FILE NO. 01-0826

ORDINANCE NO. 177-01

1	[Administrative penalties for violations of tax code; combining deadlines for renewing busine
2	registration certificates and tax returns; fines, rather than loss of small business exemption, a penalty for late filing; parking lot operators liable for taxes under certificate of authority.]
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4	Ordinance amending the Business Tax and Regulations Code by:
5	(1) amending Sections 6.12-1, 6.18-1, and 6.18-3, and repealing Section 6.19-3, to
6	clarify general administrative provisions of Article 6;
7	(2) adding Sections 6.19-3 through 6.19-11, to establish a system of administrative
8	penalties for specified violations of the Business Tax and Regulations Code;
9	(3) adding new Sections 852.8 and 852.9, re-numbering existing Sections 852.8 and
10	852.9 as Sections 852.10 and 852.11, respectively, and amending Section 856, to
11	consolidate the deadlines for renewing business registration certificates and filir
12	annual tax returns;
13	(4) amending Section 905-A, to create a graduated system of fines for persons who
14	qualify for the small business exemption but fail to file a timely return; and,
15	(5) amending Section 6.6-1, to provide that a parking lot operator is considered liable
16	for collection of parking taxes at a location covered by his or her certificate of
17	authority unless and until the certificate is surrendered to the Tax Collector.
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19	Note: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman</u> ;
20	deletions are <i>strikethrough italics Times New Roman</i> . Board amendment additions are <u>double underlined</u> .
21	Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.
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Supervisor Leno Treasurer-Tax Collector BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

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Section 1. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Section 6.12-1 thereof, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.12-1. JEOPARDY DETERMINATIONS; DUTY OF TAX COLLECTOR.

If the Tax Collector believes that the collection of any tax or any amount of tax required to be collected and paid to the City and County or of any determination will be jeopardized, in whole or in part, by delay, the Tax Collector shall serve upon the taxpayer or other person determined to be liable for the tax notice of his or her determination of jeopardy and of the tax or amount of tax required to be collected, and demanding immediate payment of the tax, interest and penalty determined to be due. The Tax Collector may consider all facts and circumstances relevant to determining whether the collection of any tax will be jeopardized by delay, including but not limited to indications that the taxpayer intends or is taking action to discontinue business activities in the City and County, dissipate or otherwise remove assets from the City and County, or sell, exchange, assign or otherwise dispose of personal or business income or property. The Tax Collector also may consider whether the taxpayer is insolvent or likely to become insolvent after the taxes at issue are assessed or collected; whether the taxpayer is or has been uncooperative or unresponsive in connection with any investigation, examination, audit, deficiency determination, assessment or collection action or procedure undertaken by the Tax Collector in connection with the taxes at issue; what taxable years are at issues; how many taxable years are at issue; and whether the taxes at issue are third-party taxes.

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Treasurer-Tax Collector

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Section 2. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Section 6.18-1 thereof, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.18-1. SUMMARY JUDGMENT; NOTICE; CERTIFICATE.

If any tax imposed pursuant to Part III of the Municipal Code is not paid by the last day of the month succeeding the delinquency date, or after any jeopardy or deficiency determination of the Tax Collector becomes final pursuant to Sections 6.12-1 et seq. or 6.13-1 et seq., the Tax Collector may file, no sooner than 10 days after the mailing of the notice required in Subdivision (b), in the office of the County Clerk, without fee, a certificate specifying as follows:

- (a) The fact that a notice of intent to file the certificate has been sent, by *registered certified* mail, to the *operator*, taxpayer or other person determined to be liable for the tax, as defined in Section 6.2-10 of Part III of the Municipal Code, at his or her last known address, not less than 10 days prior to the date of the certificate;
- (b) The fact that the notice required in Subdivision (a) set forth the following information:
 - (1) The name of the operator, taxpayer or other person determined to be liable for the tax.
 - (2) The description of the operator's, taxpayer's or other person's business against which the tax has been assessed,
 - (3) The location and/or address of the *taxpayer's* business,
 - (4) The fact that judgment will be sought in the amount of the tax, penalty θr and interest remaining unpaid at the time of the filing of the certificate,
 - (5) The fact that, upon issuance and recordation of *that the* judgment, additional interest will continue to accrue at the rate prescribed in this ordinance, and

that any bond premium posted or other costs to enforce the judgment shall be an added charge,

- (6) The fact that a recording fee in the amount set forth in Section 27361.3 of the California Government Code will be required to be paid for the purpose of the recordation of any release of the judgment lien;
- (c) The name of the *operator*, taxpayer or other person determined to be liable for the tax:
 - (d) The amount for which judgment is to be entered;
- (e) The fact that the City and County has complied with all provisions of Part III of the Municipal Code in the computation and the levy of the tax, penalty or interest;
- (f) The fact that a request is therein made for issuance and entry of judgment against the *operator*, taxpayer or other person determined to be liable for the tax.

Section 3. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Section 6.18-2 thereof, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.18-2. SUMMARY JUDGMENT; FILING OF CERTIFICATE; ENTRY OF JUDGMENT.

The County Clerk, immediately upon the filing of the certificate shall enter a judgment for the City and County against the <u>operator</u>, taxpayer or other person determined to be liable for the tax in the amount of the tax, penalty and interest set forth in the certificate. The County Clerk may file the judgment in a loose-leaf book entitled "City and County Summary Tax Judgments."

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Section 4. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Section 6.18-3 thereof, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.18-3. SUMMARY JUDGMENT; RECORDING OF JUDGMENT; LIEN.

An abstract or copy of the judgment shall be recorded, without fee, in the office of the Assessor-Recorder. From the time of the recording, the amount of the tax, penalty and interest set forth constitutes a lien upon all property of the *operator judgment debtor* in the City and County, owned by the *operator or afterward judgment debtor on the date of recording or acquired by the judgment debtor thereafter*, and before the lien expires, acquired by the operator. The lien has the force, effect and priority of a judgment lien and continues for 10 years from the date of the recording unless sooner released or otherwise discharged.

Section 5. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by repealing Section 6.19-3 thereof, as follows:

SEC. 6.19-3. LIMITATIONS.

Any action-challenging the validity of a tax imposed under Part III of the Municipal Code, as opposed to the application of that tax to a particular person, shall be commenced within 90 days after the delinquency date for payment of the tax.

Section 6. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 6.19-3 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.19-3. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES AND CITATIONS.

(a) Administrative Penalties; Citations. An administrative penalty may be assessed for a violation of the provisions of this Code as specified below. The penalty may be assessed by means of an administrative citation issued by any person designated as an "enforcement officer" in subsection (c).

(b) Penalty Amounts. In addition to all other civil penalties provided for by law, the following violations shall be subject to administrative penalties in the amounts set forth below:

<u>VIOLATION</u>	PENALTY AMOUNT
• Failure to post a Certificate of Authority to Collect	<u>\$100.00</u>
Third Party Taxes	
• Failure to post Annual Business Tax Registration Certificate	<u>100.00</u>
• Failure to show proof of current Fire Permit	<u>100.00</u>
• Failure to show proof of current Business License	<u>100.00</u>
• Failure of an operator in the business of renting parking	<u>100.00</u>
space in a parking station to post a bond	
• Failure to appear for noticed hearing	<u>100.00</u>
• Failure to produce information requested by the Tax Collector	<u>100.00</u>
within 30 days of mailing of such request	
• Failure to produce financial records requested by the Tax Colle	<u>500.00</u>
• Failure to retain financial records	<u>500.00</u>
• Failure to allow the Tax Collector to inspect financial records	<u>500.00</u>

The penalty amounts shall be increased cumulatively by fifty percent (50%) for each subsequent violation of the same provision by the same person within a three (3) year period. The maximum penalty amount that may be imposed by administrative citation in a calendar year for each type of violation listed above shall be \$5,000. In addition to the penalty amounts listed above, the Tax Collector may assess enforcement costs to cover the reasonable costs incurred in enforcing the administrative penalty, including reasonable attorneys' fees. Enforcement costs shall not count toward the \$5,000 annual maximum.

(c) Persons Who May Issue Citations. The following classes of employees within the

Treasurer/Tax Collector's office are designated "enforcement officers" and are authorized to issue

administrative citations pursuant to this ordinance:

<u>CLASSIFICATION NO</u> .	<u>CLASS TITLE</u>
<u>4334</u>	<u>Investigator</u>
<u>4335</u>	Senior Investigator
<u>4337</u>	Principal Investigator
<u>4340</u>	<u>Chief investigator</u>

Section 7. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 6.19-4 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.19-4. VIOLATIONS.

- (a) Separate and Continuing Violations; Penalties Paid Do Not Cure Violations. Each and every day that a violation exists constitutes a separate and distinct offense. Each section violated constitutes a separate violation for any day at issue. If the person or persons responsible for a violation fail to correct the violation, subsequent administrative citations may be issued for the same violation(s). Payment of the penalty shall not excuse the failure to correct the violation nor shall it bar any further enforcement action by the City and County. If penalties and costs are the subject of administrative appeal or judicial review, then the accrual of such penalties and costs shall be stayed until the determination of such appeal or review is final.
- (b) Payments to City and County; Due Date; Late Payment Penalty. All penalties assessed shall be payable to the City and County. Administrative penalties and costs assessed by means of an administrative citation shall be due within thirty (30) days from the date of the citation. The failure of any person to pay an administrative penalty and costs within that time shall result in the assessment of

an additional late fee. The amount of the late fee shall be ten (10) percent of the total amount of the administrative penalty assessed for each month the penalty and any already accrued late payment penalty remains unpaid.

- (c) Collection of Penalties; Special Assessments. The failure of any person to pay a penalty assessed by administrative citation within the time specified on the citation constitutes a debt to the City and County. The City and County may file a civil action, create and impose liens as set forth below, or pursue any other legal remedy to collect such money.
- (d) Liens. The City and County may create and impose liens against any property owned or operated by a person who fails to pay a penalty assessed by administrative citation. The procedures provided for in Article XX of Chapter 10 of the San Francisco Administrative Code shall govern the imposition and collection of such liens.

Section 8. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 6.19-5 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.19-5. ADMINISTRATIVE CITATION; NOTICE OF VIOLATION.

(a) Notice and Opportunity to Cure. The enforcement officer shall notify any person in violation of the Code provisions identified in Section 6.19-3(b) of such violation prior to the issuance of an administrative citation. The notice of violation shall specify the action required to correct or otherwise remedy the violation(s). The person or persons responsible for the violation shall be allowed not less than ten (10) days from the date of the notice of violation to correct or otherwise remedy the violation; provided, however, that the enforcement officer may, in his or her discretion, assign a longer period, not to exceed twenty-one (21) days, within which to correct or otherwise remedy each violation.

The enforcement officer may consider the cost of correction and the time needed to obtain information, documents, data and records for correction in assigning a specific period of time within which to correct or otherwise remedy each violation.

(b) Issuance of Citation. If the person or persons responsible for the violation fail to comply with any portion of a notice of violation within the time provided, the enforcement officer may issue an administrative citation to the violator. The administrative citation shall be issued on a form prescribed by the Tax Collector.

Section 9. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 6.18-6 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.19-6. ADMINISTRATIVE CITATION; SERVICE.

Service of an administrative citation may be accomplished as follows:

- (a) The enforcement officer may obtain the signature of the person responsible for the violation to establish personal service of the citation; or
- (b) The enforcement officer shall post the citation by affixing the citation to a surface in a conspicuous place on the property. Conspicuous posting of the citation is not required when personal service is accomplished or when conspicuous posting poses a hardship or is excessively expensive; and
 - (c) The enforcement officer shall serve the citation by first class mail as follows:
 - (1) The administrative citation shall be mailed to the person responsible for the violation by first class mail, postage prepaid, with a declaration of service under penalty of perjury; and
 - (2) A declaration of service shall be made by the person mailing the administrative citation showing the date and manner of service by mail and reciting the name and address of the citation addressee; and
 - (3) Service of the administrative citation by mail in the manner described above shall be effective on the date of mailing.

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must indicate a return address. It must be accompanied by the penalty amount, specifying the basis for the appeal in detail, and must be filed with the Tax Collector as indicated in the administrative citation.

- (b) Hearing Date. As soon as practicable after receiving the written notice of appeal and the penalty amount, the Tax Collector or his or her representative shall fix a date, time and place for hearing before a hearing officer. Written notice of the time and place for the hearing may be served by first class mail, at the return address indicated on the written appeal. Service of the notice must be made at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing to the person appealing the citation. The hearing shall be held no later than thirty (30) days after service of the notice of hearing, unless that time is extended by mutual agreement of the parties.
- (c) Notice. Except as otherwise provided by law, the failure of any person with an interest in property affected by the administrative citation, or other person responsible for a violation, to receive a properly addressed notice of the hearing shall not affect the validity of any proceedings under this ordinance. Service by first class mail, postage prepaid shall be effective on the date of mailing.
- (d) Failure to Appeal. Failure of any person to file an appeal in accordance with the provisions of this Section or to appear at the hearing shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies and a forfeiture of the penalty amount previously remitted.
- (e) Submittals for the Hearing. No later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, the taxpayer and the Tax Collector shall submit to the hearing officer, with simultaneous service on the opposing party, written information including, but not limited to, the following: the statement of issues to be determined by the hearing officer and a statement of the evidence to be offered and the witnesses to be presented at the hearing.
- (f) Conduct of Hearing. A hearing officer appointed by the Tax Collector shall conduct all appeal hearings under this ordinance. The Tax Collector shall have the burden of proof in such hearings. The hearing officer may accept evidence on which persons would commonly rely in the conduct of their serious business affairs, including but not limited to the following:

- (1) A valid citation shall be prima facie evidence of the violation;
- (2) The hearing officer may accept testimony by declaration under penalty of perjury relating to the violation and the appropriate means of correcting the violation;
- (3) The person responsible for the violation, or any other interested person, may present testimony or evidence concerning the violation and the means and time frame for correction.

The hearing shall be open to the public and shall be tape-recorded. Any party to the hearing may, at his or her own expense, cause the hearing to be recorded and transcribed by a certified court reporter. The hearing officer may continue the hearing and request additional information from the enforcement officer or the appellant prior to issuing a written decision.

- on the record of the hearing and issue a proposed decision based on such findings within ten (10) days of the hearing. The hearing officer may also recommend that the Tax Collector reduce, waive or conditionally reduce the penalties stated in a citation or any late fees assessed if mitigating circumstances are shown and the hearing officer finds specific grounds for reduction or waiver in the evidence presented at the hearing. The hearing officer may recommend conditions and deadlines for the correction of violations or the payment of outstanding civil penalties. Copies of the findings and decision shall be served upon the taxpayer and the Tax Collector by certified mail.
- (h) Tax Collector's Decision. The decision of the hearing officer shall be a recommendation to the Tax Collector, and the Tax Collector, within five (5) days of receipt of such recommendation, shall adopt, modify, or deny such recommendation. If the Tax Collector concludes that the violation charged in the citation did not occur or that the person charged in the citation was not the responsible party, the Tax Collector shall refund the penalty amount on deposit. The Tax Collector's decision on the hearing officer's recommendation is final. Such decision shall be served on the taxpayer by certified mail.

Section 12. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 6.19-9 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.19-9. REGULATIONS.

The Tax Collector may promulgate and enforce rules and regulations, and issue determinations and interpretations, relating to the administrative penalty and citation system, and the conducting of administrative hearings and rendering of decisions, pursuant to Sections 6.19-3 through 6.19-11, inclusive. Any rules and regulations promulgated by the Tax Collector and any modifications thereof made by the Board of Review shall be approved as to legal form by the City Attorney. The rules and regulations shall become effective 30 days after receipt by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors and the Clerk of the Finance Committee, unless the Board of Supervisors by resolution disapproves or modifies the regulations. The Board of Supervisors' determination to modify or disapprove a rule or regulation submitted by the Tax Collector shall not impair the ability of the Tax Collector to resubmit the same or similar rule or regulation directly to the Board of Supervisors if the Tax Collector determines it is necessary to effectuate the purposes of the administrative penalty and citation system.

Section 13. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 6.19-10 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.19-10. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) Procedures. After receipt of the Tax Collector's decision, the appellant may file an	
appeal with the superior court pursuant to California Government Code Section 53069.4. The appear	<u>l</u>
shall be submitted within twenty (20) days of the date of mailing of the Tax Collector's decision, with	
the applicable filing fee. The appeal shall state the reasons the appellant objects to the Tax Collector	.'ડ
findings or decision.	
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	<u>(b)</u>	Review.	The superior	court shall	conduct	<u>a de novo l</u>	<u>iearing, e</u>	except that i	the cont	tents of
the Ta	ıx Colle	ector's file	shall be recei	ived into evi	idence. A	Copy of th	e notice (of violation	and im	positio <u>r</u>
of pen	alty sho	all be ente	red as prima j	facie eviden	ce of the	facts stated	l therein.			

(c) Filing Fee. The superior court filing fee shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). If the court finds in favor of the appellant, the amount of the fee shall be reimbursed to the appellant by the City and County of San Francisco. Any deposit of penalty shall be refunded by the City and County of San Francisco in accordance with the judgment of the court.

Section 14. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 6.19-11 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.19-11. OTHER REMEDIES NOT AFFECTED.

The procedures established in this ordinance shall be in addition to any other criminal, civil, or other remedy established by law which may be pursued to address violations of this Code. An administrative citation issued pursuant to this ordinance shall not prejudice or adversely affect any other action, civil or criminal, that may be brought to abate a violation or to seek compensation for damages suffered.

Section 15. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 852.8 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 852.8. "REGISTRATION TRANSITION PERIOD."

The term "Registration Transition Period" means the six-month period commencing January 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2003.

Section 16. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding a new Section 852.9 thereto, to read as follows:

SEC. 852.9. "REGISTRATION YEAR.."

The term "registration year" means the fiscal year commencing on July 1 of each calendar year and ending on June 30 of the subsequent calendar year.

Section 17. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by renumbering existing Section 852.8 thereof to be a new Section 852.10, to read as follows:

SEC. 852.8 852.10. "SUCCESSOR."

The term "successor" means any person who, through direct or mesne conveyance, purchases or succeeds to the business or portion thereof, or the whole or any part of the stock of goods, wares, merchandise, or fixtures, or any interest therein of a taxpayer quitting, selling out, exchanging or otherwise disposing of his or her business. Any person obligated to fulfill the terms of a contract shall be deemed a successor to any contractor defaulting in the performance of any contract as to which such person is a surety or guarantor.

Section 18. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by renumbering existing Section 852.9 thereof to be a new Section 852.11, to read as follows:

SEC. 852.9 852.11. "TAX YEAR."

The term "tax year" means the year commencing on January 1st of each calendar year and ending on December 31st of the same calendar year.

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Section 19. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Section 856 thereof, to read as follows:

SEC. 856. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE -- APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE.

- (a) Each person engaging in business within the City shall apply to the Tax

 Collector, on a form prescribed by the Tax Collector, for a registration certificate. The application shall be accompanied by the person's registration fee as determined under this Article. To ease administrative burdens on taxpayers (by consolidating the deadlines to file annual tax returns and apply for renewal of registration certificates), the term of registration certificates shall be changed from the calendar year basis to a fiscal year basis. The purpose of Subsections (b) through (e) of this Section is to facilitate such change and shall be interpreted in accordance with this purpose.
- (b) <u>A Registration registration</u> certificates shall be issued for a calendar year <u>commencing on or before January 1, 2002</u> shall be valid until December 31 of such calendar year. All persons engaging in business within the City during any such calendar year shall, before the last business day in October, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate for the succeeding calendar year. The application for renewal of the annual registration certificate shall become delinquent if the registration fee is not paid on or before the last business day in October.
- registration period, there shall be a Registration Transition Period commencing January 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2003. A registration certificate issued for the Registration Transition Period shall be valid through June 30, 2003. Except as provided in Subsection (f) of this Section, any person engaging in business within the City during the calendar year preceding the Registration Transition Period shall, before October 31, 2002, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate covering the Registration Transition Period. The application for renewal of the registration certificate covering the Registration Transition Period shall become delinquent if the registration fee is not paid on or before

October 31, 2002. Except as provided in Subsection (f) of this Section, the fee for a registration certificate covering the Registration Transition Period shall be 50 percent of the amount of the annual registration fee otherwise applicable under Section 855 of this Article.

- (d) Any person engaging in business within the City during the Registration Transition

 Period shall, between January 1 and February 28, 2003, apply to the Tax Collector for a registration

 certificate for the succeeding registration year (commencing July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004).

 The application for renewal of such certificate shall become delinquent if not paid on or before

 February 28, 2003.
- (e) A registration certificate issued for any registration year after the Registration

 Transition Period shall be valid through June 30 of such registration year. Except as provided in

 Subsection (f) of this Section, for any registration year commencing on or after July 1, 2003, any

 person engaging in business within the City shall, between January 1 and the last day of February,

 apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate for the succeeding registration year. The

 application for renewal of the annual registration certificate shall become delinquent if the registration

 fee is not paid on or before the last day of February.
- (fe) A person shall have 15 days after commencing business within the City to apply for a registration certificate. Notwithstanding the amount of the annual registration fee set forth in Section 855, for persons who commence business operations after January 1st of any year after 1990, except for those businesses that pay the minimum registration fee of \$25 under Section 855, the registration fee will be prorated as follows: For persons commencing business between January 1st and March 31st, the registration fee shall be 100 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between April 1st and June 30th, the prorated registration fee shall be 75 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between July 1st and September 30th, the prorated registration fee shall be 50 percent of the annual fee; and for persons commencing business between

- (1) For tax years ending on or before December 31, 2001, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined in accordance with Sections 1007, 1007.1 and 1007.2 of Article 12-B of the Business Tax and Regulations Code as it read on December 31, 1999, or the predecessor provisions governing the registration fee for the relevant tax year.
- registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 905 of this Article using the estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability for such tax year. The registration fee for any person who commences business operations within the City during such tax year shall be prorated as follows: For persons commencing business between January 1st and March 31st, the registration fee shall be 100 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between April 1st and June 30th, the registration fee shall be 75 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between July 1st and September 30th, the registration fee shall be 50 percent of the annual fee; and for persons commencing business between October 1st and December 31st, the registration fee shall be 25 percent of the annual fee. Where a registration certificate is issued for a period other than for a calendar year, the Tax Collector shall have discretion to prorate the registration fee in accordance with this model.
- (3) For the Registration Transition Period, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 905 of this Article using the estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability for the 2003 tax year. For any person who commences business operations within the City on or after January 1, 2003 and before April 1, 2003, the registration fee shall be as set forth in Subsection (c) of this Section. For any

person who commences business operations within the City on or after April 1, 2003 and before

July 1, 2003, the registration fee shall be 25 percent of the amount of the annual registration fee

otherwise applicable under Section 905(a) of this Article.

- (4) For registration years commencing on or after July 1, 2003, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 905 of this Article using the estimated Payroll Expense Tax liability for the tax year in which the person commences such business within the City. The registration fee for persons who commence business operations after the Registration Transition Period shall be prorated as follows: For persons commencing business between January 1st and March 31st, the registration fee shall be 50 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between April 1st and June 30th, the registration fee shall be 25 percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between July 1st and September 30th, the registration fee shall be 100 percent of the annual fee; and for persons commencing business between October 1st and December 31st, the registration fee shall be 75 percent of the annual fee. Where a registration certificate is issued for a period other than for a registration year, the Tax Collector shall have discretion to prorate the registration fee in accordance with this model.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, no person obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business that qualifies for the \$25 minimum registration fee set forth in Section 905 of this Article shall be entitled to provate the registration fee under this Section, but instead shall pay the \$25 minimum registration fee.
- $(g extit{-d})$ All applications for renewal of registration certificates shall be accompanied by the full amount of the applicant's annual registration fee for the period covered by the registration certificate.
- $(\underline{h}\ e)$ Promptly after receiving a properly completed application and registration fee from any person, the Tax Collector shall determine whether the applicant has paid all

outstanding: (1) Payroll Expense Taxes, (2) costs and/or charges assessed pursuant to Section 174.2 of Article 5.1 of the Public Works Code, as amended from time to time, for failure to abate a nuisance regarding the cleanliness of an abutting public sidewalk or right-of-way, and (3) other taxes and license fees due to the City. In addition, the Tax Collector may investigate whether the applicant has paid other amounts owing to the City as a result of fines, penalties, interest, assessments, or any other financial obligations imposed by law, regulation or contract. If the Tax Collector determines that all liabilities have been paid, the Tax Collector shall issue a registration certificate to the applicant for each place of business maintained by the applicant.

- $(\underline{i}\,f)$ If a person submits a timely application under this Section and the Tax Collector determines that the applicant has satisfied all the requirements of this Article, including the payment of all outstanding liabilities owed to the City, then the Tax Collector shall issue a registration certificate to the applicant within 30 days after the Tax Collector makes such determination.
- (*j g*) Each registration certificate shall be nonassignable and nontransferable, except in cases in which the business is transferred, whether by sale or otherwise, to another person or legal entity and the ultimate beneficial ownership of the business, both before and after the transfer, is substantially the same. For purposes of this Section, shareholders, partners, or other persons holding a direct or indirect interest in a legal entity shall be deemed to be the ultimate beneficial owners of such legal entity. Except as provided above, the holder of the registration certificate shall surrender the certificate to the Tax Collector immediately upon the sale or transfer of the business for which the Tax Collector issued the registration certificate. The holder of the registration certificate shall also surrender the certificate to the Tax Collector when such holder ceases to conduct business at the location designated in the certificate.

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- (k h)If the Tax Collector determines that any liabilities enumerated in Subsection (h) of this Section remain unpaid as of the date an application is received, the Tax Collector shall give written notification of that fact to the applicant. The written notification shall set forth the amount owed, the liabilities enumerated in Subsection (h) of this Section for which the amount(s) are owed, the dates the liabilities were incurred and any other information the Tax Collector deems necessary to apprise the applicant of what specific liabilities are owed to the City. The Tax Collector shall not issue a registration certificate unless and until the applicant has paid all amounts owing to the City, including but not limited to, taxes, license fees, and costs or charges assessed for failure to abate a nuisance condition on a public right-of-way under Section 174.2 of Article 5.1 of the Public Works Code, as amended from time to time, for which the applicant is liable; provided, that if a good faith dispute exists regarding the amount of the outstanding liability or liabilities owed by the applicant to the City, and the dispute is pending before a City agency or court of competent jurisdiction, then the Tax Collector shall not refuse to issue a registration certificate solely for non-payment of the amount in dispute.
- under which the person transacts or intends to transact business, the location of the registrant's place of business and such other information as the Tax Collector may require, and be prominently displayed therein. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the registration certificate shall be signed by the sole proprietor; in the case of a partnership, the registration certificate shall be signed by a general partner; in the case of a limited liability company, the registration certificate shall be signed by the managing member; and in the case of a corporation, the registration certificate shall be signed by the person authorized by the corporation to sign on its behalf.

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 $(\underline{m}\,\underline{j})$ Each person liable for payment of a registration fee pursuant to this Article shall only pay one registration fee; however, the Tax Collector shall issue a separate registration certificate for each location within the City where the person engages in business.

Section 20. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Section 905-A thereof, to read as follows:

SEC. 905-A. SMALL BUSINESS TAX EXEMPTION.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance, except Sections 907 and 909 herein, "small business enterprises" as hereinafter defined, shall be exempt from taxation under this ordinance; provided, however, that small business enterprises shall pay the annual registration fee pursuant to Section 855 of this Code.
- (b) The term "small business enterprise" shall mean and include any taxpayer who has performed all of the following:
 - (1) Whose tax liability hereunder, but for this exemption provision, would not exceed \$2,500; and
 - (2) For the purpose of taxes due on payroll expenses and/or salary distribution incurred after January 1, 1995, who has filed a tax return pursuant to Section 907 of this Article by the last date of February of each year. If the taxpayer fails to file a return by that date, the taxpayer shall not be entitled to the exemption for that tax year; provided, however, that upon a showing of good cause, the Tax Collector may in his or her discretion allow the exemption for a taxpayer filing a late return be subject to a penalty as specified in subsection (c).
- (c) In lieu of the penalty specified in Section 6.17-3 of this Code for failing to file a return, any person who otherwise qualifies for the small business exemption set forth in this Section who fails to file a return by the last date of February shall pay a penalty as follows:

- (1) If the person's liability for taxes due on payroll expenses and/or salary distribution but for the small business exemption would be less than \$1,000, the penalty shall be \$100 plus 10% of the amount of such liability, for each month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, up to a maximum amount equal to the person's liability for such tax but for the small business exemption;
- (2) If the person's liability for taxes due on payroll expenses and/or salary distribution but for the small business exemption would be \$1,000 or more, then the penalty shall be \$250 plus 10% of the amount of such liability, for each month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, up to a maximum amount equal to the person's liability for such tax but for the small business exemption.
- (d) The Tax Collector may, in his or her discretion, reduce the penalty set forth in subsection (c) to not less than \$100 upon a showing that the late filing of the return was due to circumstances beyond the reasonable control of the person.

Section 21. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Section 6.6-1, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.6-1. REGISTRATION FOR THIRD-PARTY TAXES.

- (a) These additional provisions shall apply to operators under the transient hotel occupancy tax (Article 7), the parking space occupancy tax (Article 9), and the stadium operator admission tax (Article 11), and to service providers under the utility users tax (Article 10) and the emergency response fee (Article 10A).
- (b) Every operator or service supplier engaging in or about to engage in business within the City who is required to collect any of the taxes identified in Subsection (a) shall immediately register with the Tax Collector on a form provided by the Tax Collector.

- (c) Such registration shall set forth the name under which such person transacts or intends to transact business, the location of each of his or her place or places of business in the City and County, and such other information to facilitate collection of the tax as the Tax Collector may require. The registration shall be signed by the owner if a natural person, by a member or partner, in the case of a partnership, or by an executive officer or some person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the registration, in the case of a corporation.
- (d) Except as provided in Subsections (e) and (f) below, the Tax Collector within 10 days after such registration shall issue without charge a separate certificate of authority to each registrant to collect the tax from the customer for each place of business of such registrant. Each certificate shall state the place of business to which it is applicable and shall be prominently displayed at said place of business therein so as to be seen and come to the notice readily of all customers. Such certificates shall be nonassignable and nontransferable and shall be surrendered immediately to the Tax Collector upon the cessation of business by the operator or service provider at the location named or upon the sale or transfer of the business.

The holder of a certificate of authority to collect the parking space occupancy tax shall remain presumptively liable for the collection of parking taxes at the location named in the certificate, and for the reporting and remittance of such taxes to the Tax Collector, unless and until the holder of the certificate both (i) notifies the Tax Collector in writing that the holder has ceased to conduct a parking business at such location, and (ii) surrenders the certificate for that location to the Tax Collector.

(e) Where within the 10-day period referred to in Subsection (d) above, the Tax Collector determines that the operator or service provider, or any signatory to the registration statement, or any person holding a 10 percent or greater legal or beneficial interest in said operator or service provider, is not in compliance with any provision of Articles 7, 9, 10, 10A or 11 of Part III of the Municipal Code, the Tax Collector may refuse to issue the certificate.

Further, if any person subject to this Section violates any provision of Articles 7, 9, 10, 10A or 11 of Part III of the Municipal Code or a rule or regulation promulgated by the Tax Collector, including but not limited to failing to maintain accurate registration information, failure to file any return or pay any tax when due, failure to timely respond to any request for information or subpoena, the Tax Collector may, after serving the affected person with written notice of his or her determination in the manner provided in Section 6.11-2 and an opportunity to be heard pursuant to the notice and review provisions of Sections 6.13-1 et seq. and 6.14-1 et seq., revoke or suspend that person's registration under this Section. The Tax Collector may refuse to issue that person a new certificate of authority or to withdraw the suspension of an existing certificate until the person seeking to re-register has complied with the provisions of Part III of the Municipal Code and corrected the original violation to the satisfaction of the Tax Collector.

(f) Before any certificate of authority shall be issued to any applicant to engage in the business of renting parking space in a parking station in this City and County, such applicant shall file with the Tax Collector a bond, which shall run to the City and County of San Francisco. For any parking station with annual gross receipts less than \$100,000, such bond shall be in the amount of \$5,000. For any parking station with annual gross receipts of \$100,000 or more, such bond shall be in the amount of \$25,000. Such bond shall be executed by the applicant as principal, and by a corporation or association which is licensed by the Insurance Commissioner of this State to transact the business of fidelity and surety insurance, as surety.

The bond shall contain conditions that require the applicant to comply fully with all the provisions of Part III of the San Francisco Municipal Code concerning the collection of third-party taxes from occupants of parking stations and the remittance of such taxes to the Tax Collector. The bond shall be payable to this City and County in the amount of all unpaid

parking taxes on amounts of taxable rents collected by the applicant, together with all interest, penalties, and costs applicable thereto; provided, however, that the aggregate liability of the surety for any and all claims which may arise under such bond shall in no event exceed the face amount of such bond regardless the amount due and owing to the City and County. The City and County may bring an action upon the bond for the recovery of any unpaid parking taxes, interest, penalties and costs at any time prior to the expiration of the period of limitations applicable to the collection of such unpaid taxes by the Tax Collector.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

LOUISE H. RENNE, City Attorney

Ву:

DORUI ROBERTS

Deputy City Attorney



City and County of San Francisco Tails

City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

Ordinance

File Number:

010826

Date Passed:

Ordinance amending the Business Tax and Regulations Code by:

- (1) amending Sections 6.12-1, 6.18-1, and 6.18-3, and repealing Section 6.19-3, to clarify general administrative provisions of Article 6;
- (2) adding Sections 6.19-3 through 6.19-11, to establish a system of administrative penalties for specified violations of the Business Tax and Regulations Code;
- (3) adding new Sections 852.8 and 852.9, re-numbering existing Sections 852.8 and 852.9 as Sections 852.10 and 852.11, respectively, and amending Section 856, to consolidate the deadlines for renewing business registration certificates and filing annual tax returns;
- (4) amending Section 905-A, to create a graduated system of fines for persons who qualify for the small business exemption but fail to file a timely return; and,
- (5) amending Section 6.6-1, to provide that a parking lot operator is considered liable for collection of parking taxes at a location covered by his or her certificate of authority unless and until the certificate is surrendered to the Tax Collector.

July 30, 2001 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin,

Sandoval, Yee

Absent: 1 - Maxwell

August 6, 2001 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 9 - Ammiano, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin,

Sandoval, Yee

Absent: 2 - Daly, Gonzalez

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File	No.	uu	J826

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on August 6, 2001 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

AUG 1 7 2001

Date Approved

Gloria L. Young Clerk of the Board

Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr.