FILE NO. 141036

ORDINANCE NO.

Ordinance amending Chapter 41A of the Administrative Code to prohibit certain residential units that have been the subject of an Ellis Act eviction from use as shortterm residential rentals and provide for private rights of action to enforce the requirements of this Chapter; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

[Administrative Code – Amending Regulation of Short-Term Residential Rentals]

SUBSTITUTED 3/12/15

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 font</u>. Board amendment deletions are in <u>strikethrough Arial font</u>. 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. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby finds and determines that:

The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. ______ and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

Section 2. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 41A.4 and 41A.5, to read as follows:

SEC. 41A.4. DEFINITIONS.

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Page 1 3/13/2015 Whenever used in this Chapter 41A, the following words and phrases shall have the definitions provided in this Section:

Short-Term Residential Rental. A Tourist or Transient Use where all of the following conditions are met:

(a) the Residential Unit is offered for Tourist or Transient Use by the Permanent Resident of the Residential Unit;

(b) the Permanent Resident is a natural person;

(c) the Permanent Resident has registered the Residential Unit and maintains good standing on the Department's Short-Term Residential Rental Registry; and

(d) the Residential Unit: is not subject to the Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program set forth in Planning Code Section 415 et seq.; is not a residential hotel unit subject to the provisions of Chapter 41, unless such unit has been issued a Permit to Convert under Section 41.12; is not otherwise a designated as a below market rate or income-restricted Residential Unit under City, state, or federal law; <u>has not been the subject of an eviction</u> <u>pursuant to the Ellis Act and Administrative Code Section 37.9(a)(13) within the five year</u> <u>period prior to applying for the Registry if such eviction occurred after November 1, 2014;</u> and no other requirement of federal or state law, this Municipal Code, or any other applicable law or regulation prohibits the permanent resident from subleasing, renting, or otherwise allowing Short-Term Residential Rental of the Residential Unit.

Short-Term Residential Rental Registry or Registry. A database of information maintained by the Department that includes information regarding Permanent Residents who are permitted to offer Residential Units for Short-Term Residential Rental. Only one Permanent Resident per Residential Unit may be included on the Registry at any given time. The Registry shall be available for public review to the extent required by law, except that, to

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the extent permitted by law, the Department shall redact any Permanent Resident names from the records available for public review.

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SEC. 41A.5. UNLAWFUL CONVERSION; REMEDIES.

(a) **Unlawful Actions.** Except as set forth in subsection 41A.5(g), it shall be unlawful for

(1) any Owner to offer a Residential Unit for rent for Tourist or Transient Use;

(2) any Owner to offer a Residential Unit for rent to a Business Entity that will allow the use of a Residential Unit for Tourist or Transient Use; or

(3) any Business Entity to allow the use of a Residential Unit for Tourist or Transient Use.

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(c) **Determination of Violation**. Upon the filing of a written Complaint that an Owner or Business Entity has engaged in an alleged unlawful Conversion or that a Hosting Platform is not complying with the requirements of subsection (g)(4)(A), the Director shall take reasonable steps necessary to determine the validity of the Complaint. The Director may independently determine whether an Owner or Business Entity may be renting a Residential Unit for Tourist or Transient Use in violation of this Chapter 41A or whether a Hosting Platform has failed to comply with the requirements of subsection (g)(4)(A). To determine if there is a violation of this Chapter 41A, the Director may initiate an investigation of the subject property or Hosting Platform's allegedly unlawful activities. This investigation may include, but is not limited to, an inspection of the subject property and/or a request for any pertinent information from the Owner, Business Entity, or Hosting Platform, such as leases, business records, or other documents. The Director shall have discretion to determine whether there is a potential violation of this Chapter 41A and whether to conduct an administrative review hearing as set

forth below. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter 41A, any alleged violation related to failure to comply with the requirements of the Business and Tax Regulations Code shall be enforced by the Treasurer/Tax Collector under the provisions of that Code.

(d) Civil Action.

(1) The City may institute civil proceedings for injunctive and monetary relief, including civil penalties, against an Owner, Business Entity, or Hosting Platform for violations of this Chapter 41A at any time. Following the filing of a Complaint and the determination of a violation by the Director through an administrative review hearing as set forth in this Chapter 41A, the City may institute civil proceedings for injunctive and monetary relief against a Hosting Platform for violation of subsection (g)(4)(A) or the City or any other Interested Party may institute civil proceedings for injunctive and monetary relief against an Owner or Business Entity.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (d)(1), an Interested Party that is a non-profit organization exempt from taxation pursuant to Title 26, Section 501 of the United States Code that has the preservation or improvement of housing as a stated purpose in its articles of incorporation or bylaws may institute a civil action against the Owner or Business Entity in the timeframe provided in this subsection (d)(2) if, within 60 months prior to the date of the filing of the Complaint, the Owner or Business Entity terminated the tenancy of one or more tenants in the building pursuant to Administrative Code Section 37.9(a)(13) where the tenant was served with a notice of eviction after October 7, 2014. An Interested Party may institute a civil action under this subsection (d)(2) only if:

(A) The Interested Party has filed a Complaint with the Department;
(B) 30 days have passed since the filing of the Complaint;

Supervisor Kim; Breed BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Page 4 3/13/2015 (C) After such 30-day period has passed, the Interested Party has provided 30 days' written notice to the Department and the City Attorney's Office of its intent to initiate civil proceedings; and (D) The City has not initiated civil proceedings by the end of that 30-

day period.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (d)(1), an Interested Party that is a non-profit organization exempt from taxation pursuant to Title 26, Section 501 of the United States Code that has the preservation or improvement of housing as a stated purpose in its articles of incorporation or bylaws and has existed as such for no less than five years from February 1, 2015, may institute civil proceedings against an Owner or Business Entity of a rent-controlled building of at least three Residential Units for injunctive relief. An Interested Party initiating civil proceedings under this subsection (d)(3) shall not be entitled to damages. An Interested Party may institute a civil action under this subsection (d)(2) only if:

(A) The Interested Party has filed a Complaint with the Department:

(B) 45 days have passed since the filing of the Complaint; and

(C) After such 45-day period has passed, the Interested Party has provided written notice to the Department and the City Attorney's Office of its intent to initiate civil proceedings.

(4) In addition, If the City is the prevailing party in any civil action under this subsection (d), an Owner or Business Entity in violation of this Chapter or a Hosting Platform in violation of subsection (g)(4)(A) may be liable for civil penalties of not more than \$1,000 per day for the period of the unlawful activity; other Interested Parties may not seek civil penalties. If the City or any other the Interested Party is the prevailing party, the City or the Interested Party shall be entitled to the costs of enforcing this Chapter 41A, including reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to an order of the Court. Any monetary award obtained by the City

and County of San Francisco in such a civil action shall be deposited in the Department to be used for enforcement of Chapter 41A. The Department, through the use of these funds, shall reimburse City departments and agencies, including the City Attorney's Office, for all costs and fees incurred in the enforcement of this Chapter 41A.

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(g) **Exception for Short-Term Residential Rental.**

(4) Requirements for Hosting Platforms.

(A) **Notice to Users of Hosting Platform.** All Hosting Platforms shall provide the following information in a notice to any user listing a Residential Unit located within the City and County of San Francisco through the Hosting Platform's service. The notice shall be provided prior to the user listing the Residential Unit and shall include the following information: that Administrative Code Chapters 37 and 41A regulate Short-Term Rental of Residential Units; the requirements for Permanent Residency and registration of the unit with the Department; and the transient occupancy tax obligations to the City.

(B) A Hosting Platform shall comply with the requirements of the Business and Tax Regulations Code by, among any other applicable requirements, collecting and remitting all required Transient Occupancy Taxes, and this provision shall not relieve a Hosting Platform of liability related to an occupant's, resident's, Business Entity's, or Owner's failure to comply with the requirements of the Business and Tax Regulations Code. A Hosting Platform shall maintain a record demonstrating that the taxes have been remitted to the Tax Collector and shall make this record available to the Tax Collector upon request.

(C) Any violation of a Hosting Platform's responsibilities under subsection (g)(54)(A) shall subject the Hosting Platform to the administrative penalties and enforcement provisions of this Chapter, including but not limited to payment of civil penalties

of up to \$1,000 per day for the period of the failure to comply, with the exception that any violation related to failure to comply with the requirements of the Business and Tax Regulations Code shall be enforced by the Treasurer/Tax Collector under that Code.

Section 3. Other Uncodified Provisions.

(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) Undertaking for the General Welfare. In enacting and implementing this ordinance, the City is assuming an undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it would be liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

(c) No Conflict with State or Federal Law. Nothing in this ordinance shall be interpreted or applied so as to create any requirement, power, or duty in conflict with any State or federal law.

(d) Severability. If any of section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or word of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(e) 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.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By: ÆNA G. BYRNE Deputy City Attorney

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Supervisor Kim; Breed BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Page 8 3/12/2015