

of employment, identification of entry level and training positions, identification of English language proficiency requirements, or absence thereof, and the projected schedule and procedures for hiring for each occupation. Employers should provide both long-term job need projections and notice before initiating the interviewing and hiring process. These notification requirements will take into consideration any need to protect the employer's proprietary information.

(4) Set appropriate record keeping and monitoring requirements. The First Source Hiring Administration shall develop easy-to-use forms and record keeping requirements for documenting compliance with the agreement. To the greatest extent possible, these requirements shall utilize the employer's existing record keeping systems, be nonduplicative, and facilitate a coordinated flow of information and referrals.

(5) Establish guidelines for employer good faith efforts to comply with the first source hiring requirements of this Chapter. The FSHA will work with City departments to develop employer good faith effort requirements appropriate to the types of contracts and property contracts handled by each department. Employers shall appoint a liaison for dealing with the development and implementation of the employer's agreement. In the event that the FSHA finds that the employer under a City contract or property contract has taken actions primarily for the purpose of circumventing the requirements of this Chapter, that employer shall be subject to the sanctions set forth in Section 83.10 of this Chapter.

(6) Set the term of the requirements.

(7) Set appropriate enforcement and sanctioning standards consistent with this Chapter.

(8) Set forth the City's obligations to develop training programs, job applicant referrals, technical assistance, and information systems that assist the employer in complying with this Chapter.

(9) Require the developer to include notice of the requirements of this Chapter in leases, subleases, and other occupancy contracts.

c. Hiring Decisions. Contractor shall make the final determination of whether an Economically Disadvantaged Individual referred by the System is "qualified" for the position.

d. Exceptions. Upon application by Employer, the First Source Hiring Administration may grant an exception to any or all of the requirements of Chapter 83 in any situation where it concludes that compliance with this Chapter would cause economic hardship.

e. Liquidated Damages. Contractor agrees:

(1) To be liable to the City for liquidated damages as provided in this section;

(2) To be subject to the procedures governing enforcement of breaches of contracts based on violations of contract provisions required by this Chapter as set forth in this section;

(3) That the contractor's commitment to comply with this Chapter is a material element of the City's consideration for this contract; that the failure of the contractor to comply with the contract provisions required by this Chapter will cause harm to the City and the public which is significant and substantial but extremely difficult to quantify; that the harm to the City includes not only the financial cost of funding public assistance programs but also the insidious but impossible to quantify harm that this community and its families suffer as a result of unemployment; and that the assessment of liquidated damages of up to \$5,000 for every notice of a new hire for an entry level position improperly withheld by the contractor from the first source hiring process, as determined by the FSHA during its first investigation of a contractor, does not exceed a fair estimate of the financial and other damages that the City suffers as a result of the contractor's failure to comply with its first source referral contractual obligations.

(4) That the continued failure by a contractor to comply with its first source referral contractual obligations will cause further significant and substantial harm to the City and the public, and that a second assessment of liquidated damages of up to \$10,000 for each entry level position improperly withheld from the FSHA, from the time of the conclusion of the first investigation forward, does not exceed the financial and other damages that the City suffers as a result of the contractor's continued failure to comply with its first source referral contractual obligations;

(5) That in addition to the cost of investigating alleged violations under this Section, the computation of liquidated damages for purposes of this section is based on the following data:

A. The average length of stay on public assistance in San Francisco's County Adult Assistance Program is approximately 41 months at an average monthly grant of \$348 per month, totaling approximately \$14,379; and

B. In 2004, the retention rate of adults placed in employment programs funded under the Workforce Investment Act for at least the first six months of employment was 84.4%. Since qualified individuals under the First Source program face far fewer barriers to employment than their counterparts in programs funded by the Workforce Investment Act, it is reasonable to conclude that the average length of employment for an individual whom the First Source Program refers to an employer and who is hired in an entry level position is at least one year;

therefore, liquidated damages that total \$5,000 for first violations and \$10,000 for subsequent violations as determined by FSHA constitute a fair, reasonable, and conservative attempt to quantify the harm caused to the City by the failure of a contractor to comply with its first source referral contractual obligations.

(6) That the failure of contractors to comply with this Chapter, except property contractors, may be subject to the debarment and monetary penalties set forth in Sections 6.80 et seq. of the San Francisco Administrative Code, as well as any other remedies available under the contract or at law; and

Violation of the requirements of Chapter 83 is subject to an assessment of liquidated damages in the amount of \$5,000 for every new hire for an Entry Level Position improperly withheld from the first source hiring process. The assessment of liquidated damages and the evaluation of any defenses or mitigating factors shall be made by the FSHA.

f. **Subcontracts.** Any subcontract entered into by Contractor shall require the subcontractor to comply with the requirements of Chapter 83 and shall contain contractual obligations substantially the same as those set forth in this Section.

52. Minimum Compensation Ordinance ("MCO")

a. Contractor agrees to comply fully with and be bound by all of the provisions of the Minimum Compensation Ordinance (MCO), as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 12P (Chapter 12P), including the remedies provided, and implementing guidelines and rules. The provisions of Sections 12P.5 and 12P.5.1 of Chapter 12P are incorporated herein by reference and made a part of this Agreement as though fully set forth. The text of the MCO is available on the web at www.sfgov.org/olse/mco. A partial listing of some of Contractor's obligations under the MCO is set forth in this Section. Contractor is required to comply with all the provisions of the MCO, irrespective of the listing of obligations in this Section.

b. The MCO requires Contractor to pay Contractor's employees a minimum hourly gross compensation wage rate and to provide minimum compensated and uncompensated time off. The minimum wage rate may change from year to year and Contractor is obligated to keep informed of the then-current requirements. Any subcontract entered into by Contractor shall require the subcontractor to comply with the requirements of the MCO and shall contain contractual obligations substantially the same as those set forth in this Section. It is Contractor's obligation to ensure that any subcontractors of any tier under this Agreement comply with the requirements of the MCO. If any subcontractor under this Agreement fails to comply, City may pursue any of the remedies set forth in this Section against Contractor.

c. Contractor shall not take adverse action or otherwise discriminate against an employee or other person for the exercise or attempted exercise of rights under the MCO. Such actions, if taken within 90 days of the exercise or attempted exercise of such rights, will be rebuttably presumed to be retaliation prohibited by the MCO.

d. Contractor shall maintain employee and payroll records as required by the MCO. If Contractor fails to do so, it shall be presumed that the Contractor paid no more than the minimum wage required under State law.

e. The City is authorized to inspect Contractor's job sites and conduct interviews with employees and conduct audits of Contractor

f. Contractor's commitment to provide the Minimum Compensation is a material element of the City's consideration for this Agreement. The City in its sole discretion shall determine whether such a breach has occurred. The City and the public will suffer actual damage that will be impractical or extremely difficult to determine if the Contractor fails to comply with these requirements. Contractor agrees that the sums set forth in Section 12P.6.1 of the MCO as liquidated damages are not a penalty, but are reasonable estimates of the loss that the City and the public will incur for Contractor's noncompliance. The procedures governing the assessment of liquidated damages shall be those set forth in Section 12P.6.2 of Chapter 12P.

g. Contractor understands and agrees that if it fails to comply with the requirements of the MCO, the City shall have the right to pursue any rights or remedies available under Chapter 12P (including liquidated damages), under the terms of the contract, and under applicable law. If, within 30 days after receiving written notice of a breach of this Agreement for violating the MCO, Contractor fails to cure such breach or, if such breach cannot reasonably be cured within such period of 30 days, Contractor fails to commence efforts to cure within such period, or thereafter fails diligently to pursue such cure to completion, the City shall have the right to pursue any rights or remedies available under applicable law, including those set forth in Section 12P.6(c) of Chapter 12P. Each of these remedies shall be exercisable individually or in combination with any other rights or remedies available to the City.

h. Contractor represents and warrants that it is not an entity that was set up, or is being used, for the purpose of evading the intent of the MCO.

i. If Contractor is exempt from the MCO when this Agreement is executed because the cumulative amount of agreements with this department for the fiscal year is less than \$25,000, but Contractor later enters into an agreement or agreements that cause contractor to exceed that amount in a fiscal year, Contractor shall thereafter be required to comply with the MCO under this Agreement. This obligation arises on the effective date of the agreement that causes the cumulative amount of agreements between the Contractor and this department to exceed \$25,000 in the fiscal year.

53. Requiring Health Benefits for Covered Employees. Contractor agrees to comply fully with and be bound by all of the provisions of the Health Care Accountability Ordinance (HCAO), as set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 12Q, including the remedies provided, and implementing regulations, as the same may be amended from time to time. The provisions of section 12Q.5.1 of Chapter 12Q are incorporated by reference and made a part of this Agreement as though fully set forth herein. The text of the HCAO is available on the web at www.sfgov.org/olse. Capitalized terms used in this Section and not defined in this Agreement shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in Chapter 12Q.

a. For each Covered Employee, Contractor shall provide the appropriate health benefit set forth in Section 12Q.3 of the HCAO. If Contractor chooses to offer the health plan option, such health plan shall meet the minimum standards set forth by the San Francisco Health Commission.

b. Notwithstanding the above, if the Contractor is a small business as defined in Section 12Q.3(e) of the HCAO, it shall have no obligation to comply with part (a) above.

c. Contractor's failure to comply with the HCAO shall constitute a material breach of this agreement. City shall notify Contractor if such a breach has occurred. If, within 30 days after receiving City's written notice of a breach of this Agreement for violating the HCAO, Contractor fails to cure such breach or, if such breach cannot reasonably be cured within such period of 30 days, Contractor fails to commence efforts to cure within such period, or thereafter fails diligently to pursue such cure to completion, City shall have the right to pursue the remedies set forth in 12Q.5.1 and 12Q.5(f)(1-6). Each of these remedies shall be exercisable individually or in combination with any other rights or remedies available to City.

d. Any Subcontract entered into by Contractor shall require the Subcontractor to comply with the requirements of the HCAO and shall contain contractual obligations substantially the same as those set forth in this Section. Contractor shall notify City's Office of Contract Administration when it enters into such a Subcontract and shall certify to the Office of Contract Administration that it has notified the Subcontractor of the obligations under the HCAO and has imposed the requirements of the HCAO on Subcontractor through the Subcontract. Each Contractor shall be responsible for its Subcontractors' compliance with this Chapter. If a Subcontractor fails to comply, the City may pursue the remedies set forth in this Section against Contractor based on the Subcontractor's failure to comply, provided that City has first provided Contractor with notice and an opportunity to obtain a cure of the violation.

e. Contractor shall not discharge, reduce in compensation, or otherwise discriminate against any employee for notifying City with regard to Contractor's noncompliance or anticipated noncompliance with the requirements of the HCAO, for opposing any practice proscribed by the HCAO, for participating in proceedings related to the HCAO, or for seeking to assert or enforce any rights under the HCAO by any lawful means.

f. Contractor represents and warrants that it is not an entity that was set up, or is being used, for the purpose of evading the intent of the HCAO.

g. Contractor shall maintain employee and payroll records in compliance with the California Labor Code and Industrial Welfare Commission orders, including the number of hours each employee has worked on the City Contract.

h. Contractor shall keep itself informed of the current requirements of the HCAO.

i. Contractor shall provide reports to the City in accordance with any reporting standards promulgated by the City under the HCAO, including reports on Subcontractors and Subtenants, as applicable.

j. Contractor shall provide City with access to records pertaining to compliance with HCAO after receiving a written request from City to do so and being provided at least ten business days to respond.

k. Contractor shall allow City to inspect Contractor's job sites and have access to Contractor's employees in order to monitor and determine compliance with HCAO.

l. City may conduct random audits of Contractor to ascertain its compliance with HCAO. Contractor agrees to cooperate with City when it conducts such audits.

m. If Contractor is exempt from the HCAO when this Agreement is executed because its amount is less than \$25,000 (\$50,000 for nonprofits), but Contractor later enters into an agreement or agreements that cause Contractor's aggregate amount of all agreements with City to reach \$75,000, all the agreements shall be thereafter subject to the HCAO. This obligation arises on the effective date of the agreement that causes the cumulative amount of agreements between Contractor and the City to be equal to or greater than \$75,000 in the fiscal year.

55. Limitations On Contributions. Through execution of this Agreement, Contractor acknowledges that it is familiar with section 1.126 of the City's Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code, which prohibits any person who contracts with the City for the rendition of personal services, for the furnishing of any material, supplies or equipment, for the sale or lease of any land or building, or for a grant, loan or loan guarantee, from making any campaign contribution to (1) an individual holding a City elective office if the contract must be approved by the individual, a board on which that individual serves, or a board on which an appointee of that individual serves, (2) a candidate for the office held by such individual, or (3) a committee controlled by such individual, at any time from the commencement of negotiations for the contract until the later of either the termination of negotiations for such contract or six months after the date the contract is approved. Contractor acknowledges that the foregoing restriction applies only if the contract or a combination or series of contracts approved by the same individual or board in a fiscal year have a total anticipated or actual value of \$50,000 or more. Contractor further acknowledges that the prohibition on contributions applies to each prospective party to the contract; each member of Contractor's board of directors; Contractor's chairperson, chief executive officer, chief financial officer and chief operating officer; any person with an ownership interest of more than 20 percent in Contractor; any subcontractor listed in the bid or contract; and any committee that is sponsored or controlled by Contractor. Additionally, Contractor acknowledges that Contractor must inform each of the persons described in the preceding sentence of the prohibitions contained in Section 1.126.

60. Nondisclosure of Private Information. Contractor has read and agrees to the terms set forth in San Francisco Administrative Code Sections 12M.2, "Nondisclosure of Private Information," and 12M.3, "Enforcement" of Administrative Code Chapter 12M, "Protection of Private Information," which are incorporated herein as if fully set forth. Contractor agrees that any failure of Contractor to comply with the requirements of Section 12M.2 of this Chapter shall be a material breach of the Contract. In such an event, in addition to any other remedies available to it under equity or law, the City may terminate the Contract, bring a false claim action against the Contractor pursuant to Chapter 6 or Chapter 21 of the Administrative Code, or debar the Contractor.

89. Graffiti Removal. Graffiti is detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of the community in that it promotes a perception in the community that the laws protecting public and private property can be disregarded with impunity. This perception fosters a sense of disrespect of the law that results in an increase in crime; degrades the community and leads to urban blight; is detrimental to property values, business opportunities and the enjoyment of life; is inconsistent with the City's property maintenance goals and aesthetic standards; and results in additional graffiti and in other properties becoming the target of graffiti unless it is quickly removed from public and private property. Graffiti results in visual pollution and is a public nuisance. Graffiti must be abated as quickly as possible to avoid detrimental impacts on the City and County and its residents, and to prevent the further spread of graffiti.

Contractor shall remove all graffiti from any real property owned or leased by Contractor in the City and County of San Francisco within forty-eight (48) hours of the earlier of Contractor's (a) discovery or notification of the graffiti or (b) receipt of notification of the graffiti from the Department of Public Works. This section is not intended to require a Contractor to breach any lease or other agreement that it may have concerning its use of the real property. The term "graffiti" means any inscription, word, figure, marking or design that is affixed, marked, etched, scratched, drawn or painted on any building, structure, fixture or other improvement, whether permanent or temporary, including by way of example only and without limitation, signs, banners, billboards and fencing surrounding construction sites, whether public or private, without the consent of the owner of the property or the owner's authorized agent, and which is visible from the public right-of-way. "Graffiti" shall not include: (1) any sign or banner that is authorized by, and in compliance with, the applicable requirements of the San Francisco Public Works Code, the San Francisco Planning Code or the San Francisco Building Code; or (2) any mural or other painting or marking on the property that is protected as a work of fine art under the California Art Preservation Act (California Civil Code Sections 987 et seq.) or as a work of visual art under the Federal Visual Artists Rights Act of 1990 (17 U.S.C. §§ 101 et seq.)

Any failure of Contractor to comply with this section of this Contract shall constitute a default of this Contract.