File No. 231185

Committee Item No.	2	
Board Item No. 4		

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 3/4/2024 ORDINANCE NO.

FILE NO. 231185

1	[Planning, Administrative Codes - Conditional Use Authorization for Removal of Unauthorized Unit]		
2	Offic		
3	Ordinance amending the Planning Code to waive the Conditional Use Authorization		
4	requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit in a single-family home where the		
5	owner satisfies certain eligibility criteria, waive the Conditional Use Authorization		
6	requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit where that unit requires and is		
7	ineligible for waivers from does not satisfy open space, or dwelling unit exposure		
8	requirements, or the unit does not meet minimum floor area and floor-to-ceiling height		
9	requirements, <u>and</u> update the required Conditional Use Authorization findings for		
10	removal of an unauthorized unit to account for the history of tenancies in that unit;		
11	amending the Administrative Code to require that where an owner obtains an		
12	exemption from the Conditional Use Authorization requirement to remove an		
13	unauthorized unit from a qualifying single-family home, the single-family home shall be		
14	subject to the rent increase limitations of the Rent Ordinance; affirming the Planning		
15	Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and		
16	making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of		
17	Planning Code, Section 101.1, and adopting findings of public necessity, convenience,		
18	and welfare under Planning Code, Section 302.		
19			
20	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> .		
21	Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font. Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.		
22	Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code		
23	subsections or parts of tables.		
24	Do it and since by the Doonle of the City and County of Can Francisco.		
25	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:		

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Section 1. CEQA and Land Use Findings.

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(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 231185 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

- (b) On January 18, 2024, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. 21489, adopted findings that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are consistent, on balance, with the City's General Plan and eight priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. The Board adopts these findings as its own. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 231185, and is incorporated herein by reference.
- (c) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, this Board finds that these Planning Code amendments will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. 21489, and the Board adopts such reasons as its own. A copy of said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 231185 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. Background and Findings.

(a) San Francisco faces a continuing shortage of affordable housing. The General Plan recognizes that existing housing is the greatest stock of rental and financially accessible residential units, and is a resource in need of protection. To that end, Planning Code Section 317 requires a Conditional Use Authorization (CUA) prior to approval of any permit that would remove existing housing, with certain exceptions.

- (b) Section 317 also applies to removal of Unauthorized Units, or "UDUs," defined as one or more rooms within a building that have been used, without the benefit of a building permit, as a separate and distinct living or sleeping space independent from the residential units on the same property. In some instances, an unpermitted ground floor bedroom and bathroom in a single-family home may be considered a UDU.
- (c) Some families purchase single-family homes with no knowledge that the property contains a UDU. For example, at some point after the purchase, families may learn of the UDU when they apply for a building permit to connect the ground-floor bedroom and bathroom with the living spaces on the upper floors. Families in these situations face the high costs of either legalizing the UDU or obtaining a CUA for its removal. In addition to these costs, legalization is not desirable for some homeowners, as some homeowners wish to integrate the separated UDU space with the existing single-family home by, for example, removing internal staircases, walls or doorways, which present internal barriers to growing families or intergenerational living arrangements
- (d) This ordinance waives the CUA requirement for removal of a UDU in owner-occupied single-family homes where the unit has not been rented for the last 10 years, except to a qualifying member, as defined in the ordinance. Project sponsors that utilize the CUA waiver must enter into regulatory agreements with the City acknowledging that, in consideration for this waiver, the existing unit will be subject to local rent control notwithstanding the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (California Civil Code Section 1954.50 et seq.).
- (e) Facilitating the removal of UDUs in single-family homes may lead to speculative real estate investments that may seek to maximize profits by displacing current residents, demolishing existing housing stock, absorbing the UDU into a large, remodeled single-family home, and quickly selling those homes. To discourage such speculation and displacement,

this ordinance waives the CUA requirement only where the UDU has not been occupied by a
tenant in the past 10 years, except where the UDU was occupied by a blood, adoptive, or
step-family relative of the owner or the owner's spouse or registered domestic partner.
Additionally, the benefits of this ordinance are available only where the owner resides in the
primary dwelling unit at the time of application to remove the UDU and intends to remain in
the primary dwelling unit for at least three years after removal of the UDU is approved.

(f) This ordinance also implements policies and actions adopted in the 2022-2031 Housing Element as they pertain to UDUs and facilitating the living needs of multigenerational families. Under current law, removal of a UDU does not require a CUA if the Department of Building Inspection determines that there is no path for legalization under Section 106A.3.1.3 of the Building Code. This ordinance replaces that no-legalization determination with the following objective criteria: whether the UDU satisfies the open space requirements of Planning Code Section 135, the dwelling unit exposure requirements of Planning Code Section 140, or the minimum legal floor-to-ceiling height requirement in the Housing Code. This ordinance also updates the required Conditional Use Authorization findings under Section 317 to account for the history of tenancies in a UDU. Further, this ordinance clarifies that the removal of a UDU pursuant to a permit does not trigger the penalties in Planning Code Section 176(c)(1)(C)(i).

Section 3. The Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 176 and 317, to read as follows:

SEC. 176. ENFORCEMENT AGAINST VIOLATIONS.

24 ****

25 (c) Penalties.

1	(1) Administrative Penalties.
2	* * * *
3	(C) Penalties for Specified Violations.
4	(i) Alteration, Merger, Construction, or Demolition of
5	Residential Units without a Permit. For any <u>unpermitted</u> alteration, merger, construction, or
6	demolition of any building or structure containing one or more Residential Units, including
7	work that takes place in violation of Section 317 of this Code, on or after March 1, 2023,
8	resulting in the addition of more than three unauthorized Residential Units, or the loss of one
9	or more Residential Units, (1) the owner of that building shall be required to apply for a
10	replacement project under section 317 of this Code, and (2) the Responsible Party shall be
11	liable for a penalty of up to \$250,000 upon issuance of a Notice of Violation for each
12	Residential Unit added or lost through such alteration, merger, or demolition. Within 12
13	months of the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 220878 amending this Section
14	176, the Planning Commission shall adopt factors and criteria for consideration, to be updated
15	from time to time, to provide guidance to the Zoning Administrator when determining the
16	appropriate penalty amount for violations subject to this subsection (c)(1)(C)(i).
17	* * * *
18	
19	SEC. 317. LOSS OF RESIDENTIAL AND UNAUTHORIZED UNITS THROUGH
20	DEMOLITION, MERGER, AND CONVERSION.
21	* * * *
22	(c) Applicability; Exemptions.
23	(1) Within the Priority Equity Geographies Special Use District, any application
24	for a permit that would result in the Removal of one or more Residential Units or Unauthorized

Units is required to obtain Conditional Use authorization.

1	* * * *
2	(7) Exemptions for Unauthorized Dwelling Units. The Removal of an
3	Unauthorized Unit does not require a Conditional Use authorization pursuant to subsections
4	(c)(1) or (c)(2) if the Department of Building Inspection has determined that there is no path for
5	legalization under Section 106A.3.1.3 of the Building Code. if the Unauthorized Unit does not
6	comply with any of the following:
7	(A) the Unauthorized Unit requires a waiver of the open space
8	requirements of Section 135 or dwelling unit exposure requirements, and the Unauthorized
9	Unit is ineligible for a waiver or exemption from those standards pursuant to Section 307,
10	Section 207(c)(4) (Accessory Dwelling Units - Local Program), Section 207(c)(6) (Accessory
11	<u>Dwelling Units - State Mandated Program), or Section 207.3 (Dwelling Unit Legalization</u>
12	Program); or
13	(B) the dwelling unit exposure requirements of Section 140; or
14	(C)(B) the Unauthorized Unit has no contiguous area that meets both the
15	required minimum superficial floor area in Housing Code Section 503(b) and the minimum legal
16	floor-to-ceiling height requirement in the Housing Code Section 503(a).
17	* * *
18	(10) Exception for Certain Unauthorized Units with No Tenant Occupant for 10
19	<u>Years.</u> The Conditional Use requirement of subsections $(c)(1)$ and $(c)(2)$ shall not apply to an
20	application for a permit that would result in the Removal of an Unauthorized Unit in a one-family
21	dwelling where all of the conditions in subsection (c) $(710)(A)$ are met. To establish eligibility, the
22	owner shall furnish a declaration under penalty of perjury on a form prescribed by the Department,
23	attesting to compliance with all of the conditions in subsection (c) $(710)(A)$.
24	(A) Eligibility. The one-family dwelling shall meet all the following criteria:
25	(i) the owner currently resides in the primary dwelling unit;

1	(ii) the Unauthorized Unit has not been rented for consideration in the
2	last 10 years. For the purposes of this subsection (c) $(710)(A)(ii)$, "rented for consideration" shall no
3	include any use or tenancy of the Unauthorized Unit by a blood, adoptive, or step-family relationship,
4	specifically by a grandparent, parent, sibling, child, or grandchild, or the spouse or registered
5	domestic partner of such relations, or by a property owner's spouse or registered domestic partner;
6	(iii) the owner intends to reside in the one-family dwelling for at least
7	three years after the Removal of the Unauthorized Unit is approved; and
8	(iv) the owner enters into a regulatory agreement with the City subjecting
9	the one-family dwelling to the San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance
10	(Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code) pursuant to subsection (c)(710)(B).
11	(B) Regulatory Agreement. Sponsors of projects utilizing the Conditional Use
12	Authorization exception in subsection (c)($7\underline{10}$) of this Section 317 shall enter into a regulatory
13	agreement with the City subjecting the one-family dwelling to the Residential Rent Stabilization and
14	Arbitration Ordinance (Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code), as amended from time to time, as a
15	condition of approval of the permit to remove the Unauthorized Unit ("Regulatory Agreement"). The
16	property owner and the Planning Director, or the Director's designee, on behalf of the City, shall
17	execute the Regulatory Agreement, which is subject to review and approval by the City Attorney's
18	Office. The Regulatory Agreement shall be executed prior to the City's issuance of the permit to
19	remove the Unauthorized Unit. Following execution of the Regulatory Agreement by all parties and
20	approval by the City Attorney, the Regulatory Agreement or a memorandum thereof shall be recorded
21	in the title records in the Office of the Assessor-Recorder against the property and the Regulatory
22	Agreement shall be binding on all future owners and successors in interest. At a minimum, the
23	Regulatory Agreement shall contain the following:
24	(i) A statement that the one-family dwelling is not subject to the Costa-
25	Hawkins Rental Housing Act (California Civil Code Section 1954 50 et sea) Further that under

1	Section 1954.52(b), the property owner has entered into and agreed to the terms of the agreement with
2	the City in consideration for other forms of assistance or other direct financial contribution specified in
3	California Government Code Section 65915 et seq.;
4	(ii) A description of the forms of assistance or other direct financial
5	contribution provided to the property owner; and
6	(iii) A description of the remedies for breach of the agreement and other
7	provisions to ensure implementation and compliance with the agreement.
8	* * * *
9	(f) Residential Merger. The Merger of Residential Units, not otherwise subject to
10	Conditional Use authorization by this Code, or exempted from the Conditional Use requirement by
11	this Section 317, shall be prohibited.
12	(g) Conditional Use Criteria.
13	* * * *
14	(7) Removal of Unauthorized Units. In addition to the criteria set forth in
15	subsections (g)(1) through (g)(4) above, the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria
16	below in the review of applications for removal of Unauthorized Units:
17	(A) whether the costs to legalize the Unauthorized Unit or Units under the Planning,
18	Building, and other applicable Codes is reasonable based on how such cost compares to the average
19	cost of legalization per unit derived from the cost of projects on the Planning Department's Master List
20	of Additional Dwelling Units Approved required by Section 207.3(k) of this Code;
21	(B) whether it is financially feasible to legalize the Unauthorized Unit or Units. Such
22	determination will be based on the costs to legalize the Unauthorized Unit(s) under the Planning,
23	Building, and other applicable Codes in comparison to the added value that legalizing said Units
24	would provide to the subject property. The gain in the value of the subject property shall be based on
25	the current value of the property with the Unauthorized Unit(s) compared to the value of the property if

1	the Unauthorized Unit(s) is/are legalized. The calculation of the gain in value shall be conducted and
2	approved by a California licensed property appraiser. Legalization would be deemed financially
3	feasible if gain in the value of the subject property is equal to or greater than the cost to legalize the
4	Unauthorized Unit.
5	(C) If no City funds are available to assist the property owner with the cost of
6	legalization, whether the cost would constitute a financial hardship.
7	(A) whether the Unauthorized Unit has been rented within the 10 years
8	preceding the application, excluding any use of the Unauthorized Unit by a blood, adoptive, or step-
9	family relationship, specifically by a grandparent, parent, sibling, child, or grandchild, or the spouse
10	or registered domestic partner of such relations, or by a property owner's spouse or registered
11	domestic partner;
12	(B) whether the Unauthorized Unit has a history of evictions under
13	Administrative Code Sections 37.9(a)(8)-(12) or 37.9(a)(14)-(16) within the 10 years preceding the
14	application.
15	* * * *
16	
17	Section 4. Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising
18	Sections 37.2 and 37.3, to read as follows:
19	
20	SEC. 37.2. DEFINITIONS.
21	* * * *
22	(r) Rental Units. All residential dwelling units in the City together with the land and
23	appurtenant buildings thereto, and all housing services, privileges, furnishings, and facilities
24	supplied in connection with the use or occupancy thereof, including garage and parking
25	facilities.

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The term "rental units" shall not include:

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(4) Except as provided in subsections (A)- (\underline{ED}) , dwelling units whose rents are controlled or regulated by any government unit, agency, or authority, excepting those unsubsidized and/or unassisted units which are insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; provided, however, that units in unreinforced masonry buildings which have undergone seismic strengthening in accordance with Building Code Chapters 16B and 16C shall remain subject to the Rent Ordinances to the extent that the ordinance is not in conflict with the seismic strengthening bond program or with the program's loan agreements or with any regulations promulgated thereunder;

12 ****

(D) The term "rental units" shall include (i) Accessory Dwelling Units constructed pursuant to Section 207(c)(4) of the Planning Code and that have received a complete or partial waiver of the density limits and the parking, rear yard, exposure, or open space standards from the Zoning Administrator pursuant to Planning Code Section 307(l), and (ii) New Unit(s) constructed and funded pursuant to Administrative Code Chapter 85; (iii) new dwelling units created pursuant to the density exception set forth in Section 207(c)(8) of the Planning Code; (iv) new dwelling units created pursuant to the HOME-SF Program set forth in Section 206.3(c)(1)(B) of the Planning Code; and (v) new dwelling units created pursuant to the density exception set forth in Section 249.94(d)(1) of the Planning Code: and (vi) dwelling units that obtain the exemption from the conditional use authorization set forth in Section 317(c)(7-10) of the Planning Code.

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SEC. 37.3. RENT LIMITATIONS.

(a) Rent Increase Limitations for Tenants in Occupancy. Landlords may impose rent increases upon tenants in occupancy only as provided below and as provided by subsections 37.3(d) and 37.3(g):

* * * *

- (d) Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Civil Code Sections 1954.50. et seq.).

 Consistent with the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Civil Code Sections 1954.50. et seq.)

 and regardless of whether otherwise provided under Chapter 37:
- (1) Property Owner Rights to Establish Initial and All Subsequent Rental Rates for Separately Alienable Parcels.
- (A) An owner of residential real property may establish the initial and all subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or a unit which is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit or is a subdivided interest in a subdivision as specified in subdivision (b), (d), or (f) of Section 11004.5 of the California Business and Professions Code. The owner's right to establish subsequent rental rates under this paragraph shall not apply to a dwelling or unit where the preceding tenancy has been terminated by the owner by notice pursuant to California Civil Code Section 1946 or has been terminated upon a change in the terms of the tenancy noticed pursuant to California Civil Code Section 827; in such instances, the rent increase limitation provisions of Chapter 37 shall continue to apply for the duration of the new tenancy in that dwelling or unit.

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(D) An owner's right to establish subsequent rental rates under subsection 37.3(d)(1) shall not apply to a dwelling or unit that is a new dwelling unit created pursuant to the Code provisions specified in <u>subsection Section</u> 37.2(r)(4)(D), <u>or a dwelling unit</u> that utilizes the Code provisions specified in <u>subsection 37.2(r)(4)(D)</u>.

1	(D)2—An owner's right to establish subsequent rental rates under subsection
2	37.3(d)(1) shall not apply to a dwelling unit that is created pursuant to the HOME-SF Program set
3	forth in Section 206.3(c)(1)(B) of the Planning Code.
4	* * * *
5	
6	Section 5. Post-Introduction Changes to Planning Code Section 317 and
7	Administrative Code Section 37.3(g).
8	(a) After the introduction of the ordinance in this Board File No. 231185 (the first
9	version), the City enacted Ordinance No. 248-23, which became effective in January 2024.
10	Ordinance No. 248-23 amended Section 317 to add new text and renumber several
11	subsections. To clearly reflect the changes in the law since introduction of the first version,
12	the second version of the ordinance in this Board File No. 231185 shows in "existing text" for
13	(plain Arial) the law currently in effect (Planning Code Section 317, as amended by Ordinance
14	No. 248-23). The ordinance shows in "Board amendment" font (double-underlined Arial for
15	additions, and strikethrough Arial for deletions) and "Code Addition" font (single-underline
16	italics Times New Roman font) amendments to existing law.
17	(b) After the drafting of the ordinance in this Board File No. 231185 (the first version),
18	the City enacted Ordinance No. 195-23, which became effective in October 2023, but was no
19	codified until after the introduction of the first version of this ordinance. Ordinance No. 195-23
20	amended Administrative Code Section 37.3(g) to make minor code corrections in the same
21	manner as the first version of the ordinance in this Board File No. 231185. Because the
22	amendments in version one are duplicative of existing law, the second version of this
23	ordinance omits those amendments.
24	
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Section <u>56</u>. 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 10 days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

Section 67. 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.

Section 78. 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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1	Section 8 <u>9</u> . No Conflict with Federal or State Law. Nothing in this ordinance shall be
2	interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any
3	federal or state law.
4	
5	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
6	DAVID CHIU, City Attorney
7	By: /s/ Giulia Gualco-Nelson
8	GIULIA GUALCO-NELSON Deputy City Attorney
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REVISED LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

(Amended in Committee – March 4, 2024)

[Planning, Administrative Codes - Conditional Use Authorization for Removal of Unauthorized Unit]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit in a single-family home where the owner satisfies certain eligibility criteria, waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit where that unit requires and is ineligible for waivers from open space, or dwelling unit exposure requirements, or the unit does not meet minimum floor area and floor-to-ceiling height requirements, and update the required Conditional Use Authorization findings for removal of an unauthorized unit to account for the history of tenancies in that unit; amending the Administrative Code to require that where an owner obtains an exemption from the Conditional Use Authorization requirement to remove an unauthorized unit from a qualifying single-family home, the single-family home shall be subject to the rent increase limitations of the Rent Ordinance; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1, and adopting findings of public necessity, convenience, and welfare under Planning Code, Section 302.

Existing Law

Planning Code Section 317 requires a Conditional Use Authorization before issuance of a building permit that would result in the removal of one or more Residential Units or Unauthorized Units, or "UDUs."

A Conditional Use Authorization is not required to remove a UDU where the Department of Building Inspection has determined that there is no path for legalization under Section 106A.3.1.3 of the Building Code. (See Planning Code Section 317(c)(4).)

To grant a Conditional Use Authorization to remove a UDU, the Planning Commission must make certain findings set forth in Section 317(g)(7), which include consideration of the costs and financial feasibility of legalizing the UDU.

Planning Code Section 176(c)(1)(C)(i) sets forth the penalties for alteration, merger, construction, or demolition of residential units without a permit.

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Amendments to Current Law

This ordinance would amend the existing Conditional Use Authorization exemption in Planning Code Section 317(c)(4) to eliminate the Department of Building Inspection's finding that there is no pathway for legalization. Instead, this ordinance would exempt removal of a UDU from the Conditional Use Authorization requirement where the UDU:

- requires a waiver of the open space requirements of Section 135 or dwelling unit
 exposure requirements, and the Unauthorized Unit is ineligible for a waiver or
 exemption from those standards pursuant to Section 307, Section 207(c)(4) (Accessory
 Dwelling Units Local Program), Section 207(c)(6) (Accessory Dwelling Units State
 Mandated Program), or Section 207.3 (Dwelling Unit Legalization Program); or
- has no contiguous area that meets both the required minimum superficial floor area in Housing Code Section 503(b) and the minimum legal floor-to-ceiling height requirement in Housing Code Section 503(a).

This ordinance would also create a new exemption from the Conditional Use Authorization for removal of a UDU in a single-family home that meets all of the following criteria:

- the owner resides in the primary dwelling unit at the time of application;
- the Unauthorized Unit has not been rented for consideration in the last 10 years, except to a qualifying family member, as defined in the ordinance;
- the owner intends to reside in the single-family home for a period of three years after Removal of the Unauthorized Dwelling Unit is approved; and
- the owner enters into a regulatory agreement with the City subjecting the one-family dwelling to the San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance (Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code).

This ordinance states that "rented for consideration" shall not include any use or tenancy of the Unauthorized Unit by a blood, adoptive, or step family relationship, specifically by a grandparent, parent, sibling, child, or grandchild, or the spouse or registered domestic partner of such relations, or by a property owner's spouse or registered domestic partner. To establish eligibility, this ordinance requires that an owner furnish a declaration under penalty of perjury on a form prescribed by the Department. The ordinance also prescribes requirements for the regulatory agreement and makes parallel amendments to Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code.

This ordinance would also replace several of the existing required Conditional Use Authorization findings in Section 317(g)(7) with the following findings:

• whether the Unauthorized Unit has been rented within the 10 years preceding the application, excluding any use of the Unauthorized Unit by a blood, adoptive, or stepfamily relationship, specifically by a grandparent, parent, sibling, child, or grandchild, or the spouse or registered domestic partner of such relations, or by a property owner's spouse or registered domestic partner; and

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• whether the Unauthorized Unit has a history of evictions under Administrative Code Sections 37.9(a)(8)-(12) or 37.9(a)(14)-(16) within the 10 years preceding the application.

The ordinance also clarifies that the removal of an Unauthorized Unit pursuant to a permit does not trigger the penalties in Planning Code Section 176(c)(1)(C)(i).

Background Information

This ordinance is the result of amendments made at the March 4, 2024 meeting of the Land Use and Transportation Committee. Those amendments:

- refined the CUA exemption for UDUs that do not meet open space, dwelling unit exposure, or minimum floor to ceiling height; and
- updated the references in Planning Code Section 317 and Administrative Code Section 37.3(g) to reflect changes to the law that occurred after the introduction of this ordinance.

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS Page 3





January 25, 2024

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk Honorable Supervisor Melgar Board of Supervisors City and County of San Francisco City Hall, Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Transmittal of Planning Department Case Number 2023-010847PCA:

Conditional Use Authorization for Removal of Unauthorized Unit

Board File No. 231185

Planning Commission Recommendation: Approval with Modification

Dear Ms. Calvillo and Supervisor Melgar,

On November 14, 2023, the Planning Commission conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance, introduced by Supervisor Melgar that amend the Planning Code to waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit under certain conditions. At the hearing the Planning Commission recommended approval with modification.

The Commission's proposed modifications were as follows:

- 1. Amend the open space and dwelling unit exposure CUA exemptions so that projects are exempted if the only path to legalize is through a Variance.
- 2. Amend the floor-to-ceiling height CUA exemption to only apply if the UDU does not meet the minimum floor-to-ceiling height <u>and</u> minimum contiguous area per Housing Code.

The proposed amendments are not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Section 15060(c) and 15378 because they do not result in a physical change in the environment.

Supervisor, please advise the City Attorney at your earliest convenience if you wish to incorporate the changes recommended by the Commission.

Please find attached documents relating to the actions of the Commission. If you have any questions or require further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Aaron D. Starr

Manager of Legislative Affairs

cc: Giulia Gualco-Nelson, Deputy City Attorney

Michael Farrah, Aide to Supervisor Melgar John Carroll, Office of the Clerk of the Board

Attachments:

Planning Commission Resolution
Planning Department Executive Summary





PLANNING COMMISSION RESOLUTION NO. 21489

HEARING DATE: JANUARY 18, 2024

Project Name: Conditional Use Authorization for Removal of Unauthorized Unit

Case Number: 2023-010847PCA [Board File No. 231185]

Initiated by: Supervisor Melgar / Introduced November 14, 2023

Staff Contact: Veronica Flores, Legislative Affairs

veronica.flores@sfgov.org, 628-652-7525

Reviewed by: Aaron D Starr, Manager of Legislative Affairs

aaron.starr@sfgov.org, (628) 652-7533

RESOLUTION APPROVING WITH MODIFICATION A PROPOSED ORDINANCE AMENDING THE PLANNING CODE TO WAIVE THE CONDITIONAL USE AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT FOR REMOVAL OF AN UNAUTHORIZED UNIT IN A SINGLE-FAMILY HOME WHERE THE OWNER SATISFIES CERTAIN ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, WAIVE THE CONDITIONAL USE AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT FOR REMOVAL OF AN UNAUTHORIZED UNIT WHERE THAT UNIT DOES NOT SATISFY OPEN SPACE, DWELLING UNIT EXPOSURE, OR MINIMUM FLOOR-TO-CEILING HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS, UPDATE THE REQUIRED CONDITIONAL USE AUTHORIZATION FINDINGS FOR REMOVAL OF AN UNAUTHORIZED UNIT TO ACCOUNT FOR THE HISTORY OF TENANCIES IN THAT UNIT; AMENDING THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TO REQUIRE THAT WHERE AN OWNER OBTAINS AN EXEMPTION FROM THE CONDITIONAL USE AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT TO REMOVE AN UNAUTHORIZED UNIT FROM A QUALIFYING SINGLE-FAMILY HOME, THE SINGLE-FAMILY HOME SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE RENT INCREASE LIMITATIONS OF THE RENT ORDINANCE; AFFIRMING THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT'S DETERMINATION UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT; AND MAKING FINDINGS OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, AND THE EIGHT PRIORITY POLICIES OF PLANNING CODE, SECTION 101.1, AND ADOPTING FINDINGS OF PUBLIC NECESSITY, CONVENIENCE, AND WELFARE UNDER PLANNING CODE, SECTION 302.

WHEREAS, on November 14, 2023 Supervisor Melgar introduced a proposed Ordinance under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter "Board") File Number 231185, which would amend the Planning Code to waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit in a single-family home where the owner satisfies certain eligibility criteria, waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit where that unit does not satisfy open space, dwelling unit exposure, or minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirements, update the required Conditional Use Authorization findings for removal of an unauthorized unit to account for the history of tenancies in that unit; amending the Administrative Code to require that where an owner obtains an exemption from the Conditional Use Authorization requirement to remove an unauthorized unit from a qualifying single-family home, the single-family home shall be subject to the rent increase limitations of the Rent Ordinance;

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance on January 18, 2024; and,

WHEREAS, the proposed Ordinance is not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because it would not result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of Department staff and other interested parties; and

WHEREAS, all pertinent documents may be found in the files of the Department, as the Custodian of Records, at 49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400, San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed the proposed Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission finds from the facts presented that the public necessity, convenience, and general welfare require the proposed amendment; and

MOVED, that the Planning Commission hereby **approves with modifications** the proposed ordinance. The Commission's proposed recommendations are as follows:

- 1. Amend the open space and dwelling unit exposure CUA exemptions so that projects are exempted if the only path to legalize is through a Variance.
- 2. Amend the floor-to-ceiling height CUA exemption to only apply if the UDU does not meet the minimum floor-to-ceiling height <u>and</u> minimum area per Housing Code, ensuring that the area is contiguous.

Findings

Having reviewed the materials identified in the preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

The proposed Ordinance will support multi-generational and extended families remain in San Francisco.

General Plan Compliance

The proposed Ordinance and the Commission's recommended modifications are consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

HOUSING ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 1.A

Ensure housing stability and healthy homes.

OBJECTIVE 4.C



Diversify housing types for all cultures, family structures, and abilities.

POLICY 21

Prevent the potential displacement and adverse racial and social equity impacts of zoning changes, planning processes, or public and private investments especially for populations and areas vulnerable to displacement.

POLICY 25

Reduce governmental constraints on development in Well-resourced Neighborhoods to enable small and midrise multi-family buildings providing improved housing choice and affordability.

POLICY 26

Streamline and simplify permit processes to provide more equitable access to the application process, improve certainty of outcomes, and ensure meeting State-and local-required timelines, especially for 100% affordable housing and shelter projects.

POLICY 32

Promote and facilitate aging in place for seniors and multi-generational living that supports extended families and communal households.

POLICY 33

Prevent the outmigration of families with children and support the needs of families to grow.

POLICY 39

Support the repair and rehabilitation of housing to ensure life safety, health, and well-being of residents, especially in Environmental Justice Communities, and to support sustainable building practices.

The proposed Ordinance supports the Housing Element's goals of ensuring stable and healthy homes in San Francisco. Policy 25 calls for the reduction of government constraints on small and multi-family projects, which is supported by the CUA exemption and refined UDU findings provided in the proposed Ordinance. Although Housing Element Policy 4 does note efforts to facilitate the legalization of UDUs while improving their safety and habitability, the Ordinance on balance still supports larger goals of diversifying the housing types for all structures and household types. Specifically, Policies 32 and 33 call the need to support seniors and multi-generational living, as well as growing families. The proposed Ordinance responds directly to these policies by removing barriers for families looking to update their home to accommodate their needs whether that is for a growing family or by having extended family live together under one roof.

Planning Code Section 101 Findings

The proposed amendments to the Planning Code are consistent with the eight Priority Policies set forth in Section 101.1(b) of the Planning Code in that:

1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;

The proposed Ordinance would not have a negative effect on neighborhood serving retail uses and will



- not have a negative effect on opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of neighborhood-serving retail.
- 2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not have a negative effect on housing or neighborhood character.
- 3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's supply of affordable housing.
- 4. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.
- 5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not cause displacement of the industrial or service sectors due to office development, and future opportunities for resident employment or ownership in these sectors would not be impaired.
- 6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on City's preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.
- 7. That the landmarks and historic buildings be preserved;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's Landmarks and historic buildings.
- 8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas.

Planning Code Section 302 Findings.

The Planning Commission finds from the facts presented that the public necessity, convenience and general welfare require the proposed amendments to the Planning Code as set forth in Section 302.



NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission hereby APPROVES WITH MODIFICATIONS the proposed Ordinance as described in this Resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Commission at its meeting on January 18, 2024.

Jonas P Ionin Digitally signed by Jonas P Ionin Date: 2024.01.22 16:09:41 -08'00'

Jonas P. Ionin

Commission Secretary

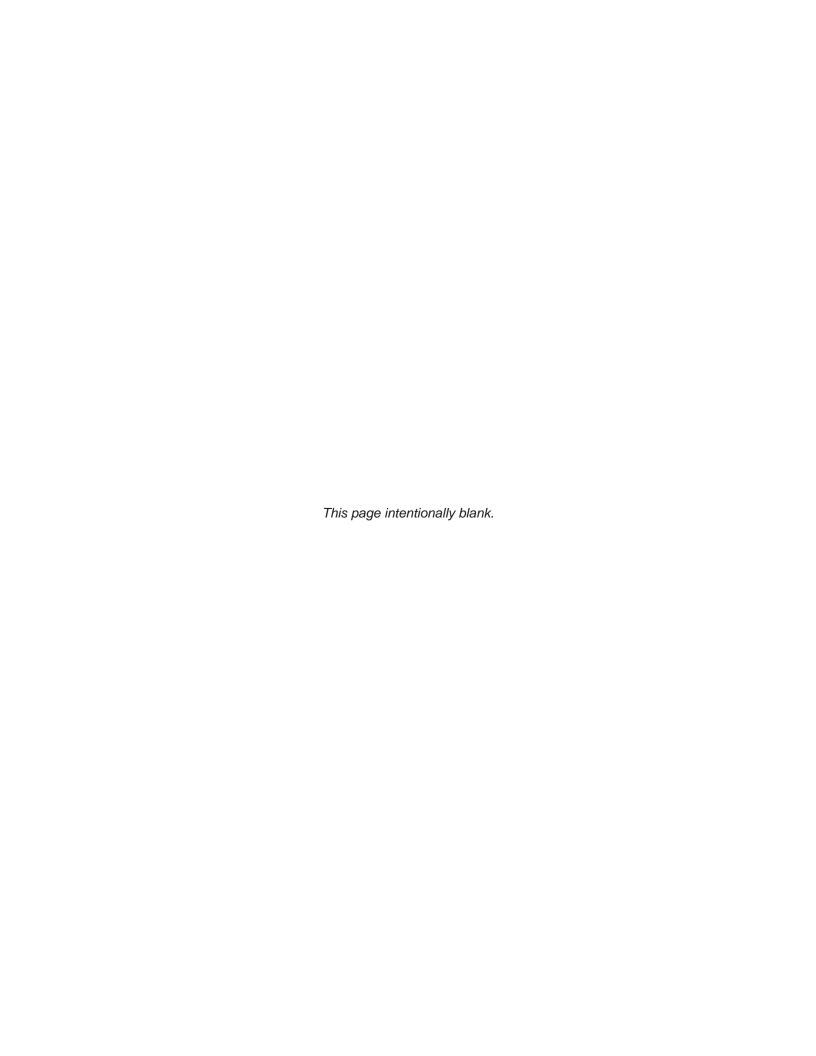
AYES: Braun, Ruiz, Tanner, Imperial, Koppel, Moore, Diamond

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ADOPTED: January 18, 2024









EXECUTIVE SUMMARY PLANNING CODE TEXT AMENDMENT

HEARING DATE: JANUARY 18, 2023

90-Day Deadline: February 15, 2024

Project Name: Conditional Use Authorization for Removal of Unauthorized Unit

Case Number: 2023-010847PCA [Board File No. 231185]

Initiated by: Supervisor Melgar / Introduced November 14, 2023

Staff Contact: Veronica Flores, Legislative Affairs

veronica.flores@sfgov.org, 628-652-7525

Reviewed by: Aaron D Starr, Manager of Legislative Affairs

aaron.starr@sfgov.org, (628) 652-7533

Environmental

Review: Not a Project Under CEQA

Recommendation: Approval with Modifications

Planning Code Amendment

The proposed Ordinance would amending the Planning Code to waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit in a single-family home where the owner satisfies certain eligibility criteria; waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit where that unit does not satisfy open space, dwelling unit exposure, or minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirements; update the required Conditional Use Authorization findings for removal of an unauthorized unit to account for the history of tenancies in that unit; and amending the Administrative Code to require that where an owner obtains an exemption from the Conditional Use Authorization requirement to remove an unauthorized unit from a qualifying single-family home, the single-family home shall be subject to the rent increase limitations of the Rent Ordinance.

The Way It Is Now:	The Way It Would Be:
Removing an Unauthorized Dwelling Unit (UDU) requires a Conditional Use Authorization (CUA).	For all structures: The CUA would be waived for proposed UDU removals when the UDU does not currently meet the open space or Dwelling Unit exposure requirements of the Planning Code or the minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirement of the Housing Code.
	For single-family homes only: The CUA would be waived for UDU removals in which the UDU has not been "rented for consideration" in the last 10 years. Additionally, the property owner must currently reside in the primary unit and confirm they intend to reside within the single-family home for at least three years after the UDU is removed. Lastly, the property owner would need to enter into a Regulatory Agreement subjecting the single-family home to the price increase limitations of the Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance (Rent Ordinance).
When considering projects proposing the removal of a UDU, the Planning Commission needs to make findings under Section 317(g)(7).	The findings in Section 317(g)(7) would be revised to only consider the UDU's tenant and eviction history from the past 10 years.

Background

The General Plan recognizes that existing housing is the greatest stock of rental and financially accessible residential units and seeks to protect them. As such, all Residential demolitions, mergers, and conversions require a CUA prior to removing any existing housing, including UDUs. There are a few CUA exemptions currently in place, and the proposed Ordinance seeks to add an additional exemption. Eligible projects would include single-family homes where the UDU has not been rented out in the past ten years and the property owner intends to reside in the primary residence. The Department is aware of at least two properties at 112 Clipper Street and 124 Forest Side Avenue that would directly benefit from this proposed Ordinance.

¹ For the purposes of this Ordinance, "rented for consideration" shall not include any use or tenancy of the UDU by a blood, adoptive, or stepfamily relationship, specifically by a grandparent, parent, sibling, child, or grandchild, or the spouse or registered domestic partner of such relations, or by a property owner's spouse or registered domestic partner.



Issues and Considerations

UDU Tenancy

If a UDU has not been rented out in recent years, it is not adding to the housing stock.

Removing a UDU requires a CUA to help protect the existing housing stock and any tenants within the UDU. If there is no evidence that a UDU has been rented and actively used as a separate living space, it is not effectively adding to the housing stock. In the case of a single-family home with a UDU, the single-family home still functions as one dwelling and one household. In this situation, the property owner is still required to submit a CUA to remove the UDU even when there is no apparent change to the household configuration. The proposed Ordinance provides a CUA exemption for these single-family homes if they intend to reside at the property.

Additionally, if the UDU was rented out to or shared with family members, the UDU is not being used as a separate and distinct living space, but instead acts as one combined household. Again, this means that the UDU does not serve as a separate Dwelling Unit for the purposes of the housing stock. If a UDU is currently or was recently rented out to a family member, the property owner is still required to submit a CUA request to remove said UDU. The CUA exemption in the proposed Ordinance also applies if the UDU in question were rented out to a family member during the past ten years in efforts to support multi-generational and extended family households to stay in San Francisco.

Paths to Legalization

There are several ways to legalize UDUs including through State-Mandated ADUs, the Local ADU Program, and the Legalization Program. In recent years, State and City programs have made it easier to add new units or legalize unpermitted ones. This is particularly the case with State-Mandated ADUs that the City must approve if the proposal complies with state law. Further, staff believes that most single-family homeowners may be eligible to legalize a UDU under the State-Mandated ADU Program. Some property owners may not want to legalize an unwarranted unit. In that case, they would need to go through the CUA process for the Commission to decide whether the UDU removal is warranted or not.

Open Space and Exposure Variances

In some instances, the UDU (or primary unit) does not comply with the Planning Code's open space or exposure requirements. Often, the Zoning Administrator is able to grant a Variance for these two Code requirements based on exceptional or extraordinary circumstances applying to the property. However, should the property owner opt <u>not</u> to legalize the UDU, it introduces a scenario for the Planning Commission to evaluate a proposed removal even when a path to legalization exists through the Variance option. The proposed Ordinance seeks to address and streamline such situations, eliminating the possibility of conflicting determinations. Under the proposed changes, property owners with a UDU that does not meet open space or exposure requirements can remove the UDU using a building permit, bypassing the CUA process.

Clarifications When There Is No Path to Legalize

The proposed Ordinance removes the CUA exemption when the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) determines "there is no path to legalization under Section 106A3.1.3 of the Building Code". DBI does not currently



issue such determinations; however, based on feedback from DBI, not meeting the minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirement is often one of the major aspects that would prevent a property owner from legalizing the UDU as is. The Ordinance thus replaces DBI's "no path to legalization" CUA exemption and instead incorporates the minimum floor-to-ceiling height threshold. Currently, if a UDU does not meet the Housing Code's minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirements, DBI cannot approve legalizing it in the existing conditions; however, because DBI does not issue determinations that there is no path to legalization, the property owner still needs to present their case to the Planning Commission. Excavation is very expensive, and often the only way for a unit to meet the minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirements. Allowing for this exception recognizes the financial realities associated with construction projects.

There may be scenarios where most of the UDU meets the minimum floor-to-ceiling height except for a small portion of the unit. As drafted, the Ordinance does not account for this situation. These UDUs may still be generally livable, and the Department has concerns about allowing the removal of the UDU when most of the unit conforms with the floor to ceiling height. To address this situation, the Department offers a minor modification for this provision as described under Recommended Modifications.

Process Improvements and Removing Procedural Barriers

To reduce unnecessary process, the Ordinance includes an exception for single-family homes where the UDU has not been rented out in the past ten years or rented out only to family. This exception requires that the property owners currently reside at the property and that they intend to reside there for at least three years after the UDU is removed. In this case, the UDU area would officially be incorporated into the owner's primary residence. The intent of the CUA requirement for UDU removals is to protect the housing stock and tenants. The proposed Ordinance maintains these existing protections, while also allowing families more flexibility and streamlined review through a CUA exception.

<u>Current UDU Removal Findings</u>

The first finding for UDU removal relates to "Costs to Legalize." This finding allows the UDU to be removed without a CUA if the work required to make the UDU code compliant is reasonable compared to the average cost of legalization. The "Costs to Legalize" finding is often inconsistent in terms of what scopes of work applicants include, and the associated costs. DBI does not generally check this documentation for completeness or accuracy and the Planning Department does not have the expertise to properly analyze it. Further, because applicants have different opinions on what is needed versus what is desirable it is difficult to compare the true cost to legalize the unit. For example, some documentation may include luxury countertop materials, when a more affordable countertop would be suitable. In such cases, it makes the costs to legalize appear to be a larger burden than it really is in comparison to the average cost of legalization. Additionally, DBI's figure for the average cost of legalization does not account for variables such as size of the area to be legalized or scopes of work like excavation or plumbing. This all makes it difficult for staff to determine what is *reasonable*.

The second finding relates to the whether it is financially reasonable to legalize the UDU. This finding compares the costs of legalizing the UDU to the added value that the additional unit would add to the property. Legalization would be deemed financially feasible if the gained value is equal to or greater than the cost to legalize the UDU. In addition to the discrepancies for the "Cost to Legalize" noted above, it is difficult to accurately respond to this finding because professional appraisers do not generally appraise hypothetical scenarios. They only appraise the existing conditions based on comparable properties in the area, which do not



generally disclose the presence of a UDU or not. This finding is anecdotal at best and does not provide the most accurate details for considering the gained value of legalizing said UDU.

When responding to the findings today, property owners often need to include sensitive financial information in the public record or present it at the public hearing to respond to these findings. In the proposed Ordinance, the findings are refined to instead focus on recent tenant and eviction history. These changes allow the property owners to determine what sensitive or private information to include (if any) when making their case to remove the UDU.

Unsuspecting Buyers

There have also been situations where new property owners were led to believe they were purchasing a single-family home and were not informed of the presence of a UDU. If staff finds evidence of a UDU during the permit review, currently the *new* property owner is penalized and subjected to the CUA to remove the UDU. However, the proposed Ordinance may waive the CUA if certain requirements are met. Additionally, the ten-year timeframe is included to alleviate unsuspecting homeowners who may have recently purchased properties where the UDU was rented out more than a decade ago long before the new property owner acquired the property. Again, the proposed Ordinance seeks to exempt the new property owner from the CUA if all requirements are met.

Rent Control

Many UDUs are subject to the price increase limitations of the Rent Ordinance, also known as rent control.² Therefore, in many cases, when a UDU is removed, it effectively removes one rent-controlled unit from the housing market. The proposed Ordinance allows qualifying UDUs to be removed without a public hearing in front of the Planning Commission. Instead, said UDU removal would be completed administratively through a building permit application under the proposed Ordinance.

In a single-family home constructed before June 13, 1979, the presence of a UDU subjects both the single-family dwelling and the UDU to the Rent Ordinance since there are effectively two units on the property. The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Costa-Hawkins) preempts local government from imposing rent control on units that are separately alienable from the title to any other Dwelling Unit, such as a single-family home. Therefore, the removal of a UDU within a single-family home would typically restore the single-family home as a separately alienable Dwelling Unit, and thus exempt it from rent control under Costa-Hawkins. This in turn results in removing two rent-controlled units from the City's rent-controlled housing stock. However, the proposed Ordinance implements a Regulatory Agreement to subject the resulting single-family home to rent control in exchange for the CUA exemption. The Department recognizes that 76% of single-family homes in San Francisco are currently owner-occupied.³ Thus, subjecting the resulting single-family home to rent control is not super impactful on the *rental* housing market because it is likely the owner resides at the property. Further, the intent of the proposed Ordinance is to support single-family homeowners intending to reside at the property for at least three years and make the property meet their family's housing needs. Therefore, there is no perceivable addition to the rent-controlled housing stock. However, if these single-family homes were ever to be rented, the

³ 2022 American Community Survey.



² One factor in determining if the Dwelling Unit is rent-controlled is the age of the primary structure.

Regulatory Agreement would be set in place for full clarity for the City to be able to impose rent control in the future.

Potential to Expand to Multi-Family Homes

The CUA exception is targeted towards single-family homes only. However, UDUs do exist in multi-family buildings. Under the proposed Ordinance, UDUs proposed for removal within multi-family homes would still trigger a CUA. Future legislation should assess if there are benefits to expanding the CUA exception criterion to also apply to multi-family homes. Projects moving forward with a CUA would benefit from the refined UDU findings described earlier in the report. Additionally, the other clarifications related to, open space, exposure, minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirements would apply to both single-family and multi-family homes alike.

General Plan Compliance

The proposed Ordinance supports the Housing Element's goals of ensuring stable and healthy homes in San Francisco. Policy 25 calls for the reduction of government constraints on small and multi-family projects, which is supported by the CUA exemption and refined UDU findings provided in the proposed Ordinance. Although Housing Element Policy 4 does note efforts to facilitate the legalization of UDUs while improving their safety and habitability, the Ordinance on balance still supports larger goals of diversifying the housing types for all structures and household types. Specifically, Policies 32 and 33 call the need to support seniors and multigenerational living, as well as growing families. The proposed Ordinance responds directly to these policies by removing barriers for families looking to update their home to accommodate their needs whether that is for a growing family or by having extended family live together under one roof.

Racial and Social Equity Analysis

The proposed Ordinance furthers racial and social equity by supporting households that have been excluded from access to economic resources, social services, and land, including communities of color, and low-income communities. It does this by helping to retain multi-generational and growing families in the city by removing barriers to incorporate UDUs into their primary dwelling through a new CUA exemption. This particularly benefits families in single-family homes where the unit has not been rented for the last 10 years, except to a qualifying family member. Under today's Code, these households must go through the CUA process, which is lengthy and expensive and often procedural for its own sake. When presenting to the Planning Commission, these applicants usually secure approval by demonstrating that the UDU serves the same household, accommodating family growth, aging parents, adult children, or extended relatives. The proposed Ordinance streamlines the removal of UDU for eligible households and projects through a building permit application, bypassing the CUA process.

Moreover, the proposed Ordinance also benefits property owners who do not qualify for the new exemption. The findings have been refined to be clearer and more accessible for applicants, acknowledging that UDU removal requirements are often technical and typically require professional assistance. Given that this disproportionately affects low-income households, it is crucial to publicize the amendment widely to ensure its success and broad accessibility. Additionally, identifying financial resources to assist those seeking to legalize UDUs or adjust their housing to meet family needs is imperative.



The proposed Ordinance also protects the city's rent-controlled housing stock by requiring the primary dwelling unit to remain under rent control in exchange for the CUA exemption. Rent controlled units help provide financial security and stability to the families that inhabit them. While there is no guarantee that these units will be occupied by economically disadvantaged families, it is important to maintain as large of a stock of rent-controlled units in the city as possible. This is especially important since new rent-controlled units, and especially rent-controlled single-family homes, are difficult to produce. When and if these single-family go onto the rental market, the new tenants will be able to benefit from its rent-controlled status.

Lastly, as with all other process improvements removing procedural barriers, the proposed Ordinance allows the Department to shift staff time from reviewing UDU removals to other projects that further support the Housing Element goals of creating diverse and affordable housing for all.

Implementation

The Department has determined that this Ordinance would reduce the number of CUAs that appear in front of the Planning Commission by exempting certain UDU removals within qualifying single-family home projects. Of those UDU removals that are still required to go to Commission, there will be less ambiguity in the required findings related to costs to legalize and appraisals.

Recommendation

The Department recommends that the Commission *approve with modifications* the proposed Ordinance and adopt the attached Draft Resolution to that effect. The Department's proposed recommendations are as follows:

- 1. Amend the open space and dwelling unit exposure CUA exemptions so that projects are exempted if the only path to legalize is through a Variance.
- 2. Amend the floor-to-ceiling height CUA exemption to only apply if the UDU does not meet the minimum floor-to-ceiling height <u>and</u> minimum area per Housing Code.

Basis for Recommendation

The Department supports the proposed Ordinance because it supports single-family homeowners looking to adjust their homes to accommodate their needs to be able to remain in San Francisco. This supports the Housing Element's goals of removing process and barriers. While removing the UDU does mean losing a rent-controlled unit, the proposed Ordinance would subject the primary unit to rent control if it were to be rented out in the future. The Department believes that although only minimal projects may qualify for the proposed CUA exemption, the projects that do qualify would benefit tremendously. Further, other clarifications in the proposed Ordinance also make the process easier and clearer for all structures, not just single-family homes. However, the Department believes the Ordinance would be more effective with the following modifications:

Recommendation 1: Amend the open space and dwelling unit exposure CUA exemptions so that projects are exempted if the only path to legalize is through a Variance.

The proposed Ordinance allows a CUA exemption anytime when the UDU does not currently comply with the Planning Code's open space or exposure requirements; however, the Ordinance not account for the various ADU



or Legalization Programs available to qualifying projects. As drafted, the proposed Ordinance allows the property owner to remove the UDU administratively instead of the CUA process. Staff supports the CUA exemption if the only way to legalize the UDU is through a Variance. However, staff believes if there are still ways to legalize the UDU through the ADU or Legalization Programs, then those paths should be retained instead of automatically granting a CUA exemption. Staff recommends requiring the property owner to go through the CUA process to describe why they are seeking removal of UDU, including why they are not pursuing one of the eligible programs.

Recommendation 2: Amend the floor-to-ceiling height CUA exemption to only apply if the UDU does not meet the minimum floor-to-ceiling height <u>and</u> minimum area per Housing Code.

As drafted, there are scenarios that if an insignificant portion of the unit does not meet the floor-to-ceiling height, then they automatically would be exempted from a CUA. Figure A illustrates an example UDU where a small percentage of the UDU does not meet the minimum floor-to-ceiling height but everything else does. Under the proposed Ordinance, this UDU would automatically be exempted from the CUA even if the non-complying area were just five square feet for example. The Department believes there should be efforts to retain and legalize viable UDUs when possible. Therefore, the proposed Ordinance should be amended to consider if there is a portion of the UDU that complies with the Housing Code's minimum area <u>and</u> minimum floor-to-ceiling height. Housing Code Section 503. Room Dimensions is included as Exhibit C for reference.



Figure A: Example UDU meeting both the minimum floor-to-ceiling height and minimum area

The proposed modification ensures that the absolute minimum floor-to-ceiling height and minimum area is met, even if there is a small percentage of the UDU that does not comply. Property owners can still go through the CUA process to make their cases for the UDU removal when the existing conditions meet the minimum floor-to-ceiling height <u>and</u> minimum area per the Housing Code such as the example under Figure A above. The goal is that only those UDUs that do not meet minimum floor-to-ceiling height <u>and</u> minimum area are exempt from the CUA. Figure B illustrates an example UDU that meets the minimum Dwelling Unit area but does not comply with the minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirement in this entire area. Under the recommended staff modification, the example in Figure B would be exempt from the CUA.



Figure B: Example UDU meeting minimum area, but not meeting floor-to-ceiling height



Required Commission Action

The proposed Ordinance is before the Commission so that it may approve it, reject it, or approve it with modifications.

Environmental Review

The proposed amendments are not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because it would not result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment.

Public Comment

As of the date of this report, the Planning Department has not received any public comment regarding the proposed Ordinance.

Attachments:

Exhibit A: Draft Planning Commission Resolution Exhibit B: Board of Supervisors File No. 231185

Exhibit C: Housing Code Section 503. Room Dimensions



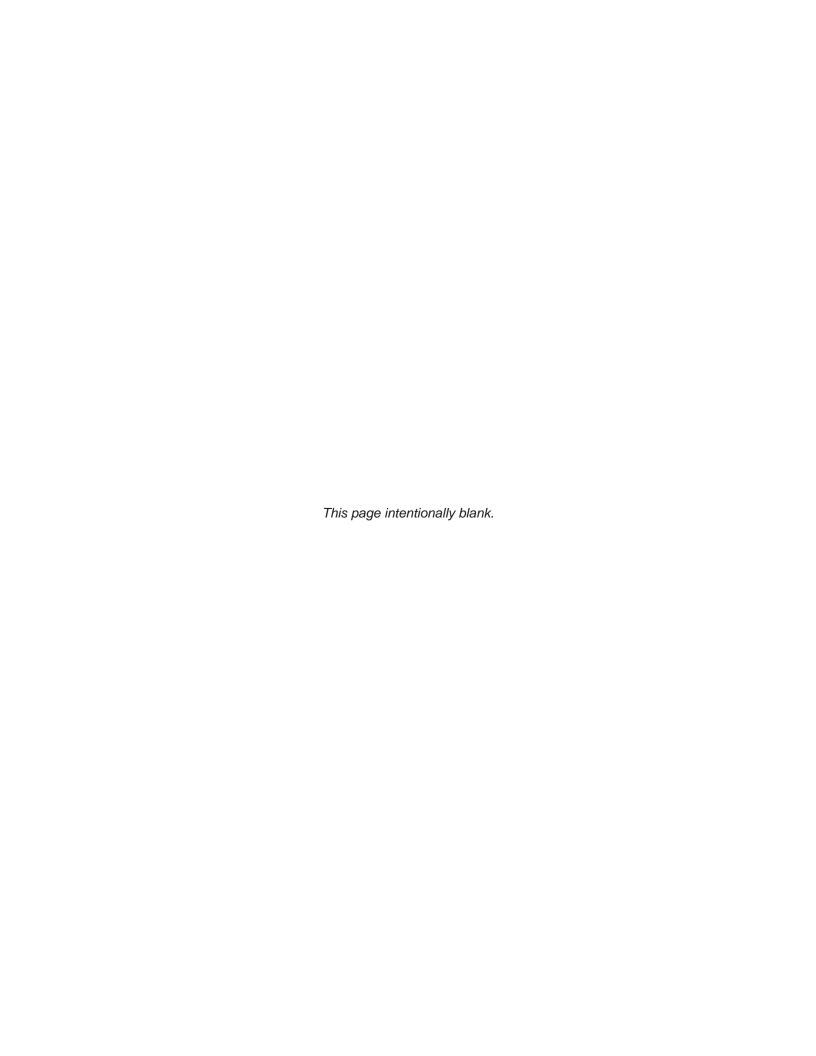


EXHIBIT A

49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400 San Francisco, CA 94103 628,652,7600 www.sfplanning.org

PLANNING COMMISSION DRAFT RESOLUTION

HEARING DATE: January 18, 2024

Project Name: Conditional Use Authorization for Removal of Unauthorized Unit

Case Number: 2023-010847PCA [Board File No. 231185]

Initiated by: Supervisor Melgar / Introduced November 14, 2023

Staff Contact: Veronica Flores, Legislative Affairs

veronica.flores@sfgov.org, 628-652-7525

Reviewed by: Aaron D Starr, Manager of Legislative Affairs

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RESOLUTION APPROVING WITH MODIFICATION A PROPOSED ORDINANCE AMENDING THE PLANNING CODE TO WAIVE THE CONDITIONAL USE AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT FOR REMOVAL OF AN UNAUTHORIZED UNIT IN A SINGLE-FAMILY HOME WHERE THE OWNER SATISFIES CERTAIN ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, WAIVE THE CONDITIONAL USE AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT FOR REMOVAL OF AN UNAUTHORIZED UNIT WHERE THAT UNIT DOES NOT SATISFY OPEN SPACE, DWELLING UNIT EXPOSURE, OR MINIMUM FLOOR-TO-CEILING HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS, UPDATE THE REQUIRED CONDITIONAL USE AUTHORIZATION FINDINGS FOR REMOVAL OF AN UNAUTHORIZED UNIT TO ACCOUNT FOR THE HISTORY OF TENANCIES IN THAT UNIT; AMENDING THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TO REQUIRE THAT WHERE AN OWNER OBTAINS AN EXEMPTION FROM THE CONDITIONAL USE AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT TO REMOVE AN UNAUTHORIZED UNIT FROM A QUALIFYING SINGLE-FAMILY HOME, THE SINGLE-FAMILY HOME SHALL BE SUBJECT TO THE RENT INCREASE LIMITATIONS OF THE RENT ORDINANCE; AFFIRMING THE PLANNING DEPARTMENT'S DETERMINATION UNDER THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT; AND MAKING FINDINGS OF CONSISTENCY WITH THE GENERAL PLAN, AND THE EIGHT PRIORITY POLICIES OF PLANNING CODE, SECTION 101.1, AND ADOPTING FINDINGS OF PUBLIC NECESSITY, CONVENIENCE, AND WELFARE UNDER PLANNING CODE, SECTION 302.

WHEREAS, on November 14, 2023 Supervisor Melgar introduced a proposed Ordinance under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter "Board") File Number 231185, which would amend the Planning Code to waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit in a single-family home where the owner satisfies certain eligibility criteria, waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal

of an unauthorized unit where that unit does not satisfy open space, dwelling unit exposure, or minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirements, update the required Conditional Use Authorization findings for removal of an unauthorized unit to account for the history of tenancies in that unit; amending the Administrative Code to require that where an owner obtains an exemption from the Conditional Use Authorization requirement to remove an unauthorized unit from a qualifying single-family home, the single-family home shall be subject to the rent increase limitations of the Rent Ordinance;

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission (hereinafter "Commission") conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the proposed Ordinance on January 18, 2024; and,

WHEREAS, the proposed Ordinance is not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because it would not result in a direct or indirect physical change in the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of Department staff and other interested parties; and

WHEREAS, all pertinent documents may be found in the files of the Department, as the Custodian of Records, at 49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400, San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission has reviewed the proposed Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission finds from the facts presented that the public necessity, convenience, and general welfare require the proposed amendment; and

MOVED, that the Planning Commission hereby **approves with modifications** the proposed ordinance. The Commission's proposed recommendations are as follows:

- 1. Amend the open space and dwelling unit exposure CUA exemptions so that projects are exempted if the only path to legalize is through a Variance.
- 2. Amend the floor-to-ceiling height CUA exemption to only apply if the UDU does not meet the minimum floor-to-ceiling height <u>and</u> minimum area per Housing Code.

Findings

Having reviewed the materials identified in the preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

The proposed Ordinance will support multi-generational and extended families remain in San Francisco.

General Plan Compliance

The proposed Ordinance and the Commission's recommended modifications are consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:



HOUSING ELEMENT

OBJECTIVE 1.A

Ensure housing stability and healthy homes.

OBJECTIVE 4.C

Diversify housing types for all cultures, family structures, and abilities.

POLICY 21

Prevent the potential displacement and adverse racial and social equity impacts of zoning changes, planning processes, or public and private investments especially for populations and areas vulnerable to displacement.

POLICY 25

Reduce governmental constraints on development in Well-resourced Neighborhoods to enable small and mid-rise multi-family buildings providing improved housing choice and affordability.

POLICY 26

Streamline and simplify permit processes to provide more equitable access to the application process, improve certainty of outcomes, and ensure meeting State-and local-required timelines, especially for 100% affordable housing and shelter projects.

POLICY 32

Promote and facilitate aging in place for seniors and multi-generational living that supports extended families and communal households.

POLICY 33

Prevent the outmigration of families with children and support the needs of families to grow.

POLICY 39

Support the repair and rehabilitation of housing to ensure life safety, health, and well-being of residents, especially in Environmental Justice Communities, and to support sustainable building practices.

The proposed Ordinance supports the Housing Element's goals of ensuring stable and healthy homes in San Francisco. Policy 25 calls for the reduction of government constraints on small and multi-family projects, which is supported by the CUA exemption and refined UDU findings provided in the proposed Ordinance. Although Housing Element Policy 4 does note efforts to facilitate the legalization of UDUs while improving their safety and habitability, the Ordinance on balance still supports larger goals of diversifying the housing types for all structures and household types. Specifically, Policies 32 and 33 call the need to support seniors and multi-generational living, as well as growing families. The proposed Ordinance responds directly to these policies by removing barriers for families looking to update their home to accommodate their needs whether that is for a growing family or by having extended family live together under one roof.



Planning Code Section 101 Findings

The proposed amendments to the Planning Code are consistent with the eight Priority Policies set forth in Section 101.1(b) of the Planning Code in that:

- 1. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses enhanced;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not have a negative effect on neighborhood serving retail uses and will not have a negative effect on opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of neighborhood-serving retail.
- 2. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not have a negative effect on housing or neighborhood character.
- 3. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's supply of affordable housing.
- 4. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not result in commuter traffic impeding MUNI transit service or overburdening the streets or neighborhood parking.
- 5. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not cause displacement of the industrial or service sectors due to office development, and future opportunities for resident employment or ownership in these sectors would not be impaired.
- 6. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on City's preparedness against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.
- 7. That the landmarks and historic buildings be preserved;
 - The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's Landmarks and historic



buildings.

8. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from development;

The proposed Ordinance would not have an adverse effect on the City's parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas.

Planning Code Section 302 Findings.

The Planning Commission finds from the facts presented that the public necessity, convenience and general welfare require the proposed amendments to the Planning Code as set forth in Section 302.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission hereby APPROVES WITH MODIFICATIONS the proposed Ordinance as described in this Resolution.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Commission at its meeting on January 18, 2024.

AYES:
NOES:
ABSENT:

Jonas P. Ionin

ADOPTED: January 18, 2024



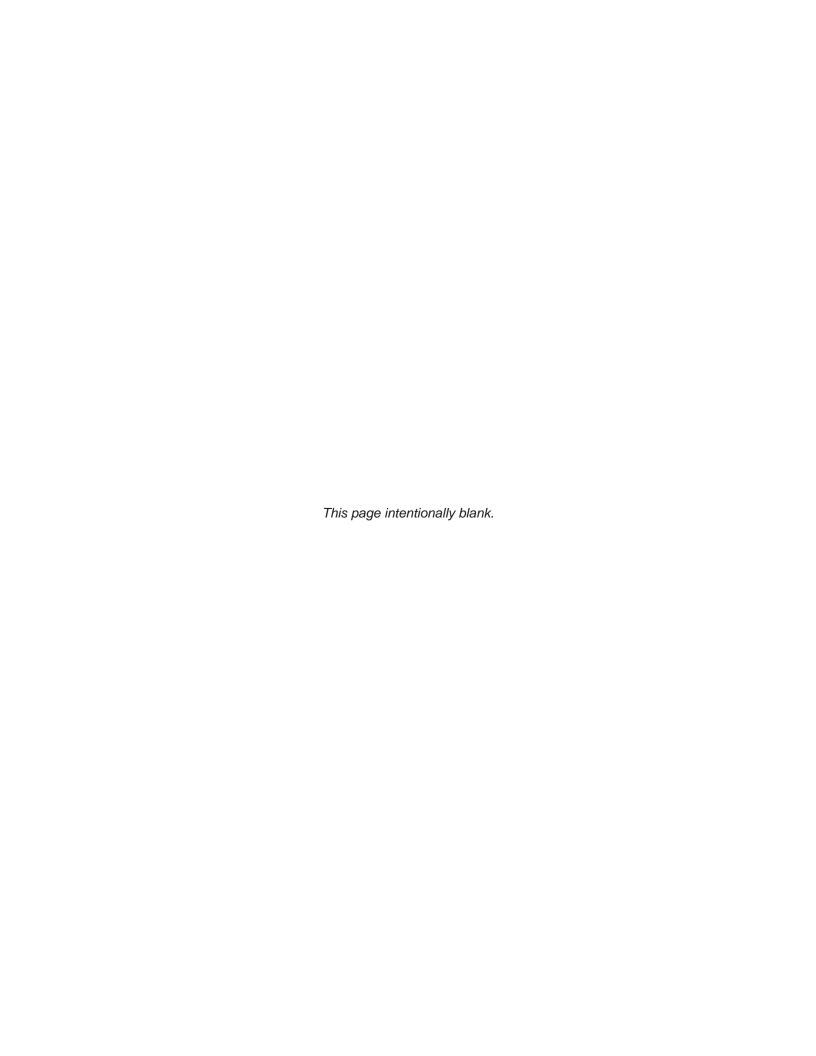


EXHIBIT B

1	[Planning, Administrative Codes - Conditional Use Authorization for Removal of Unauthorized Unit]
2	Onlig
3	Ordinance amending the Planning Code to waive the Conditional Use Authorization
4	requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit in a single-family home where the
5	owner satisfies certain eligibility criteria, waive the Conditional Use Authorization
6	requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit where that unit does not satisfy open
7	space, dwelling unit exposure, or minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirements, update
8	the required Conditional Use Authorization findings for removal of an unauthorized uni
9	to account for the history of tenancies in that unit; amending the Administrative Code
10	to require that where an owner obtains an exemption from the Conditional Use
11	Authorization requirement to remove an unauthorized unit from a qualifying single-
12	family home, the single-family home shall be subject to the rent increase limitations of
13	the Rent Ordinance; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the
14	California Environmental Quality Act; and making findings of consistency with the
15	General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1, and
16	adopting findings of public necessity, convenience, and welfare under Planning Code,
17	Section 302.
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19	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> .
20	Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font. Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.
21	Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code
22	subsections or parts of tables.
23	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
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25	Section 1. CEQA and Land Use Findings.

- 1 (a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this 2 ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources 3 Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 231185 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms 4 5 this determination. (b) On _____, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. _____, 6 7 adopted findings that the actions contemplated in this ordinance are consistent, on balance, 8 with the City's General Plan and eight priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1. The 9 Board adopts these findings as its own. A copy of said Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. , and is incorporated herein by reference. 10 (c) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, this Board finds that these Planning Code 11 12 amendments will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set 13 forth in Planning Commission Resolution No. _____, and the Board adopts such 14 reasons as its own. A copy of said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. _____and is incorporated herein by reference. 15 16 17 Section 2. Background and Findings. 18 (a) San Francisco faces a continuing shortage of affordable housing. The General Plan recognizes that existing housing is the greatest stock of rental and financially accessible 19 20 residential units, and is a resource in need of protection. To that end, Planning Code Section 21 317 requires a Conditional Use Authorization (CUA) prior to approval of any permit that would 22 remove existing housing, with certain exceptions.
 - (b) Section 317 also applies to removal of Unauthorized Units, or "UDUs," defined as one or more rooms within a building that have been used, without the benefit of a building permit, as a separate and distinct living or sleeping space independent from the residential

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- units on the same property. In some instances, an unpermitted ground floor bedroom and bathroom in a single-family home may be considered a UDU.
- (c) Some families purchase single-family homes with no knowledge that the property contains a UDU. For example, at some point after the purchase, families may learn of the UDU when they apply for a building permit to connect the ground-floor bedroom and bathroom with the living spaces on the upper floors. Families in these situations face the high costs of either legalizing the UDU or obtaining a CUA for its removal. In addition to these costs, legalization is not desirable for some homeowners, as some homeowners wish to integrate the separated UDU space with the existing single-family home by, for example, removing internal staircases, walls or doorways, which present internal barriers to growing families or intergenerational living arrangements
- (d) This ordinance waives the CUA requirement for removal of a UDU in owner-occupied single-family homes where the unit has not been rented for the last 10 years, except to a qualifying member, as defined in the ordinance. Project sponsors that utilize the CUA waiver must enter into regulatory agreements with the City acknowledging that, in consideration for this waiver, the existing unit will be subject to local rent control notwithstanding the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (California Civil Code Section 1954.50 et seq.).
- (e) Facilitating the removal of UDUs in single-family homes may lead to speculative real estate investments that may seek to maximize profits by displacing current residents, demolishing existing housing stock, absorbing the UDU into a large, remodeled single-family home, and quickly selling those homes. To discourage such speculation and displacement, this ordinance waives the CUA requirement only where the UDU has not been occupied by a tenant in the past 10 years, except where the UDU was occupied by a blood, adoptive, or step-family relative of the owner or the owner's spouse or registered domestic partner.

1	Additionally, the benefits of this ordinance are available only where the owner resides in the
2	primary dwelling unit at the time of application to remove the UDU and intends to remain in
3	the primary dwelling unit for at least three years after removal of the UDU is approved.
4	(f) This ordinance also implements policies and actions adopted in the 2022-2031
5	Housing Element as they pertain to UDUs and facilitating the living needs of multi-
6	generational families. Under current law, removal of a UDU does not require a CUA if the
7	Department of Building Inspection determines that there is no path for legalization under
8	Section 106A.3.1.3 of the Building Code. This ordinance replaces that no-legalization
9	determination with the following objective criteria: whether the UDU satisfies the open space
10	requirements of Planning Code Section 135, the dwelling unit exposure requirements of
11	Planning Code Section 140, or the minimum legal floor-to-ceiling height requirement in the
12	Housing Code. This ordinance also updates the required Conditional Use Authorization
13	findings under Section 317 to account for the history of tenancies in a UDU. Further, this
14	ordinance clarifies that the removal of a UDU pursuant to a permit does not trigger the
15	penalties in Planning Code Section 176(c)(1)(C)(i).
16	
17	Section 3. The Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 176 and 317,
18	to read as follows:
19	
20	SEC. 176. ENFORCEMENT AGAINST VIOLATIONS.
21	* * * *
22	(c) Penalties.

* * * *

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(1) Administrative Penalties.

(C) Penalties for Specified Violations.

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(i) Alteration, Merger, Construction, or Demolition of 2

Residential Units without a Permit. For any *unpermitted* alteration, merger, construction, or demolition of any building or structure containing one or more Residential Units, including work that takes place in violation of Section 317 of this Code, on or after March 1, 2023, resulting in the addition of more than three unauthorized Residential Units, or the loss of one or more Residential Units, (1) the owner of that building shall be required to apply for a replacement project under section 317 of this Code, and (2) the Responsible Party shall be liable for a penalty of up to \$250,000 upon issuance of a Notice of Violation for each Residential Unit added or lost through such alteration, merger, or demolition. Within 12 months of the effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 220878 amending this Section 176, the Planning Commission shall adopt factors and criteria for consideration, to be updated from time to time, to provide guidance to the Zoning Administrator when determining the appropriate penalty amount for violations subject to this subsection (c)(1)(C)(i).

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SEC. 317. LOSS OF RESIDENTIAL AND UNAUTHORIZED UNITS THROUGH DEMOLITION, MERGER, AND CONVERSION.

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* * * *

(c) Applicability; Exemptions.

(1) Any application for a permit that would result in the Removal of one or more Residential Units or Unauthorized Units is required to obtain Conditional Use authorization. For Unauthorized Units, this Conditional Use authorization will not be required for Removal if the Zoning Administrator has determined in writing that the unit cannot be legalized under any applicable provision of this Code. The application for a replacement building or alteration permit shall also be subject to Conditional Use requirements.

1	* * * *
2	(4) The Removal of an Unauthorized Unit does not require a Conditional Use
3	authorization pursuant to Subsection (c)(1)-if the Department of Building Inspection has
4	determined that there is no path for legalization under Section 106A.3.1.3 of the Building Code. if the
5	Unauthorized Unit does not comply with any of the following:
6	(A) the open space requirements of Section 135;
7	(B) the dwelling unit exposure requirements of Section 140; or
8	(C) the minimum legal floor-to-ceiling height requirement in the Housing Code.
9	* * *
10	(7) Exception for Certain Unauthorized Units with No Tenant Occupant for 10 Years.
11	The Conditional Use requirement of subsection (c)(1) shall not apply to an application for a permit that
12	would result in the Removal of an Unauthorized Unit in a one-family dwelling where all of the
13	conditions in subsection $(c)(7)(A)$ are met. To establish eligibility, the owner shall furnish a
14	declaration under penalty of perjury on a form prescribed by the Department, attesting to compliance
15	with all of the conditions in subsection $(c)(7)(A)$.
16	(A) Eligibility. The one-family dwelling shall meet all the following criteria:
17	(i) the owner currently resides in the primary dwelling unit;
18	(ii) the Unauthorized Unit has not been rented for consideration in the
19	last 10 years. For the purposes of this subsection (c)(7)(A)(ii), "rented for consideration" shall not
20	include any use or tenancy of the Unauthorized Unit by a blood, adoptive, or step-family relationship,
21	specifically by a grandparent, parent, sibling, child, or grandchild, or the spouse or registered
22	domestic partner of such relations, or by a property owner's spouse or registered domestic partner;
23	(iii) the owner intends to reside in the one-family dwelling for at least
24	three years after the Removal of the Unauthorized Unit is approved; and

1	(iv) the owner enters into a regulatory agreement with the City subjecting
2	the one-family dwelling to the San Francisco Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance
3	(Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code) pursuant to subsection (c)(7)(B).
4	(B) Regulatory Agreement. Sponsors of projects utilizing the Conditional Use
5	<u>Authorization exception in subsection (c)(7) of this Section 317 shall enter into a regulatory agreement</u>
6	with the City subjecting the one-family dwelling to the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration
7	Ordinance (Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code), as amended from time to time, as a condition of
8	approval of the permit to remove the Unauthorized Unit ("Regulatory Agreement"). The property
9	owner and the Planning Director, or the Director's designee, on behalf of the City, shall execute the
10	Regulatory Agreement, which is subject to review and approval by the City Attorney's Office. The
11	Regulatory Agreement shall be executed prior to the City's issuance of the permit to remove the
12	<u>Unauthorized Unit. Following execution of the Regulatory Agreement by all parties and approval by</u>
13	the City Attorney, the Regulatory Agreement or a memorandum thereof shall be recorded in the title
14	records in the Office of the Assessor-Recorder against the property and the Regulatory Agreement shall
15	be binding on all future owners and successors in interest. At a minimum, the Regulatory Agreement
16	shall contain the following:
17	(i) A statement that the one-family dwelling is not subject to the Costa-
18	Hawkins Rental Housing Act (California Civil Code Section 1954.50 et seq.) Further, that under
19	Section 1954.52(b), the property owner has entered into and agreed to the terms of the agreement with
20	the City in consideration for other forms of assistance or other direct financial contribution specified in
21	California Government Code Section 65915 et seq.;
22	(ii) A description of the forms of assistance or other direct financial
23	contribution provided to the property owner; and
24	(iii) A description of the remedies for breach of the agreement and other
25	provisions to ensure implementation and compliance with the agreement.

(f) Residential Merger. The Merger of Residential Units, not otherwise subject to ditional Use authorization by this Code, or exempted from the Conditional Use requirement by Section 317, shall be prohibited. (g) Conditional Use Criteria. **** (7) Removal of Unauthorized Units. In addition to the criteria set forth in sections (g)(1) through (g)(4) above, the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria
(g) Conditional Use Criteria. **** (7) Removal of Unauthorized Units. In addition to the criteria set forth in sections (g)(1) through (g)(4) above, the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria
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sections (g)(1) through (g)(4) above, the Planning Commission shall consider the criteria
w in the review of applications for removal of Unauthorized Units:
(A) whether the costs to legalize the Unauthorized Unit or Units under the Planning,
ling, and other applicable Codes is reasonable based on how such cost compares to the average
of legalization per unit derived from the cost of projects on the Planning Department's Master List
dditional Dwelling Units Approved required by Section 207.3(k) of this Code;
(B) whether it is financially feasible to legalize the Unauthorized Unit or Units. Such
rmination will be based on the costs to legalize the Unauthorized Unit(s) under the Planning,
ling, and other applicable Codes in comparison to the added value that legalizing said Units
d provide to the subject property. The gain in the value of the subject property shall be based on
urrent value of the property with the Unauthorized Unit(s) compared to the value of the property if
Inauthorized Unit(s) is/are legalized. The calculation of the gain in value shall be conducted and
oved by a California licensed property appraiser. Legalization would be deemed financially
ble if gain in the value of the subject property is equal to or greater than the cost to legalize the
ble if gain in the value of the subject property is equal to or greater than the cost to legalize the atthorized Unit.

1	(A) whether the Unauthorized Unit has been rented within the 10 years
2	preceding the application, excluding any use of the Unauthorized Unit by a blood, adoptive, or step-
3	family relationship, specifically by a grandparent, parent, sibling, child, or grandchild, or the spouse
4	or registered domestic partner of such relations, or by a property owner's spouse or registered
5	domestic partner;
6	(B) whether the Unauthorized Unit has a history of evictions under
7	Administrative Code Sections 37.9(a)(8)-(12) or 37.9(a)(14)-(16) within the 10 years preceding the
8	application.
9	* * * *
10	
11	Section 4. Chapter 37 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising
12	Sections 37.2 and 37.3, to read as follows:
13	
14	SEC. 37.2. DEFINITIONS.
15	* * * *
16	(r) Rental Units. All residential dwelling units in the City together with the land and
17	appurtenant buildings thereto, and all housing services, privileges, furnishings, and facilities
18	supplied in connection with the use or occupancy thereof, including garage and parking
19	facilities.
20	* * * *
21	The term "rental units" shall not include:
22	* * * *
23	(4) Except as provided in subsections (A)-(\underline{ED}), dwelling units whose rents are
24	controlled or regulated by any government unit, agency, or authority, excepting those
25	unsubsidized and/or unassisted units which are insured by the United States Department of

1	Housing and Urban Development; provided, however, that units in unreinforced masonry
2	buildings which have undergone seismic strengthening in accordance with Building Code
3	Chapters 16B and 16C shall remain subject to the Rent Ordinances to the extent that the
4	ordinance is not in conflict with the seismic strengthening bond program or with the program's
5	loan agreements or with any regulations promulgated thereunder;

6 ****

(D) The term "rental units" shall include (i) Accessory Dwelling Units constructed pursuant to Section 207(c)(4) of the Planning Code and that have received a complete or partial waiver of the density limits and the parking, rear yard, exposure, or open space standards from the Zoning Administrator pursuant to Planning Code Section 307(l), and (ii) New Unit(s) constructed and funded pursuant to Administrative Code Chapter 85; (iii) new dwelling units created pursuant to the density exception set forth in Section 207(c)(8) of the Planning Code; (iv) new dwelling units created pursuant to the HOME-SF Program set forth in Section 206.3(c)(1)(B) of the Planning Code; and (v) new dwelling units created pursuant to the density exception set forth in Section 249.94(d)(1) of the Planning Code. units that obtain the exemption from the conditional use authorization set forth in Section 317(c)(7) of the Planning Code.

18 * * * *

SEC. 37.3. RENT LIMITATIONS.

(a) Rent Increase Limitations for Tenants in Occupancy. Landlords may impose rent increases upon tenants in occupancy only as provided below and as provided by subsections 37.3(d) and 37.3(g):

24 ****

1	(d) Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Civil Code Sections 1954.50. et seq.).
2	Consistent with the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Civil Code Sections 1954.50. et seq.)
3	and regardless of whether otherwise provided under Chapter 37:
4	(1) Property Owner Rights to Establish Initial and All Subsequent Rental
5	Rates for Separately Alienable Parcels.
6	(A) An owner of residential real property may establish the initial and all
7	subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or a unit which is alienable separate from the title to any
8	other dwelling unit or is a subdivided interest in a subdivision as specified in subdivision (b),
9	(d), or (f) of Section 11004.5 of the California Business and Professions Code. The owner's
10	right to establish subsequent rental rates under this paragraph shall not apply to a dwelling or
11	unit where the preceding tenancy has been terminated by the owner by notice pursuant to
12	California Civil Code Section 1946 or has been terminated upon a change in the terms of the
13	tenancy noticed pursuant to California Civil Code Section 827; in such instances, the rent
14	increase limitation provisions of Chapter 37 shall continue to apply for the duration of the new
15	tenancy in that dwelling or unit.
16	* * * *
17	(D) An owner's right to establish subsequent rental rates under
18	subsection 37.3(d)(1) shall not apply to a dwelling or unit that is a new dwelling unit created
19	pursuant to the Code provisions specified in <u>subsection</u> 37.2(r)(4)(D), <u>or a dwelling unit</u>
20	that utilizes the Code provisions specified in subsection $37.2(r)(4)(D)$.
21	(D)2 An owner's right to establish subsequent rental rates under subsection
22	37.3(d)(1) shall not apply to a dwelling unit that is created pursuant to the HOME-SF Program set
23	forth in Section 206.3(c)(1)(B) of the Planning Code.
24	* * * *
25	(g) New Construction and Substantial Rehabilitation.

1	(1) An owner of a residential dwelling or unit which is newly constructed and
2	first received a certificate of occupancy after the effective date of Ordinance No. 276-79 (June
3	13, 1979), or which the Rent Board has certified has undergone a substantial rehabilitation,
4	may establish the initial and all subsequent rental rates for that dwelling or unit, except:
5	(A) where rent restrictions apply to the dwelling or unit under Sections
6	37.3(d) or 37.3(f);
7	(B) where the dwelling or unit is a replacement unit under Section
8	37.9A(b);
9	(C) as provided for certain categories of units Accessory Dwelling Units
10	and New Unit(s)-under Section 37.2(r)(4)(D); and
11	(D) as provided in a development agreement entered into by the City
12	under Administrative Code Chapter 56; and.
13	(E) as provided for certain categories of new dwelling units under Section
14	37.2(r)(4)(E).
15	
16	Section 5. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after
17	enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the
18	ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within 10 days of receiving it, or the Board
19	of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
20	
21	Section 6. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors
22	intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,
23	numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal
24	Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment

1	additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under
2	the official title of the ordinance.
3	
4	Section 7. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word
5	of this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be
6	invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision
7	shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance. The
8	Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each and
9	every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or
10	unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance or application
11	thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.
12	
13	Section 8. No Conflict with Federal or State Law. Nothing in this ordinance shall be
14	interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any
15	federal or state law.
16	
17	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
18	DAVID CHIU, City Attorney
19	By: /s/ Giulia Gualco-Nelson
20	GIULIA GUALCO-NELSON Deputy City Attorney
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24	
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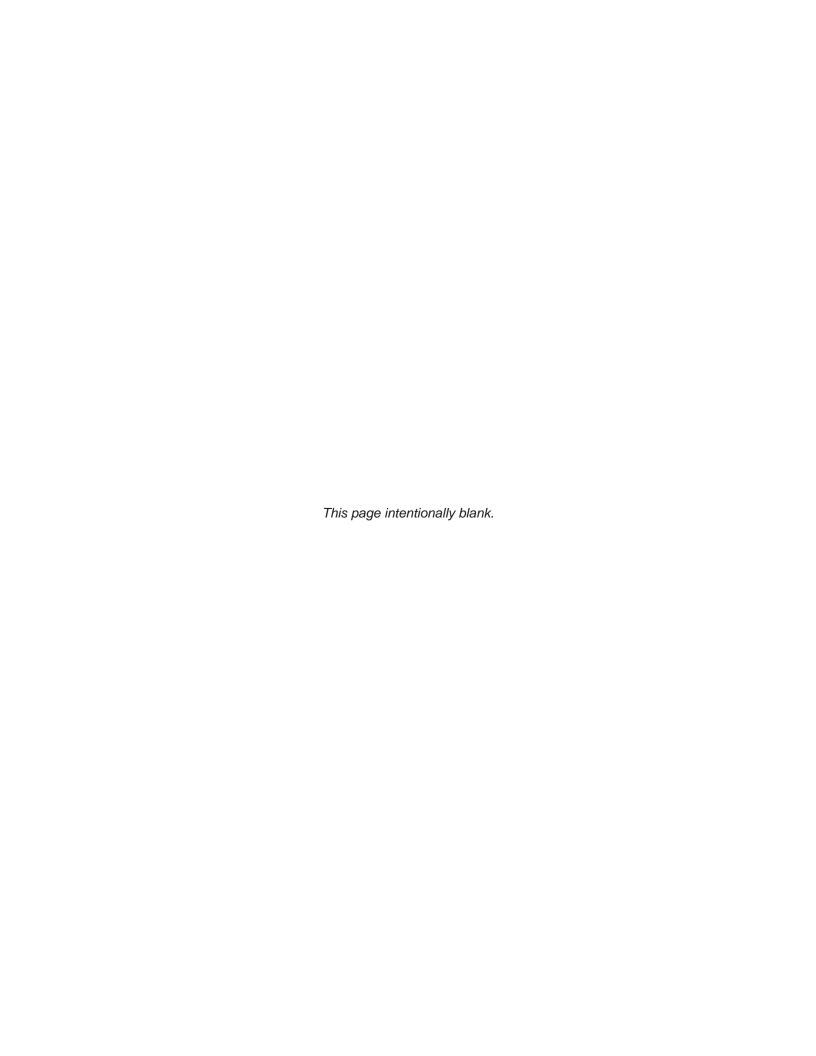


EXHIBIT C

SEC. 503. ROOM DIMENSIONS.

- (a) **Ceiling Heights.** Unless legally constructed as such, no habitable room shall have a ceiling height less than seven feet six inches. Any room, other than a habitable room, shall have a ceiling height of not less than seven feet.
- (b) **Superficial Floor Area.** Every dwelling unit and congregate residence shall have at least one room which shall have not less than 120 square feet of superficial floor area. Every room which is used for both cooking and living or both living and sleeping purposes shall have not less than 144 square feet of superficial floor area. Every room used for sleeping purposes shall have not less than 70 square feet of superficial floor area. When more than two persons occupy a room used for sleeping purposes the required superficial floor area shall be increased at the rate of 50 square feet for each occupant in excess of two. Guest rooms with cooking shall contain the combined required superficial areas of a sleeping and a kitchen, but not less than 144 square feet. Other habitable rooms shall be not less than 70 square feet.

Notwithstanding any provision of this Section, children under the age of six shall not be counted for purposes of determining whether a family with minor children complies with the provisions of this Code.

- (c) Width. No habitable room except a kitchen shall be less than seven feet in width. Rooms used as guest rooms with cooking shall have a 10-foot minimum width.
- (d) **Housing Access.** To promote access to housing by families, it shall be unlawful for the owner, lessor, lessee, sublessee, real estate broker, assignee, or other person having the rights of ownership, the right of possession, or other right to rent or lease any dwelling unit or any agent or employee of such person to refuse to rent or lease, or otherwise deny, a dwelling unit to a family, as defined in Section 401 of this Code, on the basis of the actual or potential number of occupants if the total number of persons occupying a room for sleeping purposes does not violate the minimum superficial floor area standards prescribed in Subsection (b) of this Section.
- (e) **Remedies.** A violation of Subsection (d) of this Section shall be subject to the civil remedies specified in Section 204(e) of this Code.

(Added by Ord. 399-89, App. 11/6/89; amended by Ord. 161-92, App. 6/4/92; Ord. 123-93, App. 4/29/93; Ord. 350-95, App. 11/3/95; Ord. 256-07, App. 11/6/2007)

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. (415) 554-5184
Fax No. (415) 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. (415) 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

	Date:	November 17, 2023
	То:	Planning Department/Planning Commission
	From:	John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Transportation Committee
	Subject:	Board of Supervisors Legislation Referral - File No. 231185 Planning, Administrative Codes - Conditional Use Authorization for Removal of Unauthorized Unit
X	(Californi ⊠	ia Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Determination Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because it wo not result in a direct or indirect physical change the environment. Ordinance / Resolution Ballot Measure
\boxtimes	(Planning	nent to the Planning Code, including the following Findings: **Code, Section 302(b): 90 days for Planning Commission review)** **eral Plan **Description of Planning Code, Section 101.1 **Description of Planning Code, Section 302 **The Planning Code of P
		nent to the Administrative Code, involving Land Use/Planning ule 3.23: 30 days for possible Planning Department review)
	(Charter, (Require property removal structure develope program	Plan Referral for Non-Planning Code Amendments Section 4.105, and Administrative Code, Section 2A.53) d for legislation concerning the acquisition, vacation, sale, or change in use of City ; subdivision of land; construction, improvement, extension, widening, narrowing, or relocation of public ways, transportation routes, ground, open space, buildings, or es; plans for public housing and publicly-assisted private housing; redevelopment plans; ment agreements; the annual capital expenditure plan and six-year capital improvement ; and any capital improvement project or long-term financing proposal such as general on or revenue bonds.)
		Preservation Commission Landmark (Planning Code, Section 1004.3) Cultural Districts (Charter, Section 4.135 & Board Rule 3.23) Mills Act Contract (Government Code, Section 50280) Designation for Significant/Contributory Buildings (Planning Code, Article 11)

Please send the Planning Department/Commission recommendation/determination to John Carroll at john.carroll@sfgov.org.

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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MEMORANDUM

TO: Patrick O'Riordan, Director, Department of Building Inspection

Christina Varner, Acting Executive Director, Rent Board

Joaquín Torres, Assessor Recorder

FROM: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Transportation Committee

DATE: November 17, 2023

SUBJECT: LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Land Use and Transportation Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Melgar on November 14, 2023.

File No. 231185

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit in a single-family home where the owner satisfies certain eligibility criteria, waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit where that unit does not satisfy open space, dwelling unit exposure, or minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirements, update the required Conditional Use Authorization findings for removal of an unauthorized unit to account for the history of tenancies in that unit; amending the Administrative Code to require that where an owner obtains an exemption from the Conditional Use Authorization requirement to remove an unauthorized unit from a qualifying single-family home, the single-family home shall be subject to the rent increase limitations of the Rent Ordinance; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1, and adopting findings of public necessity, convenience, and welfare under Planning Code, Section 302.

If you have comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by email at: john.carroll@sfgov.org.

CC:

Office of Chair Melgar
Patty Lee, Department of Building Inspection
Carl Nicita, Department of Building Inspection
Kurt Fuchs, Office of the Assessor-Recorder
Holly Lung, Office of the Assessor-Recorder

From: Thomas Schuttish

To: <u>Carroll, John (BOS)</u>; <u>Melgar, Myrna (BOS)</u>; <u>Peskin, Aaron (BOS)</u>; <u>Preston, Dean (BOS)</u>

Cc: Farrah, Michael (BOS); Fieber, Jennifer (BOS); Angulo, Sunny (BOS); Souza, Sarah (BOS); PrestonStaff (BOS)

Subject: LUT March 4th Item No. 2 Board File No. 231185[Planning, Administrative Codes - Conditional Use Authorization

for Removal of Unauthorized Unit]

Date: Friday, March 1, 2024 3:27:41 PM

Attachments: UDU REMOVAL LEG..pdf
Memo to M. Melgar.pdf

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

Dear Chair Melgar, President Peskin, Supervisor Preston and Mr. Carroll:

Attached are two pdfs.

One pdf is an example of a UDU that could have been protected by this legislation because a long term tenant apparently lived in the UDU. The tenant was apparently bought out. The structure no longer has a UDU which was legally removed in 2016 with a permit. From the plans viewed at DBI Records this UDU was separately accessed through a side (tradesmanstyle) passageway and from the layout seemed very livable. It looked like the ADUs that the City and State are trying to promote. This is a confounding issue as the City tries to create housing without losing units, meeting the goal of 36,000 units, 20,000 of which need to be affordable. Most people agree that existing UDUs can provide more affordable tenant housing.

The recent release of <u>Affordable Housing Leadership Council</u> report doesn't specifically mention UDUs but it does specifically discuss preservation.

The details of this particular project with the UDU (which also has issues with the Section 317 Demo Calc values) suggests that there should also be some sort of criteria for length of ownership to receive a waiver from the CUA as suggested in the memo below. The timeline of this project in the first pdf is a follows: <u>Sold (twice) in 2014</u>, <u>Site Permit issued in 2016</u> and <u>CFC issued in 2020</u>. (Since the CFC there was a sale in 2020, in 2021 and again in 2024). All of this is shown in the first pdf.

The other pfd is the memo sent to the Planning Commission and Chair Melgar when this legislation was reviewed by the Staff and Commission. In the memo I suggested that in addition to the three year requirement post waiver of the CUA, there should be an "and" requiring pre-waiver ownership of at least two years in order to receive the waiver. Given the example of "ownership" in the first pdf lasting six years for this speculative project, a two year requirement seems reasonable.

The other point in the memo was about kitchens. As explained in the memo if there is an existing kitchen in the UDU at the time of seeking the waiver, it should not be removed.

As stated in the memo the rent controlled provision in the legislation is great.

Thank you. Sincerely,

Georgia Schuttish

To: Supervisor Myrna Melgar

From: Georgia Schuttish

Cc: Michael Farrah, Veronica Flores, Aaron Starr and Jennifer Fieber

Re: Board File No. 231185 (CUAs for Removal of UDUs)

Date: January 12, 2024

Dear Supervisor Melgar:

Thanks for this legislation and thanks to the Planning Staff for their summary.

I didn't know about this legislation until I read the Advance Calendar the other day. Prior to last week's Planning Commission meeting, I submitted three emails to the Commission with examples of UDUs in speculative projects. My main points with the three examples was to make sure that all available information (Google Earth, real estate web ads, past permits, etc) was part of the Staff's research in making sure there was no UDU during the Screening required under Section 317 (b) (13) and the tenancy/occupancy issues if there was a UDU.

I understand what the intent is and and I can see the enormous value in this legislation. It makes sense for many families/property owners. But I have two suggestions:

- 1. If a UDU seeking the waiver has a kitchen, the kitchen cannot be removed.
- 2. That in addition to allowing the waiver "only where the owner resides in the primary dwelling unit at the time of application to remove the UDU and intends to remain in the primary dwelling unit for at least three years after removal of the UDU is approved", there should also be an "and" clause with the residence requirement of "X" years that the property was owned by the owner prior to the application. The "X" number of years should be more than

one year, but at least one year. Two years seems reasonable. This would protect and preserve the UDU from speculative development or flipping.

Here is why:

#1 It is understandable if a UDU is just a bedroom and a bath that a property owner would think they were just buying a SFH with some "rooms down". But if there is a kitchen in this space that should raise a red flag. I would hope that new property owners had a reputable agent and/or a complete disclosure form and/or an inspection that would alert them to the fact of the UDU. However, I think it has been the general practice that in the rare instances that the Commission has allowed the merger of two units, the property owner is required to maintain the kitchen in the second unit. (i.e. I think there was one like this up on Nob Hill merging two condos when the Supervisor was on the Commission). The point was that retaining the kitchen would give the option of separating the units at a later date. This would be the same with a UDU that had a kitchen. The future housing opportunity of the UDU as separate and independent and rent controlled housing should be considered for protection and preservation.

#2. The three projects in the emails that I sent to the Commission all took out the Alteration Permits within a few months of the purchase of the property. Two of the three re-sold the the properties immediately upon completion. The third has not yet received the CFC. (I forwarded the email on this third project to Ms. Fieber.). Without some period of ownership prior to the waiver, a project sponsor could hypothetically say they reside there even if they purchased the property a few months ago. I know that there is a requirement that they live there for at least three years after the waiver, but this suggestion is just to plug up any potential cracks with speculative development or flipping.

CONCLUSION

The Staff Report said on page 2, that <a href="https://doi.org/11.2001/journ.com/11.

But rather what I want to point out is that getting a waiver seems like a privilege that should be granted to the property owners that the legislation is intended for....Iarge, multi-generational, extended families...and that the waiver shouldn't be for what may turn out to be a speculative project that ultimately is a negative for the City's housing stock. As written in the Findings for this legislation: "The General Plan recognizes that existing housing is the greatest stock of rental and financially accessible residential units, and is a resource in need of protection".

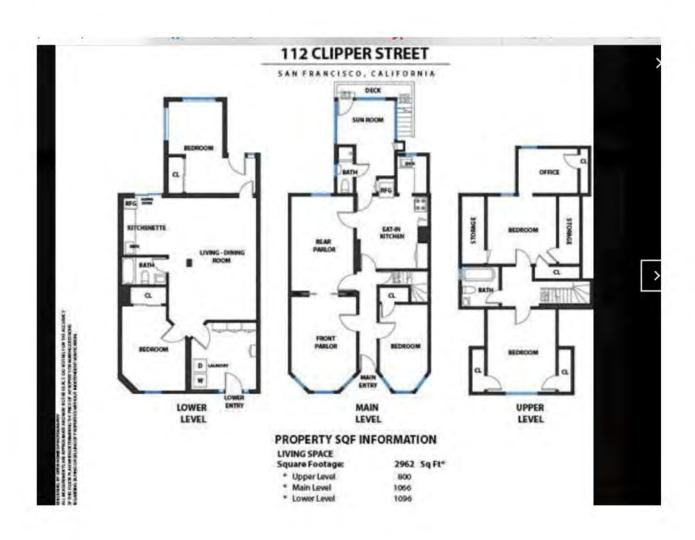
I think the rent control provision is great.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Georgia Schuttish

Attachments on pages 4 and 5 from two separate real estate ads







112 Clipper Street

\$2,207,000

| 112 Clipper Street, San Francisco, CA 94114

FIXER alert, bring contractors and cosmetic visionaries - Welcome to 112 Clipper Street. Make it Your Life. Your Home. Your Way. In Your location. This is an opportunity to renovate a massive home on a flat lot near everything Noe Valley and a short jaunt to the Mission. Room to expand if you want bigger? Possibly, both neighbors went back, buyers to investigate. For the ones that love Noe Valley but don't love steep hills, for the visionary who desires the accessibility of public transportation but doesn't want the train tracks in front of their abode, for those that seek urban living with bucolic charm, for the dreamer who wants the exquisite opportunity to own and customize a large home, we present to you 112 Clipper. Add all of the modern touches to this home OR explore going bigger? Yes, yes, yes and allow your mind to wander and your dreams to come true.

- Show Less

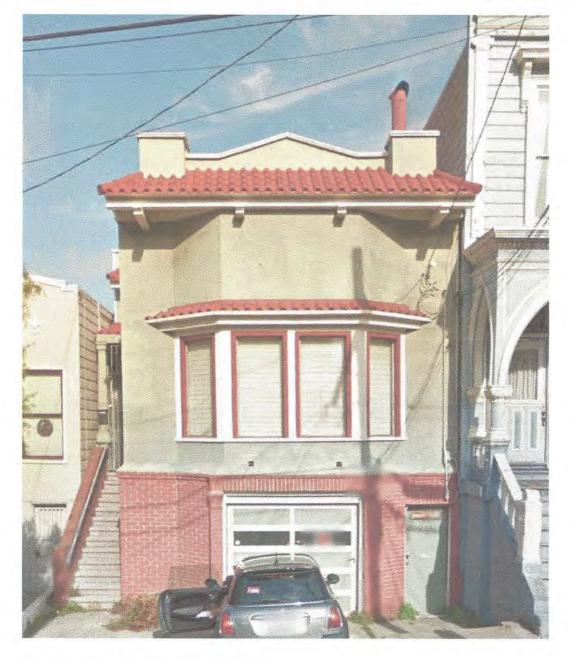
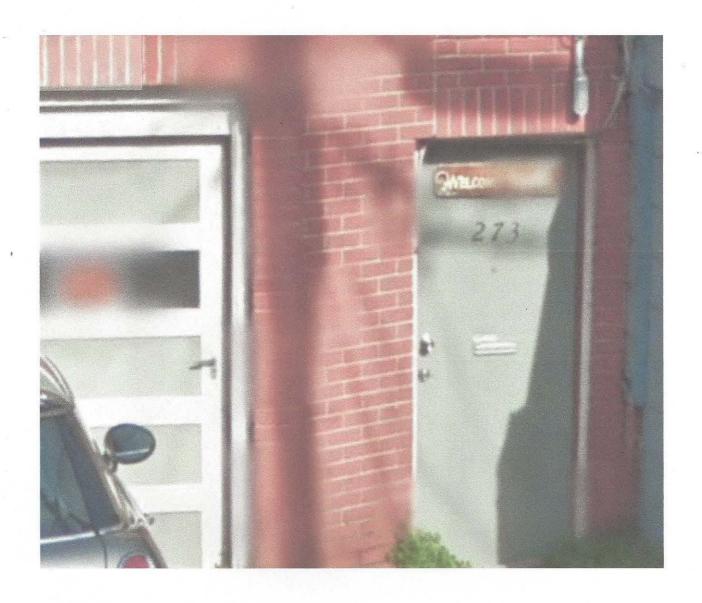


EXHIBIT E

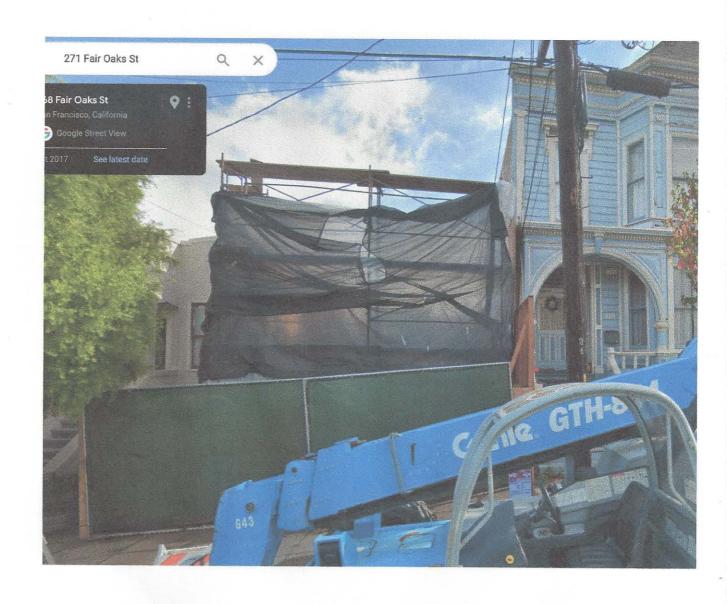
271 FAIR OAKS STREET

Original A-Rated House at <u>271 Fair Oaks Street</u> prior to Alteration. Note door to the right of the garage with "Welcome" sign and includes mail slot on enlarged photo of this door with address of 273 Fair Oaks Street on page 22.

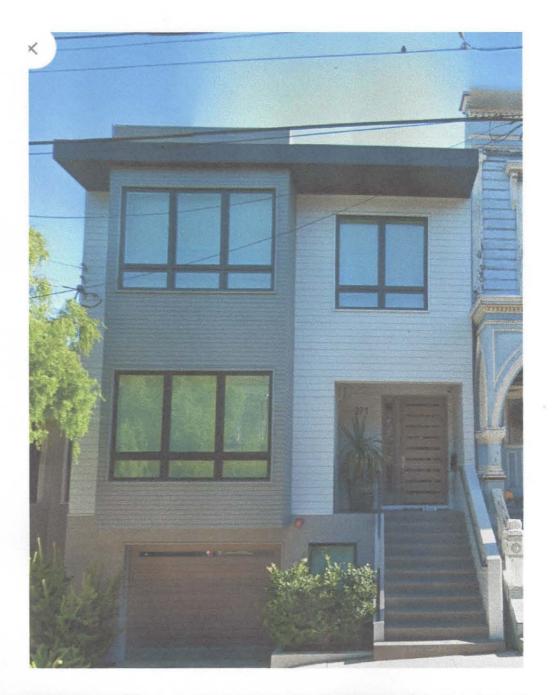


Photos during work and of completed project at 271 Fair Oaks Street on pages 23-24.

Copied Demo Calc Matrix from plans with DBI Records on pages <u>25-26.</u>



Site Permit was issued October, 2016 CFC Issued February, 2020



SALES HISTORY FOR 271 FAIR OAKS STREET ON PAGE 29.

(Apparently three sales since CFC issued in February, 2020)

271 FAIR OAK	SSTREET					
PLAN	5 DATED 7/9/16					
	DENOLISH REACEST					
	233 学					
SOUTH 1,399 PT						
EAST 727 80	72750					
WEST 691 PT	69154					
TOTAL 4.194 FT	1,960 59 47 %					
52 % DEHOLITION VERTICAL ELEMENTS						
		- 4				
FLOOR EXISTING						
200011121 54						
IST FLOOR 1136 SA						
R60F 1,136 5	1,136.50					
R60F 1,136 5						
766F 1,136 SET ET 2212 St.	1,136 55 1,136 55 50 %					
70 TAL 2212 FT	1,136.50					

271 FAIR OAKS PLANS 7/9/16

12	LEVALUE !	earling	DEHUS	TOTAL
	NORTH	SZLF	4LF	
	South	52 LF	11.75 LF	
	EAST	25 LF	25 LF	
	West	25LF	25LF	
Š	TOTAL	154LF	6654	43%

43% DENOLITION PERLYETER
ELEMENTS AS TAKEN FROM
FOUNDATION

From Request for Discretionary Review of 271 Fair Oaks Street that was withdrawn prior to Commission hearing

In the yard and deprives us of the enjoyment of that feature. The downstairs neighbors would also experience a decrease in the natural light and warmth. Solution: Remove uppermost (4th) story from plans.

- 5. The additional floor is inconsistent with the neighborhood wherein no other single family home features a 4th story. The additional of this unnecessary floor also blocks city views from our neighbors across the road. The additional level is an over-improvement and could easily be removed from the plans without difficulty. Solution: Remove uppermost story from plans.
- 6. The design of the proposed single family home is not in keeping with the look of the adjacent and nearby properties. The design of the proposed home is widely disliked by a vast majority of the neighbors. Even those neighbors who like modern design have told the owner that they do not like the design of this property. The owner has not taken any suggestions made by the neighborhood in regard to design or any aspect of this building. Solution: After façade to more accurately fit into neighborhood designs.

The design of the property appears to allow for the possibility of an illegal in-law unit. This is especially egregious as a long-term tenant was forced out of the legal second unit in order for the owner to convert it into one unit. The plans for the new home show a "Storage/Utility Room". This does not appear to be merely a utility as evidenced by the window, street access doorway, and a bathroom. There is an area which is partially walled off, however, a door can easily be installed thereby giving access to the entire ground floor level. If the owner is trying to get around the city's tenant's right codes in order to serve his own needs, then this is a problem for the city government, law enforcement, and the people who live on this street. Solution: Deny any rights or conversion and monitor plans. Make property size more in keeping with standard square footage.

- 8. The proposed single family home features a one-car garage. Because parking is scarce, add a side-by-side parking garage into plans. This is preferable over tandem parking due to the inherit complications for moving one car out to get to another. Also, tandem parking encourages homeowners to park only one car in the garage and the other on the street. The net result is that it is more convenient to park on the street, taking up the very scarce parking. Solution: Remove utility room and add additional parking space. The property and street could benefit from side-by side parking. This will reduce the impact of parking in the neighborhood.
- 9. The owner has no intention of living on the property. It is ultimately going to be flipped and resold. As such, the owner has little interest in working with the people who live on this street. The desires of the inhabitants of Fair Oaks street should be given ample weight in buildings that can alter the look or feel of the street. To do otherwise gives the speculators an undeserved

From Jurisdiction Request to Board of Appeals regarding UDU. This was withdrawn prior to the hearing. Based on this document and the withdrawn DR from an adjacent neighbor, the UDU was there and had been occupied for many years. From the layout shown on the plans in DBI Records to remove this UDU it looked comparable to the ADUs being approved currently by the City and encouraged by the State.



4 bd 5 ba 3,741 sqft

271 Fair Oaks St, San Francisco, CA 94110

Sold

:\$5,750,000 Sold on 01/19/24 Zestimate®: \$5,606,900

Est. refi payment: \$37,492/mo 🔞 Refinance your loan

Home value Own	ner tools Home details Neig	ghborhood details	
1/19/2024	Sold	\$5,750,000 -4.1% \$1,537/sqft	
Source Manager 1948 a	623755863 Report		
11/3/2023	Pending sale	\$5,995,000 \$1,603/sqft	c
Source Pends_State	A2335SRe2 Report		
9/5/2023	Listed for sale	\$5,995,000 -9.5% \$1,603/sqft	
Source: Manage 55 A)C 9	23355862 Report		
4/19/2021	Sold	\$6,625,000 +5.2% \$1,771/sqft	
Source Public Resord 1	Report		
3/20/2020	Sold	\$6,300,000 +281.8% \$1,684/sqft	
55 Act (Message 57 AR)	MATTERS Report		
7/23/2014	Sold	\$1,650,000 +1988.696 \$441/saft	

There was a sale two weeks earlier in July 2014 based on **Redfin** Sales History Info as shown below. These sales aligns with the SFPIM for the Assessor's Info further illustrating the volatile sales history.

 Jul 10, 2014
 Sold (Public Records)
 \$1,280,000 (12.1%/yr)

 Date
 Public Records
 Price

Introduction Form

(by a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor)

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):
For reference to Committee (Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment)
2. Request for next printed agenda (For Adoption Without Committee Reference) (Routine, non-controversial and/or commendatory matters only)
3. Request for Hearing on a subject matter at Committee
4. Request for Letter beginning with "Supervisor inquires"
5. City Attorney Request
6. Call File No. from Committee.
7. Budget and Legislative Analyst Request (attached written Motion)
8. Substitute Legislation File No.
9. Reactivate File No.
10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the Board on
The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following (please check all appropriate boxes):
☐ Small Business Commission ☐ Youth Commission ☐ Ethics Commission
■ Planning Commission □ Building Inspection Commission □ Human Resources Department
General Plan Referral sent to the Planning Department (proposed legislation subject to Charter 4.105 & Admin 2A.53
■ Yes □ No
(Note: For Imperative Agenda items (a Resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Agenda Form.)
Sponsor(s):
Melgar
Subject:
Planning, Administrative Codes - Conditional Use Authorization for Removal of Unauthorized Unit
Long Title or text listed:
Ordinance amending the Planning Code to waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit in a single-family home where the owner satisfies certain eligibility criteria, waive the Conditional Use Authorization requirement for removal of an unauthorized unit where that unit does not satisfy open space, dwelling unit exposure, or minimum floor-to-ceiling height requirements, update the required Conditional Use Authorization findings for removal of an unauthorized unit to account for the history of tenancies in that unit; amending the Administrative Code to require that where an owner obtains an exemption from the Conditional Use Authorization requirement to remove an unauthorized unit from a qualifying single-family home, the single-family home shall be subject to the rent increase limitations of the Rent Ordinance; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making findings of consistency with the General Plan and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1, and adopting findings of public necessity, convenience, and welfare under Planning Code, Section 302.
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: MM-