From: Hepner, Lee (BOS)

To: BOS Legislation, (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Mchugh, Eileen (BOS); Calvillo, Angela (BOS)

Cc: Peskin, Aaron (BOS)

Subject: BOS Agenda Items 26-29 - records for inclusion in public file

Date: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 2:03:51 PM

Attachments: Re STR history at 424-434 Francisco St..msg
M160595 - 428 Francisco Street ndf

M160595 - 428 Francisco Street.pdf M160596 - 428 Francisco Street.pdf M162621 - 428 Francisco Street.pdf

FW Item #26 424-434 Francisco Condominium Conversion.msg

424-434 Francisco Street- Appeal of Condominium Conversion tentative map denial.msg

re 424-434 Francisco St. - Special Order Item No. 26 - BOS March 2 2021.msg

Decline Appeal for Condo Conversion 424-434 Francisco St..msg

FW Reject Condo Conversion on Francisco Street- Uphold the General Plan.msg

Please find attached a number of records for inclusion in the public file pertaining to Items 26-29 on this afternoon's Board of Supervisors Agenda.

Thanks,

Lee

Lee Hepner

Legislative Aide

Supervisor Aaron Peskin

(415) 554-7419 | pronouns: he, him, his

District 3 Website

Sign up for our newsletter here!

 From:
 Masry, Omar (CPC)

 To:
 Hepner, Lee (BOS)

Subject: Re: STR history at 424-434 Francisco St.?

Date: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:16:50 PM

424 Francisco first applied circa December 2016; expired, then re-applied circa June 2019. Hosts may offer short-term rentals while an application is pending. Approved certificates are valid for 2 years.

434 Francisco applied circa January 2017 and was revoked (STR certificate) in 2018 over concerns of non-residency by individual host- TIC co-owner.

No other units have appeared to currently or previously host short-term rentals in the last 5 years (based on initial review without benefit of an administrative subpoena or other relevant information).

OMAR MASRY, AICP | SENIOR ANALYST

City & County of San Francisco | Office of Short Term Rentals | 49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400, San Francisco, CA 94103

omar.masry@sfgov.org | Phone: 628.652.7393

From: Hepner, Lee (BOS) <lee.hepner@sfgov.org>

Sent: Thursday, February 25, 2021 9:13 PM **To:** Masry, Omar (CPC) < omar.masry@sfgov.org> **Subject:** STR history at 424-434 Francisco St.?

Mr. Masry - can you please confirm whether there are currently or have been historically any permitted Short-Term Rentals at any of the subject addresses, 424-434 Francisco St.?

Thanks, Lee

Lee Hepner Legislative Aide Supervisor Aaron Peskin

Please feel free to reach me on my cell phone: (949) 412-7623.

TEN DAY NOTICE TO CURE OR QUIT RECEIVED

TO:

RUSHI BHANDERI

2016 FEB 17 PM 12: 03

RRITRATION BOARD

UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #1; UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #2;

Any and All Other Occupants

428 Franicsco Street

San Francisco, CA 94133

including any garage and storage areas (the "Premises")

TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1161(3), within ten days after service on you of this Notice, you are required to either: (1) cure the breaches of your Rental Agreement for the Premises as such breaches are described below; or (2) quit possession of the Premises. If you fail to comply with this Notice, the Landlord will institute legal proceedings against you to: 1) Declare a forfeiture of any Lease or Rental Agreement under which you claim a right to possession; and 2) Recover possession of the Premises, plus costs and damages to the extent allowed by law.

Paragraph 9 of your Rental Agreement for the Premises provides, in relevant part, "Tenant will not assign this Agreement or sublet any portion of the premises without obtaining prior written consent of Owner."

You have violated the foregoing provision of your Rental Agreement by subletting all of a portion of the Premises to UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #1 and UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #2 without first requesting or obtaining the written consent of the owner.

To cure under this Notice, you must remove UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #1, UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #2, and all other unauthorized occupants from the Premises within ten days of service of this Notice.

Please be advised that a cure of this Notice is not a cure of any other violations of your Rental Agreement and that the Landlord expressly reserves all rights with respect to any other past, current or future violations of your Rental Agreement. No waiver of any such violations is intended by the giving of this Notice.

Landlord has just cause to recover possession of the Premises under § 37.9(a)(2) of the San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance (the "Rent Ordinance") because you have violated a lawful obligation or covenant of tenancy.

Ten Day Notice to Cure or Quit

Advice regarding this notice is available from the San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board, located 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, California. Telephone number (415) 252-4602. Landlord attaches the form entitled Notice to Tenant Required by Rent Ordinance §37.9(c).

Dated: February 12, 2016

cc



Edward C. Singer, Jr. Attorney for Landlord 340 Lorton Avenue, Suite #202 Burlingame, CA 94010 (650) 393-5862

San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board



San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board

Notice to Tenant Required by Rent Ordinance §37.9(c)

Effective November 9, 2015, a copy of this Notice to Tenant must be attached to every notice to terminate tenancy.

NOTICE TO TENANT

The landlord has served you with a notice to terminate your tenancy. A tenant's failure to timely act in response to a notice to terminate tenancy may result in a lawsuit by the landlord to evict the tenant. Advice regarding the notice to terminate tenancy is available from the San Francisco Rent Board located at 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Office hours are Monday to Friday, 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, except holidays. Counselors are also available by telephone at (415) 252-4602 between 9:00 am - 12:00 pm and 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm. Information is also available at www.sfrb.org.

AVISO AL INQUILINO

El propietario le ha servido un aviso de desalojo de su inquilinato. La falta de un inquilino de actuar oportunamente en respuesta a un aviso de desalojo puede dar lugar a una demanda por el propietario para desalojar al inquilino. Asesoramiento con respecto al aviso de desalojo del inquilinato está disponible en la Junta del Control de Rentas de San Francisco localizada en la 25 Avenida Van Ness, No. 320, San Francisco, California 94102. El horario de la oficina es de lunes a viernes, de 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, excepto feriados. Consejeros están disponibles por teléfono llamando al (415) 252-4602 entre las horas de 9:00 am - 12:00 pm y 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm. La información también esta disponible en el sitio www.sfrb.org.

租客通知

您的房東已向您发出終止租約通知。如租客未能及時採取行動回應該通知,可能導致房東提出訴訟驅逐租客。如果您需要獲得有關終止租約通知的建議,請洽詢三藩市租務委員會。地址: 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102。辦公時間: 週一至週五,上午 8:00 - 下午 5:00(節假日除外)。您也可以致電諮詢員,電話: (415) 252-4602 上午 9:00 - 下午 12:00 及下午 1:00 - 4:00。相關資訊可參閱網站: www.sfrb.org。

THÔNG BÁO CHO NGƯỜI THUỀ NHÀ

Chủ nhà đã tổng đạt cho quý vị thông báo chấm dứt hợp đồng thuê nhà. Nếu người thuê không hành động kịp thời để đáp ứng thông báo chấm dứt hợp đồng thuê nhà thì có thể dẫn đến việc chủ nhà nộp đơn kiện để trục xuất người thuê đó. Quý vị có thể được tư vấn về thông báo chấm dứt hợp đồng thuê nhà này tại San Francisco Rent Board (Ủy Ban Kiểm Soát Tiền Thuê Nhà San Francisco), địa chỉ 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Văn phòng mở của từ Thứ Hai đến Thứ Sáu, 8:00 giờ sáng - 5:00 giờ chiều, không kể ngày lễ. Quý vị cũng có thể nói chuyện với người tư vấn qua điện thoại tại số (415) 252-4602 từ 9:00 giờ sáng - 12:00 giờ trưa và 1:00 - 4:00 giờ chiều. Thông tin cũng có sẵn tại trang web www.sîrb.org.

УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕ АРЕНДАТОРУ ЖИЛЬЯ

Арендодатель вручил вам уведомление о расторжении договора аренды жилого помещения. В случае несвоевременных действий арендатора в ответ на данное уведомление арендодатель может подать в суд иск о выселении арендатора. Если вам необходима консультация по поводу уведомления о расторжении договора, вы можете обратиться в Комитет аренды жилья города Сан-Франциско, расположенный по адресу: 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Часы работы Комитета — с понедельника по пятницу с 8:00 до 17:00 (за исключением праздничных дней). С консультантами можно также связаться по телефону (415) 252-4602 с 9:00 до 12:00 и с 13:00 до 16:00. Кроме того, информация размещена на веб-сайте www.sfrb.org.

NOTISYA SA NANGUNGUPAHAN

Binigyan na kayo ng nagpapaupa ng notisya ng pagwawakas sa inyong pangungupahan. Ang di-pagkilos sa tamang oras ng nangungupahan sa pagtugon sa notisya ng pagwawakas sa pangungupahan ay maaaring mauwi sa paghahabla ng nagpapaupa na i-evict ang nangungupahan. Maaaring makakuha ng payo tungkol sa notisya ng pagwawakas sa pangungupahan mula sa San Francisco Rent Board (Lupon ng Renta ng San Francisco) na nasa 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Bukas ang opisina tuwing Lunes hanggang Biyernes, 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, maliban sa mga pista opisyal. May mga tagapayo rin na makakausap sa telepono sa (415) 252-4602 sa pagitan ng 9:00 am - 12:00 pm at ng 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm. Makakakuha rin ng impormasyon sa www.sfrb.org.

Attorney Or Party Without Attorney (Name and Ar • EDWARD C. SINGER, ES.L. THE LAW OFFICES OF ED S 340 Lorton Avenue, Suite : Burlingame, CA 94010				(22640 INGER	6)	(650) 39	one: 13-5862	FOR COURT USE ONLY
							RECEIVED	
Attorneys for: LANDLORD Insert name of court, judicial district and branch court, if any:								2016 FEB 17 PH 12: 0
insert name of court, judicial district and branch court, it only.								S.F. RESIDENTIAL RES
Plaintiff: LANDLORD								Ref. No. or File No. POARD
Defer	ndant:	RUSHI BHANDI	ERI, et	al.	al			W2658366
P		OF SERVICE	Date:		Time:	Dept/Div:		Case Number:
	CC	P § 1162 (a)						
 At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action, and I served (specify documents): THIRTY DAY NOTICE TO CURE OR QUIT AN ILLEGAL USE; TEN DAY NOTICE TO CURE OR QUIT; a. Party served: RUSHI BHANDERI; UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #1; UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #2; ALL OTHER OCCUPANTS 								
	b.	Person served: C	HRISTIA	AN WOL	FER, Co-occup	ant		
з.		By delivery at: 4	28 Fran	icisco St	treet, San Franc	isco, California	94133	
	a. ON, the date of: February 12, 2016							
	b.	AT, the time of: 5	:48 p.m		7:30 p.m.	(Mailing)		
4.	I serv	ed the party named	in item 2	by:				
	- 1	PERSONAL SERV			nally delivering a co			
		SUBSTITUTED SI	ERVICE	DUSINESS.	DV ICAVIIIU a CODY	WILL SOURCE DELEGER	n building age	from his or her usual place of and discretion at either place, at his or her place of residence
16		POSTING		discretion property, and also s	there can not be for and also delivering sending a copy thro	ound, then by affixi a copy to a person ugh the mail addre	ng a copy in a there residing ssed to the te	d, or a person of suitable age or conspicuous place on the g, if such person can be found; nant at the place where the in the same manner.
5. Person serving: Stephen Sabol Wheels of Justice, Inc. 52 Second Street, 3rd Floor San Francisco, California 94105 Phone: (415) 546-6000						(2) Registrati	llifornia Proces or independer on No.: 1267 San Francisco	
I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct I am a California sheriff, marshal, or constable and I certify that the foregoing is true and correct								

Date: February 16, 2016

Signature:

THIRTY DAY NOTICE TO CURE OR QUIT AN ILLEGAL USE (Code of Civil Procedure Section 1161) RECEIVED

TO:

RUSHI BHANDERI:

2016 FEB 17 PM 12: 03

ARBITRATION FOARD

UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #1; UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #2;

Any and All Other Occupants

428 Francisco Street

San Francisco, California, 94133 including any garage and storage areas

("Premises")

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that you are required within thirty (30) days of the service on you of this notice to either (1) cure the illegal use at the Premises as set forth below; or (2) quit and deliver up possession of the Premises to Edward Singer, the attorney and authorized agent of Landlord, who is located at 340 Lorton Avenue, Suite 202, Burlingame, California, and is authorized to receive the same.

You are illegally using the Premises by renting the Premises for occupancy for less than a 30-day term of tenancy in violation of Section 41A.5(e) of the San Francisco Administrative Code. To cure under this Notice, you must cease your current violation of Chapter 41A within 30 days of service of this Notice. Should you violate Section 41A.5(e) of the San Francisco Administrative Code a second time, your Landlord will terminate your tenancy on Three Days Notice with no further opportunity to cure.

If you fail to comply with this Notice, legal proceedings will be commenced against you to recover possession of the Premises, to declare a forfeiture of the agreement under which you occupy the same, and to recover UNLAWFUL DETAINER DAMAGES, and court costs allowed by law.

This Notice complies with San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 37, and Landlord has good cause pursuant to Section 37.9(a)(4) thereof. Any and all previously served thirty-day notices to cure or quit for illegal use are hereby cancelled and rescinded.

Landlord has concurrently served you with a ten-day notice to cure or quit for unauthorized subletting. The service of this notice does not enlarge or otherwise modify your obligation to cure the concurrently served ten-day notice to cure or quit for unauthorized subletting.



Advice regarding this notice is available from the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board, 25 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA. Telephone (415) 252-4602. Landlord attaches the form entitled Notice to Tenant Required by Rent Ordinance §37.9(c).

Dated: February 12, 2016

Edward C. Singer, Jr.

Attorney for Landlord 340 Lorton Avenue, Suite 202

Burlingame, CA 94010 (650) 393-5862

San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board Cc



San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board

Notice to Tenant Required by Rent Ordinance §37.9(c)

Effective November 9, 2015, a copy of this Notice to Tenant must be attached to every notice to terminate tenancy.

NOTICE TO TENANT

The landlord has served you with a notice to terminate your tenancy. A tenant's failure to timely act in response to a notice to terminate tenancy may result in a lawsuit by the landlord to evict the tenant. Advice regarding the notice to terminate tenancy is available from the San Francisco Rent Board located at 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Office hours are Monday to Friday, 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, except holidays. Counselors are also available by telephone at (415) 252-4602 between 9:00 am - 12:00 pm and 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm. Information is also available at www.sfrb.org.

AVISO AL INQUILINO

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租客通知

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THÔNG BÁO CHO NGƯỜI THUỀ NHÀ

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УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕ АРЕНДАТОРУ ЖИЛЬЯ

Арендодатель вручил вам уведомление о расторжении договора аренды жилого помещения. В случае несвоевременных действий арендатора в ответ на данное уведомление арендодатель может подать в суд иск о выселении арендатора. Если вам необходима консультация по поводу уведомления о расторжении договора, вы можете обратиться в Комитет аренды жилья города Сан-Франциско, расположенный по адресу: 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Часы работы Комитета — с понедельника по пятницу с 8:00 до 17:00 (за исключением праздничных дней). С консультантами можно также связаться по телефону (415) 252-4602 с 9:00 до 12:00 и с 13:00 до 16:00. Кроме того, информация размещена на веб-сайте www.sfrb.org.

NOTISYA SA NANGUNGUPAHAN

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EDWARD THE LAW 340 Lorto	out Attorney (Name and Adv C. SINGER, ESQ OFFICES OF ED S n Avenue, Suite e, CA 94010	. (226406) SINGER	Te ⁻ ne (650) 3>J-5	862 FOR COURT USE ONL		
Attorneys for: LA	RECEIVED					
	iudicial district and branch co	urt, if any:		2016 FEB 17 PM 12: 0	3	
	S.F. RESIDENTIAL R. STABILIZATION AND					
Plaintiff: LAN	Ref. No. Or File No.					
Defendant: RUS	W2658366					
PROOF OF	SERVICE Date:	Time:	Dept/Div:	Case Number:		
CCP § 11	.62 (a)					
 At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action, and I served (specify documents): THIRTY DAY NOTICE TO CURE OR QUIT AN ILLEGAL USE; TEN DAY NOTICE TO CURE OR QUIT; a. Party served: RUSHI BHANDERI; UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #1; UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #2; ALL OTHER OCCUPANTS 						
b. Perso	n served: CHRIST	AN WOLFER, Co-occ	ıpant			
3. By de	livery at: 428 Fra	ncisco Street, San Fra	ncisco, California 94	133		
a. ON, t	he date of: February	/ 12, 2016				
b. AT, th	ne time of: 5:48 p.r	n. 7:30 p.n	ı. (Mailing)			
4. I served the	party named in item 2	2 by:				
PERS	SONAL SERVICE	By personally delivering a	copy of the notice to the	named tenant(s).		
		business, by leaving a cop	y with some person or sur	nce, and from his or her usual place of table age and discretion at either place the tenant at his or her place of residence	-,	
POS"	TING	discretion there can not be property, and also delivering and also sending a copy the	found, then by affixing a ng a copy to a person ther rough the mail addressed	ccertained, or a person of suitable age copy in a conspicuous place on the e residing, if such person can be found to the tenant at the place where the be made in the same manner.		
San Francisc	Sabol	 a. Fee for service: d. Registered California Process Server (1) Employee or independent contractor (2) Registration No.: 1267 (3) County: San Francisco (4) Expires: 1/6/2017 				
6. ✓ I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct 7. ☐ I am a California sheriff, marshal, or constable and I certify that the foregoing is true and correct						

Date: February 16, 2016

Signature:

FOURTEEN-DAY NOTICE TO QUIT FOR AN ILLEGAL USE

(Code of Civil Procedure Section 1161)

37 AUG 16 PM 4: 37

TO: RUSHI BHANDERI

UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #15 T ABULTATION SOLDER UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #2; RBITRATION BO ARD

Any and All Other Occupants

428 Francisco Street

San Francisco, CA 94133

including any garage and storage areas (the "Premises")

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that you are required within fourteen days of the service on you of this notice to quit and deliver up possession of the Premises to Edward Singer, the attorney and authorized agent of Landlord, who is located at 340 Lorton Avenue, Suite 202, Burlingame, California, and is authorized to receive the same.

You are required to deliver up possession of the Premises within the fourteen-day period pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1161(4) and Section 37.9(a)(4) of the San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance on the grounds that you have committed a second violation of Section 41A.5(e) of the San Francisco Administrative Code by illegally renting the Premises for occupancy for less than a 30day term of tenancy after Landlord previously served you with a notice of first violation of illegal use, which gave you an opportunity to cure the illegal use within thirty days.

If you fail to comply with this Notice, legal proceedings will be commenced against you to recover possession of the premises, to declare a forfeiture of the agreement under which you occupy the same, and to recover UNLAWFUL DETAINER DAMAGES, and court costs allowed by law.

Advice regarding this notice is available from the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board, 25 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA. Telephone (415) 252-4602. Landlord attaches the form entitled Notice to Tenant Required by Rent Ordinance §37.9(c).

This Notice complies with San Francisco Administrative Code, Chapter 37, and Landlord has good cause pursuant to Section 37.9(a)(4) thereof. Any and all previously served fourteen-day notices to quit for illegal use are hereby cancelled and rescinded.

Dated: August 12, 2016

Edward C. Singer, Jr.

Attorney for Landlord

340 Lorton Avenue, Suite 202

Burlingame, CA 94010

(650) 393-5862

Cc San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board

m162621



San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board

Notice to Tenant Required by Rent Ordinance §37.9(c)

Effective March 19, 2016, a copy of this Notice to Tenant must be attached to every notice to terminate tenancy.

NOTICE TO TENANT (English)

The landlord has served you with a notice to terminate your tenancy. A tenant's failure to timely act in response to a notice to terminate tenancy may result in a lawsuit by the landlord to evict the tenant. Advice regarding the notice to terminate tenancy is available from the San Francisco Rent Board located at 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Office hours are Monday to Friday, 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, except holidays. Counselors are also available by telephone at (415) 252-4602 between 9:00 am - 12:00 pm and 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm. Information is also available at www.sfrb.org.

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THÔNG BÁO CHO NGƯỜI THUỆ NHÀ (Vietnamese)

Chủ nhà đã tổng đạt cho quý vị thông báo chấm dứt hợp đồng thuê nhà. Nếu người thuê không hành động kịp thời để đáp ứng thông báo chấm dứt hợp đồng thuê nhà thì có thể dẫn đến việc chủ nhà nộp đơn kiện để trực xuất người thuê đó. Quý vị có thể được tư vấn về thông báo chấm dứt hợp đồng thuê nhà này tại San Francisco Rent Board (Ủy Ban Kiểm Soát Tiền Thuê Nhà San Francisco), địa chỉ 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Văn phòng mở cửa từ Thứ Hai đến Thứ Sáu, 8:00 giờ sáng - 5:00 giờ chiều, không kể ngày lễ. Quý vị cũng có thể nói chuyện với người tư vấn qua điện thoại tại số (415) 252-4602 từ 9:00 giờ sáng - 12:00 giờ trưa và 1:00 - 4:00 giờ chiều. Thông tin cũng có sẵn tại trang web www.sfrb.org.

Có thể quý vị hội đủ điều kiện tham gia chương trình trọ cấp nhà ở và căn hộ chung cư với chi phí vừa túi tiền. Hãy xem trang web của Sở Phát Triển Nhà Ở Và Cộng Đồng Của Thị Trưởng (Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development - MOHCD) tại địa chỉ www.sfmohcd.org để biết thêm thông tin về các loại nhà có sẵn, danh sách chờ đọi và các điều kiện của chương trình. Nếu quý vị đang bị trục xuất khỏi nhà vì điều luật Ellis hoặc vì chủ nhà hay người thân của chủ nhà sắp dọn vào ở nhà của quý vị, có thể quý vị hội đủ điều kiện được ưu tiên trong cuộc rút thăm trúng nhà thuê vừa túi tiền. Để biết thêm thông tin về các nguồn trợ giúp trong địa phương về nhà ở, quý vị có thể tìm đọc Cẩm Nang Các Nguồn Trợ Giúp Về Nhà Ở San Francisco (San Francisco Housing Resource Guide) tại địa chỉ http://sfmohcd.org/san-francisco-housing-resource-guide.



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УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕ АРЕНДАТОРУ ЖИЛЬЯ (Russian)

Арендодатель вручил вам уведомление о расторжении договора аренды жилого помещения. В случае несвоевременных действий арендатора в ответ на данное уведомление арендодатель может подать в суд иск о выселении арендатора. Если вам необходима консультация по поводу уведомления о расторжении договора, вы можете обратиться в Комитет аренды жилья города Сан-Франциско, расположенный по адресу: 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Часы работы Комитета — с понедельника по пятницу с 8:00 до 17:00 (за исключением праздничных дней). С консультантами можно также связаться по телефону (415) 252-4602 с 9:00 до 12:00 и с 13:00 до 16:00. Кроме того, информация размещена на веб-сайте www.sfrb.org.

Вы, возможно имеете право на участие в программах по предоставлению доступного жилья и квартир. Посетите веб-сайт мэра города, раздел жилищного строительства и развития общин («МОНСD»), www.sfmohcd.org, где вы сможете получить дополнительную информацию о предоставляемом жилье, списках ожидания и ваших правах на участие в подобного рода программах. Если вас выселяют, потому что владелец или родственники владельца здания должны въехать в вашу квартиру, соответственно закону «Ellis Act», то у вас, возможно, есть право претендовать на определенные преимущества при участии в лотерее по предоставлению доступного жилья. За более подробной информацией о помощи по предоставлению жилья просьба обращаться к руководству г. Сан-Франциско по предоставлению подобной помощи на веб-сайте http://sfmohcd.org/san-francisco-housing-resource-guide.

ABISO SA NANGUNGUPAHAN (Filipino)

Nabigyan na kayo ng nagpapaupa ng abiso tungkol sa pagwawakas sa inyong pangungupahan. Ang hindi pagkilos sa tamang oras ng nangungupahan sa pagtugon sa abiso ng pagwawakas sa pangungupahan ay posibleng mauwi sa paghahabla ng nagpapaupa para ma-evict o mapaalis sa tahanan ang nangungupahan. May makakuhang payo tungkol sa abiso ng pagwawakas sa pangungupahan mula sa San Francisco Rent Board (Lupon para sa Pangungupahan sa San Francisco) na nasa 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Bukas ang opisina tuwing Lunes hanggang Biyernes, 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, maliban sa mga pista opisyal. May mga tagapayo rin na makakausap sa telepono sa (415) 252-4602 sa pagitan ng 9:00 am - 12:00 pm at ng 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm. Makakukuha rin ng impormasyon sa www.sfrb.org.

Posibleng kuwalipikado kayo para sa mga abot-kayang pabahay at apartment. Pumunta sa Opisina para sa Pabahay at Pagpapaunlad sa Komunidad (Office of Housing and Community Development, MOHCD) ng Alkalde sa www.sfmohcd.org para sa karagdagang impormasyon tungkol sa makukuhang bahay, waiting lists (listahan para sa naghihintay makapasok) at mga kinakailangan para maging kuwalipikado. Kung pinapaalis kayo sa inyong tahanan dahil titira na sa inyong unit ang may-ari ng building o ang kanyang kamag-anak, o dahil sa Ellis Act, posibleng kuwalipikado rin kayo para sa abot-kayang pabahay sa pamamagitan ng lottery preference (pagbibigay-preperensiya batay sa alasuwerteng bunutan). Para sa karagdagang impormasyon tungkol sa mapagkukunan ng tulong para sa lokal na pabahay, matitingnan ang San Francisco Housing Resource Guide (Gabay para sa Mapagkukunan ng Impormasyon at Tulong ukol sa Pabahay sa San Francisco) sa http://sfmohcd.org/san-francisco-housing-resource-guide.

Attorney Or Party Wi	thout Attorney (Name	e and Address		Teleph:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
EDWARD	C. SINGER	, ESQ. (∠∠640	6)	(650) 393-586	
THÈ LAW	OFFICES OF	F ED SINGER			
1	on Avenue,				RECEIVED
Burlingame, CA 94010 Attorneys for: LANDLORD					
		hranch court if any			AUG 16 PM 4: 37
Insert name of court,	, Judiciai district and t	branch court, ir any:			S.F. RESIDENTIAL RENT STABILIZATION AND ARBITRATION BOARD
Plaintiff: LAI	NDLORD				Ref. No. Or File No.
Defendant: RUS	SHI BHANDE	RI, et al.			W2666693
PROOF OF		Date:	Time:	Dept/Div:	Case Number:
	162 (a)				
				ty to this action, and I se	rved (specify documents):
2. a. Party	UN				SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #1 UPANT #2; ALL OTHER
b. Perso	on served: By	POSTING and MAIL	ING true and correc	et copies.	
3. By de	elivery at: 42	8 Francisco St	reet , San Franc	isco, California 9413	33
a. ON,	the date of: Au	gust 12, 2016			
b. AT, t	he time of: 2:2	25 p.m. (Posting) 3:25 p.m.	(Mailing)	
4. I served the	e party named in	item 2 by:			
PER	SONAL SERVI	ICE By person	ally delivering a cop	by of the notice to the nam	ned tenant(s).
SUB	STITUTED SE	business, l	by leaving a copy w	ith some person of suitable	and from his or her usual place of e age and discretion at either place, enant at his or her place of residence
√ POST	TING + MAILIN	discretion to property, a and by place	there can not be for and also delivering a cing a true copy in	and, then by affixing a cop a copy to a person there re	tained, or a person of suitable age or y in a conspicuous place on the siding, if such person can be found; stage fully prepaid for first class in the nade in the same manner.
		_√ Atte	mpted personal ser	vice, no answer, posted ar	d mailed true and correct copies
 Person serving: William E. Galdamez Wheels of Justice, Inc. Second Street, 3rd Floor San Francisco, California 94105 Phone: (415) 546-6000 			 a. Fee for service: d. Registered California Process Server (1) Employee or independent contractor (2) Registration No.: 966 (3) County: Contra Costa (4) Expires: 		
<u>. [7]</u>			the laws sell services	and California Market Market	
	 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct I am a California sheriff, marshal, or constable and I certify that the foregoing is true and correct 				
7 I am a	camornia snerii	n, marshal, or cons			
Date: Augu	st 12, 2016			Signature: Will	han F. Kelling

TEN DAY NOTICE TO CURE OR QUIT

MIN AUG 16 PM 4: 3"

TO:

RUSHI BHANDERI

UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT#1;

UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #2,

Any and All Other Occupants

428 Francisco Street

San Francisco, CA 94133

including any garage and storage areas (the "Premises")

TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 1161(3), within ten days after service on you of this Notice, you are required to either: (1) cure the breaches of your Rental Agreement for the Premises as such breaches are described below; or (2) quit possession of the Premises. If you fail to comply with this Notice, the Landlord will institute legal proceedings against you to: 1) Declare a forfeiture of any Lease or Rental Agreement under which you claim a right to possession; and 2) Recover possession of the Premises, plus costs and damages to the extent allowed by law.

Paragraph 9 of your Rental Agreement for the Premises provides, in relevant part, "Tenant will not assign this Agreement or sublet any portion of the premises without obtaining prior written consent of Owner."

You have committed a substantial violation of the foregoing provision of your Rental Agreement by subletting a portion of the Premises to UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #1 and UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #2 without first requesting or obtaining the written consent of the owner.

To cure under this Notice, you must either:

- Make a written request to add occupants as allowed under San Francisco 1. Administrative Code § 37.9(a)(2) and San Francisco Rent Board Rules and Regulations §§ 6.15D and 6.15E within ten days of service of this Notice; or
- Remove UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #1 2. and UNIDENTIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPANT #2, and all other unauthorized occupants from the Premises within ten days of service of this Notice.

Please be advised that a cure of this Notice is not a cure of any other violations of your Rental Agreement and that the Landlord expressly reserves all rights with respect to any other past, current or future violations of your Rental Agreement. No waiver of any such violations is intended by the giving of this Notice.



Landlord has just cause to recover possession of the Premises under § 37.9(a)(2) of the San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance (the "Rent Ordinance") because you have violated a lawful obligation or covenant of tenancy. Landlord seeks possession of the Premises in good faith and the above violations are Landlord's dominant motive in seeking possession.

Advice regarding this notice is available from the San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board, located 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, California. Telephone number (415) 252-4602. Landlord attaches the form entitled Notice to Tenant Required by Rent Ordinance §37.9(c).

Dated: August 12, 2016

CC

Edward C. Singer, Jr. Attorney for Landlord 340 Lorton Avenue, Suite #202 Burlingame, CA 94010 (650) 393-5862

San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board



San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board

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УВЕДОМЛЕНИЕ АРЕНДАТОРУ ЖИЛЬЯ (Russian)

Арендодатель вручил вам уведомление о расторжении договора аренды жилого помещения. В случае несвоевременных действий арендатора в ответ на данное уведомление арендодатель может подать в суд иск о выселении арендатора. Если вам необходима консультация по поводу уведомления о расторжении договора, вы можете обратиться в Комитет аренды жилья города Сан-Франциско, расположенный по адресу: 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Часы работы Комитета — с понедельника по пятницу с 8:00 до 17:00 (за исключением праздничных дней). С консультантами можно также связаться по телефону (415) 252-4602 с 9:00 до 12:00 и с 13:00 до 16:00. Кроме того, информация размещена на веб-сайте www.sfrb.org.

Вы, возможно имеете право на участие в программах по предоставлению доступного жилья и квартир. Посетите веб-сайт мэра города, раздел жилищного строительства и развития общин («МОНСД»), www.sfmohcd.org, где вы сможете получить дополнительную информацию о предоставляемом жилье, списках ожидания и ваших правах на участие в подобного рода программах. Если вас выселяют, потому что владелец или родственники владельца здания должны въехать в вашу квартиру, соответственно закону «Bllis Act», то у вас, возможно, есть право претендовать на определенные преимущества при участии в лотерее по предоставлению доступного жилья. За более подробной информацией о помощи по предоставлению жилья просьба обращаться к руководству г. Сан-Франциско по предоставлению подобной помощи на веб-сайте http://sfmohcd.org/san-francisco-housing-resource-guide.

ABISO SA NANGUNGUPAHAN (Filipino)

Nabigyan na kayo ng nagpapaupa ng abiso tungkol sa pagwawakas sa inyong pangungupahan. Ang hindi pagkilos sa tamang oras ng nangungupahan sa pagtugon sa abiso ng pagwawakas sa pangungupahan ay posibleng mauwi sa paghahabla ng nagpapaupa para ma-evict o mapaalis sa tahanan ang nangungupahan. May makakuhang payo tungkol sa abiso ng pagwawakas sa pangungupahan mula sa San Francisco Rent Board (Lupon para sa Pangungupahan sa San Francisco) na nasa 25 Van Ness Avenue, Suite 320, San Francisco, CA 94102. Bukas ang opisina tuwing Lunes hanggang Biyernes, 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, maliban sa mga pista opisyal. May mga tagapayo rin na makakausap sa telepono sa (415) 252-4602 sa pagitan ng 9:00 am - 12:00 pm at ng 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm. Makakukuha rin ng impormasyon sa www.sfrb.org.

Posibleng kuwalipikado kayo para sa mga abot-kayang pabahay at apartment. Pumunta sa Opisina para sa Pabahay at Pagpapaunlad sa Komunidad (Office of Housing and Community Development, MOHCD) ng Alkalde sa www.sfmohcd.org para sa karagdagang impormasyon tungkol sa makukuhang bahay, waiting lists (listahan para sa naghihintay makapasok) at mga kinakailangan para maging kuwalipikado. Kung pinapaalis kayo sa inyong tahanan dahil titira na sa inyong unit ang may-ari ng building o ang kanyang kamag-anak, o dahil sa Ellis Act, posibleng kuwalipikado rin kayo para sa abot-kayang pabahay sa pamamagitan ng lottery preference (pagbibigay-preperensiya batay sa alasuwerteng bunutan). Para sa karagdagang impormasyon tungkol sa mapagkukunan ng tulong para sa lokal na pabahay, matitingnan ang San Francisco Housing Resource Guide (Gabay para sa Mapagkukunan ng Impormasyon at Tulong ukol sa Pabahay sa San Francisco) sa http://sfmohcd.org/san-francisco-housing-resource-guide.

Attorney Or Party Without Attorney (Name and /	35)	none:					
EDWARD C. SINGER, ESC	. (226406)	3-5862 (650)	FOR COURT USE ONLY				
THE LAW OFFICES OF ED		(313) 333 3332					
340 Lorton Avenue, Suite	202		RECEIVED				
Burlingame, CA 94010			KEOL				
Attorneys for: LANDLORD		3	18 AUG 16 PM 4: 37				
Insert name of court, judicial district and branch co	ourt, if any:		The second secon				
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Plaintiff: LANDLORD			Ref. No. Or File No.				
Defendant: RUSHI BHANDERI, e	t al.		W2666693				
PROOF OF SERVICE Date:	Time:	Dept/Div:	Case Number:				
CCP § 1162 (a)							
			*				
FOURTEEN- DAY NOTICE TO CURE	 At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action, and I served (specify documents): FOURTEEN- DAY NOTICE TO CURE OR QUIT AN ILLEGAL USE; TEN DAY NOTICE TO CURE OR QUIT; 						
2. a. Party served: RUSHI UNIDEN OCCUP	TIFIED UNAUTHORIZ	ITIFIED UNAUTHORIZED SU ZED SUBSEQUENT OCCUPAN	BSEQUENT OCCUPANT #1; VT #2; ALL OTHER				
b. Person served: By POSTIN	NG and MAILING true and o	correct copies.					
3. By delivery at: 428 Fra	By delivery at: 428 Francisco Street , San Francisco, California 94133						
a. ON, the date of: August	12, 2016						
b. AT, the time of: 2:25 p.m	n. (Posting) 3:25 p.	.m. (Mailing)					
4. I served the party named in item 2	by:						
PERSONAL SERVICE	By personally delivering	a copy of the notice to the named te	nant(s).				
SUBSTITUTED SERVICE	business, by leaving a co	m his or her place of residence, and oppy with some person of suitable age ugh the mail addressed to the tenant	and discretion at either place,				
POSTING + MAILING	discretion there can not be property, and also deliver and by placing a true cop	e and business can not be ascertained be found, then by affixing a copy in a ring a copy to a person there residing by in a sealed envelope with postage ice upon a subtenant may be made i	conspicuous place on the g, if such person can be found; fully prepaid for first class in the				
	✓ Attempted persona	al service, no answer, posted and ma	led true and correct copies				
 Person serving: William E. Galdamez Wheels of Justice, Inc. Second Street, 3rd Floor San Francisco, California 94105 Phone: (415) 546-6000 		 a. Fee for service: d. Registered California Process Server (1) Employee or independent contractor (2) Registration No.: 966 (3) County: Contra Costa (4) Expires: 					
/		State of California that the foregoing tify that the foregoing is true and con					

Date: August 12, 2016

Signature: William . Bllim

From: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To: <u>BOS-Supervisors</u>

Cc: Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); BOS Legislation, (BOS)

Subject: FW: Item #26 424-434 Francisco Condominium Conversion

Date: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 8:08:23 AM

From: Jennifer Elmore < jennifere sf@yahoo.com>

Sent: Monday, March 1, 2021 4:25 PM

To: Waltonstaff (BOS) <waltonstaff@sfgov.org>; ChanStaff (BOS) <chanstaff@sfgov.org>; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; MandelmanStaff, [BOS] <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <box downward.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; MelgarStaff (BOS) <melgarstaff@sfgov.org>

Subject: Item #26 424-434 Francisco Condominium Conversion

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

As a resident of San Francisco, having lived three blocks from the 424-434 Francisco Street site, I urge you to please support the Planning Commission disapproval of the condo conversion of a, now tenancy-in-common, rent-controlled building of 6 units to preserve affordable rental and homeownership housing in North Beach. Deny the appeal of this project.

The specific housing needs of this North Beach neighborhood were front & center in evaluating, applying the SF General Plan & Housing Elements to this condo conversion. North Beach has already lost too many affordable rent-controlled buildings. Between 2001-2005 the original owner WB Coyle and his 16 LLC partners have emptied out over 55 rent controlled units, displacing over 120 people the majority of whom worked in North Beach as well. We cannot replace one-for-one the stable, affordable housing that we have lost. Condo conversion at this site, surrounded by 132 condos already, would mean further loss of another six units of affordable homeownership or rentals in our community.

This building at 424-434 Francisco is adjacent to 444 Francisco large condominium complex of 33 units to the west (1982) and to the east, 418/420 Francisco also a 2 unit rent-controlled building which was converted to condos and added another 11 condos extending through the block to Vandewater Street. The total number of condos to the left and right of 424-434 Francisco is 44units. Directly across the street, at 445 Francisco, The Malt House, another 88 condos have been added, 28 of which face Francisco Street. A total of 132 Condos.

Meanwhile, in 2020 at 2223 Powell, just around the corner, a fire **destroyed 6 units of rent-controlled** housing & displaced 13 people. Two doors down from the fire also on Powell/Bay Street, construction on a **24 unit condominium complex** has begun.

Six blocks away, in 2018, a fire destroyed the 26 unit Verdi Apartment building, displacing over 38 people, seniors & families included. This **loss of 26 rent-controlled units** is not to be replaced in kind, rather, this is slated to become a **47 unit condo** complex.

Francisco/Powell Total condos w/ additional development = 132 + 24 new = **156 Condos** within 1 block

Rent-controlled units lost: 32 due to fire, 2 due to condo conversion= 34

Condominiums to be added: 71 Let's not add 6 more to this total.

I commend the Planning Commissioners for focusing on the real housing needs of our North Beach community, and following the Policies & Objectives of the General Plan in disapproving the condo conversion of 424-434 Francisco Street. Please deny the appeal for condo conversion

From: <u>Steve Collier</u>

To: ChanStaff (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS]; Mar, Gordon (BOS); MelgarStaff (BOS); Peskin,

Aaron (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; Safai, Ahsha (BOS); Stefani, Catherine (BOS); Walton,

Shamann (BOS)

Subject: 424-434 Francisco Street- Appeal of Condominium Conversion tentative map denial

Date: Monday, March 1, 2021 8:39:44 PM

Attachments: 2021.03.01 ltr to BOS.pdf

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Members of the Board,

Please find attached my letter in opposition to the above appeal.

Steve Collier

Attorney at Law Tenderloin Housing Clinic 126 Hyde Street San Francisco, CA 94102 415-771-9850 x 1122

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TENDERLOIN HOUSING CLINIC

RANDALL M. SHAW
STEPHEN L. COLLIER
RAQUEL FOX
STEPHEN P. BOOTH
TYLER ROUGEAU
MICHAEL ZITANI
JOHN PAUL VISAYA

126 Hyde Street San Francisco, CA 94102 Tel. (415) 771-9850 Fax. (415) 771-1287

> Contact: steve@thclinic.org (415) 771-9850 x1122

March 1, 2021

HAND/ELECTRONIC DELIVERY

San Francisco Board of Supervisors

Re: 424-434 Francisco Street

Dear Board of Supervisors:

I write to comment on the appeal of the denial of the condominium tentative map for the conversion of the above apartment building into condominiums.

The former tenants in this building were evicted pursuant to the Ellis Act. My office represented the tenants in their efforts to fight displacement from the building. The Planning Commission denied the tentative map on the ground that the conversion of these units into condominiums runs counter to the priority policies of Section 101.1 of the San Francisco Planning Code (Prop. M.) The conversion of apartments to condominiums results in a permanent exemption from rent control under the Costa-Hawkins Housing Act once the subdivider no longer owns the unit. Therefore, the conversion does not advance, and in fact counters, the priority policy of the Planning Code Section 101.1(b)(3), to preserve and enhance the City's supply of affordable housing. The loss of rental housing and permanent loss of rent-controlled housing, also diminishes the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods, contrary to Section 101.1(b)(2). On this basis alone, the appeal should be denied.

Furthermore, the eviction of the tenants was the subject of a precedent published opinion the First District Court of Appeal, *Daro v. Superior Court* (enclosed).

The opinion describes the factual background regarding the eviction of the tenants. Petitioners Daro and Shultz were owners who were intending to move into

their units. The other evicting owners were referred to as the "LLC owners" in the opinion. The opinion states:

Daro and Schultz purchased their interest with the intent to make it their home. The LLC owners purchased their interests as investments for purposes of future sale. The LLC owners intended to create vacancies in the Francisco Street property, repair and remodel the units after the tenants left, and then sell their interests to owners who would occupy the units. The owners understood before the close of escrow that they might have to invoke the Ellis Act in order to create vacancies in the units. The owners also agreed to convert the Francisco Street property into condominiums at the earliest possible date.

When the owners acquired the property, all six units at the Francisco Street property were occupied by tenants. In order to recover possession of the premises, the owners invoked the Ellis Act on April 13, 2004, by serving notices terminating tenancy on all of the tenants in the building.

(*Daro v. Superior Court* (2007) 151 Cal.App.4th 1079, 1087-88 (emphasis added).)

As stated by the Court of Appeal in *Daro*, the owners invoked the Ellis Act and evicted all the tenants in the building with the intention to convert the property to condominiums at the earliest opportunity.

Section 1386 of the Subdivision Code, titled Denial of Tentative Map, states:

When the City Planning Commission determines that vacancies in the project have been increased, or elderly or permanently disabled tenants displaced or discriminated against in leasing units, or evictions have occurred for the purpose of preparing the building for conversion, or if rents in the project over the previous 18 months preceding the date of filing the application have been increased substantially greater than any increase in the residential rent component of the "Bay Area Cost of Living Index, U.S. Dept. of Labor," (except for increases reasonably related to construction of Code-required capital improvements directly related to Code enforcement, or to recoup the costs thereof), or when the City Planning Commission determines that the subdivider has knowingly submitted incorrect information (to mislead or misdirect efforts by agencies of the City and County of San Francisco in the administration of this Code), the Tentative Map shall be disapproved and the subdivider may not reapply for 18 months from the date of denial. In evaluation of the current vacancy level under this Section, the increase in rental rates for each unit over the preceding five years and the average monthly vacancy rate for the project over the preceding three years shall be considered. In the evaluation of displacement of

elderly tenants any such displacements over the preceding three years, and the reasons therefor, shall be considered.

(San Francisco Subdivision Code § 1386 (emphasis added).)

There were elderly and disabled tenants in the property at the time of eviction who were displaced. It is clear from the *Daro* opinion that tenants were displaced and "evictions have occurred for the purpose of preparing the building for conversion." Therefore, Section 1386 of the Subdivision Code also requires that the tentative map be denied.

Please take this into account when considering this appeal.

Very truly yours,

Stephen L. Collier Attorney at Law

Enc.

From: Mitchell Omerberg To: Peskin, Aaron (BOS)

Cc: T. Flandrich

Subject: re: 424-434 Francisco St. - Special Order Item No. 26 - BOS March 2, 2021

Date: Monday, March 1, 2021 8:18:41 PM Attachments: AHA letter re Francisco Street.pdf TIC disclosure 2012 with highlights.pdf

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Dear Supervisor:

Please find attached a letter and exhibit concerning 424-434 Francisco Street, Special Order Item No. 26, to be considered on March 2, 2021.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Mitchell Omerberg Affordable Housing Alliance



March 1, 2021

San Francisco Board of Supervisors City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: 424-434 Francisco Street - Special Order Item No. 26 - March 2, 2021

Dear President Walton and Members of the Board:

I write to respectfully urge you to deny the appeal of the application for condominium conversion for 424-434 Francisco Street for the reasons set forth below:

The overriding principle in our condo conversion law is contained in Section 1386 of the San Francisco Subdivision Code which states:

"When the City Planning Commission determines that... evictions have occurred for the purpose of preparing the building for conversion,the Tentative Map shall be disapproved."

If the building is cleared for conversion by evicting the tenants, then the building is ineligible for condo conversion.

This fundamental principle has been in the Subdivision Code since 1980. It reflects the consensus that the specific tenants must be protected, but also the principle contained in the Housing Element of the General Plan that affordable housing must be preserved.

The City has never wavered from this. If anything, the City has only added additional provisions that prohibit conversions following evictions.

And a few years ago, when Supervisors Farrell and Weiner authored legislation to allow a batch of TICs to convert under an expedited program (the program the current owners of Francisco Street are endeavoring to use to convert), those Supervisors left that fundamental principle intact, so that it applies to the expedited conversion program, as well. Buildings that have been cleared for conversion by evicting the tenants are ineligible for condominium conversion under all programs and in all circumstances.

The significance of this provision of the law should not be understated. If "evictions have occurred for the purpose of preparing the building for conversion," the conversion "shall be disapproved." It does not say, "oh, if someone else evicted all the tenants, then the conversion goes forward. If someone else did the dirty work, conversion is OK." No, the law is if "evictions have occurred for the purpose of preparing the building for conversion," the conversion "shall be disapproved."

Board of Supervisors March 1, 2021 Page 2

Again, it's a significant provision that should not be understated. And that's why it is the subject of the standard form disclosure statement developed by the S.F. Board of Realtors that is provided to, and must be signed and acknowledged by every TIC purchaser.

The TIC Disclosure Statement in use in 2012, when most of these TIC purchasers bought their units, stated:

"NO ASSURANCE OF CONVERSION TO CONDOMIMIUMS. No one can represent or warrant that a TIC building will ever be converted to condominiums at any future date. Condominium conversion laws are complex and subject to change."

"LOCAL LAW. San Francisco laws ... may limit ... the right to convert a building with a history of evictions... to condominiums."

"THOROUGH INVESTIGATION REQUIRED. From the property to the.... [sellers], special scrutiny is strongly recommended before a buyer commits to purchase a TIC interest."

"ADVICE FROM QUALIFIED ATTORNEYS. ...Before signing any agreements, ...Buyers.... are urged to consult with a qualified real estate attorney who is knowledgeable regarding residential tenancy-in-common agreements and transactions, the California Subdivided Lands Act and Subdivision Map Act, the Ellis Act, residential landlord-tenant law (State and San Francisco) and residential condominium conversion (San Francisco).

And what would these TIC purchasers have found if they had done their due diligence and conducted a thorough investigation? Maybe consulted a qualified attorney? Maybe just Googled the property?

They would have found the California Court of Appeal decision adopting the trial court factual finding that the owners of Francisco Street had evicted the tenants from all six units in order to convert to condos. <u>Daro v. Superior Court</u> (2007) 151 Cal.App.4th 1079, 1087-88.

They might have found that the owners of Francisco Street previously tried to evict the tenants from all six units in order to demolish the building, if they got to the Rent Board records. They would have found numerous newspaper and on-line accounts, including that two of the evicted tenants died within six months of their evictions.

And they would have found, as you should today, that the building is therefore ineligible for conversion under Subdivision Code Section 1386, and the Housing Element of the General Plan.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. We urge you to deny the appeal.

Sincerely,

Mitchell Omerberg

Mitchell Omerberg Executive Director



TENANCY-IN-COMMON (TIC) DISCLOSURE

SAN FRANCISCO ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® STANDARD FORM

This is a disclosure regarding a form of ownership under California law known as a Tenancy-in-Common (TIC). It is informational only and not intended in any way to take the place of, or substitute for, consulting with a qualified legal counsel and CPA. Real Estate Brokers and Agents are not qualified to provide any legal, tax or financial advice about TICs. Buyers are urged, before signing any agreements, to review and consider all matters of concern, including but not limited to:

- 1. TIC DEFINED. A TIC is a form of ownership under California Law which is created when more than one individual or entity has an undivided ownership interest in the same property. Typically, in a residential TIC, a written agreement provides for the exclusive right of occupancy of a given part of the property and sets forth rules for management of the property as a whole. No two TIC agreements are necessarily the same, however, and experience or knowledge of one TIC may not translate to another. Each TIC is as unique as the land, building and people involved. One property may be easy to maintain but have a group of owners who do not get along. Or, another property may be expensive to maintain but have a group of owners that gets along well. Each involves important legal, tax and financial rights, liabilities, obligations and interests. The current TIC marketplace is made up of resales of existing TIC interests and the creation of new TICs.
- 2. A TIC IS NOT A CONDOMINIUM. With a condominium (a form of subdivision), you individually own the unit in which you live and share ownership of the common areas of the condominium project with all of the other condominium owners through a homeowners' association. With a TIC (not a form of subdivision), you own an undivided interest in the entire property with all of the other TIC interest owners and may, or may not, have a contract or lease with them to live in a particular unit. In other words, an owner's use and occupancy of a TIC property is controlled by the TIC Agreement, which should be carefully read and reviewed with an attorney.
- 3. A CURRENT TIC AGREEMENT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED. Having a current, well-drafted TIC Agreement prepared by an attorney knowledgeable about TIC laws and San Francisco's unique requirements is vital to an effective TIC and a right to exclusive occupancy. Care should be taken to make sure that the TIC Agreement meets the specific needs of the property and the owners. If the TIC Agreement does not cover current issues, or worse, if there is no Agreement at all, there may be serious problems, liabilities and expenses that can be difficult or even impossible to resolve. Real Estate Brokers and Agents are not qualified to prepare a TIC Agreement and cannot provide reliable samples of such.
- 4. A GOOD TIC AGREEMENT IS NO GUARANTEE THE TIC WILL BE PROBLEM-FREE. A wellwritten, current TIC Agreement is only as good as the people who sign it and their ability to perform. Even the best intentions can go awry due to a job loss, bankruptcy, divorce, or worse. The failure of any TIC interest owner to timely and fully comply with the TIC Agreement's requirements can create very serious financial hardship for the other TIC interest owners.
- 5. POTENTIAL PROBLEMS THAT A TIC AGREEMENT MAY NOT SOLVE. Many events and problems can be difficult or impossible, as a practical matter, for the TIC owners to resolve. Neither Seller nor the Real Estate Brokers and Agents for the parties can represent or warrant that the TIC property will be operated in accordance with the terms set forth in the TIC Agreement. Nor can they predict that in the future all other owners can or will comply with any TIC Agreement requirements to make the required payments for the operation and maintenance of the TIC property, or what the cost to enforce payment would be. Some of the risks involved are: (i) One of the TIC owners goes bankrupt and the property becomes subject to bankruptcy court jurisdiction; (ii) A lien for unpaid taxes by one of the TIC owners is recorded against the entire property; (iii) There is a foreclosure on a loan secured by the property and, for "fractional" loans the lender of a foreclosed buyer may become a co-owner and seek to more conservatively set reserves and otherwise manage the property,

Buyer's Initials

r's Initials

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Page 1 of 3 (Rev. 8/07)



and for "group loans" each co-owner may suffer damage to their credit rating or be subject to a deficiency judgment under California law; and (iv) Landlord-tenant (rent control or wrongful termination) issues; (v) an accident occurs in the unit that one owner of a TIC interest exclusively occupies, leading to claims of joint liability against the other owners; (vi) Disagreements over the TIC Agreement's terms and conditions and changes to that Agreement that might be undesirable from an individual owner's standpoint. Failure to timely repair a roof, plumbing, electrical, foundation or other component can result in unanticipated consequences, e.g. complaints from local government, tenant claims, loss of property insurance (and the ability to get new insurance), issues with existing financing or the ability to refinance, difficulty in selling a TIC interest, etc. TIC Agreements should make provisions for such risks by establishing operating reserve and default fund requirements. The levels of reserve and default funds in the TIC should be carefully reviewed by Buyer with a qualified CPA. Real Estate Brokers and Agents are not qualified to make these determinations.

- 6. NO ASSURANCE OF CONVERSION TO CONDOMINIUMS. No one can represent or warrant that a TIC building will ever be converted to condominiums at any future date. Condominium conversion laws are complex and subject to change. Since 1982, there have been very restrictive annual limits on conversions in San Francisco and a complete ban on converting any building with more than six (6) residential units.
- 7. STATE LAW. (A.) If a State law, commonly known as the "Ellis Act", was used to end all residential tenancies at a property later subject to a TIC, the owners of the TIC interests may be subject to serious restrictions on the future rental of units for which they have an exclusive use. (B.) A TIC in which there are 4 or fewer undivided interests, each of which is accompanied by a right of exclusive occupancy, is not subject to any special regulatory procedures by the California Department of Real Estate (DRE). In contrast, according to the DRE, a TIC having 5 or more interests, each of which is accompanied by a right of exclusive occupancy, is subject to the requirement for a Public Report approved by the DRE. (To determine if 5 or more interests exist, the DRE disregards whether one co-owner owns several TIC interests or if there are any agreements between the co-owners limiting the total number of interests or the like. It makes its determination in this regard strictly by counting the total number of physical or constructed units at the TIC property.) Public reports, however, are no guarantee whatsoever that there will be any greater protection for a buyer. Indeed, there may be greater risk from a 5 or more interest TIC because of the costs of operation, potential problems and liabilities due to the increased number of co-owners involved, and in the case of a group loan on the property, the size of that joint debt
- 8. LOCAL LAW. San Francisco laws impact many legal rights and interests important to owners of TIC interests. Local laws provide, among other things, that eviction may only be for a set of specific allowed causes or reasons. They may limit, or attempt to limit, the right to occupy a dwelling unit already occupied by a tenant under the Owner Move-In ("OMI") provisions, or the right to convert a building with a history of evictions (under the Ellis Act or local law) to condominiums. The laws are actively enforced by the San Francisco Rent Board and by local tenant groups and attorneys. New laws affecting property rights are routinely proposed and enacted. Most seem to favor residential tenants and disfavor the interests of property owners. Such new or proposed laws can affect the value, marketability or desirability of a TIC interest.
- 9. THOROUGH INVESTIGATION REQUIRED. From the property to the current and prospective coowners involved, special scrutiny is strongly recommended before a Buyer commits to purchase a TIC
 interest. It is strongly recommended that there be at least one meeting with the existing owners or other
 prospective buyers to consider whether the group is likely be able to cooperate and get along. A Transfer
 Disclosure Statement (TDS) prepared by a Seller of an undivided interest in a TIC may cover information
 within the Seller's knowledge only with respect to the area where the Seller resides and not the remaining
 areas of the property (other exclusive occupancy TIC areas, roof, foundation, halls, garage, storage areas,
 etc.). Buyer is advised to have a qualified general contractor of their choice conduct a thorough investigation
 of the entire property and to have further inspections performed by other professionals, as may be
 recommended by the general contractor or others. Also, because work performed anywhere in the TIC
 property without permits can result in problems for all of the TIC owners, Buyer is urged to investigate the
 permit history and all other public records for the entire property. Be forewarned, the City's Department of
 Building Inspection routinely inspects 3 or more unit buildings.
- 10. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF TIC OWNERSHIP. Because a TIC involves co-ownership and issues of shared liability, information and documentation should be obtained and carefully reviewed regarding the financial condition of the current and prospective TIC owners and their ability to pay joint obligations before

Buyer's Initials Seller's Initials

Page 2 of 3 (Rev. 8/07)

Buyer removes all conditions associated with the purchase of a TIC interest. Unforeseen changes in the financial condition of one TIC owner can affect the financial and property interests of the other co-owners.

- 11. FINANCING, REFINANCING AND RESALE TIC INTERESTS. Relative to financing TIC ownership, there are currently two primary types of loans:
 - A. Group Loans: This type of loan is made to all of the TIC owners and secured by the entire property. All of the TIC owners are thus jointly liable. Most TIC Agreements for properties with group loans require Buyers of a TIC interest to share their personal financial statements with other existing TIC owners and other prospective buyers. There may also be requirements for TIC owners to update the information periodically and provide documentary back up. Such requirements are reasonable as they provide some level of comfort, but no guarantee, that the owners will be able to meet their joint TIC obligations.
 - B. Fractional Interest Loans: This type of loan is made to each TIC owner separately and secured by that individual TIC owner's undivided co-ownership interest in the property. A TIC owner is thus not jointly liable for another TIC owner's fractional loan. In many cases the lender has already been pre-determined by the seller, or the existing TIC owners, and their interest rates and fees may be higher than the financing available for other types of property. Also, the pre-determined lender may require terms in the TIC Agreement that other potential fractional interest lenders might find unacceptable.

For any type of loan, a TIC interest is generally more difficult and expensive to finance, refinance or resell than a condominium. The interest rates and costs for the loan or "points" may be higher, the required downpayment larger and the length or term of the loan shorter. No seconds or other junior loans may be allowed. The existing financing may not be assumable by Buyer or assumable only with a costly change in terms (e.g., refinancing costs, interest rate differential, etc.) or substantial restrictions. For group loans, the potential issues may further include, without limitation, whether: (i) all new buyers qualify with the existing lender; and (ii) the lender will release the seller from the TIC loan obligation. For fractional interest loans the potential issues may further include, without limitation, whether any such financing will be available at the time of resale or a refinance. Some TIC Agreements also give the other owners a right to approve a new owner or a right of first refusal to buy the TIC interest. While such co-owner rights can be fair and reasonable, that is not always the case.

12. ADVICE FROM QUALIFIED ATTORNEYS. Real Estate Brokers and Agents are not qualified to provide any legal advice, including, without limitation, as regards the rights and obligations of a buyer or seller under a TIC agreement or the legal effect of any grant deeds, deeds of trust or other documents relating to a TIC. Only an attorney can advise on such matters. Therefore, before signing any agreements or legal instruments, Buyers and Sellers are urged to consult with a qualified real estate attorney who is knowledgeable regarding residential tenancy-in-common agreements and transactions, the California Subdivided Lands Act and Subdivision Map Act, the Ellis Act, residential landlord-tenant law (State and San Francisco) and residential condominium conversion (San Francisco).

THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THEY HA	AVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ABOVE.
Date	Date 12/10/13
Buyer	Seller O
•	Richard_Whittow
Buyer	Seller



From: marla bastien knight

To: Walton, Shamann (BOS); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Haney, Matt (BOS); Preston, Dean (BOS); Stefani, Catherine

(BOS); asha.safai@sfgov.org; Mar, Gordon (BOS); Ronen, Hillary; ChanStaff (BOS); MandelmanStaff, [BOS];

MelgarStaff (BOS)

Subject: Decline Appeal for Condo Conversion 424-434 Francisco St.

Date: Monday, March 1, 2021 1:09:46 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear President Walton and Board Supervisors:

I urge you to decline the appeal to convert the TICs at 424-434 Francisco St. to condos. This conversion would further the loss of affordable housing in North Beach given that TIC rents and sales are both lower than the rents and sales of condos. I live two blocks from this property and over the past fifteen-twenty years have been saddened by the increasing loss of affordable housing in North Beach. Further there has been the accompanying loss of friends and neighbors including the original 15 residents of the Francisco St property, a loss which weakens the fabric of our community. There are already132 condos within a quarter of a block of 424-434 Francisco!!! We need more affordable housing to make sure we keep North Beach a vibrant community, not just for our residents but also for all city residents and its visitors.

Please decline this conversion to condos thus helping stop the further erosion of affordable housing and character of North Beach.

Respectfully yours,
Marla Bastien Knight
Co-founder
North Beach Tenants Committee

From: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To: <u>BOS-Supervisors</u>

Cc: Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); BOS Legislation, (BOS)

Subject: FW: Reject Condo Conversion on Francisco Street- Uphold the General Plan

Date: Monday, March 1, 2021 9:31:16 AM

From: T Flandrich <tflandrich@yahoo.com> Sent: Sunday, February 28, 2021 8:42 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Waltonstaff (BOS) <waltonstaff@sfgov.org>; ChanStaff (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; MandelmanStaff, [BOS] <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; MelgarStaff (BOS) <melgarstaff@sfgov.org>

Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Subject: Reject Condo Conversion on Francisco Street- Uphold the General Plan

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

February 26, 2021

Item #26 March 2nd 201379 [Hearing - Appeal of Tentative Map Disapproval - 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, and 434 Francisco Street]

Dear President Walton and Supervisors,

I am writing you today to ask for support in upholding the disapproval of condoconversion at 424-434 Francisco Street. This is a 6 unit rent- controlled building. While the current TIC owners may not have had involvement with the original, well known North Beach evictor WB Coyle (and myriad LLCs he operated under), the TIC disclosure "Declaration" at the time of TIC sale, would have revealed not only the building's history, but also the risks involved in converting the units into higher value condos.

Planning Commissioners Chan, Moore, and Imperial, cited the General Plan Objectives & Policies in disapproving this project. Also, looking closely at North Beach housing needs, they found this conversion inconsistent with the community objectives of the General Plan.

But it IS important to understand the building history. When the condo conversion was presented in July 2020 at the Planning Commission, the application for condoconversion raised many questions. The building has a very notorious history, including evictions of 15 tenants (low-income elderly & disabled). And the hearing was therefore re-scheduled to September for further research on many issues.

A fuller staff report was presented at the October 1 Planning Commission hearing where the application was disapproved. The disapproval was based not on the 15-year-old evictions, but on the Housing Elements of the General Plan, which require The City to preserve diversity and affordable housing.

We the opponents of this condo conversion feel that the General Plan must be followed. If these policies are ignored, it will render the entire General Plan Housing Elements meaningless. We therefore urge you to uphold the General Plan, support the Planning Commission decision and deny this appeal.

Theresa Flandrich

Leader, Opposition to the Francisco Street Appeal

Excerpts from the Planning Commission decision as reported in the Planning Dept memorandum October 28, 2020:

"The tenancy in common "TIC" dwelling unit is a more affordable housing type than a condominium...typically valued 10-20% lower than the equivalent condominium unit... provides somewhat increased housing accessibility to middle-income residents. Removal of these TIC units reduces the diversity of housing types, and therefore is not consistent with this (General Plan) policy.

In particular, the North Beach area needs diverse housing and affordable home ownership for first time buyers."

The condominium conversions exacerbate "the inaccessibility of home- ownership in the North Beach neighborhood, a neighborhood with many urban amenities but where an affordable housing balance is currently challenged."

The memorandum also reports North Beach as "a neighborhood ...where cultural and economic diversity is currently challenged."

"The Commissioners who voted against approval of the condo conversion found that approval of the Condominium Subdivision Conversion thus would not promote the health, safety and welfare of the City."

From: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To: <u>BOS-Supervisors</u>

Cc: Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); BOS Legislation, (BOS)

Subject: FW: Item #26 424-434 Francisco Condominium Conversion

Date: Tuesday, March 2, 2021 8:08:23 AM

From: Jennifer Elmore < jennifere sf@yahoo.com>

Sent: Monday, March 1, 2021 4:25 PM

To: Waltonstaff (BOS) <waltonstaff@sfgov.org>; ChanStaff (BOS) <chanstaff@sfgov.org>; Stefani, Catherine (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; MandelmanStaff, [BOS] <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <box downward.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; MelgarStaff (BOS) <melgarstaff@sfgov.org>

Subject: Item #26 424-434 Francisco Condominium Conversion

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

As a resident of San Francisco, having lived three blocks from the 424-434 Francisco Street site, I urge you to please support the Planning Commission disapproval of the condo conversion of a, now tenancy-in-common, rent-controlled building of 6 units to preserve affordable rental and homeownership housing in North Beach. Deny the appeal of this project.

The specific housing needs of this North Beach neighborhood were front & center in evaluating, applying the SF General Plan & Housing Elements to this condo conversion. North Beach has already lost too many affordable rent-controlled buildings. Between 2001-2005 the original owner WB Coyle and his 16 LLC partners have emptied out over 55 rent controlled units, displacing over 120 people the majority of whom worked in North Beach as well. We cannot replace one-for-one the stable, affordable housing that we have lost. Condo conversion at this site, surrounded by 132 condos already, would mean further loss of another six units of affordable homeownership or rentals in our community.

This building at 424-434 Francisco is adjacent to 444 Francisco large condominium complex of 33 units to the west (1982) and to the east, 418/420 Francisco also a 2 unit rent-controlled building which was converted to condos and added another 11 condos extending through the block to Vandewater Street. The total number of condos to the left and right of 424-434 Francisco is 44units. Directly across the street, at 445 Francisco, The Malt House, another 88 condos have been added, 28 of which face Francisco Street. A total of 132 Condos.

Meanwhile, in 2020 at 2223 Powell, just around the corner, a fire **destroyed 6 units of rent-controlled** housing & displaced 13 people. Two doors down from the fire also on Powell/Bay Street, construction on a **24 unit condominium complex** has begun.

Six blocks away, in 2018, a fire destroyed the 26 unit Verdi Apartment building, displacing over 38 people, seniors & families included. This **loss of 26 rent-controlled units** is not to be replaced in kind, rather, this is slated to become a **47 unit condo** complex.

Francisco/Powell Total condos w/ additional development = 132 + 24 new = **156 Condos** within 1 block

Rent-controlled units lost: 32 due to fire, 2 due to condo conversion= 34

Condominiums to be added: 71 Let's not add 6 more to this total.

I commend the Planning Commissioners for focusing on the real housing needs of our North Beach community, and following the Policies & Objectives of the General Plan in disapproving the condo conversion of 424-434 Francisco Street. Please deny the appeal for condo conversion

From: Gee, Natalie (BOS)

To: BOS Legislation, (BOS)

Subject: FW: 424-434 Francisco St. - Special Order Item No. 26 - BOS March 2, 2021

Date: Monday, March 1, 2021 11:17:46 PM
Attachments: AHA letter re Francisco Street.pdf
TIC disclosure 2012 with highlights.pdf

Please add this to BOS Item 26/File No. 201379 for Tuesday's meeting.

Thank you, Natalie

Natalie Gee 朱凱勤, Chief of Staff Supervisor Shamann Walton, District 10 President, Board of Supervisors

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl, San Francisco | Room 282

Direct: 415.554.7672 | **Office:** 415.554.7670

I am working from home due to the **COVID-19 Stay Safer At Home order** and will be most responsive by email.

From: Mitchell Omerberg <mitchello@pacbell.net>

Date: Monday, March 1, 2021 at 7:58 PM

To: Walton, Shamann (BOS) <shamann.walton@sfgov.org>

Cc: Gee, Natalie (BOS) <natalie.gee@sfgov.org>

Subject: re: 424-434 Francisco St. - Special Order Item No. 26 - BOS March 2, 2021

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear Supervisor:

Please find attached a letter and exhibit concerning 424-434 Francisco Street, Special Order Item No. 26, to be considered on March 2, 2021.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely, Mitchell Omerberg Affordable Housing Alliance



March 1, 2021

San Francisco Board of Supervisors City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: 424-434 Francisco Street - Special Order Item No. 26 - March 2, 2021

Dear President Walton and Members of the Board:

I write to respectfully urge you to deny the appeal of the application for condominium conversion for 424-434 Francisco Street for the reasons set forth below:

The overriding principle in our condo conversion law is contained in Section 1386 of the San Francisco Subdivision Code which states:

"When the City Planning Commission determines that... evictions have occurred for the purpose of preparing the building for conversion,the Tentative Map shall be disapproved."

If the building is cleared for conversion by evicting the tenants, then the building is ineligible for condo conversion.

This fundamental principle has been in the Subdivision Code since 1980. It reflects the consensus that the specific tenants must be protected, but also the principle contained in the Housing Element of the General Plan that affordable housing must be preserved.

The City has never wavered from this. If anything, the City has only added additional provisions that prohibit conversions following evictions.

And a few years ago, when Supervisors Farrell and Weiner authored legislation to allow a batch of TICs to convert under an expedited program (the program the current owners of Francisco Street are endeavoring to use to convert), those Supervisors left that fundamental principle intact, so that it applies to the expedited conversion program, as well. Buildings that have been cleared for conversion by evicting the tenants are ineligible for condominium conversion under all programs and in all circumstances.

The significance of this provision of the law should not be understated. If "evictions have occurred for the purpose of preparing the building for conversion," the conversion "shall be disapproved." It does not say, "oh, if someone else evicted all the tenants, then the conversion goes forward. If someone else did the dirty work, conversion is OK." No, the law is if "evictions have occurred for the purpose of preparing the building for conversion," the conversion "shall be disapproved."

Board of Supervisors March 1, 2021 Page 2

Again, it's a significant provision that should not be understated. And that's why it is the subject of the standard form disclosure statement developed by the S.F. Board of Realtors that is provided to, and must be signed and acknowledged by every TIC purchaser.

The TIC Disclosure Statement in use in 2012, when most of these TIC purchasers bought their units, stated:

"NO ASSURANCE OF CONVERSION TO CONDOMIMIUMS. No one can represent or warrant that a TIC building will ever be converted to condominiums at any future date. Condominium conversion laws are complex and subject to change."

"LOCAL LAW. San Francisco laws ... may limit ... the right to convert a building with a history of evictions... to condominiums."

"THOROUGH INVESTIGATION REQUIRED. From the property to the.... [sellers], special scrutiny is strongly recommended before a buyer commits to purchase a TIC interest."

"ADVICE FROM QUALIFIED ATTORNEYS. ...Before signing any agreements, ...Buyers.... are urged to consult with a qualified real estate attorney who is knowledgeable regarding residential tenancy-in-common agreements and transactions, the California Subdivided Lands Act and Subdivision Map Act, the Ellis Act, residential landlord-tenant law (State and San Francisco) and residential condominium conversion (San Francisco).

And what would these TIC purchasers have found if they had done their due diligence and conducted a thorough investigation? Maybe consulted a qualified attorney? Maybe just Googled the property?

They would have found the California Court of Appeal decision adopting the trial court factual finding that the owners of Francisco Street had evicted the tenants from all six units in order to convert to condos. <u>Daro v. Superior Court</u> (2007) 151 Cal.App.4th 1079, 1087-88.

They might have found that the owners of Francisco Street previously tried to evict the tenants from all six units in order to demolish the building, if they got to the Rent Board records. They would have found numerous newspaper and on-line accounts, including that two of the evicted tenants died within six months of their evictions.

And they would have found, as you should today, that the building is therefore ineligible for conversion under Subdivision Code Section 1386, and the Housing Element of the General Plan.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. We urge you to deny the appeal.

Sincerely,

Mitchell Omerberg

Mitchell Omerberg Executive Director



TENANCY-IN-COMMON (TIC) DISCLOSURE

SAN FRANCISCO ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS® STANDARD FORM

This is a disclosure regarding a form of ownership under California law known as a Tenancy-in-Common (TIC). It is informational only and not intended in any way to take the place of, or substitute for, consulting with a qualified legal counsel and CPA. Real Estate Brokers and Agents are not qualified to provide any legal, tax or financial advice about TICs. Buyers are urged, before signing any agreements, to review and consider all matters of concern, including but not limited to:

- 1. TIC DEFINED. A TIC is a form of ownership under California Law which is created when more than one individual or entity has an undivided ownership interest in the same property. Typically, in a residential TIC, a written agreement provides for the exclusive right of occupancy of a given part of the property and sets forth rules for management of the property as a whole. No two TIC agreements are necessarily the same, however, and experience or knowledge of one TIC may not translate to another. Each TIC is as unique as the land, building and people involved. One property may be easy to maintain but have a group of owners who do not get along. Or, another property may be expensive to maintain but have a group of owners that gets along well. Each involves important legal, tax and financial rights, liabilities, obligations and interests. The current TIC marketplace is made up of resales of existing TIC interests and the creation of new TICs.
- 2. A TIC IS NOT A CONDOMINIUM. With a condominium (a form of subdivision), you individually own the unit in which you live and share ownership of the common areas of the condominium project with all of the other condominium owners through a homeowners' association. With a TIC (not a form of subdivision), you own an undivided interest in the entire property with all of the other TIC interest owners and may, or may not, have a contract or lease with them to live in a particular unit. In other words, an owner's use and occupancy of a TIC property is controlled by the TIC Agreement, which should be carefully read and reviewed with an attorney.
- 3. A CURRENT TIC AGREEMENT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED. Having a current, well-drafted TIC Agreement prepared by an attorney knowledgeable about TIC laws and San Francisco's unique requirements is vital to an effective TIC and a right to exclusive occupancy. Care should be taken to make sure that the TIC Agreement meets the specific needs of the property and the owners. If the TIC Agreement does not cover current issues, or worse, if there is no Agreement at all, there may be serious problems, liabilities and expenses that can be difficult or even impossible to resolve. Real Estate Brokers and Agents are not qualified to prepare a TIC Agreement and cannot provide reliable samples of such.
- 4. A GOOD TIC AGREEMENT IS NO GUARANTEE THE TIC WILL BE PROBLEM-FREE. A wellwritten, current TIC Agreement is only as good as the people who sign it and their ability to perform. Even the best intentions can go awry due to a job loss, bankruptcy, divorce, or worse. The failure of any TIC interest owner to timely and fully comply with the TIC Agreement's requirements can create very serious financial hardship for the other TIC interest owners.
- 5. POTENTIAL PROBLEMS THAT A TIC AGREEMENT MAY NOT SOLVE. Many events and problems can be difficult or impossible, as a practical matter, for the TIC owners to resolve. Neither Seller nor the Real Estate Brokers and Agents for the parties can represent or warrant that the TIC property will be operated in accordance with the terms set forth in the TIC Agreement. Nor can they predict that in the future all other owners can or will comply with any TIC Agreement requirements to make the required payments for the operation and maintenance of the TIC property, or what the cost to enforce payment would be. Some of the risks involved are: (i) One of the TIC owners goes bankrupt and the property becomes subject to bankruptcy court jurisdiction; (ii) A lien for unpaid taxes by one of the TIC owners is recorded against the entire property; (iii) There is a foreclosure on a loan secured by the property and, for "fractional" loans the lender of a foreclosed buyer may become a co-owner and seek to more conservatively set reserves and otherwise manage the property,

Buyer's Initials

r's Initials

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Page 1 of 3 (Rev. 8/07)



and for "group loans" each co-owner may suffer damage to their credit rating or be subject to a deficiency judgment under California law; and (iv) Landlord-tenant (rent control or wrongful termination) issues; (v) an accident occurs in the unit that one owner of a TIC interest exclusively occupies, leading to claims of joint liability against the other owners; (vi) Disagreements over the TIC Agreement's terms and conditions and changes to that Agreement that might be undesirable from an individual owner's standpoint. Failure to timely repair a roof, plumbing, electrical, foundation or other component can result in unanticipated consequences, e.g. complaints from local government, tenant claims, loss of property insurance (and the ability to get new insurance), issues with existing financing or the ability to refinance, difficulty in selling a TIC interest, etc. TIC Agreements should make provisions for such risks by establishing operating reserve and default fund requirements. The levels of reserve and default funds in the TIC should be carefully reviewed by Buyer with a qualified CPA. Real Estate Brokers and Agents are not qualified to make these determinations.

- 6. NO ASSURANCE OF CONVERSION TO CONDOMINIUMS. No one can represent or warrant that a TIC building will ever be converted to condominiums at any future date. Condominium conversion laws are complex and subject to change. Since 1982, there have been very restrictive annual limits on conversions in San Francisco and a complete ban on converting any building with more than six (6) residential units.
- 7. STATE LAW. (A.) If a State law, commonly known as the "Ellis Act", was used to end all residential tenancies at a property later subject to a TIC, the owners of the TIC interests may be subject to serious restrictions on the future rental of units for which they have an exclusive use. (B.) A TIC in which there are 4 or fewer undivided interests, each of which is accompanied by a right of exclusive occupancy, is not subject to any special regulatory procedures by the California Department of Real Estate (DRE). In contrast, according to the DRE, a TIC having 5 or more interests, each of which is accompanied by a right of exclusive occupancy, is subject to the requirement for a Public Report approved by the DRE. (To determine if 5 or more interests exist, the DRE disregards whether one co-owner owns several TIC interests or if there are any agreements between the co-owners limiting the total number of interests or the like. It makes its determination in this regard strictly by counting the total number of physical or constructed units at the TIC property.) Public reports, however, are no guarantee whatsoever that there will be any greater protection for a buyer. Indeed, there may be greater risk from a 5 or more interest TIC because of the costs of operation, potential problems and liabilities due to the increased number of co-owners involved, and in the case of a group loan on the property, the size of that joint debt
- 8. LOCAL LAW. San Francisco laws impact many legal rights and interests important to owners of TIC interests. Local laws provide, among other things, that eviction may only be for a set of specific allowed causes or reasons. They may limit, or attempt to limit, the right to occupy a dwelling unit already occupied by a tenant under the Owner Move-In ("OMI") provisions, or the right to convert a building with a history of evictions (under the Ellis Act or local law) to condominiums. The laws are actively enforced by the San Francisco Rent Board and by local tenant groups and attorneys. New laws affecting property rights are routinely proposed and enacted. Most seem to favor residential tenants and disfavor the interests of property owners. Such new or proposed laws can affect the value, marketability or desirability of a TIC interest.
- 9. THOROUGH INVESTIGATION REQUIRED. From the property to the current and prospective coowners involved, special scrutiny is strongly recommended before a Buyer commits to purchase a TIC
 interest. It is strongly recommended that there be at least one meeting with the existing owners or other
 prospective buyers to consider whether the group is likely be able to cooperate and get along. A Transfer
 Disclosure Statement (TDS) prepared by a Seller of an undivided interest in a TIC may cover information
 within the Seller's knowledge only with respect to the area where the Seller resides and not the remaining
 areas of the property (other exclusive occupancy TIC areas, roof, foundation, halls, garage, storage areas,
 etc.). Buyer is advised to have a qualified general contractor of their choice conduct a thorough investigation
 of the entire property and to have further inspections performed by other professionals, as may be
 recommended by the general contractor or others. Also, because work performed anywhere in the TIC
 property without permits can result in problems for all of the TIC owners, Buyer is urged to investigate the
 permit history and all other public records for the entire property. Be forewarned, the City's Department of
 Building Inspection routinely inspects 3 or more unit buildings.
- 10. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF TIC OWNERSHIP. Because a TIC involves co-ownership and issues of shared liability, information and documentation should be obtained and carefully reviewed regarding the financial condition of the current and prospective TIC owners and their ability to pay joint obligations before

Buyer's Initials Seller's Initials

Page 2 of 3 (Rev. 8/07)

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For any type of loan, a TIC interest is generally more difficult and expensive to finance, refinance or resell than a condominium. The interest rates and costs for the loan or "points" may be higher, the required downpayment larger and the length or term of the loan shorter. No seconds or other junior loans may be allowed. The existing financing may not be assumable by Buyer or assumable only with a costly change in terms (e.g., refinancing costs, interest rate differential, etc.) or substantial restrictions. For group loans, the potential issues may further include, without limitation, whether: (i) all new buyers qualify with the existing lender; and (ii) the lender will release the seller from the TIC loan obligation. For fractional interest loans the potential issues may further include, without limitation, whether any such financing will be available at the time of resale or a refinance. Some TIC Agreements also give the other owners a right to approve a new owner or a right of first refusal to buy the TIC interest. While such co-owner rights can be fair and reasonable, that is not always the case.

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THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THEY HA	AVE READ AND UNDERSTAND THE ABOVE.
Date	Date 12/10/13
Buyer	Seller O
•	Richard_Whittow
Buyer	Seller



From: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

To: <u>BOS-Supervisors</u>

Cc: Calvillo, Angela (BOS); Somera, Alisa (BOS); Ng, Wilson (BOS); BOS Legislation, (BOS)

Subject: FW: Reject Condo Conversion on Francisco Street- Uphold the General Plan

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From: T Flandrich <tflandrich@yahoo.com> Sent: Sunday, February 28, 2021 8:42 PM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>; Peskin, Aaron (BOS) <aaron.peskin@sfgov.org>; Waltonstaff (BOS) <waltonstaff@sfgov.org>; ChanStaff (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <catherine.stefani@sfgov.org>; Mar, Gordon (BOS) <gordon.mar@sfgov.org>; Preston, Dean (BOS) <dean.preston@sfgov.org>; Haney, Matt (BOS) <matt.haney@sfgov.org>; MandelmanStaff, [BOS] <mandelmanstaff@sfgov.org>; Ronen, Hillary <hillary.ronen@sfgov.org>; Safai, Ahsha (BOS) <ahsha.safai@sfgov.org>; MelgarStaff (BOS) <melgarstaff@sfgov.org>

Cc: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Subject: Reject Condo Conversion on Francisco Street- Uphold the General Plan

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February 26, 2021

Item #26 March 2nd 201379 [Hearing - Appeal of Tentative Map Disapproval - 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, and 434 Francisco Street]

Dear President Walton and Supervisors,

I am writing you today to ask for support in upholding the disapproval of condoconversion at 424-434 Francisco Street. This is a 6 unit rent- controlled building. While the current TIC owners may not have had involvement with the original, well known North Beach evictor WB Coyle (and myriad LLCs he operated under), the TIC disclosure "Declaration" at the time of TIC sale, would have revealed not only the building's history, but also the risks involved in converting the units into higher value condos.

Planning Commissioners Chan, Moore, and Imperial, cited the General Plan Objectives & Policies in disapproving this project. Also, looking closely at North Beach housing needs, they found this conversion inconsistent with the community objectives of the General Plan.

But it IS important to understand the building history. When the condo conversion was presented in July 2020 at the Planning Commission, the application for condoconversion raised many questions. The building has a very notorious history, including evictions of 15 tenants (low-income elderly & disabled). And the hearing was therefore re-scheduled to September for further research on many issues.

A fuller staff report was presented at the October 1 Planning Commission hearing where the application was disapproved. The disapproval was based not on the 15-year-old evictions, but on the Housing Elements of the General Plan, which require The City to preserve diversity and affordable housing.

We the opponents of this condo conversion feel that the General Plan must be followed. If these policies are ignored, it will render the entire General Plan Housing Elements meaningless. We therefore urge you to uphold the General Plan, support the Planning Commission decision and deny this appeal.

Theresa Flandrich

Leader, Opposition to the Francisco Street Appeal

Excerpts from the Planning Commission decision as reported in the Planning Dept memorandum October 28, 2020:

"The tenancy in common "TIC" dwelling unit is a more affordable housing type than a condominium...typically valued 10-20% lower than the equivalent condominium unit... provides somewhat increased housing accessibility to middle-income residents. Removal of these TIC units reduces the diversity of housing types, and therefore is not consistent with this (General Plan) policy.

In particular, the North Beach area needs diverse housing and affordable home ownership for first time buyers."

The condominium conversions exacerbate "the inaccessibility of home- ownership in the North Beach neighborhood, a neighborhood with many urban amenities but where an affordable housing balance is currently challenged."

The memorandum also reports North Beach as "a neighborhood ...where cultural and economic diversity is currently challenged."

"The Commissioners who voted against approval of the condo conversion found that approval of the Condominium Subdivision Conversion thus would not promote the health, safety and welfare of the City."