	the Use of Customer Operated Checkout-Systems - Off-Site Alcohol
Ordinance amending th	e San Francisco Planning Code Sections 703.2 and 790.55 to: 1)
prohibit the use of Cust	tomer Operated Check-Out Systems, as defined, in retail stores
where alcoholic bevera	ges are sold for off-site consumption; and 2) making findings,
including environmenta	al findings and findings of consistency with the General Plan
and with the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section 101.1.	
NOTE:	Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman;</u>
	deletions are strike through italies Times New Roman.  Board amendment additions are double-underlined;
	Board amendment deletions are strikethrough normal.
Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:	
Section 1. Genera	al Findings. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San
Francisco hereby finds a	nd determines that:
(a) Pursuant to Pl	anning Code Section 302, the Board of Supervisors finds that this
ordinance will serve the p	public necessity, convenience and welfare, for the reasons set forth in
Planning Commission Re	esolution No, and incorporates such reasons by this
reference thereto. A cop	y of said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of
Supervisors in File No	·
(b) Pursuant to Pl	anning Code Section 101.1, the Board of Supervisors finds that the
ordinance is consistent w	rith the Priority Policies of Section 101.1(b) of the Planning Code and
with the General Plan and	d hereby incorporates a report containing those findings as if fully set
forth herein. A copy of sa	aid report is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File
No	
	Ordinance amending the prohibit the use of Custowhere alcoholic beveratincluding environmental and with the Priority Ponton NOTE:  Be it ordained by the Section 1. General Francisco hereby finds and (a) Pursuant to Ploordinance will serve the ponton Planning Commission Reference thereto. A copy Supervisors in File No (b) Pursuant to Ploordinance is consistent where the General Plan and forth herein. A copy of safety of the ponton of the p

1	(c) The Planning Department concluded environmental review of this ordinance
2	pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 2100 et
3	seq. Documentation of that review is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File
4	No
5	Section 1. Specific Findings. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San
6	Francisco hereby finds and determines that:
7	(a) Studies have shown that the purchase of alcoholic beverages through customer-
8	operated check-out systems, that is, point of sale where the sale occurs without the
9	assistance or the oversight of an store agent or employee ("Customer-Operated Checkout
10	Systems") can have detrimental impacts on public health, safety, and welfare, such as, (a)
11	result in the failure to review identification of minors and the sale of alcohol to minors; (b)
12	permit customers who are in an advanced state of intoxication to purchase additional alcoholic
13	beverages, in violation of state law; and (c) allow for greater theft of alcoholic beverages.
14	(b) According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, "motor vehicle
15	crashes are the number one killer of youth between 15-20 years of age" and "alcohol is
16	involved in over 35% of these crashes."

- (c) A study in the 2006 Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine found that teens who begin drinking before age 14 have a lifetime risk of alcohol dependence of 47%, compared with only 9% for people who begin drinking at 21.
- (d) The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) 2006 National Survey on Drug Use and Health concluded that about 10.8 million young people aged 12 to 20 (28.3 %) reported drinking alcohol in the past month. Approximately 7.2 million (19.0 %) were binge drinkers and 2.4 million (6.2%) were heavy drinkers. These numbers have essentially stayed the same since 2002.

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- (f) The Community Economic Development Clinic at the University of California, Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy issued a study on June 17, 2009, entitled *Self Check Out: Is it Reliable for Selling Alcohol?* The study points to the enhanced risk of illegal alcohol purchases from Customer-Operated Check-Out Systems, and the lack of reliability of such systems in monitoring alcohol sales. The study demonstrates that Customer-Operated Check-Out Systems create serious risks that underage customers can bypass the normal checks to purchase alcohol illegally.
- (g) The City and County of San Francisco ("the City") has invested resources to correct or eliminate alcohol-related problems at the point of sale, including the reduction of chronic inebriation through the use of several Alcohol Restricted Districts, and views such efforts as an integral part of a program to reduce teen usage of alcohol and alcohol related criminal activity.
- (h) The City is home to the San Francisco Unified School District with over 55,000 students in grades K-12.
- (i) The City is home to the City College of San Francisco, San Francisco State University, two University of California campuses, and a many private colleges and universities, all of which struggle with the challenge of controlling underage drinking and the resulting dangers and misconduct.
- (j) Section 26.1 of the Administrative Code, adopted by the City and County of San Francisco in 2006, recognizes that "San Francisco has the highest ratio of off-sale alcohol uses per capita in California, the great majority of which are liquor stores;" that "poorly regulated off-sale alcohol uses increase the availability of alcohol in the communities in which

- they are located, and studies have demonstrated a link between the availability of alcohol and numerous negative consequences, including violence, fatal traffic crashes, and nuisance law violation;" that "25 to 40 percent of all patients in U.S. general hospital beds (not in maternity or intensive care) are being treated for complications of alcohol-related problems;" and that "the three leading causes of death for teenagers are associated with alcohol use: car crashes, homicides, and suicides."
- (k) Poorly regulated off-sale alcohol uses appear to contribute directly to numerous peace, health, safety, and general welfare problems, including public inebriation and other crimes associated with public inebriation such as loitering and littering, as well as traffic circulation, parking, and noise problems on public streets and neighborhoods.
- (I) Such problems pose particular concerns in densely developed urban areas such as the City, adversely impacting the health, safety, and welfare of residents of nearby areas, including fear for the safety of children, elderly and disabled residents, and visitors to the City.
- (m) Such problems also contribute to the deterioration of the surrounding neighborhoods, discourage desirable and needed uses, and lead to concomitant devaluation of real property.
- Section 3. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 703.2 and 790.55, to read as follows:

## SEC. 703.2. USES PERMITTED IN NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS.

(b)(1)(C). Accessory Uses. Except as prohibited in Section 728 and subject to the limitations set forth below and in Sections 204.1 (Accessory Uses for Dwelling Units in R and NC Districts), 204.4 (Dwelling Units Accessory to Other Uses), and 204.5 (Parking and Loading as Accessory Uses) of this Code, a related minor use which is either necessary to the operation or enjoyment of a lawful principal use or conditional use, or is appropriate, incidental and subordinate to any such use, shall be permitted as an accessory use when located on the

1	same lot. Any use which does not qualify as an accessory use shall be classified as a
2	principal or conditional use, unless it qualifies as a temporary use under Sections 205 through
3	205.2 of this Code.
4	No use will be considered accessory to a permitted principal or conditional use which

No use will be considered accessory to a permitted principal or conditional use which involves or requires any of the following:

- (i) The use of more than 1/3 of the total floor area occupied by such use and the principal or conditional use to which it is accessory, except in the case of accessory off-street parking and loading;
- (ii) Any bar, restaurant, other entertainment, or any retail establishment which serves liquor for consumption on-site;
- (iii) Any take-out food use, as defined in Section 790.122, except for a take-out food use which occupies 1/3 of the total floor area or up to 500 s/f whichever is more restrictive in a general grocery or specialty grocery store, 2 This take-out food use includes the area devoted to food preparation and service and excludes storage and waiting areas;
- (iv) Any take-out food use, as defined in Section 790.122, except for a take-out food use operating as a minor and incidental use within a full-service restaurant;
- (v) The wholesaling, manufacturing or processing of foods, goods, or commodities on the premises of an establishment which does not also use or provide for primarily retail sale of such foods, goods or commodities at the same location where such wholesaling, manufacturing or processing takes place.
  - (vi) Any retail liquor sales, as defined in Section 790.55, except for beer, wine, and/or liquor sales for the consumption off the premises with a State of California Alcoholic Beverage Control ("ABC") Board License type (off-sale beer and wine) or type 21 (off-sale general) which occupy less that 15% of the gross square footage of the establishment (including all areas devoted to the display and sale of alcoholic

beverages) in a general grocery store, specialty grocery store, or self-service specialty food use-; provided that no off-sale of any alcoholic beverage shall take place through a

Consumer-Operated Check-Out System. For purpose of this subsection, "Consumer-Operated

Checkout System" means a point-of-sale system where the sale occurs without the assistance or the oversight of an store agent or employee. This subsection shall not apply to Consumer
Operated Checkout Systems that were in operation at the effective date of this Ordinance.

(vii) Medical Cannabis Dispensaries as defined in 790.141.

The foregoing rules shall not prohibit take-out food activity which operates in conjunction with a fast-food restaurant or a self-service restaurant. A fast-food restaurant or a self-service restaurant, by definition, includes take-out food as an accessory and necessary part of its operation.

## SEC. 790.55. LIQUOR STORE.

A retail use which sells beer, wine, or distilled spirits to a customer in an open or closed container for consumption off the premises and which needs a State of California Alcoholic Beverage Control Board License type 20 (off-sale beer and wine) or type 21 (off-sale general) This classification shall not include retail uses that (1) are both (a) classified as a general grocery store use as set forth in Section 790.102(a), a specialty grocery store use as set forth in Section 790.102(b), or a self-service specialty food use as set forth in Section 790.93, and (b) have a gross floor area devoted to alcoholic beverages that is within the accessory use limits set forth in Section 703.2(b)(1)(C)(vi); or (2) have both a) a use size as defined in Section 790.130 of this Code of greater than 10,000 gross square feet and (b) a gross floor area devoted to alcoholic beverages that is within accessory use limits as set forth in Section 204.2 or 703.2(b)(1)(c) of this Code, depending on the zoning district in which the use is located. For purposes of Planning Code Sections 249.5, 781.8, 781.9, 782, 783, and 784, the

1	retail uses explicitly exempted from this definition as set forth above shall only apply to
2	general grocery and specialty grocery stores that exceed 5,000s/f in size, shall not:

- (a) sell any malt beverage with an alcohol content greater than 5.7% by volume; any wine with an alcohol content of greater than 15% by volume, except for "dinner wines" that have been aged two years or more and maintained in a corked bottle; or any distilled spirits in container sizes smaller than 600 ml;
- (b) devote more than 15% of the gross square footage of the establishment to the display and sale of alcoholic beverages; and
  - (c) sell single servings of beer in container sizes 24 oz. or smaller.

Liquor stores as defined in this Section shall not use any Customer-Operated Checkout Systems.

For purpose of this subsection, "Consumer-Operated Checkout System" means a point-of-sale system

where the sale occurs without the assistance or the oversight of an store agent or employee. This

subsection shall not apply to Consumer-Operated Checkout Systems that were in operation at the

effective date of this Ordinance.

Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of passage.

Section 5. In enacting this Ordinance, the Board intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Planning Code that are explicitly shown in this legislation as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance to the "Note" that appears under the official title of this legislation. This Ordinance shall not be construed to effectuate any unintended amendments. Any additions or deletions not explicitly shown as described above, omissions, or other technical and non-substantive differences between this Ordinance and the Planning Code that are contained in this legislation are purely accidental and shall not effectuate an amendment to the Planning Code.

1	The Board hereby authorizes the City Attorney, in consultation with the Clerk and other
2	affected City departments, to make those necessary adjustments to the published Planning
3	Code, including non-substantive changes such as renumbering or relettering, to ensure that
4	the published version of the Planning Code is consistent with the laws that this Board enacts.
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6	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
7	D.
8	By:  ANDREA RUIZ-ESQUIDE  Description:
9	Deputy City Attorney
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