Item 201 A 2/8/16

(O-2016-56)

ORDINANCE NUMBER O- 20604 (NEW SERIES)

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE FEB 0 8 2016

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO SUBMITTING TO THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION AT THE MUNICIPAL SPECIAL ELECTION, CONSOLIDATED WITH THE CALIFORNIA STATE PRIMARY ELECTION TO BE HELD ON JUNE 7, 2016, ORDINANCE NO. O-20390, AMENDING THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE RELATING TO THE EARNED SICK LEAVE AND MINIMUM WAGE TO BE PROVIDED TO EMPLOYEES WORKING IN THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.

WHEREAS, August 18, 2014, is the date of final passage by the Council of the City of San Diego (Council), of an ordinance amending the San Diego Municipal Code relating to earned sick leave and minimum wage for employees working in the City of San Diego, and the ordinance is on file in the Office of the City Clerk as Ordinance No. O-20390 (Ordinance); and

WHEREAS, on September 16, 2014, an authorized representative of proponent Betsy

Ann Kinner submitted a referendary petition against the Ordinance to the City Clerk, and on that
same day, the City Clerk accepted the referendary petition as filed, thereby suspending the

Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk submitted the referendary petition to the San Diego County Registrar of Voters (Registrar of Voters) for signature verification; and

WHEREAS, the Registrar of Voters conducted a legally required verification and found the petition to contain the valid signatures of more than five percent of the City's registered voters at the last general election, sufficient to qualify the measure for direct submission to the voters as required by Charter section 23; and

WHEREAS, on October 16, 2014, the City Clerk certified that the referendary petition was sufficient and qualified for submittal to the voters; and

WHEREAS, on October 20, 2014, in compliance with San Diego Municipal Code (Municipal Code) section 27.1125, the City Clerk presented the petition and a certification of the sufficiency of its signatures to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, in compliance with Charter section 23 and Municipal Code section 27.1131, the City Council was required, within ten business days of the date of the Clerk's presentation, to reconsider the legislative act; and

WHEREAS, Municipal Code sections 27.1131 and 27.1132 require the City Council to reconsider the Ordinance and either: (1) grant the referendary petition to repeal the Ordinance, or (2) adopt a resolution of intention to submit the matter to the voters at a special election, and direct the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance calling a special election to place the matter on the ballot; and

WHEREAS, a special election for a referendum may be consolidated with the next Citywide Primary Election or Citywide General Election at which the matter can be placed on the ballot, or a separate special election may be called for the purpose of voting on the matter; and

WHEREAS, on October 20, 2014, the Council reconsidered the Ordinance in light of the referendary petition, and decided not to repeal the Ordinance, but instead declared its intention to submit the referendary petition against Ordinance No. O-20390 to the electorate at a special election to be held in June 2016; and

WHEREAS, by Ordinance No. O- 20603, introduced and adopted on FEB 08, 2016, the Council has called a Municipal Special Election, to be consolidated with the California State Primary Election to be held June 7, 2016, for the purpose of submitting to the qualified voters of the City one or more ballot propositions; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Charter section 295(b), the Council's resolution of intention related to matters to submit to City voters at a Municipal Special Election is not subject to veto, and thus the date of its passage by the Council has been deemed the date of its final passage; and

WHEREAS, in compliance with the Municipal Code, state law and the Council's resolution directing placement of the ordinances on the ballot, the City Attorney has prepared this ordinance to submit to the electorate, for approval or rejection, Ordinance No. O-20390; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of the City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. That one proposition is hereby submitted to the qualified voters at the Municipal Special Election to be held on June 7, 2016, and consolidated with the California State Primary Election to be held on the same date, with the proposition to read as follows:

#### **PROPOSITION**

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20390 (NEW SERIES)

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE August 18, 2014

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 3 OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING ARTICLE 9, DIVISION 1, SECTIONS 39.0101 THROUGH 39.0115 RELATING TO THE EARNED SICK LEAVE AND MINIMUM WAGE TO BE PROVIDED TO EMPLOYEES WORKING IN THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.

WHEREAS, to safeguard the public welfare, health, safety, and prosperity of the people in the City of San Diego, it is essential that working persons earn wages that ensure a decent and healthy life; and

WHEREAS, a number of San Diego families live below the poverty level, and many who are employed do not earn sufficient wages to be self-sufficient and do not accrue sick leave; and

WHEREAS, when businesses do not pay a livable wage or allow workers to earn and use sick leave, the community and taxpayers bear associated costs in the form of increased demand for taxpayer-funded services, including emergency medical services, homeless shelters, and other social services and community-based services; and

WHEREAS, most workers at some time during each year need limited time off from work to take care of their own health needs or the health needs of members of their families; and

WHEREAS, guaranteeing San Diego workers the right to earned sick leave will reduce recovery time from illnesses, promote the use of regular medical providers rather than hospital emergency departments, and reduce the likelihood of people spreading illness to other members of the workforce and to the public; and

WHEREAS, an increase in the minimum wage paid to employees and five annual days of sick leave could potentially increase workplace productivity, save costs through reduced employee turnover, boost income for families, restore work/family balance, boost the local tax base through increased purchasing power by workers, and reduce certain health care costs; and

WHEREAS, the San Diego City Council (Council) considered this issue at meetings of a Council standing committee and of the full Council, and considered public comment on the issue; and

WHEREAS, the Council now desires to adopt an ordinance to amend Chapter 3, of the San Diego Municipal Code, by adding Article 9, Division 1, sections 39.0101 through 39.0115, relating to the Earned Sick Leave and Minimum Wage to be provided to employees working in the City of San Diego; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of the City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. That Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended by adding Article 9, Division 1, sections 39.0101 through 39.0115, to read as follows:

# Article 9: City of San Diego Earned Sick Leave and Minimum Wage Division 1: City of San Diego Earned Sick Leave and Minimum Wage Ordinance §39.0101 Purpose and Intent

This Division ensures that employees who work in the *City* receive a livable minimum wage and the right to take earned, paid sick leave to ensure a decent and healthy life for themselves and their families. By enabling more employees to support and care for their families through their own efforts and with less need for financial assistance from the government, and by protecting the rights of employees to care for their health and the health of their family members, the *City* can safeguard the general welfare, health, safety and prosperity of all San Diegans.

It is the purpose and intent in enacting this Division that San Diego workers be guaranteed the right to take earned sick leave. Most employees will at some time during each year need limited time off from work to take care of their own health needs or the health needs of members of their families. Guaranteeing employees earned sick leave will reduce recovery time from illnesses, promote the use of regular medical providers rather than hospital emergency departments, and reduce the likelihood of workers spreading illness to other members of the workforce and to the public.

It is also the purpose in enacting this Division to ensure that employees working in the *City* earn wages that ensure a decent and healthy life for themselves and their families. When employers do not pay a livable wage, the surrounding community and taxpayers bear costs in the form of increased demand for taxpayer-funded services, including homeless shelters. Jobs paying a decent wage

will ensure a more stable workforce for the *City*, increase consumer income, decrease poverty, and invigorate neighborhood business.

### **§39.0102** Citation

This Division shall be cited as the City of San Diego Earned Sick Leave and Minimum Wage Ordinance.

## **§39.0103 Authority**

This Division is adopted pursuant to the powers vested in the *City* under the Constitution and the laws of the State of California, including, but not limited to, the police powers vested in the *City* pursuant to Article XI, section 7 of the California Constitution and California Labor Code section 1205(b).

### §39.0104 Definitions

Each word or phrase defined in this Division appears in the text of this Division in italicized letters. To the extent that a federal, state, or other law is referenced within this Division, the citation includes and incorporates the law as it may be amended or renumbered in the future. For purposes of this Division, the following definitions apply:

Benefit Year means a regular and consecutive twelve-month period, as determined by an Employer.

Child means a biological, adopted, or foster child; a stepchild; a legal ward; a child of a *Domestic Partner*; or a child of an *Employee* standing in loco parentis.

City means the City of San Diego.

City Council means the Council of the City of San Diego.

Domestic Partners mean two adults in a relationship recognized by the State of

California by filing as domestic partners under California Family Code

section 297, and who have registered as domestic partners with a governmental entity pursuant to state or local law authorizing such registration or with an internal registry maintained by the employer of at least one of the domestic partners.

Domestic Violence means "domestic violence" as defined in California Penal Code section 13700.

Earned Sick Leave means accrued increments of compensated leave provided by an Employer to an Employee as a benefit of the employment for use by the Employee during an absence from the employment because of a qualifying medical condition or event, as specified in section 39.0106 of this Division.

Employee means any person who:

- (a) In one or more calendar weeks of the year performs at least two hours of work within the geographic boundaries of the *City* for an *Employer*; and
- (b) Qualifies as an employee entitled to payment of a minimum wage from
  any employer under the California minimum wage law, as set forth in the
  California Labor Code and wage orders published by the California
  Industrial Welfare Commission or the State of California Division of
  Labor Standards Enforcement, or is a participant in a State of California
  Welfare-to-Work Program.
- (c) Employee does not include any person who is authorized to be employed at less than the minimum wage under a special license issued under

  California Labor Code sections 1191 or 1191.5; any person employed under a publicly subsidized summer or short-term youth employment program, such as the San Diego County Urban Corps Program; or any

student employee, camp counselor, or program counselor of an organized camp as defined in California Labor Code section 1182.4. *Employee* also does not include any person who is employed as an independent contractor as defined by the California Labor Code.

Employer means any person or persons, as defined in California Labor Code section 18, who exercises control over the wages, hours, or working conditions of any Employee, or suffers or permits the Employee to work, or engages the Employee. Employer does not include a person receiving services under the California In-Home Supportive Services program pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code section 12300.

Enforcement Office means the City Department or Office that the City Council designates to enforce this Division.

Family Member means a Child, Spouse, Parent, grandparent, grandchild, Sibling, or the Child or Parent of a Spouse.

Health Care Provider means any person licensed under federal or California law to provide medical or emergency services, including, but not limited to, doctors, nurses and emergency room personnel.

Minimum Wage means an hourly minimum rate to be paid to Employees, as defined in section 39.0107 of this Division.

Parent means a biological, foster, or adoptive parent; a step-parent; a legal guardian; or a person who stood in loco parentis when the Employee was a minor child.

Public Health Emergency means a state of emergency declared by any public official with the authority to do so, including officials with the City, the County of San Diego, the State of California, or the United States government.

Retaliation means any threat, discipline, discharge, demotion, suspension, reduction in Employee hours, or any other adverse employment action against any Employee for exercising or attempting to exercise any right guaranteed under this Division.

Safe Time means time away from work that is necessary due to Domestic

Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking, provided the time is used to allow the

Employee to obtain for the Employee or the Employee's Family Member one or

more of the following:

- (a) Medical attention needed to recover from physical or psychological injury or disability caused by *Domestic Violence*, *Sexual Assault*, or *Stalking*;
- (b) Services from a victim services organization;
- (c) Psychological or other counseling;
- (d) Relocation due to the *Domestic Violence*, Sexual Assault, or Stalking; or
- (e) Legal services, including preparing for or participating in any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to or resulting from the *Domestic*Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking.

Sexual Assault means "rape" as defined in California Penal Code section 261 or "sexual battery" as defined by California Penal Code section 243.4.

Sibling means a brother or sister, whether related through half blood, whole blood, or adoption, or one who is a step-sibling.

Spouse means a person to whom an Employee is legally married under the laws of the State of California, or the Employee's Domestic Partner.

Stalking means the unlawful conduct described in California Penal Code section 646.9.

### §39.0105 Accrual of Earned Sick Leave

- (a) <u>Employers</u> must provide <u>Earned Sick Leave</u> to their <u>Employees</u> in accordance with this Division.
- (b) Employers must provide an Employee with one hour of Earned Sick Leave
  for every thirty hours worked by the Employee within the geographic
  boundaries of the City, but Employers are not required to provide an
  Employee with Earned Sick Leave in less than one-hour increments for a
  fraction of an hour worked. Earned Sick Leave must be compensated at
  the same hourly rate or other measure of compensation as the Employee
  earns from his or her employment at the time the Employee uses the
  Earned Sick Leave.
- (c) An Employer required to provide Earned Sick Leave pursuant to this

  Division, who provides an Employee with an amount of paid leave,

  including paid time off, paid vacation, or paid personal days sufficient to

  meet the requirements of this section, and who allows such paid leave to

  be used for the same purposes and under the same conditions as Earned

  Sick Leave required pursuant to this Division, is not required to provide

  additional Earned Sick Leave to such Employee.
- (d) Earned Sick Leave begins to accrue at the commencement of employment or on April 1, 2015, whichever is later, and an Employee is entitled to

begin using *Earned Sick Leave* on the ninetieth calendar day following commencement of his or her employment or on July 1, 2015, whichever is later. After the ninetieth calendar day of employment or after July 1, 2015, whichever is later, such *Employee* may use *Earned Sick Leave* as it is accrued.

- (e) Employees who are not covered by the overtime requirements of

  California law or regulations are assumed to work forty hours in each

  work week for purposes of Earned Sick Leave accrual unless their regular

  work week is less than forty hours, in which case Earned Sick Leave

  accrues based upon that regular work week.
- (f) Employees may determine how much Earned Sick Leave they need to use, provided that Employers may set a reasonable minimum increment for the use of Earned Sick Leave not to exceed two hours.
- (g) Employers may limit an Employee's use of Earned Sick Leave to forty

  hours in a Benefit Year, but Employers must allow Employees to continue

  to accrue Earned Sick Leave based on the formula set forth in this section.

  Unused Earned Sick Leave must be carried over to the following Benefit

  Year.
- (h) If an *Employee* is transferred to a separate division, entity, or location in the *City*, but remains employed by the same *Employer*, the *Employee* is entitled to all *Earned Sick Leave* accrued at the prior division, entity, or location, and is entitled to retain and use all *Earned Sick Leave*, as provided by this Division. When there is a separation from employment and the *Employee* is rehired within six months of separation by the same

- Employer, previously accrued Earned Sick Leave that was not used or paid out must be reinstated and such Employee must be entitled to use such accrued Earned Sick Leave.
- (i) <u>Employers</u> are not required by this Division to compensate an <u>Employee</u>

  for unused, accrued <u>Earned Sick Leave</u>, upon the <u>Employee</u>'s termination,
  resignation, retirement, or other separation from employment.

#### §39.0106 Use of Earned Sick Leave

- (a) An *Employee* may use *Earned Sick Leave* for any of the following reasons:
  - (1) The *Employee* is physically or mentally unable to perform his or her duties due to illness, injury, or a medical condition of the *Employee*.
  - (2) The *Employee's* absence is for the purpose of obtaining professional diagnosis or treatment for a medical condition of the *Employee*.
  - (3) The *Employee's* absence is for other medical reasons of the *Employee*, such as pregnancy or obtaining a physical examination.
  - (4) The *Employee* is providing care or assistance to a *Family Member*, with an illness, injury, or medical condition, including assistance in obtaining professional diagnosis or treatment of a medical condition.
  - (5) The *Employee's* absence is for the *Employee's* use of *Safe Time*.
  - (6) The *Employee's* place of business is closed by order of a public official due to a *Public Health Emergency*, or the *Employee* is

providing care or assistance to a *Child*, whose school or child care provider is closed by order of a public official due to a *Public*Health Emergency.

- (b) An Employer may require reasonable notice of the need to use Earned

  Sick Leave. Where the need is foreseeable, an Employer may require

  reasonable advance notice of the intention to use such Earned Sick Leave,

  not to exceed seven days notice prior to the date such Earned Sick Leave is

  to begin. Where the need is not foreseeable, an Employer may require an

  Employee to provide notice of the need for the use of Earned Sick Leave

  as soon as practicable.
- For an absence of more than three consecutive work days, an *Employer*may require reasonable documentation that the use of *Earned Sick Leave*was authorized under subsection (a) of this section. An *Employer* must

  accept as reasonable, documentation signed by a licensed *Health Care Provider* indicating the need for the amount of *Earned Sick Leave* taken,

  and an *Employer* may not require that the documentation specify the

  nature of the *Employee's* or the *Employee's Family Member's* injury,

  illness, or medical condition.
- (d) An Employer must not require an Employee, as a condition of using

  Earned Sick Leave, to search for or find a replacement worker to cover the hours during which such Employee is using Earned Sick Leave.

#### §39.0107 Minimum Wage

- (a) Employers must pay Employees no less than the Minimum Wage set forth in this section for each hour worked within the geographic boundaries of the City.
- (b) The *Minimum Wage* is an hourly rate defined as follows:
  - (1) Starting January 1, 2015, the *Minimum Wage* is \$9.75.
  - (2) Starting January 1, 2016, the *Minimum Wage* is \$10.50.
  - (3) Starting January 1, 2017, the Minimum Wage is \$11.50.
  - Starting January 1, 2019, and each year thereafter, the Minimum **(4)** Wage increases by an amount corresponding to the prior year's increase, if any, in the cost of living. The prior year's increase in the cost of living is measured by the percentage increase, if any, as of August of the immediately preceding year over the level as of August of the previous year of the Consumer Price Index (Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers, U.S. City Average for All Items) or its successor index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor or its successor agency, with the amount of the minimum wage increase rounded to the nearest multiple of five cents. The adjusted Minimum Wage will be announced by the City by October 1 of each year, and will become effective as the new Minimum Wage on January 1 of the succeeding year. The adjusted Minimum Wage will be noticed and posted as set forth in this Division.

- increased above the level of the *Minimum Wage* in force under this section, the *Minimum Wage* under this section will be increased to match the higher federal or California wage, effective on the same date as the increase in the federal or California minimum wage takes effect.
- (c) An Employer that meets the requirements to claim a credit against the

  California minimum wage under the California Labor Code or wage

  orders published by the California Industrial Welfare Commission or the

  State of California Division of Labor Standards Enforcement for meals or

  lodging provided to Employees may claim a credit in the same amount

  against the Minimum Wage required under this section.

# §39.0108 Notice and Posting

- The bulletin and notices specified in this section will be published by the

  City and made available to Employers in English, Spanish, and any other

  language for which the San Diego County Registrar of Voters provides

  translated ballot materials pursuant to section 203 of the federal Voting

  Rights Act. The materials specified in this section will be made available

  to Employers by April 1 in 2015, 2016, and 2017; by October 1 in 2018;

  and by October 1 of each year thereafter:
  - (1) A bulletin announcing the adjusted *Minimum Wage* for the upcoming year and its effective date.
  - (2) A notice for *Employers* to post in the workplace informing *Employees* of the current *Minimum Wage* and of their rights to the

- Minimum Wage and Earned Sick Leave, including information
  about the accrual and use of Earned Sick Leave, the right to be free
  from Retaliation, and the right to file a complaint with the
  Enforcement Office or a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (3) A template notice suitable for use by *Employers* in compliance with this section.
- (b) Every *Employer* must post in a conspicuous place at any workplace or job site where any *Employee* works the notice published each year by the *City* informing *Employees* of the current *Minimum Wage* and of their rights to the *Minimum Wage* and *Earned Sick Leave* under this Division. Every *Employer* must post this notice in the workplace or on the job site in English and any other language that is referenced in subsection (a) and spoken by at least five percent of the *Employees* at the *Employee's* job site.
- by April 1, 2015, whichever is later, written notice of the *Employer's*name, address, and telephone number and the *Employer's* requirements

  under this Division. The notice must be provided to the *Employee* in

  English and in the *Employee's* primary language, if it is a language

  referenced in subsection (a) and spoken by at least five percent of the *Employees* at the *Employee*'s job site. *Employers* may provide this notice

  through an accessible electronic communication in lieu of a paper notice.

### §39.0109 Employer Records

Employers must create contemporaneous written or electronic records

documenting their Employees' wages earned and accrual and use of Earned Sick

Leave and retain these records for a period of at least three years. Employers must

allow the Enforcement Office reasonable access to these records in furtherance of
an investigation conducted pursuant to this Division. An Employer's failure to
create and retain contemporaneous written or electronic records documenting its

Employees' wages earned and accrual and use of Earned Sick Leave, or an

Employer's failure to allow the Enforcement Office reasonable access to records
creates a rebuttable presumption that the Employer has violated this section and
the Employee's reasonable estimate regarding hours worked, wages paid, Earned
Sick Leave accrued, and Earned Sick Leave taken may be relied upon.

## §39.0110 Confidentiality and Nondisclosure

Employers are prohibited from requiring an Employee to disclose details related to the medical condition of the Employee's or the Employee's Family Member as a condition for using Earned Sick Leave under this Division, except where disclosure is required or authorized by federal or state law. Employers who obtain medical or other personal information about an Employee or an Employee's Family Member for the purposes of complying with Earned Sick Leave requirements of this Division must maintain the confidentiality of the information and must not disclose it, except with the permission of the Employee or as required by law.

### §39.0111 Retaliation Prohibited

Employers are prohibited from engaging in Retaliation against an Employee for exercising any right provided pursuant to this Division. The protections of this Division apply to any Employee who reasonably and in good faith reports a violation of this Division to his or her Employer or a governmental agency tasked with overseeing the enforcement of any wage and hour law applicable to the Employer. Rights under this Division include, but are not limited to, the right to request payment of the Minimum Wage, request and use Earned Sick Leave, file a complaint for alleged violations of this Division with the Enforcement Office or in court, communicate with any person about any violation or alleged violation of this Division, participate in any administrative or judicial action regarding an alleged violation of this Division, or inform any person of his or her potential rights under this Division.

## §39.0112 Implementation, Enforcement, and Remedies

- (a) The City Council will designate the Enforcement Office.
- (b) The Enforcement Office will have full authority to implement and enforce
  this Division, as set forth in an implementing ordinance to be approved by
  the City Council. The ordinance will establish a system to receive and
  adjudicate complaints and to order relief in cases of violations.
- The City or any person claiming harm from a violation of this Division

  may bring an action against the Employer in court to enforce the

  provisions of this Division. Any person claiming harm from a violation of
  this Division and the City are entitled to all legal and equitable relief to
  remedy any violation of this Division, including, but not limited to, the

payment of back wages withheld in violation of this Division; an additional amount equal to double back wages withheld as liquidated damages; damages for an *Employer's* denial of the use of accrued *Earned Sick Leave* in violation of this Division; reinstatement of employment or other injunctive relief; and reasonable attorney's fees and costs to any plaintiff, who prevails in an action to enforce this Division. Violations of this Division are declared to irreparably harm the public and covered *Employees* generally.

- Any Employer who violates any requirement of this Division is subject to a civil penalty for each violation of up to, but not to exceed, \$1,000 per violation; except that any Employer who fails to comply with the notice and posting requirements of this Division is subject to a civil penalty of one hundred dollars for each Employee who was not given appropriate notice pursuant to that section, up to a maximum of \$2,000.
- (e) Violations of this Division may not be prosecuted as a misdemeanor or infraction.
- (f) This Division does not create any right of action or cause of action for damages against the *City* in its enforcement of this Division.
- (g) Submitting a complaint to the *Enforcement Office* is neither a prerequisite to nor a bar to bringing a private cause of action.
- (h) This section is not intended to supersede any applicable, current or future state or local law, rule, regulation, or approved memoranda of understanding binding on the *City*, as a public agency employer, and its *Employees*.

## §39.0113 Compliance with Legal Agreements

This Division must not be interpreted to modify any obligation of an *Employer* to comply with any contract, collective bargaining agreement, employment benefit plan, or other agreement providing higher wages or more *Earned Sick Leave* to an *Employee*.

### §39.0114 No Effect on Higher Wages or More Earned Sick Leave

This Division must not be construed to discourage or prohibit an *Employer* from providing higher wages or more *Earned Sick Leave* to its *Employees*.

## <u>§39.0115</u> <u>Effect of Invalidity; Severability</u>

If any section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or other portion of this Division is, for any reason, declared unconstitutional or invalid, in whole or in part, by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed severable, and such unconstitutionality or invalidity shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Division, which shall continue in full force and effect.

#### **END OF PROPOSITION**

Section 2. The proposition shall be presented and printed upon the ballot and submitted to the voters in the manner and form set out in Section 3 of this ordinance.

Section 3. On the ballot to be used at this Municipal Special Election, in addition to any other matters required by law, there shall be printed substantially the following:

PROPOSITION REFERENDUM OF ORDINANCE REGARDING EARNED SICK LEAVE AND MINIMUM WAGE. Shall Ordinance O-20390 be approved, establishing that employers are to compensate employees working in the City of	YES	
San Diego with earned sick leave of up to forty hours a year and a minimum wage of \$10.50 an hour upon the Ordinance's effective date, \$11.50 an hour on January 1, 2017, and increasing with the cost of living on January 1, 2019 and annually thereafter?	NO	

Section 4. An appropriate mark placed in the voting square after the word "Yes" shall be counted in favor of the adoption of this proposition. An appropriate mark placed in the voting square after the word "No" shall be counted against the adoption of the proposition.

Section 5. Passage of this proposition requires the affirmative vote of a majority of those qualified electors voting on the matter at the Municipal Special Election.

Section 6. The City Clerk shall cause this ordinance or a digest of this ordinance to be published once in the official newspaper following this ordinance's adoption by the City Council.

Section 7. Pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code section 27.0402, this measure will be available for public examination for no fewer than ten calendar days prior to being submitted for printing in the sample ballot. During the examination period, any voter registered in the City may seek a writ of mandate or an injunction requiring any or all of the measure to be amended or deleted. The examination period will end on the day that is 75 days prior to the date set for the election. The Clerk shall post notice of the specific dates that the examination period will run.

Section 8. A full reading of this ordinance is dispensed with prior to its passage, a written or printed copy having been available to the City Council and the public prior to the day of its passage.

Section 9. Pursuant to sections 295(b) and 295(d) of the Charter of the City of San Diego, this ordinance shall take effect on the date of passage by the City Council, which is deemed the date of its final passage.

APPROVED: JAN I. GOLDSMITH, City Attorney

Deputy City Attorney

SBS:jdf

01/25/2016 Or.Dept:Council

Document No.: 1199599

Passed by the Council of The Cit	ty of San Diego on _	FEB 08	2016, by	the following vote	e:	
Council Members	Yeas	Nays	Not Present	Recused		
Sherri Lightner	$\square$					
Lorie Zapf	<u> </u>					
Todd Gloria	$\mathbf{Z}$					
Myrtle Cole						
Mark Kersey	$\square$					
Chris Cate	$\mathbb{Z}$					
Scott Sherman	Z					
David Alvarez	lacksquare					
Marti Emerald	Ø					
Date of final passage FEB	0 8 2016					
AUTHENTICATED BY:  KEVIN L. FAULCONER  Mayor of The City of San Diego, Califo			ornia.			
(Seal)	City By	ELIZABETH S. MALAND  City Clerk of The City of San Diego, California.  By				
I HEREBY CERTIFY th	nat the foregoing ordi	inance was pa	ssed on the day of i	its introduction, to	wit, on	
FEB <b>0 8</b> 201	6, sai	d ordinance be	eing of the kind and	d character authori	zed for	
passage on its introduction by Se	ection 16 of the Chart	ter.				
I FURTHER CERTIFY dispensed with by a vote of five available to each member of the	members of the Cour	ncil, and that a	written copy of th	e ordinance was r		
		City Cle	ELIZABETH S. MALAND City Clerk of The City of San Diego, California.			
(Seal)	By _	$\mathcal{L}$	to Rido	8	, Deputy	
		Office of t	he City Clerk, Sa	n Diego, Califori	nia	
	Ord	inance Numb	oer O	2.0604		