

1 [Business and Tax Regulations Code - Extending Temporary Suspension of Business  
2 Registration and Fee for Transportation Network Company Drivers and Taxi Drivers]

3 **Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to extend, through Fiscal**  
4 **Year 2022-2023, the temporary suspension of the application for the business**  
5 **registration and fee requirements applied to transportation network company drivers**  
6 **and taxi drivers.**

7 NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain Arial font.  
8 **Additions to Codes** are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.  
9 **Deletions to Codes** are in *strikethrough italics Times New Roman font*.  
10 **Board amendment additions** are in double-underlined Arial font.  
11 **Board amendment deletions** are in ~~strikethrough Arial font~~.  
12 **Asterisks (\* \* \* \*)** indicate the omission of unchanged Code  
13 subsections or parts of tables.

14 Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

15 Section 1. Background, Purpose, and Findings.

16 (a) The California Constitution gives charter cities, including San Francisco, the power  
17 to “make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject  
18 only to restrictions and limitations” contained in their own charters. (Cal. Const., art. XI, § 5,  
19 subd. (a).) This constitutional power of charter cities to regulate their own municipal affairs  
20 without interference from the Legislature has long been held to encompass the power to  
21 license and tax local businesses for revenue purposes.

22 (b) In 2017, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 182 (“SB 182”), the effect of which is  
23 to largely immunize automobile drivers who drive for online ride-hailing entities known as  
24 transportation network companies (“TNCs”) from local business license requirements. (Cal.  
25 Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 16550-16550.2.) Under SB 182, a city – purportedly including a charter  
city – must allow such a driver to conduct business freely within its borders without obtaining

1 any locally-issued business license, and without paying any business license tax, unless that  
2 driver is “domiciled” in that city.

3 (c) On February 8, 2018, the City filed a lawsuit in San Francisco Superior Court  
4 challenging the application of SB 182 to San Francisco, as an unlawful violation of the City’s  
5 power to regulate its own municipal affairs as guaranteed by the California Constitution. *City*  
6 *and County of San Francisco v. State of California* (S.F. Sup. Ct. No. CPF-18-516041). But,  
7 in deference to state law and the judicial process, pending the resolution of this litigation, the  
8 City intends to ensure that it is not in violation of SB 182.

9 (d) In addition to making the City’s business registration and fee requirements very  
10 difficult to administer, SB 182, as applied in San Francisco, would lead to anomalous and  
11 unfair results. TNC drivers domiciled outside of the City but providing services in the City  
12 would be exempt from the City’s business registration and fee requirements, but (1) TNC  
13 drivers domiciled in the City and providing identical services in the City would have to register  
14 and pay, and (2) taxi drivers providing very similar services in the City would have to register  
15 and pay, regardless of where they were domiciled. To avoid such unfair results, it is in the  
16 City’s best interests to temporarily suspend the application of the business registration and fee  
17 requirements for all TNC drivers and taxi drivers, whose only business activity in the City is  
18 TNC driving or taxi driving, even though this will significantly reduce the City’s business  
19 registration fee revenues.

20 (e) Accordingly, in April 2018, the City enacted Ordinance No. 93-18, which instituted  
21 the temporary suspension for fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2020. The  
22 suspension was intended to remain in place through the resolution of the City’s litigation  
23 challenging SB 182. Ordinance Nos. 298-19 and 43-21 extended the temporary suspension  
24 to cover fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2022, respectively,  
25

1 again with the intention that the suspension remain in place through the resolution of the  
2 litigation.

3 (f) Because the litigation challenging SB 182 is ongoing, and because the fees for  
4 business registration certificates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, are due by  
5 June 1, 2022, this ordinance extends the temporary suspension for an additional year.

6 (g) In applying SB 182 and temporarily suspending the business registration and fee  
7 requirements for TNC drivers and taxi drivers, the City is not conceding the validity of SB 182  
8 in whole or in part, as applied to the City or as applied elsewhere.

9

10 Section 2. Article 12 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by  
11 revising Section 853, to read as follows:

12

13 **SEC. 853. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE – REQUIRED.**

14 (a) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), no person may engage in business  
15 within the City unless the person has obtained a current registration certificate pursuant to this  
16 Article 12. Every person engaging in business within the City shall conspicuously display a  
17 current registration certificate on the business premises, regardless of whether such person is  
18 subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

19 (b) Any organization having a formally recognized exemption from income taxation  
20 pursuant to Section 501(c), 501(d), or 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as  
21 amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of Title 26 of the Internal Revenue  
22 Code of 1986, as amended, and engaging in business within the City shall obtain a  
23 registration certificate.

24 (c) Failure to obtain a registration certificate shall not absolve any person from  
25 payment of any tax imposed or license required by the City.

1 (d) A person receiving rental income in connection with the operation of any of the  
2 following shall not, by reason of that fact alone, be required to obtain a registration certificate  
3 pursuant to this Article 12:

4 (1) a cooperative housing corporation, as defined in Section 216(b) of the  
5 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

6 (2) one residential structure consisting of fewer than four units; or

7 (3) one residential condominium.

8 (e) The requirements to obtain a registration certificate and pay a fee under this  
9 Article 12 shall be suspended for any driver for a transportation network company and for any  
10 taxi driver for registration years 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, ~~and 2021-2022,~~

11 and 2022-2023. Additionally, the requirements to obtain a registration certificate and pay a fee  
12 under this Article 12 shall be suspended for any driver for a transportation network company  
13 and for any taxi driver commencing business in the City on or after January 1, 2018, for  
14 registration year 2017-2018. The suspensions in this subsection (e) are further qualified and  
15 defined solely for purposes of this subsection (e) as follows:

16 (1) The suspensions apply only to drivers whose business activity in the City is  
17 limited to transportation network company driving and/or taxi driving.

18 (2) "Transportation network company" has the same meaning as in  
19 Section 5431(c) of the California Public Utilities Code.

20 (3) "Taxi" has the same meaning as in Section 1102 of Article 1100 of the  
21 Transportation Code.

22 (4) The Board of Supervisors may at any time, by ordinance, extend or  
23 terminate the suspensions.

