

Board of Supervisors Land Use & Transportation Committee September 27, 2021





Office of Short-Term Rentals

- Program Overview
 - Regulatory History & Requirements
 - Staffing & Budget
- Program Functions
 - Application Review
 - Enforcement and Compliance
 - Community Response

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- Program Overview
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Short-Term Rental Program Overview

- Principal Regulations found in Administrative Code Chapter 41A
- Effective February 1, 2015



Short-Term Rental Program Overview

- Allows permanent residents to rent their homes or rooms in their homes for guest stays of less than 30 nights
- Prohibits the conversion of residential units to tourist uses

Short-Term Rental Program Overview

- Primary requirements to conduct short-term rental activity include:
 - File an application with Office of Short-Term Rentals (OSTR)
 - Resides in the same dwelling unit for at least 275 nights per year
 - Valid business registration certificate from SF Tax Collector
 - Property and dwelling unit must be free of code enforcement actions
 - Unlimited shared home ("Hosted") guest stays
 - Limit whole home ("Un-Hosted") guest stays to 90 nights per year
 - Affordable housing units are ineligible to host short-term rentals
 - Non-residential or non-habitable spaces are ineligible

Short-Term Rental Program Overview: Platform Accountability Law (Amendment)

- In August 2016 the original short-term rental law was amended requiring hosting platforms to ensure all hosts are properly registered
- Airbnb and VRBO/Homeaway filed suit in Federal court in September 2016
- Implementation of amendments deferred
- Mediation in Federal court from January-April 2017
 - Settlement Agreement reached May 2017; provides further regulatory guidance

Short-Term Rental Program Overview: Platform Accountability Law (Amendment)

- Hosting platforms must:
 - Inform hosts of registration requirements
 - Cannot allow bookings for non-OSTR registered hosts
 - Provide OSTR with monthly rosters of the STR listings on their sites
 - Provide Monthly Affidavits of Compliance
- OSTR
 - allows those with pending applications to host guests
 - provides an appeal process for denied applications

Short-Term Rental Program Overview: Platform Accountability Law (Amendment)

- Platforms have increased responsiveness and data sharing, creating a fairer playing field for honest hosts through the removal of noncompliant hosts for issues such as:
 - Non-residency (hosts not living in the same unit being offered)
 - Unit habitability (hosting guests in garages, warehouses, sheds)
 - Use of fake registration numbers to enable short-term rental listings

Program Overview | Platform Accountability Law (Amendment)

 Airbnb created the City Portal tool that OSTR staff use in application review and enforcement/compliance actions



OSTR as of 2021 | Staffing & Budgeting

- Administered by the Office of Short-Term Rentals (OSTR), within the Planning Department.
- When fully staffed, there are seven full-time members: 1 Director, 2 Senior Planners, 3 Senior Analysts, & 1 Planner Technician
 - Two Senior Analysts returned in 2021 from extended Disaster Service Worker assignments (12 month⁺ assignments)
 - Senior Planners and Senior Analysts work primarily on the application review, enforcement, and compliance functions
 - Planner Technician works primarily on responses to public enquiries and on application processing

Office of Short-Term Rentals

- Program Functions:
 - Application Review
 - Enforcement and Compliance



OSTR as of 2021 | Applications

~8,330 applications filed to date



OSTR as of 2021 | Applications

~2,340 applications denied to date



OSTR as of 2021 | Applications

~3,080 applications withdrawn to date



- 1,600 registered short-term rental hosts as of September 2021
 - Certificates valid for two years.
 - ~600 pending applications
 - The May 2017 Settlement Agreement allows hosts to offer short-term rentals (assuming both the host and the dwelling are in regulatory compliance) while a complete application is pending.

Map of approved and pending Short-Term Rentals, by Census Tract



- Application review involves:
 - Confirming submitted residency documents are complete, accurate
 - Confirming unit is eligible (not affordable unit, not commercial space)
 - Confirming possession of valid business registration certificate
 - Reviewing short-term rental listing images, descriptions of spaces offered, guest reviews
 - Conducting site visits when needed

- Application review involves:
 - Property owner notification when
 - applicants are tenants
 - applicant's dwelling unit is part of a tenancy-in-common
 - Neighborhood notification for owners and occupants within 300 feet for initial applications within RH-1(D) Zoning District
 - OSTR does not consider private agreements, including homeowner association bylaws, during its application review

- Prior to 2019 approximately 14% of hosts identified as renters
- As of 2021 approximately 10% of hosts identified as renters

- Original application fee was \$50 for a two-year certificate
- Admin Code requires Controller's Office fee studies to adjust application fee based on revenues (application fees and enforcement penalties) fund OSTR operations.
- Current application fee of \$450
- Total Application fees collected to date: \$2.24 million

OSTR as of 2021 | Enforcement & Compliance

- Enforcement and Compliance occur via:
 - Application review
 - Received Complaints
 - Proactive Actions

Application Review

- Denials of pending applications that are hosting guests
 - Largely due to non-residency by applicant:
 - Operation akin to a tourist hotel
 - Applicant resides in one unit while offering a 2nd unit for short-term rental in the same building
 - Open code enforcement actions from sister agencies (e.g. unpermitted construction)

Received Complaints

- Majority of received complaints tied to:
 - Noise/party issues
 - Non-residency by host
 - Short-term rental conducted in commercial or industrial spaces
 - Unauthorized Group Housing (shared rooms with five to twenty bunk beds)

Complaints submitted for rentals that are Intermediate Length Occupancy are forwarded to Planning Department Code Enforcement.

Proactive Actions

- OSTR staff proactively reviews building & fire code complaints, 311 complaints, and referrals from City Attorney's office for short-term rental complaints.
- Weekly and monthly audits of platform rosters of listings enables OSTR staff to proactively enforce through removal of listings where applications are missing or denied, or certificates were suspended or expired.

OSTR as of 2021 | Enforcement & Compliance

~1,865 Short-Term Rental Complaints Closed &/or Abated Since 2015



OSTR as of 2021 | Enforcement & Compliance

- Complaint review timelines vary based on the nature of the complaint
 - Majority of complaints are tied to pending applications. Staff will triage review and may deny an application, and de-list short-term rentals, where appropriate.
 - Some complaints require referral to other City agencies, including Department of Building Inspection, Fire Department, and Planning Department Code Enforcement (Unauthorized Group Housing, and Intermediate Length Occupancies)
 - Many complaints filed before 2018 likely reflect short-term activity that ceased as a result of mass de-listing due to short-term rental platform accountability law taking effect.

OSTR as of 2021 | Suspensions & Revocations

- For active certificates, OSTR suspends certificates where there is a violation of short-term rental law. Staff also asks hosting platforms to remove associated listings.
 - Primary causes of suspensions include non-residency, code complaints, closure of business registrations, and failure to provide business records.

A substantial portion of complaint review currently focuses on denial of pending applications for reasons noted above.

Staff also conducts requests for additional business records (booking calendars and reservation pay out schedules) including through administrative subpoenas submitted to hosting platforms. This information is used along with site visits and listing reviews to verify residency and respond to complaints accordingly.

OSTR as of 2021 | Enforcement & Compliance

- As of September 2021, 1,865 enforcement cases abated
- \$1.26 million in penalties assessed to date.
- \$1.18 million in penalties collected to date.
- \$79,000 in outstanding penalties
 - These resources are allocated back into the OSTR

Short-Term Rental Complaints to Date





Office of Short-Term Rentals

Community Response



Short-Term Rentals in San Francisco | Community Response

- Hosts have noted concerns with increases in application fees and transition to online application and account management through the Accela online permitting system.
- Neighbors and neighborhood groups have generally supportive of hosting that is in compliance with City's rules and staff has noticed a general lack of complaints when the host is in compliance with rules, including permanent residency.

Platform accountability and property owner notification has led to a substantial drop in complaints from owners and managers of apartment buildings with respect to short-term rentals conducted by lessees.

IN SUM, OSTR HAS STEADILY WORKED TO STOP MANY HOSTS FROM OPERATING DE FACTO TOURIST HOTELS IN THE CITY'S SCARCE HOUSING STOCK

TODAY THERE IS A GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF THE SHORT-TERM RENTAL REGULATIONS AND CONSEQUENTLY OSTR IS SEEING FEWER EGREGIOUS VIOLATORS

OSTR WILL CONTINUE TO VET THE SHORT-TERM RENTAL HOST POPULATION TO ASSURE THAT HONEST OPERATORS CONTINUE, WHILE PRESERVING NEIGHBORHOOD QUALITY OF LIFE AND LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL USES CITYWIDE