[Administrative Code - COVID-19 Tenant Protections]

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Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to prohibit landlords from evicting residential tenants for non-payment of rent that came due on or after April 1, 2022, and was not paid due to the COVID-19 pandemic; and to prohibit landlords from imposing late fees, penalties, or similar charges on such tenants.

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NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.

Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.

Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.

Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

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

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Section 1. Purpose and Findings.

The City and County of San Francisco is facing an unprecedented public health 16 17 and economic crisis due to the COVID-19 pandemic. On February 25, 2020, the Mayor proclaimed a state of emergency due to COVID-19 and the Board of Supervisors concurred in 18 19 the emergency. On March 13, 2020, the Mayor adopted the first of a series of emergency orders to prevent the eviction of tenants who were unable to pay certain months' rent due to 20 21 the financial impacts of COVID-19. The City later adopted an ordinance (Ordinance No. 93-20) to protect tenants from being evicted due to an inability to pay rent, if the tenant could not 22 pay due to the financial impacts of COVID-19 and the missed rent payments originally came 23 24 due between March 16, 2020, and September 30, 2020. The City also created a COVID-19

Rent Resolution and Relief Fund (Ordinance No. 227-20) to provide support to eligible

landlords whose tenants are unable to pay rent due to the financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Mayor allowed the emergency orders specific to non-payment evictions to lapse following the adoption of Ordinance No. 93-20, but the February 25, 2020 proclamation remains in effect due to the ongoing circumstances of the emergency.

- (b) At the state level, the Legislature adopted the Tenant, Homeowner, and Small Landlord Relief and Stabilization Act of 2020 (hereafter, "AB 832"), which enacted additional eviction protections for tenants who were unable to pay their rent due to COVID-19. AB 832 addresses evictions for non-payment of rent that came due between March 1, 2020 and March 31, 2022, and states that it does not alter a local government's authority to extend, expand, renew, reenact, or newly adopt an ordinance that requires just cause for termination of a residential tenancy or amend existing ordinances that require just cause for termination of a residential tenancy, provided that such provision not apply to rental payments that came due between March 1, 2020, and March 31, 2022; and provided further that such provisions shall have no effect before April 1, 2022.
- (c) The City finds there is a compelling need to continue providing protections to San Francisco tenants who remain unable to pay rent that comes due on or after April 1, 2022, due to the financial impacts of COVID-19. The City has made progress in reopening its economy, but the situation is still unstable and the recent surge of the highly infectious Omicron variant highlights the serious consequences that could result if evictions of the City's most vulnerable residents were to resume. Residents need to be able to stay safely in their homes and find employment opportunities within a pandemic economy, and many will be at risk of permanent displacement if evicted, and many potentially impacted renters are also essential workers on whom the City depends.
- (d) Following the creation in 2021 of two federal Emergency Rental Assistance

 Programs, as well as the allocation of local funds, significant investments have been made to

- COVID-19 rent relief programs for the benefit of San Francisco landlords and tenants, including \$120 million in combined federal dollars, \$42 million in funding from Proposition I (including a supplemental appropriation from FY20-21), and \$20 million in funding from Proposition C. In addition, Governor Newsom publicly pledged in June 2021 to cover all of the unpaid rent for low income tenants. But despite these developments, rent relief has lagged. While many claims for rent relief have been processed, recent figures show that as of February 1, 2022, approximately 11,000 applications for rent relief remain outstanding and that of the \$266 million in requested relief from San Francisco residents, only \$81 million in funds have been disbursed.
 - (e) The Board of Supervisors finds it is in the public interest to prevent tenant displacement in San Francisco due to COVID-19 to the maximum extent permitted by law. Pursuant to the City's regular authority to regulate evictions, and consistent with AB 832, this ordinance applies to rent payments that originally came due on or after April 1, 2022, through the end of the Mayor's proclamation of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Nothing in this ordinance shall affect or impair the application of any other City law or AB 832 with respect to rent payments that originally came due before April 1, 2022.
 - (f) Finally, the Board of Supervisors finds it is appropriate to repeal Ordinance No. 157-21. The City adopted Ordinance No. 157-21 as an interim measure before AB 832 was adopted, to amend the Administrative Code to restrict landlords from evicting tenants due to the non-payment of rent that came due between October 1, 2021 and December 31, 2021. Pursuant to its terms, Ordinance No. 157-21, although enacted, never became operative (and thus was never codified), and at this point will not become operative, as the State of California did not modify California Code of Civil Procedure Section 1179.05 in order to allow the City to regulate evictions for non-payment during the time period that Ordinance No. 157-21 covered.

1	Section 2. Repeal of Ordinance No. 157-21.
2	(a) Ordinance No. 157-21 is deemed null and void and is hereby repealed.
3	(b) The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall place a copy of this ordinance in Board
4	File No. 210601, the file for Ordinance No. 157-21, and shall place a notation on the Board's
5	website indicating that Ordinance No. 157-21 has been repealed by this ordinance.
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7	Section 3. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Section 37.9, to
8	read as follows:
9	SEC. 37.9. EVICTIONS.
10	Notwithstanding Section 37.3, this Section 37.9 shall apply as of August 24, 1980, to al
11	landlords and tenants of rental units as defined in Section 37.2(r).
12	(a) A landlord shall not endeavor to recover possession of a rental unit unless:
13	(1) The tenant:
14	(A) Has failed to pay the rent to which the landlord is lawfully entitled
15	under the oral or written agreement between the tenant and landlord:
16	* * * *
17	(B) Habitually pays the rent late; or
18	(C) Gives checks which are frequently returned because there are
19	insufficient funds in the checking account;
20	(D) Provided, however, that subsection (a)(1) shall not apply with
21	respect to rent payments that initially became due during the time period when paragraph 2 of
22	the Governor's Executive Order No. N-28-20 (as said time period may be extended by the
23	Governor from time to time) was in effect, and where the tenant's failure to pay (i) arose out of
24	a substantial decrease in household income (including, but not limited to, a substantial
25	decrease in household income caused by layoffs or a reduction in the number of

1	compensable hours of work, or substantial out-of-pocket expenses); (ii) that was caused by
2	the COVID-19 pandemic, or by any local, state, or federal government response to COVID-19;
3	and (iii) is documented. The types of documentation that a tenant may use to show an inability
4	to pay due to COVID-19 may include, without limitation, bank statements, pay stubs,
5	employment termination notices, proof of unemployment insurance claim filings, sworn
6	affidavits, and completed forms prepared by the Rent Board. A tenant shall have the option,
7	but shall not be required, to use third-party documentation such as a letter from an employer
8	to show an inability to pay. The provisions of this subsection (a)(1)(D), being necessary for
9	the welfare of the City and County of San Francisco and its residents, shall be liberally
10	construed to effectuate its purpose, which is to protect tenants from being evicted for missing
11	rent payments due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Nothing in this subsection (a)(1)(D) shall
12	relieve a tenant of the obligation to pay rent, nor restrict a landlord's ability to recover rent due;
13	or
14	(E) Provided, further, that subsection (a)(1) also shall not apply with respect to
15	rent payments that initially became due during the time period between April 1, 2022, and the date that
16	the Mayor's proclamation of emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic ceases to be in effect, if the
17	tenant can show inability to pay the rent because of the financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic
18	as set forth in subsection (a)(1)(D). Nothing in this subsection (a)(1)(E) shall relieve a tenant of the
19	obligation to pay rent, nor restrict a landlord's ability to recover rent due.
20	(2) The tenant has violated a lawful obligation or covenant of tenancy other than
21	the obligation to surrender possession upon proper notice or other than an obligation to pay a
22	charge prohibited by Police Code Section 919.1, the violation was substantial, and the tenant
23	fails to cure such violation after having received written notice thereof from the landlord.
24	* * *

(E) Notwithstanding any lease provision to the contrary, a landlord may
not impose late fees, penalties, interest, liquidated damages, or similar charges due to a
tenant's non-payment of rent, if the tenant can demonstrate that it missed the rent payment
due to the COVID-19 pandemic as set forth in subsection \underline{s} (a)(1)(D) $\underline{and/or(a)(1)(E)}$. A
landlord may not recover possession of the unit due to a tenant's failure to pay late such
charges when subsection \underline{s} (a)(1)(D) $\underline{and/or(a)(1)(E)}$ apply \underline{ies} . The foregoing sentence shall not
enlarge or diminish a landlord's rights with respect to such charges when subsection \underline{s}
(a)(1)(D) <u>and/or (a)(1)(E)</u> does not apply; or

* * * *

Section 4. 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.

Section 5. Effective Date; Retroactivity.

(a) This ordinance shall become effective on April 1, 2022, or 30 days after enactment, whichever is later. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

1	(b) If the effective date of this ordinance is not April 1, 2022, upon the effective date of
2	the ordinance, Section 3 of the ordinance shall be retroactive to April 1, 2022.
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4	Section 6. Scope of Ordinance. Except as to Section 2 of this ordinance which repeals
5	Ordinance No. 157-21, which was never codified, in enacting this ordinance the Board of
6	Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections,
7	articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the
8	Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board
9	amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that
10	appears under the official title of the ordinance.
11	ADDDOVED AG TO FORM
12	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DAVID CHIU, City Attorney
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14	By: <u>/s/</u> MANU PRADHAN
15	Deputy City Attorney
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