the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the Director's determination of a			
9	violation is incorrect.			
10	(8) If the hearing officer finds that the Housing Provider has engaged in conduct in			
11	violation of this Article, the hearing officer shall issue an order requiring the Housing Provider to			
12	cease and desist from the practice and to offer the housing accommodation to the applicant or			
13	applicants under the terms for which the unit was offered to the public. The Housing Provider shall not			
14	be required to offer the housing accommodation if the unit has already been rented or leased to a			
15	tenant, but the Housing Provider shall be required to offer a comparable unit, if available, to the			
16	applicant or applicants.			
17	(9) The decision of the hearing officer shall be final unless the Commission vacates			
18	his or her decision on appeal.			
19	(10) Either party may file an appeal of the hearing officer's decision with the			
20	Commission. Such an appeal to the Commission from the determination of the hearing officer must be			
21	made within 15 days of the mailing of the decision and findings of fact. The appeal shall be in writing			
22	and must state the grounds for appellant's claim that there was either error or abuse of discretion on			
23	the part of the hearing officer. Each appeal shall be accompanied by a \$15 filing fee; provided,			
24	however, the fee shall be waived for an individual who files an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating			
25	that he or she is an indigent person who does not have and cannot obtain the money to pay the filing fee			

1	without using money needed for the necessities of life. The filing of an appeal will not stay the effect of			
2	the hearing officer's decision.			
3	(11) Upon receipt of an appeal, the entire administrative record of the matter,			
4	including the appeal, shall be filed with the Commission.			
5	(12) The Commission may in its discretion determine to hear an appeal. In deciding			
6	whether to hear an appeal, the Commission shall consider, among other things, fairness to the partie			
7	hardship to either party and promotion of the policies and purposes of this Article. In determining			
8	whether to hear an appeal the Commission may also review material from the administrative record of			
9	the matter as it deems necessary. A vote of the majority of the Commission shall be required for an			
10	appeal to be heard.			
11	(13) In those cases where the Commission is able to determine on the basis of the			
12	documents before it that the hearing officer has erred, the Commission may without determining			
13	whether to hear the appeal remand the case for further hearing in accordance with its instructions			
14	without conducting an appeal hearing. Both parties shall be notified as to the time of the re-hearing,			
15	which shall be conducted within 30 days of the remand by the Commission. In those cases where the			
16	Commission is able to determine on the basis of the documents before it that the hearing officer's			
17	findings contain numerical or clerical inaccuracies, or require clarification, the Commission may			
18	continue the hearing for purposes of referring the case back to said hearing officer in order to correct			
19	the findings.			
20	(14) Appeals accepted by the Commission shall be heard within 45 days of the filing			
21	of an appeal. Within 30 days of the filing of an appeal, both parties shall be notified in writing as to			
22	whether the appeal has been accepted. If the appeal has been accepted, the notice shall state the time of			
23	the hearing and the nature of the hearing. Such notice must be mailed at least 10 days prior to the			
24	<u>hearing.</u>			
25				

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. 491</u> 3 <u>2</u> . HOUSING PROVIDER RECORDS.
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

1	evidence otherwise. The Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector shall have the authority to provide any			
2	and all nonfinancial information to the HRC necessary to fulfill the HRC's responsibilities as the			
3	enforcing agency under this Article. With regard to all such information provided by the Office of			
4	Treasurer and Tax Collector, the HRC shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Subsection			
5	(a) of Section 6.22-1 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.			
6	(e) Pursuant to its rulemaking authority under this Article, the HRC shall adopt rules that			
7	establish procedures for Housing Providers to maintain and retain accurate records and to provide			
8	annual reporting of compliance to the HRC in a manner that does not require disclosure of any			
9	information that would violate State or Federal privacy laws.			
10	<u>SEC. 491</u> 4 <u>3. RULEMAKING.</u>			
11	(a) The Director of OLSE shall have authority to adopt regulations and guidelines that			
12	implement the employment provisions of this Article or that relate to provisions of this Article of			
13	general import or applicability; provided, that the Director of OLSE may adopt regulations or			
14	guidelines relating to provisions of general import or applicability only after consultation with the			
15	Director of HRC and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development.			
16	(b) A designee of the Director of OLSE shall not have the authority under subsection (a) to			
17	adopt regulations or guidelines. But, at the discretion of the Director of OLSE, a designee shall have			
18	the authority to conduct hearings leading to the adoption of regulations or guidelines, and to consult			
19	with the Director of HRC and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development			
20	regarding regulations or guidelines relating to provisions of general import or applicability.			
21	(c) The HRC, in consultation with the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community			
22	<u>Development</u> , shall have authority to adopt regulations and guidelines that implement the housing			
23	provisions of this Article. The HRC may delegate this function to the Director of HRC.			
24	(d) A designee of the Director of HRC shall not have the authority under subsection (c) to			
25	adopt regulations or guidelines. But, at the discretion of the Director of HRC, a designee shall have			

1	the authority to conduct hearings leading to the adoption of regulations or guidelines, and to consult			
2	with the Director of OLSE and the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development			
3	regarding regulations or guidelines relating to provisions of general import or applicability.			
4	<u>SEC. 49154. OUTREACH.</u>			
5	(a) The OLSE shall establish a community-based outreach program to conduct education			
6	and outreach to employees, applicants, and potential applicants for employment regarding rights and			
7	procedures under this Article. The program may be targeted at workers or potential workers in			
8	industries or communities where, in the judgment of the OLSE, the need for education and outreach is			
9	greatest.			
10	(b) The HRC, in consultation with the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community			
11	<u>Development.</u> shall establish a community-based outreach program to conduct education and			
12	outreach to applicants and potential applicants for housing regarding rights and procedures under this			
13	Article. The program may be targeted at individuals or communities where, in the judgment of the			
14	HRC, the need for education and outreach is greatest.			
15	(c) In establishing outreach programs as required by subsections (a) and (b), the OLSE and			
16	the HRC may partner with each other and/or with community-based organizations. Nothing in this			
17	Section 49134 shall preclude the OLSE or the HRC, by contract or grant, and consistent with other			
18	provisions of City law, from engaging the services of such organizations in establishing such			
19	community-based outreach programs, participating in such programs, or developing materials for such			
20	programs. Nothing in this Section 49134 shall preclude the OLSE or the HRC from combining the			
21	outreach programs required by subsections (a) and (b) with other related community outreach			
22	programs.			
23	SEC. 49165. OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENTS.			
24	This Article provides the minimum requirements pertaining to the protection of applicants for			
25	employment, potential applicants for employment, employees, and applicants and potential applicants			

1	for the rental and lease of residential real property, and shall not be construed to preempt, limit, or
2	otherwise affect the applicability of any other law, regulation, requirement, policy, or standard, or,
3	with regard to employment, any provision of a collective bargaining agreement, that provides for
4	greater or other rights of or protections for applicants, potential applicants, or employees. This
5	provision shall apply both to laws, regulations, requirements, policies, standards, and collective
6	bargaining agreements in existence at the time the Article becomes operative, and to those that come
7	into existence thereafter.
8	<u>SEC. 491</u> 7 <u>6. PREEMPTION.</u>
9	The City recognizes that in some circumstances state or federal law governs some of the matters
10	addressed in this Article. Nothing in this Article shall be interpreted or applied by a court or an
11	agency of City government so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with federal or
12	state law or with a requirement of any government agency, including any agency of City government,
13	implementing federal or state law. Consistent with the foregoing preemption principle, for example,
14	the OLSE and the HRC are authorized to not enforce any provision of this Article upon determining
15	that its application in a particular context would conflict with federal or state law or with a
16	requirement of a government agency implementing federal or state law. As another example
17	consistent with the foregoing preemption principle, Employers may inquire about criminal
18	convictions outside of the time periods set forth in this Article where required by federal or
19	state law or a government agency implementing federal or state law. These examples are
20	illustrative and do not limit the scope of the preemption principle stated in this Section 4916.
21	SEC. 49187. CITY UNDERTAKING LIMITED TO PROMOTION OF GENERAL
22	<u>WELFARE.</u>
23	In enacting and implementing this Article, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote
24	the general welfare. The City is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an

1	obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach	
2	proximately caused injury. This Article does not create a legally enforceable right against the City.	
3	SEC. 49198. SEVERABILITY.	
4	If any part or provision of this Article including but not limited to a section, subsection,	
5	paragraph, sentence, phrase, or word, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held	
6	invalid, the remainder of the Article, including the application of such part or provision to other	
7	persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To	
8	this end, provisions of this Article are severable.	
9	SEC. 492019. OPERATIVE DATE.	
10	This Article shall become operative on 180 days after enactment and shall have prospective	
11	effect only, measured from the operative date forward. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the	
12	ordinance creating the Article, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the	
13	ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the	
14	ordinance.	
15		
16	Section 2. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding	
17	Chapter 12T, Sections 12T.1-12T.1+0 to read as follows:	
18		
19	CHAPTER 12T: CITY CONTRACTOR/SUBCONTRACTOR CONSIDERATION	
20	OF CRIMINAL HISTORY IN HIRING AND EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS	
21		
22	Sec. 12T.1. Definitions.	
23	Sec. 12T.2. Applicability of Chapter to Contractors and Subcontractors.	
24	Sec. 12T.3. All Contracts and Property Contracts to Include Provision	
25	Requiring Compliance with this Chapter.	

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. DEFIN	VITIONS.
13	For the purposes of t	his Chapter, the following words and phrases shall mean and include:
14	"Adverse Action" sh	all have the same meaning as in Police Code Section 4903.
15	<u>"Arrest" shall have t</u>	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	"Bid" shall mean a	bid or proposal submitted to the City in response to an invitation for
18	bids or a request for propo	osals. "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 th	e City and County of San Francisco.
22	"Contract" shall med	n an agreement for public works or improvements to be performed, or for
23	goods or services to be purc	hased or grants to be provided, at the expense of the City or to be paid out
24	of moneys deposited in the tr	reasury or out of trust moneys under the control or collected by the City,
25	and does not include Proper	ty <u><u><u>Contracts</u>, agreements entered into after June 1, 1997 pursuant to </u></u>

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

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 &Contract"
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.

1	The requirements of this Chapter shall only apply to a Contractor's or Subcontractor's
2	operations within San Francisco, and only to the extent those operations are in furtherance of
3	performing a Contract or Property Contract with the City. Accordingly, the protections of this
4	Chapter apply only to applicants and employees who would be or are performing work in
5	furtherance of performing a Contract or Property Contract with the City.
6	SEC. 12T.3. ALL CONTRACTS AND PROPERTY CONTRACTS TO INCLUDE
7	PROVISION REQUIRING COMPLIANCE WITH THIS CHAPTER.
8	All contracting agencies of the City, or any department thereof, acting for or on behalf of the
9	City, shall include in all Contracts and Property Contracts hereinafter executed or amended in any
10	manner or as to any portion thereof, a provision requiring Contractor's compliance with this Chapter
11	and shall require such Contractor to include a similar provision in all Subcontracts executed and
12	amended thereunder, and failure to do so shall constitute a material breach of contract.
13	SEC. 12T.4. PROCEDURES FOR CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR USE OF
14	CRIMINAL HISTORY INFORMATION IN EMPLOYMENT DECISIONS.
15	(a) Regarding applicants or potential applicants for employment, or employees, a
16	Contractor or Subcontractor shall not, at any time or by any means, inquire about, require
17	disclosure of, or if such information is received base an Adverse Action in whole or in part on
18	(1) An Arrest not leading to a Conviction, excepting under circumstances
19	identified in this Section an Unresolved Arrest;
20	(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment
21	program;
22	(3) A Conviction that has been judicially dismissed, expunged, voided,
23	invalidated, or otherwise rendered inoperative, by way of example but not limitation, under
24	California Penal Code sections 1203.4, 1203.4a, or 1203.41;
25	

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

1	within the previous seven years. The Contractor or Subcontractor shall not inquire about, and
2	in the event that such information is received, shall not base an Adverse Action upon:
3	(1) An arrest not leading to a conviction unless required by state or federal
4	<del>law;</del>
5	(2) Participation in or completion of a diversion or a deferral of judgment
6	<del>program; or</del>
7	(3) A conviction that has been judicially dismissed, for example, pursuant to
8	California Penal Code §§ 1203.4, 1203.4 or 1203.41.
9	(c) Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, if at any time an applicant or
10	employee spontaneously volunteers information about his or her Conviction History without
11	prompting by the Employer, the Employer may ask follow up questions and make further
12	inquiries about the applicant or employee's Conviction History.
13	(d) Prior to any Conviction History inquiry, the Employer Contractor or Subcontractor
14	shall provide a copy of the notice described in Section 4905(b) 12T.5(b) to the applicant or employee.
15	(e) Prior to obtaining a copy of a Background Check Report, the Employer Contractor or
16	<u>Subcontractor</u> shall comply with all state and federal requirements including <u>but not limited to</u>
17	California Investigative Consumer Reporting Agencies Act (ICRAA), California Civil Code sections
18	1786 et seq., and the Federal Consumer Reporting Act (FCRA), 15 United States Code
19	sections 1681 et seq., to provide notice to the applicant or employee that such a report is being
20	sought. For applicants or employees who elect to receive a copy of the report, the Employer
21	must also notify them of their right pursuant to this section to provide the Employer with
22	evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances
23	regarding any items of Conviction History found in the report, and that such information must
24	be received within 5 days of the date that the report is sent to the applicant or employee in
25	order to receive Employer consideration.

1	(ef) In making an employment decision based on an applicant's or employee's Conviction
2	History, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall conduct an individualized assessment, considering only
3	<u>Directly-Related Convictions, the time that has elapsed since the eConviction or Unresolved Arrest,</u>
4	and any evidence of inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances
5	<u>Factors</u> .
6	(fg) If a Contractor or Subcontractor intends to base an Adverse Action on an item or items
7	of in the applicant or employee's Conviction History found in the applicant or employee
8	Background Check Report, prior to taking any Adverse Action the Contractor or Subcontractor
9	shall provide and the applicant or employee with a copy of the Background Check Report, and
10	shall notify the applicant or employee of the prospective Adverse Action and the item or items
11	forming the basis for the prospective Adverse Action.
12	(h) If, within seven days of the date that the notice described in subsection (g) is
13	provided by the Contractor or Subcontractor to the applicant or employee, the applicant or
14	employee gives the Contractor or Subcontractor notice, orally or in writing, of evidence of the
15	inaccuracy of the item or items of Conviction History or any Evidence of Rehabilitation or
16	Other Mitigating Factors, the Contractor or Subcontractor submits evidence of the items'
17	inaccuracy or Evidence of Rehabilitation or Other Mitigating Circumstances within the required
18	time period, the Employer shall delay any Adverse Action for a reasonable time period after receipt
19	of this evidence the information and during that time shall reconsider the proposed prospective
20	Adverse Action in light of this evidence the information.
21	(gi) Upon taking any final Adverse Action based upon the Conviction History of an
22	applicant or employee, a Contractor or Subcontractor shall give notify the applicant or employee
23	written notice of the final Adverse Action in a document that conforms to the requirements of
24	Police Code Section 4905(d).

1	(hj) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall not produce or disseminate any solicitation or
2	advertisement that is reasonably likely to reach persons who are reasonably likely to seek
3	employment to be performed under a Contract or Property Contract and that expresses, directly
4	or indirectly, that any person with an $\frac{d}{d}$ rrest or $\frac{d}{d}$ onviction will not be considered for employment or
5	may not apply for employment, except as required by local, state, or federal law.
6	(i) Nothing in this Section <u>12T.4</u> shall be construed to prohibit a Contractor or
7	Subcontractor from observing the conditions of a seniority system or an employee benefit systemplan,
8	provided such systems or plans are not a subterfuge to evade the purposes or requirements of this
9	<u>Chapter.</u>
10	SEC. 12T.5. NOTICE AND POSTING REQUIREMENTS FOR CONTRACTORS AND
11	SUBCONTRACTORS.
12	(a) The Contractor or Subcontractor will shall state in all solicitations or advertisements
13	for employees placed by or on his or her behalf that are reasonably likely to reach persons who
14	are reasonably likely to seek employment to be performed under a Contract or Property
15	Contract, that the Contractor or Subcontractor will consider for employment qualified applicants with
16	Conviction Histories criminal histories in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Chapter.
17	(b) Notice of Rights under this Chapter. The OLSE shall, by the operative date of this
18	Chapter, publish and make available to Contractors and Subcontractors, in English, Spanish,
19	Chinese, and all languages spoken by more than 5% of the San Francisco workforce, a notice
20	substantially similar in form and content to the notice described in Police Code Section 4905(b).
21	However, the notice shall cite this Chapter rather than Police Code Article 49 as the applicable legal
22	authority for the rights and obligations described therein.
23	(c) Contractors and Subcontractors shall post the notice described in subsection (b) in
24	a conspicuous place at every workplace, job site, or other location under the Contractor or
25	Subcontractor's control at which work is being done or will be done in furtherance of

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) The OLSE is authorized to take appropriate steps to enforce and coordinate enforcement 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-Related, but otherwise may find a violation of this Article, including if the Employer Contractor or Subcontractor failed to conduct the individualized assessment as required under Section

1	12T.4(f). If multiple employees or applicants are impacted by the same procedural violation at the
2	same time (e.g. all applicants for a certain job opening are asked for their conviction history on the
3	initial application), the violation shall be treated as a single violation rather than multiple violations.
4	(b) An employee, applicant or other person may report to the OLSE any suspected violation
5	of this Chapter. The OLSE shall encourage reporting pursuant to this subsection by keeping
6	confidential, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable laws, the name and other identifying
7	information of the employee or person reporting the violation; provided, however, that with the
8	authorization of such person, the OLSE may disclose his or her name and identifying information as
9	necessary to enforce this Chapter or for other appropriate purposes.
10	(c) <u>A Contractor or Subcontractor shall be deemed to have breached the provisions</u>
11	regarding the procedures for use of Conviction History in employment upon a finding by the OLSE that
12	the Contractor or Subcontractor has willfully violated these provisions, provided, however, that for a
13	first violation, or for any violation during the first twelve months following the operative date of this
14	Chapter, the OLSE must issue warnings and notices to correct, and offer the Contractor or
15	Subcontractor technical assistance on how to comply with the requirements of this Chapter.
16	(d) Upon a subsequent finding of a violation of this Chapter, the awarding authority shall
17	notify the Contractor or Subcontractor that unless the Contractor or Subcontractor demonstrates to the
18	satisfaction of the OLSE within such reasonable period as the OLSE shall determine, that the violation
19	has been corrected, action will be taken as set forth in subparagraphs (g) through (j) hereof.
20	(e) The Director of the OLSE shall establish rules governing the administrative process for
21	determining and appealing violations of this Chapter. The Rules shall include procedures for:
22	(1) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with notice that it may have violated
23	this Chapter;
24	(2) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with a right to respond to the notice;

1	(3) providing the Contractor or Subcontractor with notice of the OLSE's
2	determination of a violation;
3	(4) providing the Contractor with an opportunity to appeal the OLSE's
4	determination to a hearing officer, who is appointed by the City Controller or his or her designee.
5	(f) If there is an appeal of the OLSE's determination of a violation, the hearing before the
6	hearing officer shall be conducted in a manner that satisfies the requirements of due process. In any
7	such hearing, the OLSE's determination of a violation shall be considered prima facie evidence of a
8	violation, and the Contractor or Subcontractor shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of
9	the evidence, that the OLSE's determination of a violation is incorrect. The hearing officer's decision
10	of the appeal shall constitute the City's final decision.
11	(g) For a second violation, the awarding authority may deduct from the amount payable to
12	the Contractor or Subcontractor by the City under any Contract subject to this Chapter, or the OLSE
13	may impose upon the Contractor or Subcontractor, a penalty of \$50 for each day or portion thereof
14	and for each employee, applicant or other person as to whom the violation occurred or continued.
15	Thereafter, for subsequent violations, the penalty may increase to no more than \$100, payable to the
16	City for each day or portion thereof, and for each employee or applicant whose rights were, or
17	continue to be, violated. Such funds shall be allocated to the OLSE and used to offset the costs of
18	implementing and enforcing this Chapter.
19	(h) In addition to any other penalties provided for the violation of this Chapter, the Contract
20	or Subcontract Property Contract may be terminated or suspended, in whole or in part, by the
21	awarding authority upon the basis of a finding as set forth in subsection (f) under this Section
22	12T.6 that the Contractor or Subcontractor has violated the provisions of this Chapter, and all
23	moneys due or to become due hereunder may be forfeited to, and retained by, the City.
24	(i) A violation of the provisions of this Chapter during the performance of a Contract, or
25	Subcontract Property Contract shall be deemed by the City to be a material breach of Contract and

1	the basis for determination by the awarding authority that the Contractor or Subcontractor is an
2	irresponsible bidder as to all future contracts for which such Contractor or Subcontractor may submit
3	bids. Such Contractor or Subcontractor shall not for a period of up to two years thereafter, be allowed
4	to act as a Contractor or Subcontractor under any Contract or Property Contract. This subsection
5	(i) shall be governed by the procedures set forth in Chapter 28.
6	(j) Nothing contained in this Chapter shall be construed in any manner so as to prevent the
7	City from pursuing any other remedies that may be available at law, equity or under any Contract or
8	Property Contract.
9	(k) Rulemaking Authority. The Director of OLSE shall have authority to issue adopt
10	regulations or develop guidelines that implement the provisions of this Chapter. Regulations or
11	guidelines shall be adopted only after consultation with the Director of OCA. Regulations or
12	guidelines that relate to provisions of general import or applicability in Police Code Article 49
13	shall be adopted only after consultation with the Director of HRC and the Mayor's Office of
14	Housing and Community Development. A designee of the Director of OLSE shall not have the
15	authority to adopt regulations or guidelines under the foregoing first sentence of this
16	Sectionsubsection (k); but at the discretion of the Director of OLSE a designee of the Director of
17	OLSE shall have the authority to conduct hearings leading to the adoption of regulations or
18	guidelines, and to consult with the Director of HRC, the Mayor's Office of Housing and
19	Community Development, and the Director of OCA as specified in this subsection (k).
20	(I) OLSE shall maintain a record of the number and types of complaints it receives
21	alleging a violation of this Chapter, and the resolution of those complaints. This information
22	shall be compiled on an annual calendar year basis and reported to the Board of Supervisors
23	by January 31 of each year.
24	SEC. 12T.7. CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR RECORDS.

1	(a) All Contractors and Subcontractors shall be subject to the same requirements for access
2	to and maintenance of employment records as described in Police Code Section 4910. In no event shall
3	OLSE require a Contractor or Subcontractor to provide any information or documents the disclosure
4	of which would violate state or federal law.
5	(b) A Contractor or Subcontractor shall provide information to the OLSE, or the OLSE's
6	designee, such information on an annual basis as may be required to verify the Contractor or
7	Subcontractor's compliance with this Article.
8	(c) Where a Contractor or Subcontractor does not maintain or retain adequate records
9	documenting compliance with this Chapter and does not allow OLSE reasonable access to such
10	records, it shall be presumed that the Contractor or Subcontractor did not comply with this
11	Article Chapter 12T, absent clear and convincing evidence otherwise. The Office of Treasurer and
12	Tax Collector shall have the authority to provide any and all nonfinancial information to OLSE
13	necessary to fulfill OLSE's responsibilities as the enforcing agency under this Chapter. With regard to
14	all such information provided by the Office of Treasurer and Tax Collector, OLSE shall be subject to
15	the confidentiality provisions of Subsection (a) of Section 6.22-1 of the San Francisco Business and
16	Tax Regulations Code.
17	(d) The OLSE shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this
18	<del>Chapter.</del>
19	SEC. 12T.8. CHAPTER APPLIES ONLY TO EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES OF
20	CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS.
21	This Chapter shall not confer upon the City and County of San Francisco or any
22	agency, board or commission thereof any power not otherwise provided by law to determine
23	the legality of any existing collective bargaining agreement and shall have application only to
24	employment practices by contractors or subcontractors engaged in the performance of City
25	and County contracts or property contracts.

1	SEC. 12T. 98. NONAPPLICABILITY, EXCEPTIONS, AND WAIVERS.
2	(a) The OLSE Director of OCA shall waive the requirements of this Chapter under the
3	following circumstances:
4	(1) Whenever the OLSE <u>Director of OCA</u> finds, upon the advice of the awarding
5	authority, that there is only one prospective &Contractor willing to enter into a Contract with the
6	<u>City, or a PProperty &amp; Contract with the City for use of City property on the terms and conditions</u>
7	established by the City, or that the needed goods, services, construction services for a public work or
8	improvement, or interest in or right to use real property are available only from a sole source, and the
9	prospective <u>eContractor</u> is not currently disqualified from doing business with the City, or from doing
10	business with any governmental agency based on any contract compliance requirements;
11	(2) If the contracting department, board or commission certifies in writing to the
12	OLSE OCA that pursuant to Administrative Code Sections 6.30 or 21.25 provisions the eContract
13	or PProperty Contract is necessary to respond to an emergency which endangers the public health or
14	safety and no entity which complies with the requirements of this Chapter capable of responding to the
15	emergency is immediately available; provided that such certification must be made prior to the
16	Controller's contract certification;
17	(3) Where the City Attorney certifies in writing to the OLSE OCA that the contract
18	involves specialized litigation requirements such that it would be in the best interests of the City to
19	waive the requirements of this Chapter.
20	(b) This Chapter shall not apply where the prospective $\in C$ ontractor is a public entity and
21	the OLSE Director of OCA finds that goods, services, construction services for a public work or
22	improvement or interest in or right to use real property of comparable quality or accessibility as are
23	<u>available under the proposed <math>\underline{eC}</math> ontract or <math>\underline{PP}</math> roperty <math>\underline{eC}</math> ontract are not available from another</u>
24	source, or that the proposed &Contract or PProperty &Contract is necessary to serve a substantial
25	public interest.

1	(c) This Chapter shall not apply where the contracting officer Director of OCA finds that
2	the requirements of this Chapter 12T will violate or are inconsistent with the terms or conditions of a
3	grant, subvention or agreement with a public agency or the instructions of an authorized representative
4	of any such agency with respect to any such grant, subvention or agreement, provided that the
5	contracting officer has made a good faith attempt to change the terms or conditions of any such grant,
6	subvention or agreement to authorize application of this Chapter.
7	(d) Subject to the requirements of subsection (e), uUpon the request of a potential
8	e <u>Contractor or upon the eContracting</u> e <u>Officer's own initiative, after taking all reasonable measures</u>
9	to find an entity that complies with the lawthis Chapter 12T, the eContracting eOfficer may propose
10	<u>a waiver of any or all of the requirements of this Chapter for any eContract, pProperty eContract or</u>
11	bid package advertised and made available to the public, or any competitive or sealed bids received by
12	the City as of the operative date of the enactment of this ordinance Chapter under the following
13	<u>circumstances:</u>
14	(1) Where the $\bullet \underline{\mathbb{C}}$ ontracting $\bullet \underline{\mathbb{C}}$ fficer determines that there are no qualified
15	<u>responsive bidders or prospective eContractors who could be certified by the OLSE as being in </u>
16	<u>compliance with the requirements of this Chapter and that the eContract or pProperty eContract is for</u>
17	goods, a service, or a project that is essential to the City or City residents; or
18	(2) Where the $\bullet \underline{\mathbb{C}}$ ontracting $\bullet \underline{\mathbb{C}}$ fficer determines that transactions entered into
19	pursuant to bulk purchasing arrangements through federal, Sstate or regional entities which actually
20	reduce the City's purchasing costs would be in the best interests of the City; or
21	(3) Where the $\bullet \underline{\mathbb{C}}$ ontracting $\bullet \underline{\mathbb{C}}$ of this
22	Chapter would result in the City's entering into a <u>EC</u> ontract with an entity that was set up, or is being
23	used, for the purpose of evading the intent of this Chapter, which is to prohibit the City from
24	entering into contracts with entities that discriminate based on the criteria set forth in this
25	Chapter:

1	(e) (4) The waiver authority granted to $\Theta$ Contracting $\Theta$ Officers in this Section 12T.98
2	shall be subject to the requirements that:
3	(iA1) All proposed waivers must be submitted for approval to the OLSE and
4	the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors <u>Director of OCA</u> . All proposed waivers must set forth the
5	reasons the $\underline{\in}\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ ontracting $\underline{\ominus}\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ officer is requesting the waiver, what steps were taken to find an entity that
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
8	do not comply with the requirements of this Chapter to follow certain procedures when inquiring about
9	and using criminal history information in employment and hiring decisions.
10	(B2) The Director of OCA shall take action approving or denying a
11	proposed waiver within 30 days of receiving a notification of the proposed waiver from a
12	contracting officer. If after 30 days the Director of OCA has taken no action on the proposed
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
16	days the OLSE has taken no action on the proposed waiver, the waiver shall be deemed
17	approvedThe Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall list the notice of the proposed waiver at
18	the rear of the next available Board agenda, and
19	(iiB3) Contracting officers The Director of OCA or Contracting Officer
20	<u>shall</u> report to the OLSE whenever such a waiver is granted within five days of granting the waiver,
21	<u>and</u>
22	(f) (iiiC) For any eContract or Property Contract subject to approval by the
23	Board of Supervisors, the contracting officer shall state in the approving resolution shall state
24	whether any waiver or exception under this sSection 12T.8 has been or is proposed to be granted for
25	that contract, and

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

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

(gi) 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.

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.

1	SEC. 12T.410. SEVERABILITY.
2	If any part or provision of this Chapter, or the application thereof to any person or
3	circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of the Chapter, including the application of such part or
4	provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full
5	force and effect. To this end, provisions of this Chapter are severable.
6	SEC. 12T.121. OPERATIVE DATE.
7	This Chapter shall become operative on 180 days after enactment and shall have
8	prospective effect only, measured from the operative date forward. Enactment occurs when
9	the Mayor signs the ordinance creating the Chapter, the Mayor returns the ordinance
10	unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of
11	Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
12	
13	Section 3. Effective Date and Operative Date.
14	(a) This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment
15	occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or
16	does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors
17	overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
18	(b) As stated in Police Code Section 4919 and Administrative Code Section
19	12T.121, t+his ordinance shall become operative 180 days after enactment and shall have
20	prospective effect only, measured from the operative date forward.
21	
22	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
23	_
24	By: PAUL ZAREFSKY
25	Deputy City Attorney n:\legana\as2013\1400264\00899749.docx