File No	130784	Committee Item No1	
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COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

	AGENDA PACKET CONTENT	TS LIST		•
Committee:	Budget and Finance Committee	Date:	09/18/2013	
Board of Su	pervisors Meeting	Date:	September	24, 2013
Cmte Boa	rd			
	Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget and Legislative Analyst Rep Legislative Analyst Report Youth Commission Report Introduction Form Department/Agency Cover Letter an MOU Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Form 126 – Ethics Commission Award Letter Application Public Correspondence		oort	
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	by: Victor Young Date by: Victor Young Date		mber 13, 20	13
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AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 09/18/13 ORDINANCE NO.

FILE NO. 130784

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[Business and Tax Regulations Code - Miscellaneous Changes]

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code by, among other things: 1) (Common Administrative Provisions) requiring monthly installment payments rather than prepayments of hotel and parking taxes; eliminating the annual parking tax bond renewal requirement; providing a due date for business registration fees; excluding penalties from calculation of interest on tax determinations; adding an underreporting penalty for failure to file a return when tax liability exceeds \$5,000; changing the penalty for failure to register or update a registration, making misstatements in a registration, failure to allow inspection or production of records, and failure to file a return; 2) (Tax on Occupancy of Parking Space in Parking Stations) eliminating the prepayment Revenue Control Equipment certification; 3) (Business Registration provisions) requiring a copy of the business registration certificate rather than a business tax registration tag be displayed on company vehicles; eliminating the Tax Collector's authority to suspend a business registration certificate; 4) (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) providing that interest applies to unpaid penalties but not unpaid fees and interest; changing the date that businesses must file an affidavit with the Office of Economic and Workforce Development must provide the Tax Collector a list of persons eligible to claiming the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion; and 5) (Parking Stations, Revenue Control Equipment) specifying the date the Revenue Control Equipment Compliance Fee is due.

NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.
Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u>.
Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u>.
Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial</u> font.

Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.

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

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

Section 1. Clarification regarding Proposition E (November 6, 2012) and Sections 6.9-1, 6.9-3, and 905-A. Article 6, Sections 6.9-1 and 6.9-3, and Article 12-A, Section 905-A of the Business and Tax Regulations Code were amended by Proposition E, adopted by the voters at the election on November 6, 2012. Proposition E amendments are set to become operative on January 1, 2014. Because these Proposition E amendments are not yet operative, they are not included in the currently codified version of the Business and Tax Regulations Code. This ordinance, however, treats those three sections as if they are already in the Business and Tax Regulations Code as amended by Proposition E. Accordingly, the amendments in this ordinance shown in those sections as additions and deletions are amendments of the text of Proposition E as amended by the voters, not the text of those sections as they now appear in the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Article 6, Sections 6.6-1, 6.8-1, 6.9-1, 6.9-3, 6.9-4, 6.9-5, 6.9-6, 6.11-1, 6.11-2, 6.11-3, 6.17-2, 6.17-3, and 6.21-1 to read as follows:

SEC. 6.6-1. CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY FOR THIRD-PARTY TAXES.

(a) These additional provisions shall apply to operators under the *transient hotel***Occupancy tall as on Transient Occupancy of Hotel Rooms (hereinafter "Hotel Tax") (Article 7), the

<u>Tax on Occupancy of pP</u>arking \underline{sS} pace <u>in occupancy taxParking Stations (hereinafter "Parking Tax")</u>
(Article 9), the \underline{sL} tility \underline{sL} sers \underline{sL} ax (Article 10) and the \underline{sL} coess \underline{sL} ine \underline{sL} (Article 10B).

- (b) Every operator who is required to collect or remit any third-party tax must possess a valid certificate of authority issued by the Tax Collector.
- The application for a certificate of authority shall be on a form provided by the Tax Collector and shall set forth the name under which the person transacts or intends to transact business, the location of each of the person's places of business in the City, and such other information as the Tax Collector may require. The application shall be signed by the owner if a sole proprietor, by a member or partner, in the case of an association, or by an executive officer or some person specifically authorized by the corporation to sign the application in the case of a corporation. No person shall operate a business for which a certificate of authority is required under subsection (b) unless and until the Tax Collector has issued that person a certificate of authority. The holder of a certificate of authority must promptly notify the Tax Collector of any changes to the information stated in the certificate of authority application.
- (d) Except as provided in subsections (f), (g), (h), and (m) below, the Tax Collector, within 45 days after the application is complete, shall issue a separate certificate of authority to the operator to collect third-party taxes from customers for each location at which the operator is required to collect such taxes. The certificate will expire on a date certain set by the Tax Collector. The operator must apply for renewal of the certificate, before it expires, if the operator intends to continue to engage in business in the City. Except as provided in subsections (f), (g), (h), and (j), (l), and (m), the Tax Collector may issue successive, one-year renewals of an operator's certificate. Each certificate shall state the location of the place of business to which it applies and shall be prominently displayed at such location in plain view

of all customers. Certificates of authority may not be assigned or transferred. The operator shall immediately surrender to the Tax Collector the certificate for that location upon the operator's cessation of business at that location or upon the sale or transfer of the business.

- (e) The holder of a certificate of authority to collect parking taxes under Article 9 shall remain presumptively liable for the collection of parking taxes at the location named in the certificate, and for the reporting and remittance of such taxes to the Tax Collector, unless and until the holder of the certificate both
- (1) notifies the Tax Collector in writing that the holder has ceased to conduct a parking business at such location, and
 - (2) surrenders the certificate for that location to the Tax Collector.
- (f) (1) The Tax Collector may refuse to issue the certificate where, within the 45-day period referred to in subsection (d) above, the Tax Collector determines that the operator, or any signatory to the application, or any person holding a 10 percent or greater legal or beneficial interest in said operator ("10% owner") is not in compliance with any provision of Articles 6, 7, 9, 10, 10B, 12, 12-A, <u>12-A-1</u>, or 22, including but not limited to any failure to timely collect, report, pay, or remit any tax imposed by this Code, or where any such person is not in compliance with any provision of Sections 1215 through 1223 inclusive of Article 17 of the Police Code.
- (2) Solely for purposes of determining under this Section whether any such operator, signatory or 10% owner is not in compliance with such Articles, the Tax Collector may disregard any corporation or association owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by any such operator, signatory or 10% owner and consider such corporation or association's operations and liabilities as conducted by or as owned by any one or more of such corporation or association's officers, directors, partners, members or owners. For purposes of this

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Section, (A) the term "owned" means ownership of 50 percent or more of the outstanding ownership interests in such corporation or association, and (B) the term "controlled" includes any kind of control, whether direct or indirect, whether legally enforceable, and however exercisable or exercised over such corporation or association. A presumption of control arises if the operator, signatory or 10% owner is (or was) an officer, director, partner or member of such corporation or association.

Further, if any person subject to this Section violates any provision of Articles 6, (g) 7, 9, 10, 10B, 12, 12-A, <u>12-A-1</u>, or 22, or a rule or regulation promulgated by the Tax Collector, including but not limited to any failure to timely collect, report, pay, or remit any tax imposed by this Code, failure to maintain accurate registration information, failure to sign any return or pay any tax when due, or failure to timely respond to any request for information, order for records or subpoena, or for failure to comply with the requirements of Article 22 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code or any provision of Sections 1215 through 1223 inclusive of Article 17 of the Police Code, the Tax Collector may, after serving the person with written notice of his or her determination in the manner provided in Section 6.11-2 and an opportunity to be heard pursuant to the notice and review provisions of Section 6.13-1 et seq., refuse to issue that person a new certificate of authority or may revoke or suspend that person's certificate of authority. The Tax Collector may refuse to issue that person a new certificate of authority or to withdraw the suspension of an existing certificate until the person, signatory to the application for the certificate revoked or suspended, signatory to the application for a new certificate or withdrawal of the suspension, and all 10% owners have complied with the provisions of Articles 6, 7, 9, 10, 10B, 12, 12-A, 12-A-1, and 22 and corrected the original violation to the satisfaction of the Tax Collector. For any person applying for or holding a certificate of authority to collect parking taxes, the Tax Collector shall promptly notify the Chief of Police in writing that it has revoked a person's certificate of authority, refused to issue a

new certificate of authority, suspended an existing certificate of authority or determined that the person is not in compliance with the Business and Tax Regulations Code. The Tax Collector shall in writing request that the Chief of Police refuse to issue a commercial parking permit to the person or suspend or revoke the person's existing commercial parking permit and immediately close the business, pursuant to Sec. 1215.3(b) of the Police Code.

(h) (1) Before any certificate of authority shall be issued to any applicant to engage in the business of renting parking space in a parking station in this City and annually, for as long as the business continues, such the applicant shall file with the Tax Collector a bond naming the City as exclusive beneficiary at all times the applicant engages in such business. The applicant shall maintain the Such bond shall be in the following amounts for as long as the business continues:

Annual gross receipts for parking station	Bond amount
Less than \$100,000.00	\$20,000
\$100,000.00 to \$250,000.00	\$50,000
\$250,000.01 to \$500,000.00	\$100,000
\$500,000.01 to \$750,000.00	\$150,000
\$750,000.01 to \$1,000,000.00	\$200,000
\$1,000,000.01 to \$1,250,000.00	\$250,000
\$1,250,000.01 to \$1,500,000.00	\$300,000
\$1,500,000.01 to \$1,750,000.00	\$350,000
\$1,750,000.01 to \$2,000,000.00	\$400,000
\$2,000,000.01 to \$2,250,000.00	\$450,000
\$2,250,000.01 to \$2,500,000.00	\$500,000
\$2,500,000.01 to \$2,750,000.00	\$550,000
\$2,750,000.01 to \$3,000,000.00	\$600,000

\$3,000,000.01 to \$3,250,000.00	\$650,000
\$3,250,000.01 to \$3,500,000.00	\$700,000
\$3,500,000.01 to \$3,750,000.00	\$750,000
\$3,750,000.01 to \$4,000,000.00	\$800,000
\$4,000,000.01 and greater	\$800,000

- (2) This bond requirement does not apply to an applicant that is a governmental entity.
- (3) The Tax Collector may, in his or her discretion, independently establish the annual gross receipts for a parking station and set the bond amount pursuant to the schedule above, based on that determination. If, at the end of any calendar year, the gross receipts for a parking station have increased such that a larger bond amount would be required under the above schedule, the operator shall obtain a new bond in the increased amount by the following April 1. If at the end of any calendar year the gross receipts for the parking station have decreased, the operator may apply to the Tax Collector for a reduction of the bond amount.
- (i) Upon application by the operator, the Tax Collector may, in his or her discretion, set the bond amount for a parking station at the following levels, provided the operator meets the following qualifications: (1) the operator has maintained a valid certificate of authority, including a bond for all locations, for the 3 years immediately preceding the date of the application; (2) the Tax Collector has not issued a deficiency determination against the operator for any business location for the 3 years immediately preceding the date of the application; and (3) the Tax Collector determines that it is in the best interest of the City. The reduced bond amount is applicable during the calendar year that it is approved. The Tax Collector may, in his or her discretion, approve renewal of the bond at the lower amount from year to year. If after approving an application for a reduced bond amount, the Tax Collector

issues a deficiency determination against the operator for any business location, or the operator fails to obtain a Certificate of Authority for any business location, the approval may be rescinded and the higher bond amount provided under subsection (h) may be required.

Annual gross receipts for qualified parking station	Bond amount
Less than \$100,000.00	\$10,000
\$100,000.00 to \$250,000.00	\$25,000
\$250,000.01 to \$500,000.00	\$50,000
\$500,000.01 to \$750,000.00	\$75,000
\$750,000.01 to \$1,000,000.00	\$100,000
\$1,000,000.01 to \$1,250,000.00	\$125,000
\$1,250,000.01 to \$1,500,000.00	\$150,000
\$1,500,000.01 to \$1,750,000.00	\$175,000
\$1,750,000.01 to \$2,000,000.00	\$200,000
\$2,000,000.01 to \$2,250,000.00	\$225,000
\$2,250,000.01 to \$2,500,000.00	\$250,000
\$2,500,000.01 to \$2,750,000.00	\$275,000
\$2,750,000.01 to \$3,000,000.00	\$300,000
\$3,000,000.01 to \$3,250,000.00	\$325,000
\$3,250,000.01 to \$3,500,000.00	\$350,000
\$3,500,000.01 to \$3,750,000.00	\$375,000
\$3,750,000.01 to \$4,000,000.00	\$400,000
\$4,000,000.01 and greater	\$400,000

(j) Such bond shall be executed by the applicant as principal, and by a corporation or association which is licensed by the Insurance Commissioner of this State to transact the

business of fidelity and surety insurance, as surety. The applicant shall keep the bond in full force and effect for the duration of the certificate of authority and all renewals thereof issued to such applicant. If the bond provides that the term thereof shall be continuous until cancelled, the applicant shall provide the Tax Collector with certification from the surety of the renewal or continuation of the bond:

- (1) when applying for renewal of an existing certificate of authority,
- (2) when requesting the withdrawal of a suspension of an existing certificate of authority,
 - (3) when applying for a reduced bond amount pursuant to subsection (i), or
 - (4) upon written request of the Tax Collector.
- (k) The bond shall contain conditions that require the applicant to comply fully with all the provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code concerning the collection of third-party taxes from occupants of parking stations and the remittance of such taxes to the Tax Collector. The bond shall be payable to the City in the amount of all unpaid parking taxes on amounts of taxable rents collected by the applicant, together with all administrative collection costs, interest, penalties, and other costs and charges applicable thereto; provided, however, that the aggregate liability of the surety for any and all claims which may arise under such bond shall in no event exceed the face amount of such bond regardless of the amount due and owing to the City. The City may bring an action upon the bond for the recovery of any unpaid parking taxes, administrative collection costs, interest, penalties and other costs and charges at any time prior to the expiration of the period of limitations applicable to the collection of such unpaid taxes by the Tax Collector.
- (I) When there is a deficiency determination or jeopardy determination against an operator for third-party taxes, the Tax Collector shall issue the deficiency determination or jeopardy determination against the operator and the operator's surety. The liability of the

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surety shall not exceed the face value of the bond(s) in effect during the period for which the deficiency is assessed. The Tax Collector shall provide notice of such deficiency determination or jeopardy determination to the operator and the bond surety. Either an operator or a surety or both may file a petition for redetermination. An operator's petition for redetermination shall be construed by the Tax Collector as a petition on behalf of both the operator and the surety. The surety may request a hearing before the Tax Collector pursuant to Section 6.13-2. The taxpayer and surety hearings may be consolidated at the discretion of the Tax Collector. Upon the finality of such determination or decision on petition for redetermination, the operator and the surety shall be liable to the Tax Collector in the amount of the determination or decision on petition for redetermination. The surety's liability shall not exceed the face value of the bond(s) in effect during the period for which the deficiency is assessed. The surety shall be subject to the same requirements as the operator with regard to payment of the tax liability and exhaustion of administrative remedies prior to seeking judicial relief. The Tax Collector may exercise all remedies against the surety that are available to the Tax Collector as to an operator or any other person determined to be liable for a tax.

(m) Before any certificate of authority shall be issued to any applicant to engage in the business of renting parking space in a parking station in this City, the applicant shall comply with Article 22. The applicant shall reimburse the Tax Collector's costs to inspect the parking station to confirm it complies with Article 22.

SEC. 6.8-1. CITY, PUBLIC ENTITY AND CONSTITUTIONAL EXEMPTIONS.

- (a) Nothing in Articles 6, 7, 9, 10, 10B, 11, 12, or 12-A, or 12-A-1 shall be construed as imposing a tax upon:
 - (1) The City;

- (2) The State of California, or any county, municipal corporation, district or other political subdivision of the State, except where any constitutional or statutory immunity from taxation is waived or is not applicable;
- (3) The United States of America, or any of its agencies or subdivisions, except where any constitutional or statutory immunity from taxation is waived or is not applicable; or
- (4) Any person exempted from the particular tax by the Constitution or statutes of the United States or the Constitution or statutes of the State of California.
- (b) The foregoing exemption from taxation does not relieve an exempt party from its duty to collect, report, and remit third-party taxes.

SEC. 6.9-1. DETERMINATIONS, RETURNS AND PAYMENTS; DUE DATE OF TAXES.

Except for jeopardy determinations under Section 6.12-2, and subject to prepayments remittances required under Section 6.9-2, all amounts of taxes and fees imposed by Articles 6, 7, 9, 10, 10B, 11, 12, 12-A, and 12-A-1 are due and payable, and shall be delinquent if not paid to the Tax Collector on or before the following dates:

- (a) For the $transient h\underline{H}$ otel $transient h\underline{H}$ otel $transient h\underline{H}$ otel $transient h\underline{H}$ otel $transient h\underline{H}$ or $transient h\underline{H}$ of $transient h\underline{H}$ of $transient h\underline{H}$ or $transient h\underline{H}$ or transien
- (b) For the payroll expense tax (Article 12-A) and the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1), on or before the last day of February of each year;
- (c) For the utility users taxes (Article 10) and the access line tax (Article 10B), for each monthly period, on or before the last day of the following month; and

- (d) For the stadium operator admission tax (Article 11), within 5 days after the event, subject to the provisions of Section 804 of Article 11-; and
- (e) For the business registration certificate (Article 12), on or before the last day of May preceding the registration year commencing July 1 of that year.

SEC. 6.9-3. DETERMINATIONS, RETURNS AND PAYMENTS; PREPAYMENTS.

- (a) *Prepayments and* Remittances. Notwithstanding the due dates otherwise provided in Section 6.9-1, taxpayers shall make *prepayments and* remittances of taxes and third-party taxes to the Tax Collector as follows:
- (1) Hotel and Parking Taxes. The Hotel Tax (Article 7) and the Parking Tax (Article 9) returns shall be filed monthly and taxes shall be remitted monthly. Such monthly remittances shall be due and payable to the Tax Collector on or before the last day of the month immediately following the month for which such remittance is due. Taxes paid in the first 2 monthly remittances of any quarterly period shall be a credit against the total liability for such third party taxes for the quarterly period. The third monthly remittance of any quarterly period shall be in an amount equal to the total tax liability for the quarterly period, less the amount of any monthly remittance for such quarter actually paid.
- (2) Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax. The payroll expense tax (Article 12-A) and the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1) shall be paid in quarterly installments as follows:
- (A) Due Dates. Every person liable for payment of payroll expense tax or gross receipts tax for any tax year shall pay such tax for the subject tax year in 4 quarterly installments. The first, second and third quarterly installments shall be due and payable, and shall be delinquent if not paid on or before, April 30, July 31_and October 31st, respectively,

of the subject tax year. The fourth installment shall be reported and paid on or before the last day of February following the subject tax year.

(B) Payments.

(i) Installments. The first, second, and third quarterly installments shall be a credit against the person's total payroll expense tax or gross receipts tax, as applicable, for the subject tax year in which such first, second, and third quarterly installments are due. The fourth quarterly installment shall be in an amount equal to the person's total payroll expense tax or gross receipts tax liability for the subject tax year, as applicable, less the amount of the payroll expense tax or gross receipts tax first, second, and third quarterly installments and other tax payments, if any, actually paid.

(ii) Payroll Expense Tax Installments. A person's first, second, and third quarterly installment payments of payroll expense tax for any tax year shall be computed by using:

1. The person's taxable payroll expense (as defined under Article 12-A) for each quarter; and

2. The rate of tax applicable to the tax year in which the first, second, and third quarterly installments are due.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, and except for taxpayers under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1, for tax years commencing after December 31, 2013, the first, second, and third quarterly installments shall be computed using the rates set forth in the following table:

Tax Year	1st, 2nd and 3rd Installments
2014	1.350%
2015	1.125%

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2016	0.750%
2017	0.375%
2018	0.000%

The fourth quarterly installment shall be in an amount equal to the person's total payroll expense tax liability for the subject tax year, less the amount of the first, second, and third quarterly installments and other tax payments, if any, actually paid. A person's total payroll expense tax liability shall be computed using the rate for the subject tax year computed, certified, and published by the Controller under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A or as otherwise provided in this Article.

(iii) Gross Receipts Tax Installments. A person's first, second, and third quarterly installments of gross receipts tax for any tax year shall be computed by using:

1. The person's taxable gross receipts (as defined under Article 12-A-1) for each quarter; and

2. The rate of tax applicable to the tax year in which the first,

second, and third quarterly installments are due.

3. Notwithstanding the foregoing, and except for taxpayers under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1, for tax years commencing after December 31, 2013, the first, second, and third quarterly installments shall be computed using the rates applicable to the person's taxable gross receipts under Sections 953.1 through 953.7 of Article 12-A-1, multiplied by the percentages set forth in the following table:

Tax Year	1st, 2nd and 3rd Installments
2014	10%
2015	25%

2016	50%
2017	75%
2018	100%

The fourth quarterly installment shall be in an amount equal to the person's total gross receipts tax liability for the subject tax year, less the amount of the first, second, and third quarterly installments and other tax payments, if any, actually paid. A person's total gross receipts tax liability shall be computed using the rate for the subject tax year computed, certified, and published by the Controller under Section 959 of Article 12-A-1, or as otherwise provided in that Article.

- (b) Tax Prepayment Installment Penalties. Every person who fails to pay any tax prepayment installment required under this Section before the relevant delinquency date shall pay a penalty in the amount of 5 percent of the amount of the delinquent tax prepayment installment per month, or fraction thereof, up to 20 percent in the aggregate, and shall also pay interest on the amount of the delinquent tax prepayment installment and penalties from the date of delinquency at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction thereof, for each month the prepayment installment is delinquent, until paid.
- (c) Hotel and Parking Taxes. An operator subject to the Hotel Tax (Article 7) or the Parking Tax (Article 9) shall make monthly remittances in the amount of the actual tax owed.
- (d) Forms and Adjustments. Tax *prepayments remittances* required under this Section shall be accompanied by a tax *prepayment remittance* form prepared by the Tax Collector, but failure of the Tax Collector to furnish the taxpayer with a tax *prepayment remittance* form shall not relieve the taxpayer from any tax *prepayment payment* obligation. *The Tax Collector may, in writing, adjust the amount of a tax prepayment if the taxpayer can establish in writing by clear and convincing evidence that the first installment of semi-annual tax prepayments, or first, second or third*

monthly installment of a quarterly tax prepayment, will amount to more than one-half or one-quarter, respectively, of the person's total tax liability for the tax year in which the installment is due.

SEC. 6.9-4. DETERMINATIONS, RETURNS AND PAYMENTS; EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING A RETURN AND PAYING TAX.

- (a) For good cause, the Tax Collector, in his or her discretion, may extend, for a period not to exceed 60 days, the time for filing any return pursuant to this Article or regulations prescribed by the Tax Collector. For *prepayments of taxes or for* taxes required to be deposited monthly, the Tax Collector may only extend the time for filing a return for a period not to exceed 30 days. As a condition of such extension, the person seeking the extension shall make a payment of not less than 90 percent of such person's estimated liability for such period. For purposes of determining the amount of the conditional payment, the Tax Collector may independently establish the taxpayer's estimated tax liability.
- (b) Failure to make the required *estimated prepaymentinstallment payment* will result in the taxpayer being subject to penalties and interest under Section 6.17-1.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section, the Tax Collector may extend any time for filing any return or payment of tax or excuse penalties for any late filing or late payment by a period not to exceed 60 days if billing or other administrative duties of the Tax Collector cannot be performed in a timely manner.

SEC. 6.9-5. DETERMINATIONS, RETURNS AND PAYMENTS; CREDITS AND EXEMPTIONS.

The credits and exemptions set forth in Articles 6, 7, 9, 10, 10B, 11, 12, 12-A, <u>12-A-1</u>, and 12-C are provided on the assumption that the City has the power to offer such credits and exemptions. If a credit or exemption is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, the

taxpayer must pay any additional amount that the taxpayer would have owed but for such invalid credit or exemption. Amounts owed as a result of the invalidation of a credit or exemption that are paid within 3 years after the decision of the court becomes final shall not be subject to interest or penalties.

SEC. 6.9-6. FILING AND PAYING BY MAIL.

(a) **Filing by Mail.** Except as otherwise provided in this Section, taxpayers may file any return or other document with or make any payment to, *including a prepayment to*, the Tax Collector by United States mail.

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SEC. 6.11-1. DEFICIENCY DETERMINATIONS; RECOMPUTATION; INTEREST.

- (a) If the Tax Collector determines that a taxpayer has failed to pay or has underpaid a tax, that an operator has failed to collect and remit all of a third-party tax, or that a person other than the taxpayer is jointly and severally liable for any unpaid or underpaid tax, including third-party taxes, the Tax Collector may compute and determine any tax deficiency upon the basis of the return or returns or upon the basis of any other information with in the Tax Collector's possession or that may come into the Tax Collector's possession. One or more deficiency determinations may be made of the amount due may be made for one or for more than one period.
- (b) The amount of the determination, *inclusiveexclusive* of penalties, shall bear interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the 15th day after the close of the month or the *quarterlymonthly* period for third-party taxes, or from the last day of February following the close of the annual period, for which the amount or any portion thereof

should have been *returned remitted* until the date of payment *in full*, or, in the case of stadium operator admission taxes, from the due dates of said tax as set forth in Article 11, Section 804.

(c) In making a determination, the Tax Collector may offset overpayments for a period or periods together with interest on the overpayments, against underpayments for another period or periods, against penalties, and against the interest on the underpayments. The interest on underpayments and overpayments shall be computed in the manner set forth in Section 6.17-1 for underpayments and in Section 6.15-2 for overpayments.

SEC. 6.11-2. DEFICIENCY DETERMINATIONS; REVOCATION *AND SUSPENSION*DETERMINATIONS; NOTICE AND SERVICE.

(a) Upon making a determination pursuant to Section 6.11-1, or upon making a determination pursuant to Section 6.6-1 that a certificate shall not be issued or to *suspend or* revoke a registration, the Tax Collector shall give to the taxpayer or other person affected written notice of the Tax Collector's determination. Except in the case of fraud, intent to evade the Business and Tax Regulations Code or rules and regulations issued or promulgated by the Tax Collector, or failure to file a return, in which case there is no statute of limitations, every notice of a deficiency determination shall be served within 3 years after the date that a return was due for a tax for the reporting period or 3 years after the return was actually filed for that reporting period, whichever is later. *This limitations period shall apply only to tax periods commencing after December 31, 2007. The notice requirements specified in Board of Supervisors Ordinance No. 26-04 shall continue to apply to obligations arising in prior tax periods.*The Taxpayer may agree in writing to extend the period for service of a notice of a deficiency determination otherwise provided in this paragraph.

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- (b) The notice of any determination under this Section may be served upon the taxpayer or other affected person personally or by mail; if by mail, service shall be
- (1) to the last known address that appears or is shown in the Tax Collector's records, provided there is such an address in the Tax Collector's record, or
- to an address that the Tax Collector concludes in his discretion is the last known address of the person(s).
- In case of service by mail of any notice required by this Article to be served upon (c) the taxpayer or other person, the service is complete at the time of deposit with the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 6.11-3. DETERMINATION IF NO RETURN MADE; ESTIMATE OF LIABILITY, PENALTIES AND INTEREST.

- (a) If any taxpayer or person responsible for paying a tax or remitting a third-party tax fails to make a timely return or estimated tax prepaymentremittance, the Tax Collector may make a determination based upon an estimate of the amount of the total tax liability of the taxpayer. The estimate shall be made for the period or periods in respect to which the person failed to timely make a return, failed to timely make a prepayment or failed to timely remit a tax, and may be based upon any information which is in the Tax Collector's possession or may come into his or her possession. Upon the basis of this estimate, the Tax Collector shall compute and determine the amount required to be paid to the City, adding to the sum thus computed a penalty equal to 20 percent thereof. One or more determinations may be made for one or more than one period. Any such determination shall be prima facie evidence of the person's liability in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding.
- (b) In making a determination, the Tax Collector may offset overpayments for a period or periods, together with interest on the overpayments, against underpayments for

another period or periods, against penalties, and against the interest on the underpayments. The interest on underpayments and overpayments shall be computed in the manner set forth in Sections 6.17-1 and 6.15-2, respectively. The amount of the determinations, including exclusive of penalties, shall bear interest at the rate of one percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the date of delinquency until the date of payment.

- (c) The Tax Collector shall serve the person or persons determined to be liable for the tax as determined under Section 6.11-3 with written notice of the determination and penalty. The Tax Collector shall serve the notice upon such person(s) personally or by mail. Service by mail shall be
- (1) to the last known address as indicated in the Tax Collector's records, provided there is such an address in the Tax Collector's record, or
- (2) to an address that the Tax Collector concludes in his discretion is the last known address of the person(s).

SEC. 6.17-2. PENALTIES FOR UNDERREPORTING OF TAX.

- (a) **Penalties for Negligence.** If the Tax Collector determines that all or part of any tax required to be reported on any return was underreported and that such underreporting was attributable to negligence, the Tax Collector may impose a penalty in the amount of 5 percent of the amount of the underreported tax, in addition to the tax or amount of tax, if the negligence is for not more than 1 month, with an additional 5 percent for each month or fraction of a month during which such negligence continues, up to 20 percent in the aggregate.
- (b) Penalties for Intentional Disregard of Rules, Fraud, or Intend to Evade Tax.

 When it is determined by the Tax Collector that all or part of any tax required to be reported on any return was underreported and such underreporting was attributable to fraud or an

intent to evade the Business and Tax Regulations Code, the Tax Collector may impose a penalty in the amount of 50 percent of the amount of the underreported tax. The taxpayer or other person determined to be liable for penalties pursuant to this Section is entitled to a notice of deficiency determination or jeopardy determination and to the appeal rights as to such determinations.

(c) Additional Penalty for Substantial Underreporting.

- (1) For purposes of this section, "substantial underreporting of tax" means the tax finally determined by the Tax Collector under Articles 7, 9, 10, 10B, 11, *or*-12-A, *or* 12-A-1 of this Business and Tax Regulations Code exceeds the amount of tax reported on a taxpayer's original or amended return for a taxable period by 25 percent or more, *or if no return* is filed, the tax liability determined by the Tax Collector pursuant to Section 6.11-1 exceeds \$5000.
- (2) If the Tax Collector determines that a taxpayer has made a substantial underreporting of tax for any taxable period, the Tax Collector may impose an additional penalty in an amount equal to 50 percent of the tax attributable to the substantially underreported amount. The penalty for substantial underreporting is in addition to any other penalty imposed under this Article 6.
- (3) The additional penalty for substantial underreporting applies to all taxable periods ending on or after June 19, 2010.

SEC. 6.17-3. NEGLIGENCE PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO REGISTER,
MISSTATEMENTS IN REGISTRATION, FAILURE TO TIMELY UPDATE REGISTRATION,
FAILURE TO ALLOW INSPECTION OF RECORDS UPON REQUEST, AND FAILURE TO
FILE A RETURN; SANCTION FOR FAILURE TO PRODUCE REQUESTED RECORDS.

(a) Any person who fails to register, fails to amend a registration within 7 days of a material change or who makes a material misrepresentation in a registration or who fails to

comply with a rule or regulation promulgated by the Tax Collector in a timely manner shall pay, in addition to any other liability that may be imposed under the provisions of this Article, a penalty in an amount equal to the penalized taxpayer's annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate as set forth in Article 12either \$100 or the penalty assessed pursuant to Section 6.17-1, whichever is greater.

- (b) The Tax Collector may impose a penalty upon any person who fails to file a return or returns required under this Article on or before the date prescribed for filing up to the amount of \$500 for each such failure. The penalty under this provision shall be in addition to any other liability that may be imposed under the provisions of this Article. Filing a return that the Tax Collector determines to be incomplete in any material aspect may be deemed failure to file a return in violation of this Section.
- (c) Any person who fails to allow a full inspection of records pursuant to a request made by the Tax Collector within the time prescribed by the Tax Collector shall pay, in addition to any other liability that may be imposed under the provisions of this Article, a penalty in the amount of \$500 for each such failure.
- (d) Unless the failure to allow inspection was due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, any person who fails to provide records pursuant to a written request made by the Tax Collector may not contest the Tax Collector's decision regarding the amount of such person's liability for any taxes, administrative collection costs, interest, penalties or other costs and charges imposed under the Business and Tax Regulations Code, or oppose the collection of such amount, in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding, on the basis of any record the Tax Collector previously requested in writing that such person failed to make available to the Tax Collector on or before the earliest to occur of the following:
- (1) The conclusion of the hearing on a petition for redetermination held pursuant to Sections 6.12-5 or 6.13-2;

- (2) The date the jeopardy determination became final under Section 6.12-5 if such person did not request hearing thereon;
- (3) The date the deficiency determination became final under Section 6.13-4 if such person did not request a hearing thereon.

SEC. 6.21-1, TRANSFEREE AND SUCCESSOR LIABILITY.

- (a) No person shall purchase or acquire an interest in a business subject to any tax imposed under the Business and Tax Regulations Code without first obtaining either a receipt from the Tax Collector showing that all of the seller's taxes on the business have been paid, or a certificate stating that no amount is due. For purposes of this Section, "purchase" shall include any other voluntary transfer for consideration of a business, except for purchase of stock of a publicly-traded company.
- (b) The Tax Collector shall issue such a receipt or certificate, or a notice of the amount that must be paid as a condition of issuing the certificate, to the buyer within 30 days after receiving a written request. However, failure of the Tax Collector to timely mail the notice will not release the buyer from his or her obligations under this Section, except to the extent of penalties and interest in the event that the Tax Collector enforces the buyer's obligation in a civil action authorized pursuant to the Business and Tax Regulations Code.
- (c) If the buyer purchases or acquires an interest in a business owing any taxes, interest or penalties imposed under Articles 7, 9, or 12-A, or 12-A-1, the buyer shall withhold from the purchase price and pay to the Tax Collector a sufficient amount to satisfy said taxes, interest and penalties.
- (d) If the buyer purchases or acquires an interest in a business in violation of this Section, the buyer shall become personally liable for the amount of taxes, interest and penalties owed on the business.

- (e) The buyer's obligations shall accrue at the time the business is purchased or the interest acquired, or at the time the Tax Collector determines the seller's final liability, whichever is later.
- (f) The liability at law or in equity of a successor, transferee or alter ego of any taxpayer or other person determined to be liable for any tax, interest, cost or penalty subject to this Article, imposed upon a taxpayer may be determined, collected and paid in the same manner and subject to the same provisions and limitations as a deficiency determination pursuant to Sections 6.11-1, 6.11-2, and 6.13-1 *et seq.* Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the rights or procedures available to the Tax Collector to collect from any successor, transferee or alter ego, at law or in equity, as may be provided by law.

Section 3. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Article 9, Section 607 to read as follows:

SEC. 607. OPERATOR CERTIFICATION OF REVENUE CONTROL EQUIPMENT, RCE RECORD REVIEW, AND UNACCOUNTED TICKET RATIO.

- (a) **Definitions.** The terms used in this Section shall have the meaning given to them in Section 2201 of this Code.
- (b) Operator's RCE Certification. Concurrent with remittance of Parking Taxes to the City pursuant to Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 6.7-1, an Operator shall certify in writing under penalty of perjury that it has utilized RCE that complies with the applicable provisions of Article 22 of this Code during the period for which the Operator remits the Parking Taxes. If the Operator remits Parking Taxes to the City on a monthly basis, then the Operator shall certify that during the immediately preceding month it utilized RCE that complies with all applicable provisions of this Article. *If the Operator prepays estimated Parking*

Taxes, then the Operator shall certify with its prepayment that it has utilized RCE that complies with all applicable provisions of this Article during the preceding prepayment period.

- (c) Operator's RCE Records Review Certification. Concurrent with remittance of Parking Taxes to the City pursuant to Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 6.7-1, an Operator shall also certify in writing under penalty of perjury that it has reviewed the RCE Records, as defined at Section 2201(b) of this Code, as to amounts of gross revenue, Rent received, Parking Tax collected and remitted, discounts provided, and Unaccounted Ticket Ratio for each Parking Station that it operated in the period reported. The Operator shall further certify that it has reconciled those RCE Records with its books and records of accounts of Rent received and Parking Tickets used, such that the Operator's certifications made under this Article are informed and correct.
- (d) Operator's Unaccounted Ticket Ratio Certification. Concurrent with remittance of Parking Taxes to the City pursuant to Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 6.7-1, on a form provided by the Tax Collector, an Operator shall state the Unaccounted Ticket Ratio for the reporting period, and shall certify in writing under penalty of perjury that the stated ratio is accurate. The Unaccounted Ticket Ratio shall be calculated as follows. The number of Unaccounted Tickets for a reporting period is calculated separately for each Parking Station operated by the Operator as the sum of Inventory at the start of the reporting period and the Issued Tickets for that period, less the Voided Tickets for that period, less the Collected Tickets for that period. The Unaccounted Ticket Ratio is calculated as the number of Unaccounted Tickets for a particular Parking Station for that period divided by the number of Issued Tickets for that period, with the resulting quotient multiplied by 100 and expressed as a percentage of Issued Tickets.

Section 4. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Article 12, Sections 859 and 860 to read as follows:

SEC. 859. BUSINESS \overline{TAX} -REGISTRATION $\overline{TAGCERTIFICATE}$ REQUIRED ON CERTAIN VEHICLES.

(a) The Tax Collector shall require persons engaged in the businesses listed in subsection (b) to display prominently upon each vehicle which is registered as a commercial vehicle with the California Department of Motor Vehicles, and which is used by the person in the conduct of his or her business, a registration tagcopy of the person's business registration certificate in such form and color and containing such information as the Tax Collector shall determine. An employee's personally owned vehicles are exempt from this requirement. The Tax Collector shall charge an annual fee of \$30 for each tag issued to cover the cost of issuing the tag. The registration tag shall be valid for the year of issuance, or I year, whichever ends later.

It is unlawful for any person, required to display a registration tag pursuant to this Section, to use or cause to be used any company vehicle which is registered as a commercial vehicle with the California Department of Motor Vehicles in the conduct of the person's business within the City and County that does not have a business tax registration tag attached thereto or to remove or deface or cover up the registration tag, or to place such registration tag upon any vehicle other than a vehicle used by the person in his or her business, or to use or cause to be used any such vehicle more than 30 days after the expiration of the period for which the registration tag was issued. An employee's personally owned vehicles are exempt from this requirement.

Each person required to display a registration tag on vehicles used in conduct of his or her business shall keep the registration tag(s) issued by the Tax Collector firmly affixed upon each vehicle for which a registration tag was issued at such location upon the vehicle as is designated by the Tax Collector.

Subsequent to the issuance of any business tax registration certificate and prior to the expiration date, any person seeking to use any company vehicle which is registered as a commercial vehicle with the California Department of Motor Vehicles in his or her business, for which a tag has not been issued, shall procure a tag for such vehicle from the Tax Collector. Upon the payment of a fee for such tag, the Tax Collector shall deliver the tag to the person, which tag shall be securely affixed to the vehicle upon the location designated by the Tax Collector.

(b) Persons engaged in the following business(es) shall be required to display a registration tagcopy of the person's business registration certificate on company vehicles which are registered as commercial vehicles with the California Department of Motor Vehicles and which are used in the conduct of his or her business:

Roofing contractor and any other contractor performing work for which a reroofing permit is required.

SEC. 860. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE - SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.

If a person fails to comply with any provision of this Article or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, the Tax Collector, after giving such person 15 days notice in writing specifying the time and place of the hearing and requiring such person to show cause why his or her registration certificate or registration certificates should not be revoked, may revoke *exsuspend* any one or more of the registration certificates held by such person. The notice shall be served in the same manner prescribed for the service of a notice of a deficiency determination under Article 6. The Tax Collector shall not issue a new registration certificate after the revocation of a registration certificate unless the registrant complies with the provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code and the rules and regulations adopted thereunder.

Section 5. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Article 12-A. Sections 905-A and 906.3 to read as follows:

SEC. 905-A. SMALL BUSINESS TAX EXEMPTION.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article, a "small business enterprise" as hereinafter defined, shall be exempt from payment of the payroll expense tax; provided, however, that a small business enterprise shall pay the annual registration fee pursuant to Section 855 of Article 12.
 - (b) The term "small business enterprise" shall mean and include any taxpayer:
- (1) Whose tax liability under this Article, but for this exemption provision, would not exceed \$2,500 or, effective January 1, 2009 whose taxable payroll expense does not exceed \$250,000; and
- (2) Who has filed a tax return by the last date of February for the preceding tax year. If the taxpayer fails to file a return by that date, the taxpayer shall be subject to a penalty as specified in subsection (d).
- (c) For the 2011 tax year, and each second succeeding tax year the Tax Collector shall increase the ceiling for the small business tax exemption (rounded to the nearest \$10,000 increment) to reflect increases in the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index for all urban customers for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose area for each of the preceding two tax years.
- (d) In lieu of the penalty specified in Section 6.17-3 of Article 6 for failing to file a return, any person who otherwise qualifies for the small business tax exemption set forth in this Section who fails to file a return by the last date of February shall pay a penalty as follows:

- (1) If the person's payroll expense tax liability under this Article, but for the small business tax exemption under this Section, would be \$2,250 or more, the penalty shall be 5 percent of the amount of such liability, for each month, or fraction thereof, that the returnamount due is delinquent, plus an additional 5 percent each month, or fraction thereof, that the returnamount due is delinquent, up to a maximum of 20 percent of the tax liability. Any penalties remaining unpaid for a period of 90 days or more shall be subject to an additional penalty of 20 percent of the amount of the tax liability excluding penalties and interest.
- (2) Penalties are due and payable when assessed. Unpaid penalties, *interest* and fees shall accrue interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the date that they are assessed through the date of payment. The total amount of the penalties, interest and fees shall not exceed the amount of the person's payroll expense tax liability for the period but for the small business tax exemption.
- (e) The Tax Collector may, in his or her discretion, reduce the penalty set forth in subsection (d) to not less than \$100 upon a showing that the late filing of the return was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect.

SEC. 906.3. CENTRAL MARKET STREET AND TENDERLOIN AREA PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX EXCLUSION.

- (c) In order to be eligible for the payroll expense tax exclusion authorized under this Section, persons wishing to claim the exclusion must:
- (1) Complete and submit an initial application to the Office of Economic and Workforce Development for review and evaluation. The Office of Economic and Workforce Development will use this application to verify that applicants claiming the payroll expense tax exclusion under this Section meet the eligibility requirements outlined in *this* subsection (*bc*) of

this Section. The Office of Economic and Workforce Development and the Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector shall prescribe the form of the application and, consistent with this ordinance, the rules and regulations regarding eligibility for the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area payroll expense tax exclusion, which shall include participation in the City's First Source Hiring Program as defined in Section 83.4 of the Administrative Code.

- Development affirming that they continue to meet the eligibility criteria as determined by the Office of Economic and Workforce Development. The annual affidavit should detail the total number of individuals hired during the year, the number of individuals who were referred by the San Francisco Workforce Development System during the year, and the duration of employment for each individual hired during the year. The affidavit must be filed with the Office of Economic and Workforce Development on or before *January December* 31 of each year subsequent to the Office of Economic and Workforce Development's initial approval of the application.
- (3) Maintain records and documents in a manner acceptable to the Tax Collector. Such records and documents must objectively substantiate any exclusion claimed under this Section and be provided to the Tax Collector upon request.
- (4) File ana timely annual Payroll Expense Tax Return and affidavit with the Tax

 Collector regardless of the amount of tax liability, if any, shown on the return after claiming the exclusion provided for in this Section.
- (5) Any person whose annual payroll expense exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000) shall enter into a binding Community Benefit Agreement with the City Administrator in order to be eligible for the payroll expense tax exclusion under this Section. Such Community Benefit Agreement may include commitments to engage in community

activities in the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area as well as participation in workforce development opportunities.

- (d) The Office of Economic and Workforce Development shall:
- (1) Together with the Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector, adopt rules, regulations and forms regarding eligibility and the application process for the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area payroll expense tax exclusion. The rules, regulations and forms may be amended from time to time as necessary.
- (2) Review all applications for completeness and upon approval, issue a certificate of eligibility to the applicant. The decision of the Office of Economic and Workforce Development regarding eligibility for the exclusion may not be appealed by an applicant.
- (3) Provide the Tax Collector with a list of persons eligible to claim the tax exclusion authorized under this Section for the preceding tax year by March 1 of each year.
- (e) The Tax Collector shall verify that any exclusion claimed pursuant to this Section is appropriate.
- (f) The Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area exclusion authorized under this Section shall be available to and may be taken by each person for each tax year that person holds a valid certificate of eligibility for a period not to exceed six years from the effective date of this ordinance or the commencement of the person's business in the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area, whichever is later. The date the Tax Collector first received the person's application for a business registration certificate for the person's Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area business shall be presumed to be the date of commencement of such business unless the person establishes a different commencement date to the satisfaction of the Tax Collector.
- (g) The Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area exclusion authorized under this Section shall expire on the eighth anniversary date of the effective date of this Section. A

person may not use or claim any unused portion of the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area exclusion after the expiration date of this Section. Unless exempted under Section 906 of this Article, every person engaging in a business in the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area in the City shall pay the tax imposed under this Article on the full amount of the person's payroll expense attributable to the City from and after the expiration of this Section.

Section 6. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Article 22, Section 2219.6 to read as follows:

SEC. 2219.6. COLLECTION AND ENFORCEMENT.

- (a) The Revenue Control Equipment Compliance Fee shall be due *annually* to the Tax Collector *annually on December 31* and shall be remitted by the Operator *as a part of the last quarterly parking tax return*.
- (b) The Fee is payable, when due, at the office of the Tax Collector, and if not paid within 30 days after the same becomes due, the Tax Collector shall add 10 percent to the amount of the Fee as a penalty for nonpayment. If the Fee is not paid within 60 days after the same becomes due, the Tax Collector shall add 15 percent to the amount of the Fee as a penalty for nonpayment. If the Fee is not paid within 90 days after same becomes due, the Tax Collector shall add 25 percent to the amount of the Fee, as a penalty for nonpayment; provided, however, when an Operator has failed for a period of six months or more to pay the <u>free</u>, and has allowed the <u>free</u> to become delinquent for this or a longer period, the Tax Collector shall, in such instance, impose a penalty of 25 percent on the total amount of the

Fee delinquent and refer the Operator to the Bureau of Delinquent Revenue for further collection and enforcement.

Section 7. Effective and Operative Date.

- (a) Effective Date. 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) Operative Dates. This ordinance shall become operative on its effective date, except for those provisions of Sections 6.9-1, 6.9-3, and 905-A, that are (1) amendments contained in Proposition E (November 6, 2012) or (2) additional amendments shown in this ordinance. Both categories of amendments to those sections shall become operative on January 1, 2014.

Section 8. Severability of Ordinance Provisions; Construction of Ordinance.

(a) If any section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of this ordinance shall nonetheless remain in full force and effect. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declares that it would have adopted each section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this ordinance, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or portions of this ordinance be declared invalid or unenforceable and, to that end, the provisions of this ordinance are severable.

(b) No section, clause, part or provision of this ordinance shall be construed as requiring the payment of any tax that would be in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

Section 9. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance. In accordance with Section 1 of this ordinance, it is the Board's intent to amend the text of Section 6.9-1, 6.9-3, and 905-A.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: JEAN H. ALEXANDER

Deputy City Attorney

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AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 9/18/13

FILE NO.130784

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Business and Tax Regulations Code - Miscellaneous Changes]

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code by, among other things: 1) (Common Administrative Provisions) requiring monthly installment payments rather than prepayments of hotel and parking taxes; eliminating the annual parking tax bond renewal requirement; providing a due date for business registration fees; excluding penalties from calculation of interest on tax determinations; adding an underreporting penalty for failure to file a return when tax liability exceeds \$5,000; changing the penalty for failure to register or update a registration, making misstatements in a registration, failure to allow inspection or production of records, and failure to file a return; 2) (Tax on Occupancy of Parking Space in Parking Stations) eliminating the prepayment Revenue Control Equipment certification: 3) (Business Registration provisions) requiring a copy of the business registration certificate rather than a business tax registration tag be displayed on company vehicles; eliminating the Tax Collector's authority to suspend a business registration certificate; 4) (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) providing that interest applies to unpaid penalties but not unpaid fees and interest; changing the date that businesses must file an affidavit with the Office of Economic and Workforce claiming the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion; and,

5) (Parking Stations, Revenue Control Equipment) specifying the date the Revenue Control Equipment Compliance Fee is due.

Existing Law

The Treasurer/Tax Collector administers the City's taxes pursuant to the Common Administrative Provisions in Article 6 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code. The Common Administrative Provisions impose on taxpayers and businesses specific requirements regarding collecting, reporting and remitting taxes. They also contain provisions describing the refund, audit and enforcement processes. The Common Administrative Provisions apply to Article 7: Tax on Transient Occupancy of Hotel Rooms, Article 9: Tax on Occupancy of Parking Space in Parking Stations, Article 10: Utility Users Tax, Article 10B: Access Line Tax, Article 11: Stadium Operator Admission Tax, Article 12: Business Registration, Article 12-A: Payroll Expense Tax, Article 12-A-1: Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, Article 12-B: Business Tax Refund of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, and to Chapter 105 of the Administrative Code: Cigarette Litter Abatement Fee Ordinance.

Amendments to Current Law

This Ordinance amends the Business and Tax Regulations Code, Common Administrative Provisions to add cross-references to the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, enacted in November 2012, correct clerical errors, and make miscellaneous administrative changes. The administrative changes include deleting references to "prepayments" and providing for monthly installments instead, deleting the requirement that the taxpayer renew it's parking tax bond annually, providing a due date for business registration fees, excluding penalty amounts from the calculation of interest on tax determinations, adding a substantial underreporting penalty for failure to file a return when the tax liability exceeds \$5,000, and changing the penalty from the amount of the annual registration fee to the greater of \$100 or the amount of the penalty for underreporting tax for failure to register or update a registration, making misstatements in registration, failure to allow inspection of or to produce records, and failure to file a return.

This ordinance revises the requirement that certain taxpayers display a business tax registration tag on company vehicles to require that the taxpayer instead display a copy of its business registration certificate. The ordinance eliminates the Tax Collector's authority to suspend a business's registration certificate.

This ordinance amends the Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance to provide that interest applies to unpaid penalties but not unpaid fees and interest, and to change the date that businesses must file an affidavit with the Office of Economic and Workforce claiming the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion.

This ordinance also specifies the date the Revenue Control Equipment (RCE) Compliance Fee is due and deletes the pre-payment RCE certification.

Background Information

Proposition E was enacted by the voters at the election on November 6, 2012, and shall become operative on January 1, 2014. In addition to imposing a gross receipts tax, Proposition E made changes to the payroll expense tax, the business registration fee, and the common administrative provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code (BTRC). This ordinance amends the BTRC to facilitate tax administration, following the passage of Proposition E. It also corrects clerical errors, and makes miscellaneous administrative changes.

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Item 1 Department:
File 13-0784 Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Legislative Objectives

• The proposed ordinance would amend various sections of the City's Business and Tax Regulations Code to comply with the provisions of Proposition E and to streamline the administration and collection of the City's business taxes.

Key Points

- Proposition E, approved by San Francisco's voters on November 6, 2012, resulted in the establishment of a Gross Receipts Tax, which will be phased in from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018 and ultimately replace the City's existing Payroll Expense Tax. Proposition E also made changes to the Payroll Expense Tax, the Business Registration Fee, and the Common Administrative Provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.
- The proposed ordinance would amend various sections of the City's Business and Tax Regulations Code to (a) make all of the Common Administrative Provisions consistent with Proposition E, (b) require monthly installment payments rather than prepayments of Hotel and Parking Taxes, (c) eliminate prepayments of Revenue Control Equipment certification, (d) eliminate the requirement for annual Parking Tax bond renewals, (e) make monthly tax payments consistent with the filing of monthly tax returns, (f) establish a due date for Business Registration fees, (g) exclude penalties from the calculation of interest on tax determinations, (h) add a substantial underreporting penalty for failure to file a return when the tax liability exceeds \$5,000, (i) change the penalties for failure to register or update a business' registration, misstatements, disallowing inspections of records and failure to file a tax return, (j) require that copies of the Business Registration Certificate rather than a separate Business Tax Registration Tag be displayed on company vehicles, (k) eliminate the Tax Collector's authority to suspend a Business Registration Certificate, (I) provide that interest applies only to unpaid penalties but not unpaid fees and interest, (m) change the dates for filing Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Tax exclusion affidavits from January 31 to December 31 and (n) establish December 31 as the date that the Revenue Control Equipment Compliance Fee is due.

Fiscal Impacts

• Several of the amendments included in the proposed ordinance potentially have fiscal impact, although the Tax Collector's Office estimates that the overall fiscal impact will be negligible.

Recommendation

• Approve the proposed ordinance.

MANDATE STATEMENT / BACKGROUND

Mandate Statement

Charter Section 2.105 requires that legislative acts in San Francisco be by ordinance, subject to approval by a majority of the Board of Supervisors.

Background

Proposition E, approved by San Francisco's voters on November 6, 2012, resulted in the establishment of a Gross Receipts Tax, which will be phased in from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018 and ultimately replace the City's existing Payroll Expense Tax. Proposition E also made changes to the Payroll Expense Tax, the Business Registration Fee, and the Common Administrative Provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

DETAILS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

The proposed ordinance would amend various sections of the City's Business and Tax Regulations Code to comply with the provisions of Proposition E and to streamline the administration and collection of the City's business taxes.

Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 below summarize the amendments in the proposed ordinance, the impacted sections of the existing Business and Tax Regulations Code and the background and purpose for each of the proposed amendments.

Table 1: Amendments to Articles 6 and 9 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code

Amendments Section(s) Inclusion of the Gross Receipts Tax in all Common Administrative Provisions. 6.6-1, 6.8-1, 6.9-1, 6.9-5, 6.9-6, 6.17-2, 6.21-1		Background and Purpose San Francisco voters approved a Gross Receipts Tax in November 2012, as codified in Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, which would now be included in all Common Administrative Provisions.	

Amendments	Section(s)	Background and Purpose	
Elimination of requirement for annual Parking Tax bond renewal.	6.6-1	Parking operators are currently required to file annual bonds with the City in graduated amounts corresponding to their annual gross receipts. According to Mr. Greg Kato, the Tax Collector's Policy and Legislative Manager, the surety bond industry interpreted this provision to mean a new bond must be filed annually in addition to existing bonds, thus requiring parking operators to purchase bonds each year and to post increasing amounts of collateral, which became too cost for many parking operators when the bond amounts we increased in 2010 (File No. 10-1099). Under the proposamendment, parking operators would be required to file only one bond with the City.	
Require monthly filing and remittance of Hotel and Parking Taxes, rather than quarterly.	6.9-1	Currently, third-party taxpayers subject to the City's Hotel and Parking Taxes must file tax returns with the Tax Collector's Office quarterly but must pay such taxes to the Tax Collector's Office monthly. The proposed amendment would coordinate and link monthly payments to monthly returns, simplifying the administration of tax collections for the Tax Collector's Office and taxpayers.	
Establishment of due date for the remittance of Business Registration Fees.	6.9-1	The proposed ordinance would re-establish an annual due date of May 31 for Business Registration Fees for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Prior to Proposition E, May 31 was the due date for Business Registration Fees; however, a due date was not specified in Proposition E to allow the due date to be subsequently changed by ordinance, without requiring voter approval.	
Exclusion of penalties from the calculation of interest on tax determinations when taxpayers fail to pay or underpay a tax.	6.11-1	The proposed amendment would exclude penalty amounts from the calculation of interest on tax determinations in order to streamline the calculation of interest owed on delinquent Payroll Expense and Gross Receipts Taxes.	
Amendment of the penalty for "substantial underreporting of tax" to include taxpayers who do not file a tax return.	In 2010 the City added a penalty for "substantial underreporting of tax," when the amount of taxes own exceeds the amount of taxes reported by 25% or more a taxable period. By basing the penalty on the amount tax reported in the taxpayer's return, the penalty does apply to taxpayers who do not file a return. The proper amendment would redefine "substantial underreporting tax" to also include taxpayers who do not file a return when the tax liability exceeds \$5,000.		

Amendments Section(s)		Background and Purpose		
Replacement of the existing method of calculating the penalty for failure to comply with Business Registration requirements with a new method of calculating the penalty.	6.17-3	Currently, the penalty for failing to comply with Business Registration requirements, including failure to register, failure to amend registration within 7 days of a material change, material misrepresentation in a registration, or failure to comply with rules and regulations promulgated by the Tax Collector in a timely manner, is equal to the amount of the Business Registration Fee. Proposition E increased annual Business Registration Fees from a range of \$25 to \$500, depending on the amount of Payroll Expense Tax owed, to a range of \$75 to \$35,000, depending on the amount of Payroll Expense/Gross Receipts Tax owed. According to Mr. Kato, the Tax Collector deemed the existing Business Registration Fee penalties to be overly severe as a result of the new Business Registration Fees. The proposed amendment would set the penalty for the above listed infractions the greater of \$100 or the penalty assessed pursuant to		
		Section 6.17-1, the standard penalty for failure to pay any tax to the City, based on the amount of the Business Registration Fee.		

Table 2: Amendments to Article 12 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code: Business Registration

Amendment Section(s		Background and Purpose	
Replace requirement that certain businesses display a separate Business Tax Registration Tag on company vehicles with requirement that such businesses instead display their Business Registration Certificate on company vehicles.	859	Currently only roofing contractors are required to display a separate Business Tax Registration Tag on company vehicles, for which the Tax Collector charges an annual fee of \$30, which covers the cost of issuing the tag. The proposed amendment would eliminate the use of such Business Tax Registration Tags, and allow roofing contractors to display their Business Registration Certificate on company vehicles.	
Elimination of the Tax Collector's authority to suspend a Business Registration Certificate.	860	Currently the Tax Collector can revoke or suspend Business Registration Certificates for businesses that fail to comply with any provision of Article 12. According to Mr. Kato, the Tax Collector currently only uses its authority to revoke Business Registration Certificates but does not use its authority to suspend Business Tax Registration Certificates. The proposed amendment would eliminate the Tax Collector's authority to suspend Business Registration Certificates, leaving the Tax Collector only the authority to revoke Business Registration Certificates, consistent with current practice.	

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BUDGET AND LEGISLATIVE ANALYST

Table 3: Amendments to Article 12-A of the Business and Tax Regulations Code: Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance

Amendment	Section(s)	Background and Purpose
Amendment of the Small Business Tax Exemption for the Payroll Expense Tax to exclude unpaid fees and interest from the calculation of interest on penalties for failure to file a tax return.	905.A	Currently, businesses whose annual taxable payroll does not exceed \$250,000 are exempt from payment of the annual Payroll Expense Tax. However, such qualifying small businesses are still required to file annual tax returns. Currently, unpaid penalties, interest and fees accrue interest at 1% per month. The proposed amendment would exclude unpaid fees and interest from the calculation of penalties in order to make the penalty structure for the Small Business Tax Exemption consistent with the penalty structure for businesses that are not subject to the Small Business Tax Exemption.
Amendment to change the date from January 31 to December 31 for an affidavit to be filed with the Office of Economic and Workforce Development by a business claiming the Central Market Street or Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusions affirming compliance with the eligibility criteria for receiving such Payroll Expense Tax Exclusions.	906.3	The original affidavit due date of January 31 was established to be one month prior to the City's business tax filing due dates. However, Mr. Kato advises that experience has shown that one month is not sufficient time. Businesses currently have to declare their intention to file for these exemptions by November 1 each year to meet an internal administrative deadline of the Office of Economic and Workforce Development, such that moving the filing of the affidavit date up one month should not impact businesses.

Table 4: Amendment to Article 22 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code: Parking Stations; Revenue Control Equipment

Amendment Section(s)		Background and Purpose	
Amendment establishing the date that the Revenue Control Equipment (RCE) Compliance Fee is due to the Tax Collector annually as December 31.	2219.6	Parking Operators are required to pay a RCE Compliance Fee to cover the City's cost of enforcing compliance with the RCE requirements. Currently, Parking Operators pay the \$500 RCE Compliance Fee as part of their last quarterly parking return each year. Given the elimination of quarterly filing of returns by Parking Operators, the proposed ordinance establishes December 31 as the specific date on which the RCE Compliance Fee is due. Effectively, Parking Operators would pay the RCE Compliance Fee at the same time of year under the proposed amendment.	

FISCAL IMPACTS

The following amendments included in the proposed ordinance potentially have fiscal impact, although the Tax Collector's Office estimates that the overall fiscal impact will be negligible.

- 1. Article 6 Section 6.6-1: Elimination of the requirement for annual Parking Tax bond renewal. Mr. Kato advises that elimination of the annual Parking Tax bond would not impact the City's level of risk nor have any fiscal impact on the City because the proposed new provisions specifying that at least one full year of taxes be bonded, are consistent with the level of coverage needed by the City.
- 2. Article 6 Section 6.11-1: Exclusion of penalties from the calculation of interest on tax determinations when taxpayers fail to pay or underpay a tax. According to Mr. Kato, the number of taxpayers penalized and the amounts of such penalties are so low that excluding penalty amounts from the calculation of interest on tax determinations are estimated to be negligible.
- 3. Article 6, Section 6.17-2: Amendment of the penalty for "substantial underreporting of tax" to include both (a) the existing provision, when the amount of taxes owed exceeds the amount of taxes reported by 25% or more, and (b) the new provision, for taxpayers who do not file a tax return when their tax liability is \$5,000 or more. According to Mr. Kato, the proposed threshold of \$5,000 or more is based on the Tax Collector's Bureau of Delinquent Revenue practices. Mr. Kato advises that this amendment would result in an unknown increase in revenue to the City, based on the number of taxpayers who do not file a tax return and are determined to have tax liabilities exceeding \$5,000.
- 4. Article 6, Section 6.17-3: Replacement of the existing method of calculating the penalty for failure to comply with Business Registration requirements with a new method of calculating the penalty. Mr. Kato advises that the proposed amendment is intended to make the penalty for failure to comply with Business Registration requirements consistent with the penalties for other taxes. Mr. Kato further advises that because these post-Proposition E penalty provisions were not yet implemented, the fiscal impact of the proposed change is unknown.
- 5. Article 12, Section 859: Replace the requirement that roofing contractors display a separate Business Tax Registration Tag on company vehicles with requirement that such businesses instead display their business's Business Registration Certificate on company vehicles. The Tax Collector currently charges an annual fee of \$30 for each Business Tax Registration Tag issued to cover the cost of issuing each Tag. According to Mr. Kato, the number of tags issued annually does not exceed 10. Therefore, eliminating Business Tax Registration Tags would result in a loss of up to \$300 annually to the City, while also reducing the Tax Collector's cost to issue such separate Business Tax Registration Tags.
- 6. Article 12-A, Section 905.A: Amendment of the Small Business Tax Exemption to exclude unpaid fees and interest from the calculation of penalties for failure to file a tax return. According to Mr. Kato, the proposed amendment is projected to result in a negligible loss of revenue to the City.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve the proposed ordinance.





SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO EDWIN M. LEE, MAYOR

September 9, 2013

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board Board of Supervisors City Hall Room 244 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

File No. 130784 [Business and Tax Regulations Code - Administrative Changes]

Small Business Commission Recommendation: Approval

Dear Ms. Calvillo:

On September 9, 2013, the Small Business Commission (SBC) voted 5-0 to recommend approval of BOS File No. 130784.

The Commission supports this effort to simplify City and County regulations in order to ease the compliance burden for small businesses. Notably, the Commission supports elimination of a seemingly archaic requirement for roofing contractors to obtain a business tax registration vehicle tag, minimizing unintended impacts of parking tax bond requirements on small business operators, and the cleanup of outdated references.

Sincerely,

Regina Dick-Endrizzi

Director, Office of Small Business

Cc: Supervisor David Chiu

Jason Elliot, Mayor's Office

ZNDick Endenzi

Greg Kato, Office of Treasurer & Tax Collector

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO



DENNIS J. HERRERA City Attorney

OFFICE OF THE CITY ATTORNEY

JEAN H. ALEXANDER
Deputy City Attorney

DIRECT DIAL: (415) 554-4631

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MEMORANDUM

TO:

The Honorable David Chiu

President, Board of Supervisors

FROM:

Jean H. Alexander

Deputy City Attorney

DATE:

August 30, 2013

OUR FILE NUMBER:

the following legislation:

1300523

TYPE OF LEGISLATION: Ordinance

Attached please find an original and two copies of substitute legislation you have requested for

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code by, among other things: 1) (Common Administrative Provisions) requiring monthly installment payments rather than prepayments of hotel and parking taxes; eliminating the annual parking tax bond renewal requirement; providing a due date for business registration fees; excluding penalties from calculation of interest on tax determinations; adding an underreporting penalty for failure to file a return when tax liability exceeds \$5,000; changing the penalty for failure to register or update a registration, making misstatements in a registration, failure to allow inspection or production of records, and failure to file a return; 2) (Tax on Occupancy of Parking Space in Parking Stations) eliminating the prepayment Revenue Control Equipment certification; 3) (Business Registration provisions) requiring a copy of the business registration certificate rather than a business tax registration tag be displayed on company vehicles; eliminating the Tax Collector's authority to suspend a business registration certificate; 4) (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) providing that interest applies to unpaid penalties but not unpaid fees and interest; changing the date that the Office of Economic and Workforce Development must provide the Tax Collector a list of persons eligible to claim the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion; and, 5) (Parking Stations, Revenue Control Equipment) specifying the date the Revenue Control Equipment Compliance Fee is due.

We have also forwarded an electronic version of the legislation and digest for submission to the Clerk of the Board upon introduction of this legislation. Please let me know if you have any questions or would like any additional information.

Encls.

Memorandum

TO:

The Honorable David Chiu August 30, 2013

DATE: PAGE:

cc:

José Cisneros, Treasurer Greg Kato Judson True Jon Givner Paul Zarefsky Melissa Millsaps Allie Fisher

0-13: 7112 130961 P-7 Clock, BOS-11, COB, LEG DEP

President, District 3 BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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DAVID CHIU

邱信福 市参事會主席

	PRESIDENTIAL ACTION	
Date:	9/13/2013	
То:	Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors	: .
Madam Cl	erk,	·
Pursuant to	o Board Rules, I am hereby:	
×	Waiving 30-Day Rule (Board Rule No. 3.23)	
	File No. 130861 Mayor (Primary Sponsor)	
	Transferring (Board Rule No. 3.3)	
	File No(Primary Sponsor)	
	From: Committee	(2
	To: Committee	
	Assigning Temporary Committee Appointment (Board Rule No. 3.1)	•
	Supervisor	
	Replacing Supervisor	
	For: , (Committee)	Meeting

David Chiu, President Board of Supervisors