FILE NO. 161110

ORDINANCE NO.

1	[Police Code - Choice of Communications Services Providers in Multiple Occupancy Buildings]
2	
3	Ordinance amending the Police Code to prohibit owners of multiple occupancy
4	buildings from interfering with the choice of communications services providers by
5	occupants, establish requirements for communications services providers to obtain
6	access to multiple occupancy buildings, and establish remedies for violation of the
7	access requirement.
8	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in <i>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</i> .
9	Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> . Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> .
10	Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code
11	subsections or parts of tables.
12	
13	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
14	
15	Section 1. Findings
16	(a) San Francisco has long been recognized as a technology leader. San
17	Franciscans expect that the communications services they receive at their residences and
18	offices meet modern standards. San Franciscans also expect to be able to choose among
19	different providers. The ability to choose among providers benefits all San Franciscans by
20	incentivizing providers to offer the best services at the lowest prices.
21	(b) There are a handful of different entities offering communications services in San
22	Francisco, though several of these provide service only in limited areas. Many San
23	Franciscans can choose between at least two service providers, but some customers have
24	only one option for service. This is particularly true for occupants of residential and
25	commercial multiple occupancy buildings. It is common in such buildings for property owners

to allow only one provider to install the facilities and equipment necessary to provide services
to occupants.

3	(c) While state and federal laws prohibit providers from entering into exclusive
4	agreements with property owners, nothing in state or federal law directly regulates property
5	owners. The City and County of San Francisco can use its police power to ensure that
6	occupants of multiple occupancy unit buildings can obtain communications services from the
7	providers of their choice.
8	
9	Section 2. The Police Code is hereby amended by adding Article 52, consisting of
10	Sections 5200 to 5216, to read as follows:
11	
12	ARTICLE 52:
13	OCCUPANT'S RIGHT TO CHOOSE A COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROVIDER
14	SEC. 5200. DEFINITIONS.
15	For purposes of this Article 52:
16	"City" means the City and County of San Francisco.
17	"Communications services" means: (a) video service as that term is defined in California
18	Public Utilities Code § 5830(s); (b) telecommunications services certificated by the California Public
19	Utilities Commission under California Public Utilities Code § 1001; or (c) services provided by a
20	telephone corporation as that term is defined in California Public Utilities Code § 234.
21	"Communications services provider" means a person that: (a) has obtained a franchise to
22	provide video service from the California Public Utilities Commission under California Public Utilities
23	Code § 5840; (b) has obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the California
24	Public Utilities Commission under California Public Utilities Code § 1001 to provide
25	telecommunications services; or (c) is a telephone corporation as that term is defined in California

1	Public Utilities Code § 234. In addition, a communications services provider must have obtained a
2	Utility Conditions Permit from the City under Administrative Code Section 11.9.
3	"Existing wiring" means both home run wiring and cable home wiring, as those terms are
4	defined by the Federal Communications Commission in 47 C.F.R. § 76.800(d) and 47 C.F.R. § 76.5(ll)
5	respectively, except that those terms as used herein shall apply only to the home run wiring or cable
6	home wiring owned or controlled by a property owner.
7	"Just and reasonable compensation" means the "fair market value" of the impact on the
8	multiple occupancy building as that term is defined in California Code of Civil Procedure § 1263.320.
9	<u>"Multiple occupancy building" means: (a) an apartment building, apartment complex, or any</u>
10	other group of residential units located upon a single premises or lot, provided that such multiple
11	dwelling unit contains at least four separate units; and (b) a multi-tenant building used for business
12	purposes that has separate units occupied by at least four different persons. Hotels, guesthouses, and
13	motels, consisting primarily of guest rooms and/or transient accommodations, are not multiple
14	occupancy buildings. Multiple occupancy buildings include properties that are rented to tenants,
15	owned and occupied by individual owners, or occupied by shareholders/tenants of a cooperative.
16	"Occupant" means a person occupying a unit in a multiple occupancy building.
17	"Person" means any natural person or an entity including but not limited to a corporation or
18	partnership.
19	"Property owner" means a person that owns a multiple occupancy building or controls or
20	manages a multiple occupancy building on behalf of other persons.
21	"Request for service" means an expression of interest from an occupant received by a
22	communications service provider either by mail, telephone or electronic mail. A contact between an
23	occupant and a communications services provider through a sign-up list contained on the provider's
24	website will be deemed a request for service once the communications services provider confirms the
25	request either by telephone or electronic mail.

1

SEC. 5201. NO INTERFERENCE BY PROPERTY OWNER.

- 2 (a) No property owner shall interfere with the right of an occupant to obtain
 3 communications services from the communications services provider of the occupant's choice.
- 4 (b) A property owner interferes with the occupant's choice of communications services
- 5 *provider by, among other things, refusing to allow a communications services provider to install the*
- 6 *facilities and equipment necessary to provide communications services or use any existing wiring to*
- 7 provide communications services as required by this Article 52.
- 8

9

SEC. 5202. NO DISCRIMINATION BY PROPERTY OWNER AGAINST OCCUPANT.

10 *No property owner shall discriminate in any manner against an occupant on account of the*

11 <u>occupant's requesting or obtaining communications services from the communications services</u>

- 12 provider of the occupant's choice.
- 13

14 <u>SEC. 5203. APPLICABILITY.</u>

15 <u>All property owners as defined in Section 5200 are covered by this Article 52. A property</u>

16 *owner that, as of the effective date of this Article, has an agreement with a communication services*

17 *provider that purports to grant the communications services provider exclusive access to the property*

- 18 *and/or the existing wiring to provide services is not exempt from the requirements of this Article.*
- 19

20

SEC. 5204. REQUEST TO INSPECT A MULTIPLE OCCUPANCY BUILDING.

- 21 (a) Prior to issuing a notice of intent to provide service under Section 5205 of this Article
- 22 52, a communications services provider shall inspect a multiple occupancy building to determine the
- 23 <u>feasibility of providing services to one or more occupants.</u>
- 24 (b) A communications services provider shall request in writing that the property owner
- 25 <u>allow it to inspect the property for the purpose of providing service. Such request shall be sent to the</u>

1	property owner by registered mail at least 14 days before the proposed date for the inspection. The
2	request may be sent by electronic mail instead, but the 14-day period shall not commence until the
3	communications services provider is able to confirm that the property owner actually received the
4	electronic mail communication.
5	(c) A request for an inspection shall include, but need not be limited to, the following:
6	(1) A statement that the communications services provider: (A) is authorized to
7	provide communications services in the City; (B) has received a request for service from one or more
8	occupants; (C) when inspecting the property, will conform to such reasonable conditions as the
9	property owner deems necessary to protect the safety, functioning, and appearance of the property and
10	the convenience and well-being of the occupants; and (D) will indemnify the property owner for any
11	damage caused by the inspection.
12	(2) A description of: (A) the communications services to be offered to occupants;
13	and (B) the facilities and equipment to be installed on the property, if known.
14	(3) The date and time the communications services provider proposes to inspect the
15	<u>property.</u>
16	(4) A statement that the property owner has until three days before the proposed
17	inspection date to notify the communications services provider in writing either that:
18	(A) The property owner will not allow the communications services provider
19	to provide services on the property. In this case, the property owner shall set forth the reasons for its
20	refusal and whether any of those reasons are permitted by Section 5206 of this Article 52; or
21	(B) The property owner will allow the communications services provider to
22	inspect the property. In this case, the property owner shall identify any reasonable conditions that the
23	communications services provider must follow during the inspection in order to protect the safety,
24	functioning, and appearance of the property and the convenience and well-being of the occupants.
25	

1	(5) A reference to and a copy of this Article 52.
2	
3	<u>SEC. 5205. NOTICE OF INTENT TO PROVIDE SERVICE.</u>
4	(a) A communications services provider that intends to provide communications services to
5	one or more occupants shall send a notice of intent to the property owner at least 14 days before the
6	proposed installation date. The notice of intent shall be sent by registered mail or electronic mail. If
7	the notice of intent is sent by electronic mail, the 14-day period shall not commence until the
8	communications service provider is able to confirm that the property owner actually received the
9	electronic mail communication.
10	(b) A notice of intent to provide communications services shall include, but need not be
11	limited to, the following information:
12	(1) A statement that the communications services provider: (A) is authorized to
13	provide communications services in the City; (B) has received a request for service from one or more
14	occupants; (C) when installing, operating, maintaining or removing its facilities and equipment from
15	the property, will conform to such reasonable conditions as the property owner deems necessary to
16	protect the safety, functioning, and appearance of the property and the convenience and well-being of
17	the occupants; (D) will pay the property owner just and reasonable compensation for its use of the
18	property, and the proposed amount of such just and reasonable compensation to be paid as required by
19	Article 52 of the Police Code; and (E) will indemnify the property owner for any damage caused by the
20	installation, operation, maintenance, or removal of its facilities from the property.
21	(2) A description of: (A) the communications services to be offered to occupants;
22	and (B) the facilities and equipment to be installed on the property.
23	(3) The dates and times the communications services provider proposes to start and
24	complete the installation.
25	

1	(4) A statement that the property owner has until five days before the proposed
2	installation start date to notify the communications services provider in writing either that:
3	(A) The property owner will not allow the communications services provider
4	to provide services on the property. In this case, the property owner shall set forth the reasons for its
5	refusal and whether any of those reasons are permitted by Section 5206 of this Article; or
6	(B) The property owner will allow the communications services provider to
7	provide services on the property, but disagrees with the amount of the just and reasonable
8	compensation the communications services provider has proposed. In this case, the property owner
9	shall state the amount of just and reasonable compensation the property owner will require; and, in
10	either case, the property owners shall state:
11	(C) Such reasonable conditions the communications services provider must
12	follow during the installation to protect the safety, functioning, and appearance of the property and the
13	convenience and well-being of the occupants.
14	(5) A reference to and a copy of this Article 52.
15	
16	SEC. 5206. PERMITTED REFUSAL OF ACCESS.
17	(a) Nothing in this Article 52 shall be construed to require a property owner to allow a
18	communications services provider to access its property to inspect the property where the
19	communications services provider has failed or refused to agree to the property owner's request that
20	the provider comply with any conditions on accessing the property contained in a notice pursuant to
21	Section 5207 of this Article.
22	(b) Nothing in this Article 52 shall be construed to require a property owner to allow a
23	communications services provider to access its property to install the facilities and equipment that are
24	necessary to offer services to occupants where:
25	

1	(1) The communications services provider is not authorized to provide
2	communications services in the City;
3	(2) The communications services provider cannot verify that one or more occupants
4	of the multiple occupancy building have made a request for services;
5	(3) The property owner can show that physical limitations at the property prohibit
6	the installation of facilities and equipment by the communications services provider;
7	(4) The communications services provider has not agreed to the property owner's
8	request that the provider comply with any conditions on accessing the property contained in a notice
9	from the property owner issued pursuant to Section 5207 of this Article; or
10	(5) The property owner and communications services provider have not reached an
11	agreement concerning any just and reasonable compensation to the property owner for allowing the
12	communications services provider to install, operate, and maintain facilities and equipment on its
13	property as required by Section 5208 of this Article.
14	
15	SEC. 5207. PERMITTED LIMITATIONS ON ACCESS.
16	(a) A property owner that grants a communications services provider access to its property
17	to either inspect the property or install facilities and equipment on the property to be used to offer
18	communications services to occupants may require the communications services provider, when
19	inspecting, installing, operating, maintaining, or removing its facilities and equipment from the
20	property, to conform to such reasonable conditions as the property owner deems necessary to protect
21	the safety, functioning, and appearance of the property and the convenience and well-being of the
22	<u>occupants.</u>
23	(b) A property owner that has received an inspection request under Section 5204(a) of this
24	Article 52 or an installation notice under Section 5205(b) of this Article shall notify the
25	communications services provider in writing at least five days before the inspection or installation of

1	any conditions authorized under subsection (a) that the communications services provider must comply
2	with while inspecting the property or installing facilities or equipment on the property.
3	
4	SEC. 5208. JUST AND REASONABLE COMPENSATION.
5	(a) A property owner is entitled to just and reasonable compensation from a
6	communications service provider for installing, operating, and maintaining on its property the facilities
7	and equipment necessary to provide communications services to occupants.
8	(b) In accordance with Section 5205(b)(4) of this Article 52, a property owner shall notify a
9	communications services provider in writing at least five days before the proposed installation date if
10	the property owner disagrees with the amount of the just and reasonable compensation that the
11	communications services provider has proposed to pay. The property owner shall include in such
12	notice the amount of just and reasonable compensation the property owner will require the
13	communications services provider to pay.
14	
15	SEC. 5209. ENFORCEMENT BY THE CITY ATTORNEY.
16	The City Attorney may institute a civil proceeding in the San Francisco Superior Court on
17	behalf of the City, for injunctive and monetary relief, including civil penalties as specified more fully in
18	Section 5212 of this Article 52, to enforce this Article against a property owner that has violated this
19	<u>Article.</u>
20	
21	SEC. 5210. ENFORCEMENT BY COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES PROVIDERS AND
22	<u>OCCUPANTS.</u>
23	(a) Except as stated in subsection (b), any communications services provider or occupant of
24	a multiple occupancy building where the property owner has refused to allow the communications
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- 2 Francisco Superior Court against such property owner for injunctive and monetary relief.
- 3 (b) Prior to filing a civil proceeding in accordance with subsection (a), the communications
- 4 services provider or occupant shall notify the City Attorney in writing of its intent to proceed against a
- 5 property owner. No communications service provider or occupant may commence such a proceeding
- 6 *until at least 30 days after this notice has been sent to the City Attorney.*
- 7 (c) If the City Attorney institutes a civil proceeding against the property owner before or
- 8 <u>during the 30-day notice period, then no communications services provider or occupant may file a</u>
- 9 proceeding under subsection (a). If the City Attorney institutes a civil proceeding after the 30-day
- 10 *notice period has elapsed, any communications services provider or occupant that provides the notice*
- 11 <u>required under subsection (b) may file a separate civil proceeding.</u>
- 12 (d) The City Attorney shall notify any person submitting a notice under subsection (b) that
- 13 *the City Attorney has instituted a civil proceeding or decided not to institute a civil proceeding.*
- 14

15 <u>SEC. 5211. ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS.</u>

- 16 (a) A court may award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the City if it obtains
- 17 *injunctive relief under Section 5209 of this Article 52 or to any person who obtains injunctive and*
- 18 *monetary relief under Section 5210 of this Article.*
- (b) If a court finds that any action brought under this Article 52 is frivolous, the court may
 award the property owner reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
- 21

22 <u>SEC. 5212. CIVIL PENALTIES.</u>

- 23 (a) Any property owner that violates this Article 52 may be liable for a civil penalty not to
- 24 *exceed \$500 for each day such violation is committed or continues. Such penalty shall be assessed and*
- 25 <u>recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the City by the City Attorney.</u>

1	(b) In assessing the amount of a civil penalty, a court may consider any of the relevant
2	circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:
3	(1) The number of occupants affected by the violation;
4	(2) The number of communications services providers affected by the violation;
5	(3) Whether the property owner has violated this Article 52 at other properties;
6	(4) The amount of revenues the property owner receives from any existing
7	communications services providers serving the property;
8	(5) Whether the property owner has a legitimate reason for refusing access to its
9	property by the communications services provider; and
10	(6) The net assets and liabilities of the property owner, whether corporate or
11	individual.
12	
13	SEC. 5213. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.
14	(a) After satisfying the preconditions for filing suit under Section 5210 of this Article 52,
15	any person so authorized under Section 5210 may institute a court proceeding to enforce this Article
16	against a property owner. Such proceeding must be brought within 180 days of the earliest of the
17	following occurrences:
18	(1) The receipt of notice from the property owner refusing to allow a
19	communications services provider to enter the premises for an inspection;
20	(2) The date the property owner was required by Section $5204(c)(4)$ of this Article to
21	object to a request for an inspection if the property owner does not respond to the request;
22	(3) The receipt of notice from the property owner refusing to allow the
23	communications services provider to enter the premises to provide communications services to
24	occupants or use existing wiring to provide service to occupants; or

1	(4) The date the property owner was required by Section 5205(b)(4) of this Article to
2	object to a notice of intent to provide communications services if the property owner does not respond
3	to the notice.
4	(b) The City Attorney may institute a court proceeding to enforce this Article 52 within 180
5	days of the City Attorney receiving written notice that a property owner has violated this Article.
6	
7	SEC. 5214. UNDERTAKING FOR GENERAL WELFARE.
8	In enacting or implementing this Article 52, the City is assuming an undertaking only to
9	promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an
10	obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach
11	proximately caused injury.
12	
13	SEC. 5215. SEVERABILITY.
14	If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Article 52, or any
15	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a
16	decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining
17	portions or applications of the ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have
18	passed this Article, and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not
19	declared invalid or unconstitutional, without regard to whether any other portion of this Article or
20	application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.
21	
22	SEC. 5216. NO CONFLICT WITH FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.
23	Nothing in this Article 52 shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement,
24	power, or duty in conflict with any federal or state law.
25	

1	Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
2	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
3	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board
4	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
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6	
7	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
8	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
9	
10	By:
11	Deputy City Attorney
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