FILE NO. 220878

AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 3/6/2023 ORDINANCE NO.

- 1 [Planning, Building Codes Penalties for Code Enforcement]
- 2

3	Ordinance amending the Planning and Building Codes to increase fines and penalties
4	for violations of Planning and Building Code provisions; clarify that violations affecting
5	more than one unit in a building constitute multiple violations for purposes of
6	assessing penalties; requiring the Planning Commission and the Historic Preservation
7	Commission to adopt factors for the Zoning Administrator to consider in determining
8	the appropriate amount of civil penalties; establishing penalties for residential units
9	merged, constructed, or divided without required permits or approvals; establishing
10	penalties for violations involving illegal demolition and enhancement of penalty
11	amounts for certain buildings by age or historic status; providing additional notices for
12	Responsible Parties; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the
13	California Environmental Quality Act; and making findings of consistency with the
14	General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1, and
15	findings of public necessity, convenience, and welfare under Planning Code, Section
16	302.
17	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
18	Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.
19	Deletions to Codes are in <i>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</i> . Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u> .
20	Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code
21	subsections or parts of tables.
22	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
23	
24	Section 1. Environmental and Land Use Findings.
25	(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. 220878 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms
 this determination.

(b) On January 19, 2023, the Planning Commission, in Resolution No. 21230, 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. 220878, and is incorporated herein by reference.

(c) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board of Supervisors finds that this
 ordinance will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in
 Planning Commission Resolution No. 21230, and incorporates such reasons by this reference
 thereto. A copy of said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File
 No. 220878.

(d) The Building Inspection Commission considered this ordinance on January 18,
2023, at a duly noticed public hearing, pursuant to Charter Section D3.750-5.

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Section 2. General Findings.

(a) All uses, structures on, and conditions of real property in violation of the Planning
and Building Codes are both unlawful and a public nuisance, and such violations destroy the
distinctive qualities that make San Francisco and its individual neighborhoods unique, and can
create urban blight. This is particularly true where violations of the Codes result in damage to
or destruction of historic resources or landmarks, removal of much needed housing units, and
in other cases where the violation cannot be abated and cured. In recent years, there has
been a dramatic increase in violations of the Planning and building Codes that have gone

unabated despite enforcement actions by the Planning Department and the Department of
 Building Inspection.

3 (b) The purpose of this ordinance is to increase administrative and civil penalties that 4 can be assessed to encourage compliance with both Codes, deter violation of code 5 requirements, create new penalties for certain violations that are of particular concern to the 6 City and its residents, and to provide additional incentives to deter violations that can result in 7 irreparable harm to the City, including unlawful elimination of existing housing, alteration or 8 damage to, or destruction of historic landmarks and historic resources, as well as to deter 9 other irreversible violations. The goal of these penalties and enforcement mechanisms is to 10 ensure compliance with, and deter violation of, all requirements of the Municipal Code, 11 including but not limited to the Planning Code and Building Code, and to preserve and 12 enhance neighborhood quality of life for all San Francisco residents and visitors.

(c) The ordinance also provides that the Planning Commission and the Historic
Preservation Commission shall adopt factors to be considered by the Zoning Administrator in
assessing penalties, and expressly states the existing administrative interpretation of the code
that a violation at each real property address, and each commercial or dwelling unit within a
multi-unit real property address, is a distinct violation for calculation of applicable
administrative penalties; further, that each separate violation of the Planning Code stemming
from a single incident or practice is likewise a distinct violation of that Code.

(d) No local findings are required under California Health and Safety Code Section
 17958.7 because the amendments to the Building Code contained in this ordinance do not
 regulate materials or manner of construction or repair, and instead relate in their entirety to
 administrative procedures for implementing the code and remedies available for enforcing the
 Building Code.

1 Section 3. The Planning Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 176 and 350. 2 and deleting Section 176.1, to read as follows: 3 4 SEC. 176. ENFORCEMENT AGAINST VIOLATIONS. 5 (a) **Violations Unlawful.** Any use, structure, lot, feature, or condition in violation of 6 this Code is hereby found and declared to be unlawful and a public nuisance. Should any 7 permit or license have been issued that was not then in conformity with the provisions of this 8 Code, such permit or license shall be null and void. 9 (b) **Methods of Enforcement.** The Zoning Administrator shall have authority to 10 enforce this Code against violations thereof by any of the following actions: 11 (1) Serving *notice a Notice of Violation (NOV)* requiring the cessation, removal, or 12 correction of any violation of this Code upon the property owner or owners, agent, or tenant of 13 the property ("Responsible Party" or "Responsible Parties") of the property that is the subject of 14 the violation, or upon the architect, builder, contractor, or other person who commits or assists in 15 such violation, by mail or by posting the notice in a conspicuous place on the property that is the 16 subject of the violation. When such information is available, notice may also be served upon the tenant 17 of the property, agent of the owner, designer, builder, or any other person who commits or assists in 18 such violation; 19 (2) Calling upon the City Attorney to maintain an action for injunction to restrain or 20 abatement to cause the correction or removal of any such violation, and for assessment and 21 recovery of a civil penalty for such violation as well as any attorneys' fees or costs, including 22 but not limited to expert witness fees, and costs of investigation incurred in maintaining such an 23 action: 24 (3) Calling upon the District Attorney to institute criminal proceedings in 25 enforcement of this Code against any such violation;

- 1 (4) Calling upon the Chief of Police and authorized agents to assist in the 2 enforcement of this Code; and

3 (5) Calling upon the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development 4 (MOHCD) to enforce Planning Code requirements relating to affordable housing. The 5 Department and MOHCD shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to identify the 6 types of enforcement cases to be delegated to MOHCD.

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(c) **Penalties.**

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(1) Administrative Penalties.

9 General Violations. In the notice requiring the cessation, removal, or correction (A)10 of any violation of this Code, tThe Zoning Administrator, by issuance of the NOV, may assess upon 11 the <u>Rresponsible</u> <u>Pparty</u> an administrative penalty for each violation in an amount up to 12 \$2501,000 for each day the violation continues unabated. The "responsible party" is the owner(s) 13 of the real property on which the code violation is located, as listed in the records of the San Francisco 14 Assessor, and the current leaseholder if different from the current owner(s) of the real property. For

15 purposes of this subsection (c)(1)(A), each real property address, and each commercial or dwelling

16 unit within a multi-unit real property address, affected by a violation is a distinct violation for

17 calculation of applicable administrative penalties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a violation of this

18 Code that affects a common area, feature, or shared detached feature of a multi-unit structure may be

19 treated as a distinct violation of this Code, at the reasonable discretion of the Zoning Administrator.

20 The NOV may be appealed in the manner provided in subsection (c)(1)(E).

21 Upon the later of the expiration of the time in which an appeal of an NOV may be filed without

- 22 any such appeal having been filed, or the entry of a final decision on an appeal of an NOV (a Notice of
- 23 Violation and Penalty Decision, or NOVPD), the NOV or NOVPD may be recorded as an Order of
- 24 Abatement against title to the property, and the obligations to correct the violation as set forth in the
- 25

	NOV or NOVPD Order of Abatement shall be Planning Code conditions pursuant to Section 174 of this
	Code that run with title to the property. Further, such recordation shall provide notice to each
	Responsible Party and any subsequent successor or assign of title to the property that the failure to
	perform such obligations is a violation of the Planning Code and may be enforced as such.
	(B) Contents of NOV, NOVPD, and Notice of Additional Compliance Actions And
	Accrued Penalties.
	The NOV shall inform the Responsible Party: of the necessary steps toward
	compliance the Responsible Party must timely perform to avoid the accrual of daily penalties
("Compliance Actions"); that upon finality, the NOV or NOVPD may be recorded as an Order of
1	Abatement against title to the property; and that any daily penalties or Time and Materials assessed
į	under a final NOV or NOVPD will be a debt to the City and County of San Francisco that may become
<u>(</u>	a lien against the property and/or may be enforced by any means available under the law. At any time
1	following the issuance of an NOV, the Zoning Administrator may issue the Responsible Party a Notice
<u>(</u>	of Additional Compliance Actions and Accrued Penalties requiring the Responsible Party or Parties to
ļ	perform new or additional Compliance Actions and stating the total penalties accrued during the
,	period covered by the notice. Upon a transfer of an interest in the property, the transferee shall be the
:	Responsible Party for purposes of daily penalties accruing after the date of recordation of the transfer;
	however, if an NOV or NOVPD was not recorded as an Order of Abatement against title to the
	property prior to recordation of the transfer, the Zoning Administrator shall record an NOV against
	title to the property and may issue the transferee a Notice of Additional Compliance Actions stating
	the Compliance Actions required of the transferee where a penalty will be assessed against the
	property, and the transferee shall be given the opportunity to comply with said Notice prior to the
	accrual of further daily penalties.

1	(C) Penalties for Specified Violations.
2	(i) Alteration, Merger, Construction, or Demolition of Residential Units
3	without a Permit. For any alteration, merger, construction, or demolition of any building or structure
4	containing one or more Residential Units, including work that takes place in violation of Section 317 of
5	this Code, on or after March 1, 2023, resulting in the addition of more than twothree unauthorized
6	Residential Units, or the loss of one or more Residential Units, (1) the owner of that building shall be
7	required to apply for a replacement project under section 317 of this Code, and (2) the Responsible
8	Party shall be liable for a penalty of up to \$250,000 upon issuance of a Notice of Violation for each
9	Residential Unit added or lost through such alteration, merger, or demolition. Within 12 months of the
10	effective date of the ordinance in Board File No. 220878 amending this Section 176, the Planning
11	Commission shall adopt factors and criteria for consideration, to be updated from time to time, to
12	provide guidance to the Zoning Administrator when determining the appropriate penalty amount for
13	violations subject to this subsection $(c)(1)(C)(i)$.
14	(ii) Alteration or Damage to or Demolition of Historic Property. Whenever
15	the alteration or demolition of a building or structure takes place in violation of this Code and the
16	violation involves significant alteration or damage to or demolition of either a historic landmark, or
17	contributor to one or more historic districts or conservation districts that are identified in the
18	Appendices to Articles 10 and Article 11 of the Planning Code, or any property listed in the California
19	<u>Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, the Responsible Party</u>
20	shall be liable for an additional penalty of up to \$500,000 upon issuance of a Notice of Violation for
21	each structure that is significantly altered or demolished without the issuance of an alteration or
22	demolition permit as required by applicable codes. Within 12 months of the effective date of the
23	ordinance in Board File No. 220878 amending this Section 176, the Historic Preservation Commission
24	shall adopt definitions for "significant alteration or damage" and "demolition" as those terms are
25	applied in this Section 176 <u>(c)(1)(C)(ii)</u> , as well as relevant 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*)(ii).

- 3 Restrictions on Construction. Whenever the demolition of any building or (D)4 structure containing one or more Residential Units, as defined in Section 317(b)(2)(B) or (C) 5 but exclusive of the application of Section 317(b)(2)(D), takes place in violation of Section 317 6 of this Code, the site on which the unlawful demolition occurred shall be subject to the 7 following restriction: For five years from the date of the unlawful demolition, no permit 8 authorizing the construction or alteration of any building or structure for that site shall be 9 issued except for a permit for the construction or alteration of a building or structure with the 10 same or a greater number of Residential Units, with the same or higher proportion of 11 residential to nonresidential units as the building or structure that was unlawfully demolished. 12 In cases which qualify for the foregoing exception, the proposed area of all additional units 13 must be at least 40% the gross square footage of the largest unit in the proposed project 14 unless all units in the replacement project will be sold or rented at below market rates. All 15 replacement Residential Units shall be subject to the Rent Ordinance (Administrative Code 16 Chapter 37) to the same extent as the Residential Units that were demolished in violation of 17 Section 317 of this Code.
- 18 19

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(E) <u>Hearings.</u>

(i) Zoning Administrator Hearing.

- 21 <u>A Responsible Party or other party identified as a violator in an NOV or Notice</u>
- 22 of Additional Compliance Action And Accrued Penalties may appeal the NOV or Notice of Additional
- 23 <u>Compliance Action And Accrued Penalties by submitting a request, in writing, to the Zoning</u>
- 24 Administrator within 30 days of issuance of the NOV or Notice of Additional Compliance Action And
- 25 <u>Accrued Penalties. The hearing shall be conducted in the manner provided in this subsection</u>

1 (c)(1)(E)(i). An NOV or Notice of Additional Compliance Action And Accrued Penalties that is not

2 *timely appealed shall be final. Upon finality, an NOV, NOVPD, or Notice of Additional Compliance*

3 <u>Action And Accrued Penalties in its original or reduced amount may be collected pursuant to</u>

4 *subsection (f).*

5 An appellant The responsible party may request a Zoning Administrator's hearing in order 6 to show cause why the notice requiring the cessation, removal, or correction of the violation 7 and any assessment of administrative penalties is in error and should be rescinded, or why any 8 assessed penalties should be reduced. The Zoning Administrator may designate a member of 9 Department staff to act as the hearing officer in the Zoning Administrator's place. The 10 Department shall send a notice of the date, hour, and place of the hearing to the 11 appellant responsible party at the address specified in the request for hearing and to any 12 member of the public who has expressed an interest in the matter. 13 Following the hearing, the Zoning Administrator or other hearing officer designated by the

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14 Zoning Administrator shall issue a NOVPD reflecting the Zoning Administrator's determination of the

15 *NOV appeal, identifying all individuals liable for the violation(s), and including a description of all*

16 *corrective actions required, and all administrative penalties due for such violation(s).*

17 (*ii*) Direct Appeal to the Board of Appeals. The responsible party may also
 18 request that the Zoning Administrator terminate abatement proceedings under Section 176 and refer
 19 the matter to the Director for enforcement action under the process set forth in Section 176.1. If the
 20 Zoning Administrator determines that the enforcement case will proceed under Section 176 that

20 *Zoning Administrator determines that the enforcement case will proceed under Section 176, that*

21 *determination shall be made as part of the final written decision and is not appealable separately from*

22 *the decision on the merits.*

- The *appellant responsible party* may waive the right to a Zoning
- Administrator's hearing and proceed directly to an appeal to the Board of Appeals under
- ²⁵ Section 308.2. Administrative penalties shall not accrue during the period of time that the

1 matter is pending before the Zoning Administrator on a request for hearing or before the 2 Board of Appeals on appeal, except that the accrual of penalties will not be tolled during the period 3 of any continuance or request for extension of time in the proceeding before the Zoning Administrator 4 or the Board of Appeals granted at the request of the Responsible Party. 5 Appeals. If the responsible party any party listed in an NOVPD elects to (iii) 6 request a Zoning Administrator's hearing appeal the NOVPD, such appeal shall be to the Board of 7 Appeals., the request for hearing must be in writing and submitted to the Zoning Administrator prior to 8 the expiration date of the Notice of Violation and Penalty. If a request for a Zoning Administrator's 9 hearing is timely filed, any appeal to the Board of Appeals shall be from the decision of the Zoning 10 Administrator rendered after the hearing. 11 (iv) Decision by the Zoning Administrator. 12 The Zoning Administrator or the Zoning Administrator's designee, after a 13 full and fair consideration of the evidence and testimony received at the hearing, shall render 14 within 30 days following the conclusion of the hearing a written decision that either rescinds 15 the notice of violation and dismisses the proceedings, upholds the original decision, or 16 modifies the original decision. In rendering a decision, *including a determination regarding the* 17 amount of administrative penalties to be assessed, if any, the Zoning Administrator or the Zoning 18 Administrator's designee shall consider: 19 (A<u>a.</u>) whether the <u>*R*</u>esponsible <u>*P*</u> arty <u>or other appellant</u> was 20 properly identified: 21 (Bb.) whether the accrual dates for the *daily* administrative 22 penalties are accurate; 23 (-Cc.) the amount of documented staff time spent in order to 24 secure abatement of the violation; 25 (Dd.) the nature of the violation;

1		$(\underline{Ee.})$ the duration of the violation;
2		(<i>Ff.</i>) whether the violation was willful or intentional;
3		g. whether the violation resulted in a financial gain to one or more of
4	the Responsible Parties;	
5		<u><i>h</i>.</u> efforts made by the <u><i>R</i></u> esponsible <u><i>P</i></u> arty to correct the violation;
6		(Gi.) the impact of the violation upon the community;
7		(\underline{Hj}) any instance in which the <u>R</u> responsible <u>P</u> raty has been in
8	violation of the same or sin	nilar laws at the same or other locations in the City and County of
9	San Francisco;	
10		(<u><i>Hk.</i></u>) the <u><i>R</i></u> esponsible <u><i>P</i></u> earty's good faith efforts to comply;
11		(J <u>l.</u>) whether the violation is easy to correct; and
12		(Km.) whether the violation of the Planning Code resulted in the
13	displacement of one or more	tenants <u>;</u>
14		n. whether the violations of the Planning Code created a nuisance, a
15	public health hazard, or a dat	ngerous condition on the affected property;
16		o. whether the violation is reversible;
17		<u>p.</u> such other factors as the Zoning Administrator or the Zoning
18	Administrator's designee m	nay consider relevant <u>; and</u>
19		q. for penalties imposed under subsection $(c)(1)(C)$, the foregoing
20	factors are in addition to the	factors and criteria set forth in the fee schedule described in that fee
21	subsection.	
22	<u>(v)</u>	Appeal of Zoning Administrator Determination to the Board of
23	Appeals. In hearing any ap	peal of the Zoning Administrator's determination, the Board of
24	Appeals shall consider the	above factors. If the Board upholds the Zoning Administrator's
25	decision in whole or in part	t but reduces the amount of the <i>daily</i> penalty <i>applicable under</i>

1 subsection (c)(1)(A), it may not reduce the amount of the penalty below $\frac{100}{200}$ for each day 2 that the violation exists, excluding the period of time that the matter has been pending either 3 before the Zoning Administrator on a request for hearing or before the Board of Appeals on 4 appeal. If the Board of Appeals upholds the Zoning Administrator's decision in whole or in part with 5 respect to the penalty applicable under subsection (c)(1)(C), but reduces the amount of such penalty, it 6 may not reduce the amount of the penalty below \$50,000 for each residential unit added or removed 7 without authorization, or \$100,000 for each historic landmark, or contributor to one or more historic 8 districts or conservation districts that are identified in the Appendices to Articles 10 and Article 11 of 9 the Planning Code, or property listed in the California Register of Historical Resources or the National 10 Register of Historic Places, that is significantly damaged or altered, or demolished. 11 In addition to any administrative penalties imposed under this subsection (c)(1), the 12 Zoning Administrator may recover any attorneys' fees and costs, including but not limited to expert 13 witness fees, incurred by the City in pursuing administrative remedies. The provision of 14 administrative penalties is not intended to be punitive in nature but is intended to secure 15 compliance with and deter violations of the Planning Code and to compensate the City for its 16 costs of enforcement. 17 **Order of Abatement.** Upon the expiration of 90 days following the (vi)18 finality of an NOV, NOVPD, or Notice of Additional Compliance Actions and Accrued Penalties, the 19 Department may record an Order of Abatement against the property's records in the Office of the 20 Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco. The Department may also report any licensed 21 professional responsible for the violation(s) to the appropriate local, state, or federal licensing boards. 22 Within 14 business days after the violation has been finally abated and all restrictions imposed by the 23 NOV or NOVPD have expired, the Department shall record a notice of compliance that cancels the 24 order of abatement.

1	(2) Civil Penalties. Any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company,
2	association, society, group, or other person or legal entity that violates any provision of this
3	Code shall be liable for the City's costs of enforcement and a civil penalty, of not less than
4	\$200 and not more than \$1,000 for each day such violation is committed or permitted to
5	continue, which penalty shall be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name
6	of the pPeople of the City and County of San Francisco by the City Attorney in any court of
7	competent jurisdiction. For purposes of this Section 176, each real property address, each
8	commercial or dwelling unit within a multi-unit real property address affected by a violation, and each
9	separate violation of the Planning Code is a distinct violation for calculation of applicable civil
10	<u>penalties.</u> The City Attorney may seek recovery of any, when it is the prevailing party, shall be
11	awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, including but not limited to expert witness fees,
12	and costs of investigation incurred by the City in bringing such civil action. For civil actions to
13	enforce Municipal Code provisions related to general advertising signs, the penalties,
14	attorneys' fees, and costs set forth in this Section 176 shall be in addition to those authorized
15	by Section 610 of this Code.
16	In assessing the amount of the civil penalty, the court shall consider any one or more of the
17	relevant circumstances presented by any of the parties to the case, including but not limited to, the
18	<u>following:</u>
19	(A) the nature and seriousness of the misconduct, including but not limited to
20	whether the violation resulted in any public health or safety hazard, or a dangerous condition on the
21	affected property, and the impact of the violation on the occupants of the property and the surrounding
22	<u>neighborhood;</u>
23	(B) the number of violations;
24	(C) the persistence of the misconduct;
25	(D) the length of time over which the misconduct occurred;

1	(E) the willfulness of the misconduct;
2	(F) whether the violation of the Planning Code resulted in the displacement of one or
3	more tenants;
4	(G) whether the violation is reversible;
5	(H) whether the violation damaged or demolished a historic landmark, or
6	contributor to a historic district, identified in Appendix A to Articles 10 and 11 of the Planning Code,
7	or any property listed in the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of
8	Historic Places;
9	(I) the violator's financial gain or opportunity for financial gain from the
10	misconduct; and
11	(J) the defendant's assets, liabilities, and net worth.
12	(3) Criminal Penalties. Any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company,
13	association, society, group, or other person or legal entity that violates any provision of this
14	Code shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in
15	an amount not less than \$200 or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months or be
16	both so fined and imprisoned. Each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue
17	shall constitute a separate offense and shall be punishable as such hereunder.
18	(4) Planning Code Enforcement Fund. Any fees and penalties collected
19	pursuant to this Section 176 except those collected pursuant to subsection (b)(5) shall be
20	deposited in the Planning Code Enforcement Fund established by Administrative Code
21	Section 10.100-166, and shall be used for the purposes specified in that section. The Planning
22	Department, through the Planning Code Enforcement Fund, shall reimburse City departments
23	and agencies, including the City Attorney's Office, for all costs and fees incurred in the
24	enforcement of this Section 176.
25	

(5) Affordable Housing Enforcement Fund. Any fees and penalties described
 in subsection (c)(2) that are collected as a result of the enforcement efforts of MOHCD as
 provided in subsection (b)(5), shall be deposited in the Affordable Housing Enforcement Fund
 established by Administrative Code Section 10.100-10. MOHCD shall reimburse City
 departments and agencies including the City Attorney's Office, for all costs and fees incurred
 in the enforcement of this Section 176, from the Affordable Housing Enforcement Fund.

7 (d) Additional Methods of Enforcement and Penalties for Violation of Sign
 8 Regulations. Violation of the general advertising sign regulations set forth in Article 6 are
 9 subject to the administrative penalties and enforcement procedures set forth in Section 610 of
 10 this Code, in addition to those set forth in this Section 176.

- (e) Use of Penalties Collected. All penalties collected under this Section 176 shall be deposited
 in the Planning Code Enforcement Fund established in Administrative Code Section 10.100.166 and shall be used for the purposes specified in that section.
- 14 *Failure to Pay Administrative Penalties.* If the Responsible Party fails to pay the administrative
- 15 *penalties to the Department within 30 days of the date on which an NOVPD or Notice of Additional*

16 <u>Compliance Actions And Accrued Penalties specifying such penalty amount becomes final, the Zoning</u>

- 17 <u>Administrator may take such actions to collect the penalties and any unpaid Time and Materials owed</u>
- 18 to the Department as the Zoning Administrator deems appropriate, including (1) referral of the matter
- 19 *to the Bureau of Delinquent Revenue Collection under Chapter 10, Article V, Section 10.39 of the*
- 20 <u>Administrative Code, (2) initiation of lien proceedings under Chapter 10, Article XX, Sections 10.230 et</u>
- 21 <u>seq. of the Administrative Code, and (3) requesting that the City Attorney pursue collection of the</u>
- 22 *penalties imposed against the Responsible Party in a civil action.*

(f) <u>Remedies Not Exclusive.</u> Remedies under this Section 176 are non-exclusive, and,
 notwithstanding subsection (b)(2), the City Attorney may at any time institute civil proceedings
 for injunctive and monetary relief, including civil penalties, against any person for violations of

the Planning Code, without regard to whether the Zoning Administrator has issued a notice of
violation, instituted abatement proceedings, scheduled or held a hearing on a notice of
violation, or issued a final decision. For proceedings instituted under this subsection (f), the
City Attorney shall notify the Zoning Administrator or the Planning Director, as appropriate,
and collaborate, where mutually desired, on the prosecution of the action. *The City Attorney may seek recovery of any attorneys' fees and costs, including but not limited to expert witness fees, incurred by the City in bringing a proceedings under this subsection (f).*

8

SEC. 176.1. ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES.

9

-(a) Purpose and Intent.

10 (1) The Board of Supervisors finds that enforcement of the Planning Code is vital to

11 *ensuring the quality of life in San Francisco's neighborhoods and in the City as a whole.* A

12 *comprehensive code enforcement program using a combination of judicial and administrative remedies*

13 *is likely to be the most successful approach to secure compliance with Planning Code requirements.*

14 *Therefore, it is in the best interests of the City and its citizens to provide an alternative method of*

15 *administrative enforcement that is designed to induce compliance with the Planning Code through*

16 *action by the Director to issue and record orders of abatement and assess administrative penalties.*

17 (2) The alternative methods of administrative enforcement established by this Section do
 18 not replace but rather are intended to supplement the enforcement remedies established in Section 176
 19 and other penalties or methods of enforcement, both civil and criminal, that are authorized by law. The
 20 provision for administrative penalties is not intended to be punitive in nature but is intended to secure

- 21 *compliance with the Planning Code and to compensate the City for its costs of enforcement.*
- 22 (3) By establishing multiple enforcement mechanisms, it is intended that the Department
- 23 *will elect to use the mechanism most likely to achieve an expeditious and effective resolution of the*
- 24 *violation in a particular case with the best use of the City's resources. In exercising this discretion, the*
- 25 *Department should usually elect to use the Director's authority under this Section 176.1 in those cases*

1 *where the legal or factual issues are not complex and where an interpretation of the Planning Code is*

- 2 *not at issue, and reserve the enforcement mechanisms in Section 176 for those cases that are more*
- 3 *complex or where interpretations of the Planning Code are at issue.*
- 4 (b) Authority of the Director. The Director may enforce against violations of the Planning
- 5 *Code through the alternative administrative remedies of this Section 176.1. The Director may designate*

6 *a member of Department staff to act under his or her authority with respect to any action the Director*

- 7 *is authorized to take in this Section 176.1.*
- 8 - If the Department elects to use the administrative remedies of this Section, the Department 9 must use the abatement process set forth in this Section. However, as provided in Section (d)(3) below, 10 the Department is not precluded from pursing the alternative remedies of Section 176 if abatement of 11 the violation has not been achieved under this Section 176.1. In addition, the Department's election of 12 this process shall not affect the City Attorney's Charter authority to pursue a civil action. If the City 13 Attorney filed a civil action against the property prior to the Director's issuance of the notice of 14 violation under this Section 176.1, at the City Attorney's election the process under this Section 176.1 15 shall be terminated and abatement of the alleged violations shall be pursued by the City Attorney in the 16 ongoing civil action. 17 -(c) Notice of Violation.
- 18 (1) Issuance. After the Department has determined that a violation of this Code exists, the
 19 Director shall give written notice of the violation to the responsible party. For purposes of this Section
- 20 <u>176.1, "responsible party" means the owners(s) of the real property on which the code violation is</u>
- 21 *located, as listed in the records of the San Francisco Assessor, and the current leaseholder if different*
- 22 *from the current owner(s) of the real property.*
- 23 (2) Contents of Notice. The notice shall cite to this Section 176.1 and describe the
- ²⁴ *violation(s) with specificity, including: the date and location of the violations and the approximate time*
- 25 *the violations were observed; citation to applicable Code sections; and a description of how what was*

1 observed violated the Code sections. The notice of violation shall state that the responsible party has 2 thirty days from the date of service to (i) correct all violations or (ii) file an application for a building 3 permit or other authorization necessary to abate the violations and proceed diligently to obtain all 4 approvals and complete the work, as specified by the Director's order and within the time periods 5 required. 6 The notice of violation shall inform the responsible party that if the action required in the 7 notice of violation is not taken by the stipulated deadline, the Director will (i) will issue an order of 8 abatement, (ii) cause the order of abatement to be recorded against the property's records in the Office 9 of the Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco, and (iii) assess administrative penalties under 10 Section 176.1(e). The notice of violation shall also inform the responsible party of the right to request a 11 Director's hearing under Subsection (d)(3) below prior to issuance of an order of abatement and 12 assessment of administrative penalties. Service of the notice of violation shall be as specified in Section 13 (g) below. 14 -(d) Order of Abatement. 15 - (1) Issuance; Administrative Penalties; Request for Hearing. If a property remains in 16 violation after the deadlines established in the notice of violation, the Director shall issue an order of

abatement and assess administrative penalties against the responsible party by following the procedure set forth in Section 176.1(e). The order of abatement shall state the amount of penalty imposed, explain

19 *how and when the penalty shall be paid, and describe the consequences of failure to pay the penalty.*

20 *The order of abatement shall inform the responsible party of the right to appeal the order of abatement*

- 21 *and assessment of administrative penalties to an administrative law judge under Subsection (f) below.*
- 22 *The Department shall not proceed to enforce the order of abatement or collect the administrative*
- 23 *penalties until the time for appeal has passed or the order and penalties have been upheld on appeal.*
- 24 (2) Recording. The Director shall record the order of abatement against the property's
 25 records in the Office of the Recorder of the City and County of San Francisco. The Department shall

1	not record the order of abatement until the time for appeal has passed or the Director's decision has
2	been upheld on appeal. Within fourteen business days after the violation has been finally abated and all
3	fees and penalties have been paid, the Director shall record a notice of compliance that cancels the
4	order of abatement.
5	
6	notice of violation, the responsible party may request a Director's hearing in order to show cause why
7	the order of abatement should not issue and administrative penalties should not be assessed. The
8	responsible party may also request that the Department not proceed with abatement proceedings under
9	this Section 176.1 but instead proceed under Section 176. The Director's decision to continue
10	proceeding under Section 176.1 is final and not appealable.
11	<i>—— The Director may designate a member of Department staff to may act in his or her place</i>
12	as the hearing officer. The hearing officer shall have the same authority as the Director to hear and
13	decide the case and to make any order provided for in this section. The responsible party may waive the
14	right to a Director's hearing and proceed directly to an appeal under Subsection (f) below after the
15	order of abatement is issued and administrative penalties have been assessed. If the responsible party
16	requests a Director's hearing, the following procedure shall apply:
17	(A) Request for hearing; notice. The responsible party shall submit a written request for
18	a Director's hearing prior to expiration of the compliance deadlines set forth in the notice of violation
19	on a form or in the manner required by the Director. The Director shall send a notice of the date, hour,
20	and place of the hearing to the responsible party at the address specified in the request for hearing and
21	to any member of the public who has expressed an interest in the matter.
22	(B) Decision. The Director or the Director's designee, after a full and fair consideration
23	of the evidence and testimony received at the hearing, shall render within thirty days following the
24	conclusion of the hearing a written decision which either dismisses the proceedings or orders issuance
25	

1	of the order of abatement and assessment of the administrative penalties. In rendering a decision, the
2	Director or the Director's designee shall consider the following:
3	<i>(i) whether the responsible party was properly identified;</i>
4	(ii) whether the accrual dates for the administrative penalties are accurate;
5	(iii) the amount of documented staff time spent in order to secure abatement of the
6	<i>violation;</i>
7	(iv) the nature of the violation;
8	(v) the duration of the violation;
9	(vi) efforts made by the responsible party to correct the violation;
10	(vii) the impact of the violation upon the community;
11	<i>(viii) any instance in which the responsible party has been in violation of the same or</i>
12	similar laws at the same or other locations in the City and County of San Francisco;
13	(ix) the responsible party's good faith efforts to comply;
14	(x) whether the violation is easy to correct; and
15	(xi) such other factors as the Director or the Director's designee may consider
16	relevant.
17	- (e) Administrative Penalties.
18	(1) Assessment. In an order of abatement issued under Subsection (d) above, the Director
19	shall assess administrative penalties for violation of the Planning Code. A penalty shall be assessed for
20	each violation observed. Payment of the penalty shall not excuse failure to correct the violations nor
21	shall it bar further enforcement action by the City.
22	(2) Amount of Penalty. The penalty assessed for each violation shall be \$100.00 if the
23	violation has not been corrected within thirty days from the date of service of the notice of violation,
24	\$250.00 if the violation has not been corrected within sixty days from the date of service of the notice of
25	violation, and \$500.00 if the violation has not been corrected within ninety days from the date of

Supervisors Ronen; Peskin, Chan BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1	service of the notice of violation. If at the end of the 90 day period the violation has not been corrected
2	and the matter has not been appealed, the Zoning Administrator may exercise his or her discretion to
3	initiate abatement proceedings under Section 176 of this Code or to refer the matter to the City
4	Attorney or District Attorney for prosecution.
5	(3) Failure to Pay the Administrative Penalties. If the responsible party fails to pay the
6	administrative penalties to the Department within thirty days of service of the order of abatement, or
7	within thirty days of the date the penalties have been upheld on appeal, the Director may take such
8	action to collect the fees as he or she deems appropriate, including (i) referral of the matter to the
9	Bureau of Delinquent Revenue Collection under Article V, Section 10.39 of the San Francisco
10	Administrative Code, initiation of lien proceedings under Article XX, Section 10.230 et seq. of the San
11	Francisco Administrative Code, and/or a requesting that the City Attorney pursue collection of the
12	penalties imposed against the Responsible Party in a civil action. The City Attorney may request its
13	attorneys' fees in any action that he or she pursues to collect the administrative penalties or to enforce
14	collection of the penalties.
15	- (f) Appeal of Order of Abatement and Administrative Penalties.
16	
17	abatement and any the administrative penalties assessed in the order by filing a written request in the
18	form required by the Department within fifteen days of the service of the order. The appeal shall
19	describe in detail why the appellant believes that the order of abatement was issued in error or why the
20	administrative penalty was assessed in error or should be modified.
21	——————————————————————————————————————
22	accompanied by the payment of a fee of \$400.00. The Department shall increase this fee on an annual
23	basis at a rate equal to that of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). In addition to the appeal fee and
24	administrative penalties assessed in the order of abatement, the Director shall assess upon the
25	responsible party the Department's cost of preparation for and appearance at the hearing and all prior

and subsequent attendant costs of the enforcement action. These fees shall be waived if the responsible
 party would qualify for a waiver of court fees and costs under California Government Code Section
 68511.3.

4	(2) Scheduling of Hearing. Upon timely filing of the appeal and payment of the appeal fee,
5	the Director shall schedule a hearing before an administrative law judge, who shall serve as the
6	hearing officer. The hearing shall be scheduled for a date no later than thirty days after the request.
7	The Director shall notify the responsible party and the appellant, if different from the responsible party,
8	of the hearing date, hour, and place of the hearing as soon as the hearing is scheduled and in no event
9	later than ten days prior to the hearing. Notice of the hearing shall also be given to any member of the
10	public who has expressed interest in the matter. Notice shall be given in the manner specified in
11	Subsection (g) below.
12	(3) Documentation to be Provided to the Administrative Law Judge. The Director shall
13	provide to the administrative law judge no later than ten days prior to the hearing a copy of the
14	Department's case file, which shall include at a minimum the notice of violation, the order of
15	abatement, other written communications between the Department and the responsible party, and
16	communications submitted by interested members of the public concerning the case. The Director may
17	also submit, but is not required to do so, written arguments on why the Director's order should be
18	upheld. Anything submitted to the administrative law judge by either party to the appeal shall be served
19	upon the other party at the same time and in the same manner as it is submitted to the administrative
20	law judge.
21	— (4) Hearing and Decision. The administrative law judge shall hold a public hearing to
22	hear the appeal of the Director's order of abatement and/or assessment of administrative penalties. In
23	considering the appeal, the administrative law judge shall consider the following:
24	(A) whether the responsible party was properly identified;
25	(B) whether the accrual dates for the administrative penalties are accurate;

1	<i>——(C) the amount of documented staff time spent in order to secure abatement of the</i>
2	<i>violation;</i>
3	(D) the nature of the violation;
4	(E) the duration of the violation;
5	(F) efforts made by the responsible party to correct the violation;
6	<i>—— (G) the impact of the violation upon the community;</i>
7	<i>(H) any instance in which the responsible party has been in violation of the same or</i>
8	similar laws at the same or other locations in the City and County of San Francisco;
9	(I) the responsible party's good faith efforts to comply; and
10	<i>(J) whether the violation is easy to correct; and</i>
11	(K) such other factors as the administrative law judge may consider relevant.
12	<i>——— The decision of the administrative law judge shall be based upon, but not limited to,</i>
13	provisions of the San Francisco Planning Code, any final Zoning Administrator interpretations, the San
14	Francisco Building Code, building permits issued by the City, and any final decisions of the San
15	Francisco Board of Appeals concerning the subject building or property.
16	<i>— The administrative law judge shall issue a written decision on the appeal within thirty</i>
17	days of the conclusion of the hearing. The decision shall be served on the responsible party by certified
18	mail by deposit in the United States mail in a sealed envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the
19	responsible party at the address provided to the administrative law judge by the responsible party.
20	Service shall be considered to have been completed at the time of deposit in the United States mail. A
21	copy of the decision shall also be mailed to the Director of Planning at the offices of the Planning
22	Department.
23	— (5) Continuance of Hearing. The parties may by mutual agreement continue the hearing
24	date. If the parties do not mutually agree on another hearing date, the party wanting a continuance
25	may request the administrative law judge to grant the continuance by submitting a written request for a

1	continuance and demonstrating good cause with supporting documentation. A written request for a
2	continuance shall be made at the earliest possible date but in no event less than five days before the
3	hearing unless unforeseen circumstances prevent such notification. The party requesting the
4	continuance shall notify any other parties of the request in the most expeditious manner and provide
5	them with copies of the complete request and the supporting documentation. A request for continuance
6	made at the time of the hearing may be granted only in those exceptional cases where the requesting
7	party demonstrates both good cause and that the party was unable through no fault of their own to
8	make the request at an earlier time. The administrative law judge may grant more than one
9	continuance, but the combination of all continuances granted shall be for no longer than forty five
10	days.
11	<i>For purposes of this section, "good cause" may include:</i>
12	(A) the illness of a party, an attorney or other authorized representative of a party, or a
13	material witness of a party;
14	(B) verified travel of a party, attorney, or material witness outside of San Francisco
15	scheduled before receipt of the notice of hearing;
16	(C) failure to receive timely notice of the hearing date; or
17	(D) any other reason which makes it impossible or infeasible to appear on the scheduled
18	date due to unforeseen circumstances or verified pre-arranged plans that cannot be changed. Mere
19	inconvenience in appearing shall not be considered sufficient good cause.
20	<i>——In deciding whether to grant the request for continuance, the administrative law judge</i>
21	shall also take into consideration the nature of the alleged violation and its impact on neighboring
22	properties and the general public if the alleged violations are allowed to continue for an additional
23	period of time.
24	
25	

(6) Finality and Effect of the Decision. The decision of the administrative law judge shall
 be the City's final administrative action on the matter and there shall be no further administrative
 appeals.

4 (7) Compliance with Decision. If the administrative law judge upholds the Director's order 5 of abatement in whole or in part, the responsible party shall comply with the decision and pay to the 6 Department any administrative penalties that were upheld within thirty days of the date the decision 7 was served. If the responsible party is proceeding diligently to obtain required permits and to complete 8 the abatement work, the Director may grant additional time to comply with the decision. If the 9 responsible party fails to comply with the decision and/or to pay the administrative penalties within the 10 time period required, the Director may take such action to collect the fees and enforce the decision as 11 he or she deems appropriate, including (i) referral of the matter to the Bureau of Delinquent Revenue 12 Collection under Article V, Section 10.39 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, initiation of lien 13 proceedings under Article XX, Section 10.230 et seq. of the San Francisco Administrative Code, and/or 14 a requesting that the City Attorney pursue enforcement of the decision and collection of the penalties 15 *imposed against the responsible party in a civil action.* 16 If the administrative law judge overrules the Director and determines that the order of 17 abatement was issued in error, the Department shall consider the case abated and all administrative 18 penalties rescinded. 19 (8) Rescission of Order of Abatement or Withdrawal of Appeal Prior to the Hearing. If the 20 Director rescinds the order of abatement in its entirety prior to the hearing, the case shall be 21 considered abated and the appeal withdrawn, and any assessed administrative penalties shall be 22 considered rescinded. The Department shall refund to the responsible party in a timely manner any 23 appeal fees that he or she has paid. 24 *If the responsible party elects to withdraw the appeal and comply with the order of* 25 abatement, the Department shall refund in a timely manner any appeal fees that he or she has paid.

1 Any administrative penalties already assessed must be paid in full before the Department will consider 2 the case abated. If the responsible party withdraws the appeal within ten days of the date the appeal 3 was filed, he or she may apply to the Director in writing for a reduction in the amount of any assessed 4 administrative penalties based upon the number of days between the filing of the appeal and its 5 withdrawal. Any decision by the Director to grant or deny the request shall be at the Director's sole 6 *discretion and is not appealable.* 7 (g) Service of Notices and Orders; Proof of Service. Service of a notice of violation, order of 8 abatement, or other notice or order required by this Section 176.1 shall be given to the owner of the 9 property or other person to be notified by depositing the notice or order in the United States mail in a 10 sealed envelope, postage prepaid, addressed to the person to be notified at that person's last known 11 business or residence address as shown in the Assessor's records. Service by mail shall be considered 12 to have been completed at the time of deposit in the United States mail. 13 - If the identity of the person or business entity owning the property in question is unknown, 14 the notice of violation shall be posted in a conspicuous location on, or if access to the property is not 15 available in a conspicuous location as close as practicable to, the building or property. The notice 16 shall also be hand delivered to the person, if any, in real or apparent charge and control of the subject 17 premises or property. Once the identity of the person or business entity is known, the notice of violation 18 shall be mailed to such person or business entity without the delay affecting the time limits, fees, or 19 administrative penalties imposed by this Section 176.1. 20 Proof of giving any notice may be made by the certificate of any officer or employee of the 21 City and County of San Francisco or by affidavit of any person over the age of 18 years, which shows 22 service in conformity with the San Francisco Municipal Code or any other applicable provisions of 23 law. 24 25

1	(h) Failure of the City to Comply with Timelines. The failure of the Director, the
2	Department, or the administrative law judge to comply with any of the timelines set forth in this Section
3	176.1 shall not render the code violations unenforceable.
4	- (i) Use of Fees and Penalties Collected. All fees and penalties collected under this Section
5	176.1 shall be deposited in the Planning Code Enforcement Fund established in Administrative Code
6	Section 10.100.166 and shall be used for the purposes specified in that section.
7	-(j) Remedies under this Section 176.1 are non-exclusive, and the City Attorney may at any
8	time institute civil proceedings for injunctive and monetary relief, including civil penalties, against any
9	person for violations of the Planning Code, without regard to whether the Planning Director has issued
10	a notice of violation, scheduled or held a hearing on a notice of violation, issued an order of abatement
11	and/or an assessment of administrative penalties, or whether an appeal has been filed or decided.
12	
13	SEC. 350. FEES.
14	* * * *
15	(g) Time and Materials. The Planning Department shall charge the applicant for any
16	time and materials $costs$ incurred in excess of the initial fee charged if required to recover the
17	Department's costs for providing services.
18	(1) The Department shall charge time and materials to recover the cost of
19	correcting code violations and violations of Planning Commission and Department conditions
20	of approval of use if such costs are not covered by the monitoring fee for conditions of
21	approval specified in the Planning Department Fee Schedule.
22	(2) Where a different limitation on time and materials charges is set forth
23	elsewhere in this Article 3.5, that limitation shall prevail.
24	(3) The Planning Department <u>may</u> also charge the applicant for any time and
25	materials costs incurred by any other departments or agencyies of the City and County of San

Francisco, or may authorize such other departments or agencies of the City and County to
 charge directly for any time and materials costs incurred by the respective department or
 agency to recover the cost of correcting code violations, <u>and</u> violations of Planning
 Commission and Department conditions of approval.

(4) Any balance of time and materials costs for active and open projects must be
paid in full one week in advance of a scheduled public hearing before the Planning
Commission to consider the project or before <u>Planning Department approval issuance</u> of the first
site permit if no hearing is required.

9 * * * *

10

Section 4. The Building Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 102A.8 and
 103A (including Sections 103A.3.1, 103A.3.4, 103A.3.5, and 103A.3.7), to read as follows:

13 **102A.8 Remedies are Non-Exclusive.** Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 14 102A.4 through 102A.7, the City Attorney may institute civil proceedings for injunctive and 15 monetary relief, including civil penalties, against a building owner for violations of the 16 Municipal Code under any circumstances, without regard to whether a complaint has been 17 filed or the Building Official has issued a NOV or an Administrative Order. In any civil action 18 filed by the City Attorney under this Section 102A.8, the City Attorney may seek recovery of and 19 the court may award the City its, when it is the prevailing party, shall be awarded reasonable 20 attorneys' fees and costs, including but not limited to expert witness fees, and costs of 21 *investigation* incurred in bringing the proceedings. 22 **SECTION 103A – VIOLATIONS**

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect, construct, enlarge,
 alter, repair, move, improve, remove, convert or demolish, equip, use, occupy, or maintain any

building, structure, property, or portions thereof or cause or permit the same to be done in
violation of this code.

3 (a) **Penalties**.

4 (1) Civil Penalties. Any person, the owner, or the owner's authorized agent, who 5 provides false information on permit applications or plans, or who otherwise violates, disobeys, 6 omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with, or resists or opposes the execution of any of the 7 provisions of this Ceode, shall be liable for a civil penalty, not less than \$200, and not to exceed 8 \$5001,000, for each day such violation is committed or permitted to continue, which penalty 9 shall be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought in the name of the P eople of the 10 City and County of San Francisco by the City Attorney in any court of competent jurisdiction. 11 Any penalty assessed and recovered in an action brought pursuant to this *paragraphsubsection* 12 (a)(1) shall be paid to the City Treasurer and credited to the Department's Special Fund. For 13 purposes of this subsection (a)(1), each real property address, each commercial or dwelling unit within 14 a multi-unit real property address affected by a violation, and each separate violation of the Building 15 *Code is a distinct violation for calculation of applicable civil penalties.* 16 In assessing the amount of the civil penalty, the court shall consider any one or more of the 17 relevant circumstances presented by any of the parties to the case, including but not limited to, the 18 following: 19 the nature and seriousness of the misconduct, including but not limited to (A)20 whether the violation resulted in any public health or safety hazard, or a dangerous condition on the 21 affected property, and the impact of the violation on the occupants of the property and the surrounding 22 *neighborhood;* 23 the number of violations; (B)24 the persistence of the misconduct; (C)25 (D)the length of time over which the misconduct occurred;

1	(E) the willfulness of the misconduct;
2	(F) whether the violation of the Building Code resulted in the displacement of
3	one or more tenants;
4	(G) whether the violation is reversible;
5	(H) the violator's financial gain or opportunity for financial gain from the
6	misconduct; and
7	(I) the defendant's assets, liabilities and net worth.
8	(2) Criminal Penalties. Any person, the owner, or the owner's authorized agent,
9	who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with, or who resists or opposes
10	the execution of any of the provisions of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon
11	conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$5001,000, or by imprisonment
12	not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, unless otherwise provided
13	in this code, and shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day such violation,
14	disobedience, omission, neglect, or refusal shall continue. Any person who shall do any work
15	in violation of any of the provisions of this code, and any person having charge of such work
16	who shall permit it to be done, shall be liable to the penalty provided.
17	It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with the posting of any notice provided
18	for in this code, or to tear down or mutilate any such notice posted by the Department.
19	* * * *
20	103A.3 Restrictions of unlawful residential demolition replacement.
21	103A.3.1 Demolition without permit. Whenever the demolition of any building or
22	structure <i>containing one or more residential units</i> takes place <u>, including as defined in Section</u>
23	<u>317(b)(2)(B) or (C) but exclusive of the application of Section 317(b)(2)(D)</u> , without the issuance of
24	a demolition permit as required by this code, the site on which the unlawful demolition
25	occurred shall be subject to the following restriction: For five years from the date of the

2 structure for that site shall be issued, except for a permit for the construction or alteration of a 3 building or structure with the same or greater number of residential units, with the same or 4 higher proportion of residential to nonresidential units and with the same or fewer square feet as 5 the building or structure that was unlawfully demolished. In cases which qualify for the foregoing 6 exception, the proposed area of all additional units must be at least 40% the gross square footage of 7 the largest unit in the proposed project unless all units in the replacement project will be sold or rented 8 at below market rates. All replacement Residential Units shall be subject to the Rent Ordinance 9 (Administrative Code Chapter 37) to the same extent as the Residential Units that were demolished in 10 violation of Section 317 of this Code.* * * *

unlawful demolition, no permit authorizing the construction or alteration of any building or

11 103A.3.4 Civil penalties. Any agent, contractor, or other person acting on behalf of 12 the owner of a building or structure *containing one or more residential units* who causes or 13 permits the demolition of the building or structure with the knowledge that a demolition permit 14 has not been issued as required by this code shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$<u>10</u>5,000. 15 *Any owner who causes or permits the demolition of his or her building or structure containing one or* 16 *more residential units with the knowledge that no demolition permit has been issued as required by this* 17 *code shall be subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000.*

18 103A.3.5 Penalties nonexclusive. The penalties set forth in this section <u>103A</u> are not
 19 exclusive, but are in addition to any other penalties set forth in this code, <u>in other San Francisco</u>
 20 *Municipal codes, or in state law.*

<u>Municipai codes, or in s</u>

* * * *

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103A.4.7 Violation a public nuisance; enforcement. A property in violation of the
 provisions of this section is deemed to be a public nuisance and subject to enforcement by the
 Department and penalties under Section 102A and 103A of this Code or under other
 applicable sections of the San Francisco Municipal Code *or state law*.

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* * * *

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Section 5. Effective Date; Application of Ordinance.

(a) 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 ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the
Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

(b) The following increased penalties or new fines contained in this ordinance shall
apply to violations of the Planning Code or Building Code that were committed on or after the
effective date of the ordinance:

(1) the provision in Planning Code Section 176(c)(1)(A) that "For purposes of
 this subdivision (c)(1)(A), each real property address, each commercial or dwelling unit within
 a multi-unit real property address affected by a violation, and each separate violation of the
 Planning Code is a distinct violation for calculation of applicable administrative penalties;

(2) the provision in Planning Code Section 176(c)(1)(A) authorizing more than
\$250 per day in daily administrative penalties (i.e., the \$250 cap shall continue to apply to
violations committed prior to the effective date of the ordinance);

17 (3) the fines and other consequences provided for in Planning Code Section
18 176(c)(1)(C);

(4) the provision in Planning Code Section 176(c)(2) that "For purposes of this
subdivision (c)(2), each real property address, each commercial or dwelling unit within a multiunit real property address affected by a violation, and each separate violation of the Planning
Code is a distinct violation for calculation of applicable civil penalties.";

(5) the provision in Building Code Section 103A(a)(1) that "For purposes of this
 subdivision (a)(1), each real property address, each commercial or dwelling unit within a multi-

1	unit real property address affected by a violation, and each separate violation of the Planning
2	Code is a distinct violation for calculation of applicable civil penalties.";
3	(6) the provision setting a \$200 minimum for daily civil penalties under Building
4	Code section 103A(a)(1);
5	(7) the provision in Building Code section 103A.3.3 authorizing a fine in excess
6	of \$5,000 (i.e., the \$5,000 fine amount shall apply to violations committed prior to the Effective
7	Date).
8	All other provisions of this ordinance shall apply to pending proceedings for violations
9	of the Building Code or Planning Code, unless such application would violate the United
10	States Constitution or California Constitution.
11	
12	Section 6. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors
13	intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles,
14	numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal
15	Code (including the Planning and Building Codes) that are explicitly shown in this ordinance
16	as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in
17	accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.
18	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
19 DAVID CHIU, City Attorney	
20	By: /s/ KRISTEN A. JENSEN
21	KRISTEN A. JENSEN
22	Deputy City Attorney
23	n:\legana\as2023\2200160\01661127.docx
24	
25	