[Administrative Code - New Construction Exemption from Rent Control]
Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to provide that newly constructed
dwelling units that first received a certificate of occupancy between June 143, 1979,
and June 13, 1994, November 5, 2024 shall be generally subject to rent control, to the
extent authorized by a future modification or repeal of the Costa-Hawkins Rental
Housing Act; and making certain changes to clarify existing law regarding rent control
exemptions under Costa-Hawkins.
NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u> . Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> .
Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.
Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
Section 1. Purpose and Findings.
(a) In 1979, the City adopted a residential rent control ordinance (Ordinance No.
276-79) to protect tenants from excessive rent increases while assuring landlords fair and
adequate rents. The ordinance applied to certain then-existing dwelling units but not to newly
constructed units that would receive their first certificate of occupancy after the ordinance's
effective date (on or after, which was June 13, 1979). It has been amended over time and is
codified at Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code, entitled the Residential Rent Stabilization
and Arbitration Ordinance.

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(b) In 1995, the Legislature adopted the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act,
California Civil Code Section 1954.50 et seq., which had the effect of freezing the City's new
construction exemption in place - Costa-Hawkins extinguished the ability of cities that had
new construction exemptions to ever update them. As a result, San Francisco has been
unable to update the date for its new construction exemption since it was first set 45 years
ago. Rental units built since 1979 are still treated in the rent control ordinance as "new," and
an ever-increasing number of the City's tenants live in units that the City cannot protect from
excessive rent increases.

City can put itself on a path of extending rent control to more recently constructed units, in the event Costa-Hawkins is amended or repealed to permit such an extension of rent control.

The People of the City and County of San Francisco declare that it is essential to extend rent control to more units in San Francisco, so that the City can replenish its aging rent-controlled housing, and tenants in newer housing can enjoy the same protections as those in older housing. This ordinance would modify the new construction exemption to apply to units that first received a certificate of occupancy up to and including June 13, 1994November 5, 2024, to the fullest extent that State law allows. Residential units newly constructed after June 13, 1994November 5, 2024 would remain exempt from rent control. Also, the ordinance clarifies existing law with regard to new construction and the exemption for condominiums in Costa-Hawkins, but it does not otherwise affect the Costa-Hawkins exemption for condominiums and single-family homes, or impose vacancy control.

Section 2. Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Section 37.3, to read as follows:

SEC. 37.3. RENT LIMITATIONS.

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2	(d) Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Civil Code Sections 1954.50-et seq.).
3	Consistent with the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Civil Code Sections 1954.50. et seq.)
4	and regardless of whether otherwise provided under Chapter 37:
5	(1) Property Owner Rights to Establish Initial and All Subsequent Rental
6	Rates for Separately Alienable Parcels.
7	(A) An owner of residential real property may establish the initial and all
8	subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or a unit which is alienable separate from the title to any
9	other dwelling unit or is a subdivided interest in a subdivision as specified in subdivision (b),
10	(d), or (f) of Section 11004.5 of the California Business and Professions Code. The owner's
11	right to establish subsequent rental rates under this $\frac{paragraph_subsection}{paragraph_subsection} (d)(1)(A)$ shall not
12	apply to a dwelling or unit where either of the following apply:
13	(i) The unit is a condominium dwelling or unit that has not been sold separately
14	by the subdivider to a bona fide purchaser for value; but subsection (d)(1)(A) shall apply to a single
15	unsold condominium dwelling or unit, if all the other condominium dwellings or units have been sold
16	separately by the subdivider to bona fide purchasers for value, and the subdivider has occupied the
17	remaining unsold condominium dwelling or unit as their principal residence for at least one year after
18	the subdivision occurred.
19	(ii) T_t he preceding tenancy has been terminated by the owner by notice
20	pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1946 or has been terminated upon a change in the
21	terms of the tenancy noticed pursuant to California Civil Code Section 827; in such instances,
22	the rent increase limitation provisions of Chapter 37 shall continue to apply for the duration of
23	the new tenancy in that dwelling or unit.
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1	(g) New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation.
2	(1) An owner of a residential dwelling or unit which is newly constructed and first
3	received a certificate of occupancy after the effective date of Ordinance No. 276-79 (i.e., on or
4	after-June 13, 1979), or which the Rent Board has certified has undergone a substantial
5	rehabilitation, may establish the initial and all subsequent rental rates for that dwelling or unit,
6	except where any of the following apply:
7	(A) \underline{W}_{W} here rent restrictions apply to the dwelling or unit under Sections 37.3(d)
8	or 37.3(f) ; .
9	(B) \underline{W}_{W} here the dwelling or unit is a replacement unit under Section 37.9A(b) \div
10	(C) <u>A</u> as provided for certain categories of units under Section 37.2(r)(4)(D); and.
11	(D) $\underline{A}a$ s provided in a development agreement entered into by the City under
12	Administrative Code Chapter 56.
13	(E) The Board of Supervisors acknowledges that at least through November 5, 2024,
14	California Civil Code Sections 1954.52(a)(1)-(2) preclude the City from updating the June 13, 1979
15	$\underline{\textit{new construction date specified in this subsection (g)(1)}. \ \textit{In the event State law is amended or repealed}$
16	in this regard, said new construction date shall immediately cease to apply, and shall by operation of
17	law pursuant to this subsection $(g)(1)(E)$ be updated to reflect the latest date that State law may allow,
18	up to and including June 13, 1994 November 5, 2024. The applicability of an updated new
19	construction date under this subsection $(g)(1)(E)$ shall not affect whether a unit is exempt under some
20	other legal basis set forth in this Chapter 37. If no other exemption applies and a unit becomes covered
21	by Chapter 37's rent increase limitations by operation of this subsection $(g)(1)(E)$, the initial base rent
22	shall be the lawful rent that applied as of the date of coverage. If no rent was in effect as of the date of
23	coverage, then the initial base rent shall be the first lawful rent in effect after that date.

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Section 3. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

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Section 4. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

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Section 5. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

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APPROVED AS TO FORM: DAVID CHIU, City Attorney

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By:

24 MANU PRADHAN **Deputy City Attorney** 25

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