File No	19/005	Committee Item No.	
	,	Board Item No.	

# COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee:	Budget & Finance Committee	Date November 18, 2015
Board of Su	pervisors Meeting	Date
Cmte Boa	Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget and Legislative Analyst F Youth Commission Report Introduction Form Department/Agency Cover Letter MOU Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Form 126 – Ethics Commission Award Letter Application Public Correspondence	
OTHER	Economic. Analysis Impact Report	,
•		Date November 14, 2019

# AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 11/13/2019 MOTION NO.

FILE NO. 191005

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Supervisor Peskin

[Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations, Administrative Codes - Excise Tax on Keeping Commercial Property Vacant]

Motion ordering submitted to the voters at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in certain neighborhood commercial districts and certain neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

MOVED, That the Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 2100 *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; and be it further

MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby submits the following ordinance to the voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held on March 3, 2020.

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in certain neighborhood commercial districts and certain neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3,

1	2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California
2	Environmental Quality Act.
3	
4	NOTE: Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.  Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.
5	Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u> .  Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.
6	
7	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
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9	Section 1. Pursuant to Articles XIII A and XIII C of the Constitution of the State of
10	California, this ordinance shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the City and County of
11	San Francisco at the March 3, 2020, municipal election.
12	
13	Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by adding
14	Article 29, consisting of Sections 2901 through 2911, to read as follows:
15	
16	ARTICLE 29: VACANCY TAX ORDINANCE
17	
18	SEC. 2901. SHORT TITLE.
19	This Article 29 shall be known as the "Vacancy Tax Ordinance," and the tax it imposes shall be
20	known as the "Vacancy Tax."
21	
22	SEC. 2902. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.
23	(a) San Francisco's neighborhood commercial districts prioritize street-level, customer-facing
24	businesses as a means of stimulating a bustling, pedestrian-friendly urban environment. Retail
25	

storefronts are the building blocks of neighborhood vitality, encouraging people to stroll through San Francisco's streets, sidewalks, parks, and other open spaces, and inviting them in.

- (b) San Francisco residents and visitors have an interest in preserving the vitality of commercial corridors in these districts. Vacant storefronts in otherwise vibrant neighborhood commercial districts degrade the urban environment and reduce the quality of life in those neighborhoods, leading to blight and crime, particularly when storefronts stay empty for extended periods of time. Further, the resulting blight negatively impacts other small businesses in the area by discouraging foot traffic and eroding the character and uniqueness of San Francisco's diverse neighborhoods and communities.
- (c) Retail vacancies may occur when property owners are performing tenant improvements for prospective tenants, while actively seeking a new commercial tenant, or following a disaster requiring wholescale rehabilitation of a structure. These temporary vacancies reflect a property owner's desire to maintain the active retail storefront environment of San Francisco's neighborhood commercial corridors and to continue contributing to the surrounding community.
- (d) But in other instances, retail vacancies occur when a property owner or landlord fails to actively market a vacant retail storefront to viable commercial tenants and/or fails to offer the property at a reasonable rate. Retail vacancies may persist as property owners and landlords hold storefronts off of the market for extended periods of time or refuse to offer the space for a reasonable market rate.
- (e) The purpose of the Vacancy Tax is to stimulate the rehabilitation of long-term retail vacancies, and, in turn, to reinvigorate commercial corridors and stabilize commercial rents, thereby allowing new small businesses to open and existing small businesses to thrive.
- (f) By dedicating proceeds from the Vacancy Tax to the Small Business Assistance Fund, the Vacancy Tax will also assist small businesses and provide relief to those small businesses adversely affected by blight, crime, and other negative impacts caused by vacant storefronts in San Francisco.

# SEC. 2903. DEFINITIONS.

<u>Unless otherwise defined in this Article 29, the terms used in this Article shall have the</u>

meanings given to them in Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time
to time. For purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall apply:

"Affiliate" means a person under common majority ownership or common control with any other person, whether that ownership or control is direct or indirect. An Affiliate includes but is not limited to a person that majority owns or controls any other person or a person that is majority owned or controlled by any other person.

"Building Permit Application Period" means the period following the date that an application for a building permit for repair, rehabilitation, or construction with respect to Taxable Commercial Space in a building or structure is filed with the City through the date the Department of Building Inspection or its successor agency grants or denies that application, but not to exceed one year.

Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if more than one building permit application is filed by or on behalf of one or more persons in the Taxpayer's Group for the same Taxable Commercial Space, the Building Permit Application Period shall mean only the applicable period following the date the first application is filed with the City by or on behalf of anyone in the Taxpayer's Group.

"Conditional Use Application Period" means the 183-day period following the date that a complete application for a conditional use permit for use of Taxable Commercial Space is filed with the City, but if the Planning Commission or its successor agency does not grant or deny that application within 183 days, the Conditional Use Application Period means the period following the date that the application is filed through December 31 of the year in which the date 183 days from the application filing date falls. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, if more than one complete conditional use permit application is filed by or on behalf of one or more persons in the Taxpayer's Group for the same Taxable Commercial Space, the Conditional Use Application Period shall mean only the applicable

period following the date the first complete application is filed with the City by or on behalf of anyone in the Taxpayer's Group.

"Construction Period" means the one-year period following the date that the City issues a building permit for repair, rehabilitation, or construction with respect to Taxable Commercial Space in a building or structure, provided that if the City issues multiple building permits to or for the benefit of one or more persons in the Taxpayer's Group for the same Taxable Commercial Space, the One-Year Construction Period shall mean only the one-year period following the issuance of the first building permit to or for the benefit of anyone in the Taxpayer's Group.

"Disaster Period" means the two-year period following the date that Taxable Commercial

Space was severely damaged and made uninhabitable or unusable due to fire, natural disaster, or other

catastrophic event.

"Frontage" means the number of linear feet of Taxable Commercial Space that is adjacent or tangent to a Public Right of Way, rounded to the nearest foot.

"Public Right of Way" means the dedicated public alleys, boulevards, courts, lanes, roads, sidewalks, spaces, streets, and ways within the City, which are under the permitting jurisdiction of the Department of Public Works.

"Related Person" means a spouse or domestic partner, child, parent, or sibling (these latter three relationships including biological, adoptive, and "step" relationships; and the sibling relationship also including half-siblings).

"Residential Real Estate" means real property where the primary use of or right to use the property is for the purpose of dwelling, sleeping or lodging other than as part of the business activity of accommodations. For purposes of this Article 29, "accommodations" means the activity of providing lodging or short-term accommodations for travelers, vacationers, or others, including the business activity described in code 721 of the North American Industry Classification System as of November 6, 2012.

"Taxable Commercial Space" means the ground floor of any building or structure, or the ground floor of any portion of a building or structure, where such ground floor (1) is adjacent or tangent to a Public Right of Way, (2) is located in one of the "Named Neighborhood Commercial Districts" or "Named Neighborhood Commercial Transit Districts" listed in Section 201 of the Planning Code, as those districts exist on March 3, 2020, and irrespective of whether those districts are expanded, narrowed, eliminated, or otherwise modified subsequent to that date, and (3) is not Residential Real Estate.

"Taxpayer's Group" means for each taxpayer, with respect to each Taxable Commercial

Space, the taxpayer, any current or former co-owner or co-tenant of the taxpayer, and any Related

Person or Affiliate of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's current or former co-owner or co-tenant.

"Vacant" means unoccupied, uninhabited, or unused for more than 182 days, whether consecutive or nonconsecutive, in a tax year. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, a person shall not be considered to have kept a building or structure Vacant during the Building Permit Application Period, Construction Period, Disaster Period, and/or Conditional Use Application Period if that Building Permit Application Period, Construction Period, Disaster Period, and/or Conditional Use Application Period applies to that person for that Taxable Commercial Space. In determining whether a person has kept Taxable Commercial Space Vacant, days within the Building Permit Application Period, Construction Period, Disaster Period, and Conditional Use Application Period shall be disregarded if that Building Permit Application Period, Construction Period, Disaster Period, and/or Conditional Use Application Period applies to that person for that Taxable Commercial Space.

### SEC. 2904. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article 29, for the purposes described in Section 2907, the City imposes an annual Vacancy Tax on keeping Taxable Commercial Space Vacant.
  - (b) The tax on keeping Taxable Commercial Space Vacant in a tax year shall be as follows:

in that tax year.

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# SEC. 2905. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.

- (a) For only so long as and to the extent that the City is prohibited from imposing the Vacancy

  Tax, any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or laws of the State of

  California or the Constitution or laws of the United States from imposing the Vacancy Tax shall be

  exempt from the Vacancy Tax.
- (b) Any organization that is exempt from income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be exempt from the Vacancy Tax.
  - (c) The City shall not be exempt from the Vacancy Tax.

# SEC. 2906. ADMINISTRATION.

Except as otherwise provided under this Article 29, the Vacancy Tax shall be administered pursuant to Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

# SEC. 2907. DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS; EXPENDITURE OF PROCEEDS.

- (a) All monies collected under the Vacancy Tax Ordinance shall be deposited to the credit of the Small Business Assistance Fund ("Fund"), established in Administrative Code Section 10.100-334. The Fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City funds and shall be subject to appropriation. Any balance remaining in the Fund at the close of any fiscal year shall be deemed to have been provided for a special purpose within the meaning of Charter Section 9.113(a) and shall be carried forward and accumulated in the Fund for the purposes described in subsection (b).
- (b) Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the Small Business

  Assistance Fund shall be appropriated on an annual or supplemental basis and used exclusively for the following purposes:
- (1) To the Tax Collector and other City Departments, for administration of the Vacancy Tax and administration of the Fund.

invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not

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affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Article. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that, except as provided in Section 2910(b), they would have adopted this Article 29 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 Article or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

(b) If the imposition of the Vacancy Tax in Section 2904 is held in its entirety to be facially invalid or unconstitutional in a final court determination, the remainder of this Article 29 shall be void and of no force and effect, and the City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

# SEC. 2911. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

No section, clause, part, or provision of this Article 29 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 3. Chapter 10 of the Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding Section 10.100-334 to Article XIII, to read as follows:

# SEC. 10.100-334. SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. The Small Business Assistance Fund ("Fund") is established as a category four fund as defined in Section 10.100-1 of the Administrative Code, and shall receive all taxes, penalties, interest, and fees collected from the Vacancy Tax imposed under Article 29 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(b) Use of Fund. Subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, monies in the
Fund shall be used exclusively for the purposes described in Section 2907(b) of Article 29 of the
Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(c) Administration of Fund. As stated in Section 2907(c) of Article 29 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, commencing with a report filed no later than February 15, 2023, covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, the Controller shall file annually with the Board of Supervisors, by February 15 of each year, a report containing the amount of monies collected in and expended from the Fund during the prior fiscal year, the status of any project required or authorized to be funded by Section 2907, and such other information as the Controller, in the Controller's sole discretion, deems relevant to the operation of Article 29.

Section 4. Appropriations Limit Increase. Pursuant to California Constitution

Article XIII B and applicable laws, for four years from March 3, 2020, the appropriations limit for the City shall be increased by the aggregate sum collected by the levy of the tax imposed under this ordinance.

Section 5. Effective and Operative Dates. The effective date of this ordinance shall be ten days after the date the official vote count is declared by the Board of Supervisors. This ordinance shall become operative on January 1, 2021.

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

By:

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KERNE H. O. MATSUBARA Deputy City Attorney

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### **LEGISLATIVE DIGEST**

(Amended in Committee - November 13, 2019)

[Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations, Administrative Codes - Excise Tax on Keeping Commercial Property Vacant]

Motion ordering submitted to the voters at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in certain neighborhood commercial districts and certain neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

### **Existing Law**

The City currently does not tax the keeping of real property vacant.

# Amendments to Current Law

This ordinance would impose an annual tax, effective January 1, 2021, on persons that keep ground floor commercial space in named neighborhood commercial or neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant. The tax would be based on the linear footage of street-facing frontage of vacant ground floor commercial space and the number of consecutive years that space was kept vacant, as follows:

- For the 2021 tax year, \$250 per linear foot;
- For the 2022 tax year, \$250 per linear foot for space that was not kept vacant by any person in 2021 and \$500 per linear foot for space that was kept vacant by any person in 2021; and
- For the 2023 and subsequent tax years, (1) \$250 per linear foot for space that was not kept vacant by any person in the previous year, (2) \$500 per linear foot for space that was kept vacant by any person in the previous year but not kept vacant by any person in the year preceding that year, and (3) \$1,000 per linear foot in all other situations.

Commercial space would be considered vacant if it is unoccupied, uninhabited, or unused for more than 182 days, whether consecutive or nonconsecutive, in a calendar year. Days during the following periods would not count as vacant days: (1) the period following the date that an initial building permit application for repair, rehabilitation, or construction of commercial space is filed through the date that application is granted or denied, without regard to any appeals, such period not to exceed one year, (2) the one-year period following the date that the City issues an initial building permit for repair, rehabilitation, or construction of commercial space,

(3) the two-year period following the date that commercial space was severely damaged and made uninhabitable or unusable due to fire or natural disaster, and/or (4) the 183-day period following the date that an initial complete application for a conditional use permit is filed with the City, but if that application is not granted or denied within 183 days, without regard to any appeals, the period shall be extended to December 31 of the year in which the date 183 days from the filing date of the complete application falls.

A person would be liable for the tax only if that person has kept commercial space vacant for more than 182 days in a year. A person would be deemed to have kept commercial space vacant for more than 182 days in a year if that person and all related persons or affiliates of that person, individually or collectively, keep that space vacant for more than 182 days in that year. A related person means a spouse, domestic partner, child, parent, or sibling. An affiliate means a person under common majority ownership or common control with another person, including persons in a parent-subsidiary relationship. Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3) organizations would be exempted from the tax. The City would not be exempted from the tax.

The tax would be payable by the owner of the vacant commercial space. If the vacant commercial space is leased, the tax would be imposed on the lessee and not the owner. If the vacant commercial space is subleased, the tax would be imposed on the sublessee and not the owner or sublessor. Not more than one annual tax would be imposed with respect to a particular commercial space. If there are multiple liable owners, lessees, or sublessees, each such person would be jointly and severally liable for the tax.

The tax would be dedicated to funding assistance to small businesses in the City.

This ordinance would increase the City's appropriations limit under Article XIII B by the amounts collected from this tax, for four years from March 3, 2020.

# **Background Information**

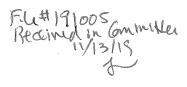
This legislative digest reflects amendments made in committee on November 13, 2019. The amendments changed the tax rates, clarified that the tax applies only to named neighborhood commercial and neighborhood commercial transit districts, added definitions for related persons and affiliates, modified the exclusion periods during which commercial space would not be considered vacant, added an exemption for Section 501(c)(3) organizations, and made other, nonsubstantive changes. The amendments also increased the threshold by which the Board of Supervisors may amend this ordinance consistent with the California Constitution from a majority to two-thirds.

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# OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER





Ben Rosenfield Controller

Todd Rydstrom Deputy Controller

Ms. Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102-4689 November 13, 2019

RE: File 191005 – Ordinance creating an excise tax on keeping commercial property vacant

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

Should the proposed ordinance be approved by the voters, in my opinion, it would result in an annual tax revenue increase to the City of a de minimus amount up to a maximum of \$5 million. The proposed tax is a dedicated tax and proceeds would be deposited into the Small Business Assistance Fund.

The proposed ordinance would amend the City's Business Tax and Regulations Code to impose an annual excise tax of \$1,000 per linear foot of street-facing frontage of vacant ground floor commercial space that is located in a neighborhood commercial district or a neighborhood transit commercial district. The tax would be paid by the building owner, should the commercial space not be leased; the lessee, if leased and not subleased; or the sublessee. Generally, commercial ground floor space would be considered vacant if it is unoccupied, uninhabited, or unused for more than 182 days.

The proposed ordinance would establish the Small Business Assistance Fund. After allowable administrative costs and refunds of any overpayments of the vacancy tax, the Fund would provide assistance to the maintenance and operation of small businesses in San Francisco.

Sincerely,

Ben Rosenfield

Controller

Note: This analysis reflects our understanding of the proposal as of the date shown. At times further information is provided to us which may result in revisions being made to this analysis before the final Controller's statement appears in the Voter Information Pamphlet.

# Wong, Linda (BOS)

From:

Mchugh, Eileen (BOS)

Sent:

Wednesday, November 13, 2019 7:49 PM

To:

Wong, Linda (BOS)

Subject:

FW: Economic Impact Report Issued: Taxing Commercial Vacancies

From: Egan, Ted (CON) < ted.egan@sfgov.org>
Sent: Wednesday, November 13, 2019 10:07 AM

To: Calvillo, Angela (BOS) <angela.calvillo@sfgov.org>; Mchugh, Eileen (BOS) <eileen.e.mchugh@sfgov.org>; BOS-Supervisors <box-supervisors@sfgov.org>; BOS-Legislative Aides <bos-legislative\_aides@sfgov.org>; Elsbernd, Sean (MYR) <sean.elsbernd@sfgov.org>; Bruss, Andrea (MYR) <andrea.bruss@sfgov.org>; Philhour, Marjan (MYR) <marjan.philhour@sfgov.org>; Power, Andres (MYR) <andres.power@sfgov.org>; Kirkpatrick, Kelly (MYR) <kelly.kirkpatrick@sfgov.org>; Cretan, Jeff (MYR) <jeff.cretan@sfgov.org>; Kittler, Sophia (MYR) <sophia.kittler@sfgov.org>; Torres, Joaquin (ECN) <joaquin.torres@sfgov.org>; alubos@sftc.org; pkilkenny@sftc.org; Campbell, Severin (BUD) <severin.campbell@sfgov.org>; Brousseau, Fred (BUD) <fred.brousseau@sfgov.org>; Docs, SF (LIB) <sfdocs@sfpl.org>; Rosenfield, Ben (CON) <box> ben.rosenfield@sfgov.org>; Rydstrom, Todd (CON)

<Todd.Rydstrom@sfgov.org>; Lane, Maura (CON) <maura.lane@sfgov.org> **Subject:** Economic Impact Report Issued: Taxing Commercial Vacancies

The Office of Economic Analysis has issued an economic impact report on the proposed tax on keeping commercial properties vacant

The report may be accessed here: http://openbook.sfgov.org/webreports/details3.aspx?id=2772

### Main Conclusions:

The proposed legislation would place an excise tax relating to vacant commercial property on the March 2020 ballot in San Francisco. The proposed tax would apply to most ground-floor non-residential properties within neighborhood commercial areas in the city. If the owner (or tenant) of such a property keeps it unoccupied for more than 182 days in a given year, a tax equal to \$1,000 per linear foot of the street frontage of the property would be incurred. Exceptions are provided, for a time-limited period, if the vacancy is due to fire or natural disaster; construction, repair or rehabilitation, or a pending conditional use authorization from the City.

The problem of vacant commercial storefronts is associated with the decline of the retail trade industry in the city, during a time of strong overall economic growth. Small businesses and property owners suffer when vacant storefronts make commercial areas less attractive to customers. To the extent that speculative or negligent behavior by property owners and tenants is contributing to the problem of commercial vacancy, a narrowly tailored vacancy tax can benefit these areas, and the city's economy in general. However, properties can also remain vacant for long periods because of economic conditions beyond the control of the owner. In such cases, a tax would not solve the problem, would reduce commercial property values, and discourage investment in commercial areas. This risk can be minimized by broadening the current exemptions in the proposed tax, to avoid taxing vacancies during a recession, and to minimize the impact zoning controls can have on commercial vacancies.



# OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER N FRANCISON foller

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCIA ON 13 AN Toold Rydstrom

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# MEMORANDUM

TO:

The Honorable Board of Supervisors

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

FROM:

Ted Egan, Chief Economist

DATE:

November 13, 2019

SUBJECT:

Office of Economic Analysis Impact Report for File Number 191005

Dear Madam Clerk and Members of the Board:

The Office of Economic Analysis is pleased to present you with its economic impact report on file number 191005, "Taxing Commercial Vacancies: Economic Impact Report." If you have any questions about this report, please contact me at (415) 554-5268.

# Taxing Commercial Vacancies: Economic Impact Report



# CITY & COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

Office of the Controller
Office of Economic Analysis

Item #191005

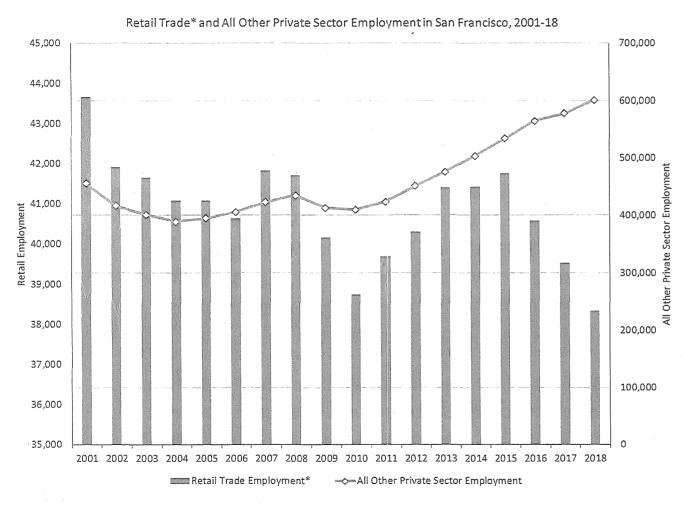
11.13.2019

- The proposed legislation would place an excise tax relating to vacant commercial property on the March 2020 ballot in San Francisco. Under California law, all tax increases must be approved by the voters.
- The proposed tax would apply to most ground-floor non-residential properties within neighborhood commercial areas in the city. If the owner (or tenant) of such a property keeps it unoccupied for more than 182 days in a given year, a tax equal to \$1,000 per linear foot of the street frontage of the property would be incurred.
- Exceptions are provided, for a time-limited period, if the vacancy is due to fire or natural disaster; construction, repair or rehabilitation, or a pending conditional use authorization from the City.
- While the tax is expected to affect few property owners and generate little revenue, it is structured in a way that could have consequences for the city's changing neighborhood commercial areas. For this reason, the Office of Economic Analysis has published this economic impact report.

# **Background and Policy Issues**

- The tax has been proposed in the context of reports of rising commercial vacancies in neighborhood commercial areas, at a time of unprecedented strength in the city's overall economy.
- The legislation states that "retail vacancies occur when a property owner or landlord fails to actively market a vacant retail storefront to viable commercial tenants and/or to offer the property at a reasonable rate. Retail vacancies may persist as property owners and landlords hold storefronts off of the market for extended periods of time or refuse to offer the space for a reasonable market rate".
- Vacancy taxes are sometimes proposed as a way to curb speculative behavior in which an owner keeps a property vacant to avoid a longterm lease at current rents, in the hope that higher-paying tenants will be available in the future. However, under local or state law, an owner is not obligated to agree to a long-term lease with a commercial tenant.

# San Francisco's Retail Trade Trends in Context



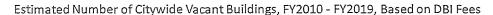
\* "Retail trade" refers to companies with NAICS codes 44-45, excluding 454, Non-store retailers, who are mainly internet retailers. Food & Beverage Service Establishments are not included. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages.

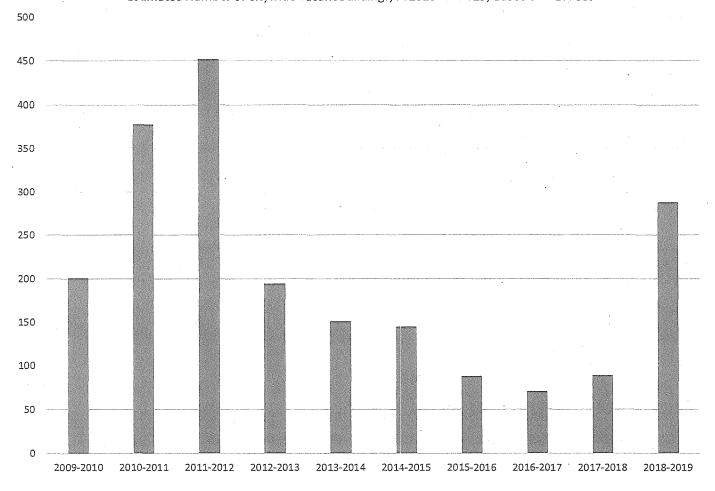
Since 2001, the city's retail trade industry has performed very differently from the rest of the city's economy. Brick-and-mortar retail employment declined by 12%, while other private sector employment has grown by 32%. The number of retail establishments in the city has also declined, by 15%. Most such establishments are located in the neighborhood commercial districts that are affected by the proposed legislation.

Since 2015, the trend is even more stark – an 8% decline in retail employment, alongside 13% growth in other private employment

This decline has occurred despite a substantial increase in the supply of retail space in the city. San Francisco's housing supply has expanded by 15% since 2000, with much of that new supply consisting of multi-family housing with new retail space on the ground floor. Most of this supply growth has not occurred in neighborhood commercial areas, however.

# Vacancies Increase When Retail Declines





Source: Controller's Office

The City's Building Code requires owners of vacant buildings and commercial storefronts to register them with the Department of Building Inspection (DBI), and pay an annual fee.

Based on DBI's fee revenue, we have estimated the number of registered vacant buildings over time. All types of vacant buildings are required to be registered, so the totals shown here are greater than the numbers that would be subject to the proposed legislation.

The number rose during the recession years, fell during the recovery, and has recently risen again. One likely factor behind the recent rise is increased enforcement by DBI in 2018 and 2019, and a new City ordinance that closed loopholes around the registration requirement. The decline in retail employment since 2015 may also be a contributing factor.

# Estimated Tax Revenue

- The tax's revenue is expected to fluctuate with the city's building cycle, with higher revenues seen during an economic downturn, in keeping with the general trend seen in DBI's vacant building fee revenue.
- To arrive at a revenue estimate for the proposed tax, we assume the city's overall vacancy rate for retail properties will fluctuate between 5% 30%, depending on the business cycle. We further assume that 1% 3% of those vacancies will be vacant for more than 182 days, and thus be potentially subject to the tax.
- Using the the City's GIS data to measure the street frontage of the affected zones, and multiplying that length by the \$1,000/foot-year tax and the vacancy rate led to a revenue estimate of between \$0.3 and \$5 million per year.

# **Economic Impact Factors**

- To the extent that the proposed tax can be tailored to apply only to vacancies caused by speculative or negligent behavior, the tax would likely lead to fewer vacancies, and potentially more vibrant and healthy neighborhood retail areas. Neighboring property values would be protected, along with the incentive to invest in and maintain public and private amenities within the neighborhood.
- However, the fact that brick-and-mortar retailing has declined while the rest of the economy, and the supply of retail space, has grown, suggests San Francisco – like many other areas - may be experiencing a long-term decline in demand for retail space due to the growth of internet commerce.
- A property could also be vacant because of a lack of demand, either due to this long-term decline, and/or a recession. If an owner has a vacant commercial property because the previous tenant went out of business, and cannot secure another tenant because new businesses are not being formed, then a tax is unlikely to improve the situation. On the contrary, the threat of a tax that cannot be avoided will likely depress the value of all properties in neighborhood commercial areas, and inhibit investment in them.

# Recommendation: Recession Exemption

- The proposed tax does attempt to identify and protect owners, for a six month period, whose properties are kept vacant because they are in the process of securing a Conditional Use permit.
- However, this "safe harbor" would not benefit an owner unable to find a tenant during a recession.
- This issue could be addressed by, for example, deducting official U.S. recession periods from the 183 day vacancy period, so an owner would not be taxed for being unable to find a tenant during a recession.

# Recommendation: Broader Tenant Exemptions

- Additionally, some neighborhood commercial areas have fairly restrictive rules about allowable businesses, even with a conditional use authorization.
- The City may wish to further exempt an owner who has a pending application for a use variance and a lease commitment from certain potential tenants that would not be permitted in the commercial area without a variance.
- As a concrete example so-called "flexible retail" uses are not permitted in many neighborhood commercial districts (NCDs). The City could exempt from the proposed tax an owner of a vacant unit in an NCD who had a lease commitment from a business that wanted to operate a flexible retail use, if the owner also applied for a variance.
- This kind of broader exemption would make it easier for the owner to demonstrate a good faith effort to limit vacancy, and it is highly unlikely that an owner would prefer a tenant that requires a variance to one that could be more easily permitted.
- Of course, this provision would only exempt the owner from paying the tax; the variance application would be considered separately.

# Conclusions

- The problem of vacant commercial storefronts is associated with the decline of the retail trade industry in the city, during a time of strong overall economic growth.
- Small businesses and property owners suffer when vacant storefronts make commercial areas less attractive to customers. To the extent that speculative or negligent behavior by property owners and tenants is contributing to the problem of commercial vacancy, a narrowly tailored vacancy tax can benefit these areas, and the city's economy in general.
- However, properties can also remain vacant for long periods because of economic conditions beyond the control of the owner. In such cases, a tax would not solve the problem, would reduce commercial property values, and discourage investment in commercial areas.
- This risk can be minimized by broadening the current exemptions in the proposed tax, to avoid taxing vacancies during a recession, and to minimize the impact zoning controls can have on commercial vacancies.

# Station

Ted Egan, Ph.D., Chief Economist ted.egan@sfgov.org



CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
LONDON BREED, MAYOR

Office of Small Business Regina Dick-Endrizzi, Director

November 1, 2019

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

RE: BOS File No. 191005: Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations, Administrative Codes - Excise Tax on Keeping Commercial Property Vacant

Small Business Commission Recommendation to the Board of Supervisors: Recommendation to support upon the condition Supervisor Peskin works in consultation with the Office of Small Business on OSB recommended timelines, amends the 182 days to consecutive days and expresses its support for the intent to address property owners with long term vacancies.

Dear Ms. Calvillo,

On October 28, 2019 the Small Business Commission (SBC or Commission) heard BOS File No. 191005: Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations, Administrative Codes - Excise Tax on Keeping Commercial Property Vacant. Lee Hepner, Legislative Aide to Supervisor Aaron Peskin provided an overview of the legislation.

The Commission engaged in a practical discussion regarding the genesis of the legislation and its anticipated administration. Mr. Hepner also shared potential amendments expected to be introduced during Committee which include: 1) extending the "one year construction period" to include the period from submission of an application to issuance of the permit; 2) extend the "one year disaster period" to two years from the date that a building or structure was severely damaged or made uninhabitable or unusable due to fire, natural disaster, or other catastrophic event; and, 3) require that all ground floor Conditional Use applications in the City's Neighborhood Commercial Districts and Neighborhood Commercial Transit Districts be eligible for priority processing under the Community Business Priority Processing Program. Additionally, relative to the Small Business Assistance Fund, a potential amendment discussed

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS • SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION

1 DR. CARLTON B. GOODLETT PLACE, ROOM 110, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94102-4681

would enable the use of the fund for small sites acquisitions.

The Commission is wholly supportive of the intent for the Initiative Ordinance, particularly as it relates to long term vacancies. However, some concerns remain regarding the administration of the vacancy tax, how and when it will be determined that a property is indeed vacant, and potential unintended consequences that may result in adverse outcomes for small businesses. Specifically, that there will be small businesses who will incur the vacancy tax through no fault of their own but rather, due to inefficient city processes. Additionally, the Commission noted a desire to see an appeals process included in the Initiative Ordinance which would afford an entity an opportunity to challenge their receipt of the vacancy tax.

### Directors Recommendations and Notes:

The Office of Small Business (OSB) is aligned with Supervisor Peskin, in that the City does need new tools to manage long term storefront vacancies that have been kept intentionally off the market for many years. And to create that stick where it solely is leveraged against the property owner. These longer term vacancies do negatively impact the economic vitality of our neighborhood commercial corridors.

The Office of Small Business appreciates Supervisor Peskin's interest of addressing the very real issues of rent increases on existing small business and stabilizing speculative rents for prospective businesses but is not aligned in how the ordinance is attempting to address these issues. OSB expresses concern that, as drafted, the initiative ordinance will likely drive up rents, and unintentionally entrap small businesses - that want to open a business in our City's neighborhoods - with the responsibility of paying the vacancy tax.

Each and every member of the Board of Supervisors has asked OSB what can be done to reduce the cost and bureaucracy for a small businesses opening their business in San Francisco. The first rule of thumb is not to add to the cost, difficulty and length of time to open a business. OSB has very real concerns that as currently written this tax will increase the cost and reduce the feasibility for small business owners looking to open in San Francisco without effectively targeting the property owner. It is under this context that OSB is highlighting its set of recommendations to the initiative ordinance and identifying very real concerns to the definition of a storefront vacancy and implementation procedure to determine a long term vacancy and timing of when to assess the proposed tax.

### OSB's Recommendations for Amendments:

- 1. Amend the Disaster Period to 3 years with a mandatory re-examining by the Board of Supervisors if a FEMA declaration is made covering more than 3% of the city.
- 2. The Vacancy Tax is applied to long term vacancies only.

- 3. Assign the definition of a long-term vacancy to Section 103.A of the Building Code that defines and strike Section 2906: "The Tax Collector is authorized to determine what constitutes a related person and a person affiliated by common ownership or control for purposes of determining the One-Year Construction Period as defined in Section 2903, the Six-Month Conditional Use Application Period as defined in Section 2903, and whether a person has kept Taxable Commercial Space Vacant, as defined in Section 2903, for more than 182 days in a tax year, as defined in Section 2904(d)."
- 4. The vacancy tax is applied to a property owner listed on the registry for X amount of time. OSB is recommending a definition of long term vacant storefront as three or more years.

Note: Supervisor Peskin's Office discussed with SBC that Supervisor Peskin may amend the Initiative Ordinance with a phase in tax of \$250.00 per linear foot in year one, \$500.00 per linear foot in year two and \$1000 per linear foot in year three. For example: For the first year a vacant tax is applied the property owner will have to pay the City either \$711 registration fee (if registering on time) or \$2844 in penalty fees for not registering within 30 day and a \$6250 in vacancy tax.

Any vacancy tax assessment levied against the property owner for any time period under one to two years, the property will likely figure the tax amount into the base rent, passing this cost onto the tenant. Thus having a reverse effect in reducing rents.

- 5. Amend calculation of vacancy to be consecutive days not cumulative.
- 6. Remove all responsibility of the lessee for vacancy tax that is actively engaged in the process of opening their business for either the CUA process or the building permit process. This is already accounted for in Section 103.A of the Building Code.
- 7. If this amendment is not accepted then add a "reset" to the clock at the time of lease signing. A tenant should not be responsible for the time a building owner took in bringing a property to market or previous missteps with a property prior to their involvement.

Note: Supervisor Peskin's Office discussed with the SBC that Supervisor Peskin may amend definition of the one-year construction period to: Extend the one-year construction period of the permit to include the period from submission of an application to issuance of permit. Section 103A of the building code already accounts for this and therefore is creating a regulatory structure where two agencies are tracking and accounting for the same building permit processing.

Supervisor Peskin's Office discussed with the SBC establishing a requirement for all ground floor CUA in the City's NCD and NCTD eligible for priority processing under <u>CB3P</u>. While it is a welcome consideration, this is an administrative procedure

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS . SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION

of the Planning Department, authorized by the Planning Commission. Therefore it is still at the digression of the Planning Department staff whether a small business can apply for a CB3P. A CB3P application could be pulled off the consent agenda by a Planning Commissioner or a member of the public which could result in additional delays. OSB also has concerns that the added number of CB3P participants may slow the process for business owners.

# Businesses currently not eligible for a CB3P:

- Business that seeks to sell any alcoholic beverages other than beer and/or wine sold on or off-site in conjunction with the operation of a Bona Fide Eating Place.
- Massage Establishment
- Tobacco Paraphernalia Establishment
- Cannabis Uses
- Bar
- Nighttime Entertainment/Place of Entertainment (e.g. nightclubs, music venues)

- Adult Entertainment Establishment
- Fringe Financial Service Drive-up Facility
- Wireless Telecommunications Site ("WTS")
- Outdoor Activity Area
- Off-Street parking in excess of that allowed on an as-of-right basis
- Office closed to the public located on the ground story
- 8. Include an appeals process for hardship. Recognizing the complexities of many of our vacancies and unique needs of both business owners and property owners, create a method to appeal for an extension to the allotted time. (Ideally the initiative ordinance shall exclude the business owner). This process should require that the applicant demonstrate active progress on the vacancy in addition to outlining the next steps.
- 9. Apply Washington DC's Vacant Building Registry <sup>1</sup> list of exemptions for property owners assessed the vacancy tax. It may need to be a separate tier of exemptions from the existing list of exemptions in Building Code Section 103.A.Section 2909 allows the Board of Supervisors to amend or repeal the tax without having to go return to the voters. The one exception is that the Board of Supervisor may not raise the tax without the approval of the voters.
- 10. Retain the Section 10.100- 334. Small Business Assistance Fund. The Commission had discussions regarding the small sites program, but did not make a formal recommendation on how the funds are to be allocated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Washington DC: Vacant Building Services for Businesses

### Notables for the Initiative Ordinance as written:

- 1. The initiative ordinance is establishing a vacancy tax. The vacancy tax does not specifically apply to long term vacancies. Taxing a property owner for a long term vacant storefront is what has publically been discussed and has generated agreement. The vacancy tax as drafted can be applied to a vacancy as short as 6 months, which is in the realm of normalcy and not considered a long term vacancy. This legislation as currently written will impact responsible property owners and businesses acting in good faith to fill a storefront vacancy within normal conditions and current permit processing timeframes.
- 2. Applies to ground floor commercial space in the City's <u>NCD and NCTD</u>, including NC-1, NC-2, NC-3, NCT-1, NCT2 and NCT-3, not just named NCD/NCTD's. <sup>2 3</sup>
- 3. The average storefront commercial space is 25 linear feet. Average minimum annual vacancy tax is  $25 \times 1000 = 25,000$ .
- 4. The City currently has a <u>Vacant and Abandoned Commercial Storefront</u> registry program assigned under the Department of Building Inspection (DBI) and was recently updated and new regulations took effect April 22, 2019. As written, this initiative ordinance assigns all aspects for administering the ordinance to the Treasurer and Tax Collector (TTX), including tracking vacant and abandoned storefronts. Thus creating a redundant process and that is confusing for property owners and small businesses to navigate.
- 5. Additional confusion will come from the creation of a second definition of vacancy not aligned with the definition established in Section 103.A of the Building Code.

Under DBI's vacant and abandoned commercial storefront program its regulatory authority is solely over the property owner and its definition of a vacant or abandoned storefront is:

- (1) is unoccupied and unsecured; or
- (2) is unoccupied and secured by boarding or other similar means; or
- (3) is unoccupied and unsafe as defined in Section 1 02A of this Code; or
- (4) is unoccupied and has multiple code violations; or
- (5) has been unoccupied for over 30 days.

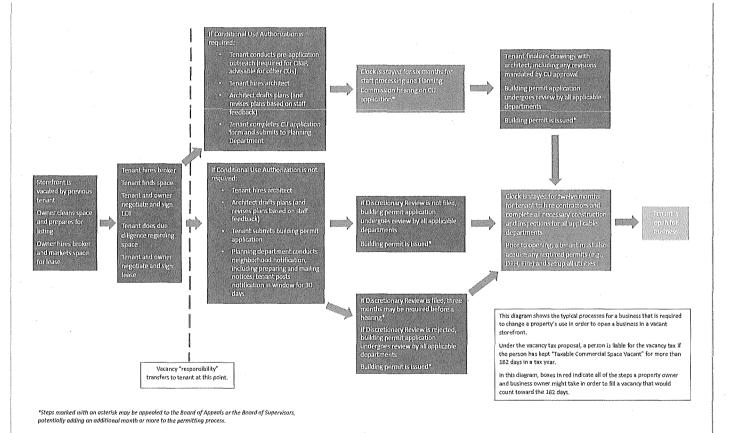
With the proposed initiative ordinance TTX's regulatory authority will be over both the property owner and the small business owner (lessee or sublesse).

- a. Definitions that constitutes a vacancy and applies to the property owner:
  - 182 consecutive/ non-consecutive days

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> SEC. 702. Classes of Neighborhood Commercial Districts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Maps of the Zoning Districts

- One year construction period (i.e. soft story retrofits, repair of code violations while vacant)
- One-year disaster period due to fire, natural disaster or other catastrophic events.
- b. Definitions that constitutes a vacancy and applies to the small business:
  - 182 consecutive/ non-consecutive days
  - 6-month conditional use application period
  - One-year construction period (i.e. soft story retrofits, repair of code violations while vacant)



6. On March 5, 2019, the Budget and Legislative Analyst issued a report on the Commercial Vacancies in the Upper Market/Castro and City Permitting. <sup>4</sup> The report identified that it took average number of 332 days to complete the Conditional Use Authorization and average number of 260 days to complete Building Permits from approval to final

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> March 05, 2019 - Commercial Vacancies in the Upper Market/Castro and City Permitting

construction sign off.

- 7. The 6-month conditional use process and the one-year construction period, is tied to the City bureaucratic process that has unforeseen variables that are often not in the business' control and can delay meeting the timeline. (Such as a DR filed against a both 311 neighborhood notification permits and permits that aren't subject to a 311 notice or Board of Permit Appeals process.)
- 8. Equity concern: When the vacancy tax is assessed due to exceeding the 6-month conditional use application period and/or the one-year construction period, the majority of the instances that obligation will fall to the small business. The small business will need to pay in full the minimum annual vacancy tax of \$25,000 before the business can receive its Certificate of Occupancy and/or License to Operate.
- 9. Equity concern: There are commercial corridors where vacant properties have long-term ownership by community members many for whom the space is their sole piece of equity and are living on a fixed income. Applying this tax to these property owners could destabilize the owner and potentially necessitate the sale of the property thus moving the property ownership from a long term member of the community to potential outsiders.

Thank you for considering the Commission's and Department's comments. Please feel free to contact me should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Regina Dick-Endrizzi

Director, Office of Small Business

JMDick Endry

cc: Aaron Peskin, Member, Board of Supervisors, Sophia Kittler, Mayor's Liaison to the Board of Supervisors Lisa Pagan, Office of Economic and Workforce Development Linda Wong Clerk, Budget and Finance Committee

# Wong, Linda (BOS)

From:

Donovan, Dominica (ECN)

Sent:

Monday, November 4, 2019 9:10 AM

To:

Wong, Linda (BOS)

Cc:

Lew, Lisa (BOS); Dick-Endrizzi, Regina (ECN); Karunaratne, Kanishka (MYR); Kittler, Sophia (MYR); Pagan, Lisa (ECN); Quevedo, Bryan (ECN); Chan, Gloria (ECN); Peskin, Aaron (BOS); Hepner, Lee (BOS); Fewer, Sandra (BOS); Boilard, Chelsea (BOS); Stefani, Catherine

(BOS); Herzstein, Daniel (BOS); Mandelman, Rafael (BOS); Mundy, Erin (BOS)

Subject:

RE: BOS Referral: File No. 191005 - Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations,

Administrative Codes - Excise Tax on Keeping Commercial Property Vacant

**Attachments:** 

191005 - SBC Response.Final.pdf

Hi Linda,

Please see the SBC's response attached.

Many thanks,

### **Dominica Donovan**

Senior Policy Analyst Small Business Commission Secretary

Office of Small Business City and County of San Francisco City Hall, Room 140

Direct: (415) 554-6489 | Office: (415) 554-6134

website | business portal | facebook | twitter

From: Lew, Lisa (BOS)

Sent: Monday, October 07, 2019 4:07 PM

To: Dick-Endrizzi, Regina (ECN) < regina.dick-endrizzi@sfgov.org>

Cc: Donovan, Dominica (ECN) <dominica.donovan@sfgov.org>; Wong, Linda (BOS) linda.wong@sfgov.org>

Subject: BOS Referral: File No. 191005 - Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations, Administrative Codes -

Excise Tax on Keeping Commercial Property Vacant

Hello,

Attached is a proposed legislation which is being referred to the Small Business Commission for comment and recommendation.

### File No. 191005

Motion ordering submitted to the voters, at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in neighborhood commercial districts or neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Sent on behalf of Linda Wong, Budget and Finance Committee. Please forward the Commission's response as soon as it is available to Linda Wong.

Regards,

Lisa Lew

Board of Supervisors San Francisco City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102 P 415-554-7718 | F 415-554-5163 lisa.lew@sfgov.org | www.sfbos.org



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City Hall Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. 554-5184 Fax No. 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

October 7, 2019

File No. 191005

Lisa Gibson **Environmental Review Officer** Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On October 1, 2019, Supervisor Peskin introduced legislation for the following proposed Initiative Ordinance for the March 3, 2020, Election:

File No. 191005

Motion ordering submitted to the voters, at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in neighborhood commercial districts or neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Linda Wong, Assistant Clerk

Budget and Finance Committee

Attachment

Not defined as a project under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15378 and 15060(c)(2) because it would

Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planner not result in a direct or indirect physical change Don Lewis, Environmental Planner in the environment.



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

## MEMORANDUM

TO:

Ben Rosenfield, City Controller, Office of the Controller

FROM:

K

Linda Wong, Assistant Clerk, Budget and Finance Committee

Board of Supervisors

DATE:

October 7, 2019

SUBJECT:

INITIATIVE ORDINANCE INTRODUCED

March 3, 2020 Election

The Board of Supervisors' Budget and Finance Committee has received the following Initiative Ordinance for the March 3, 2020, Election, introduced by Supervisor Peskin on October 1, 2019. This matter is being referred to you in accordance with Rules of Order 2.22.4.

File No. 191005

Motion ordering submitted to the voters, at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in neighborhood commercial districts or neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please review and prepare a financial analysis of the proposed measure prior to the first Budget and Finance Committee hearing.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at (415) 554-7719 or email: <a href="mailto:linda.wong@sfgov.org">linda.wong@sfgov.org</a>. To submit documentation, please forward to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c: Todd Rydstrom, Deputy City Controller Peg Stevenson, City Performance Director Natasha Mihal, City Services Auditor



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

### MEMORANDUM

TO:

Sophia Kittler, Liaison to the Board of Supervisors, Mayor's Office

Jon Givner, Deputy City Attorney, Office of the City Attorney

John Arntz, Director, Department of Elections

LeeAnn Pelham, Executive Director, Ethics Commission

Naomi Kelly, City Administrator, Office of the City Administrator Jose Cisneros, Treasurer, Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector

Mohammed Nuru. Director. Public Works

Joaquin Torres, Director, Office of Economic and Workforce Development

FROM:

W W

Linda Wong, Assistant Clerk, Budget and Finance Committee

**Board of Supervisors** 

DATE:

October 7, 2019

SUBJECT:

INITIATIVE ORDINANCE INTRODUCED

March 3, 2020 Election

The Board of Supervisors' Budget and Finance Committee has received the following Initiative Ordinance for the March 3, 2020, Election, introduced by Supervisor Peskin on October 1, 2019. This matter is being referred to you in accordance with Rules of Order 2.22.4.

File No. 191005

Motion ordering submitted to the voters, at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in neighborhood commercial districts or neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please review and submit any reports or comments you wish to be included with the legislative file.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at (415) 554-7719 or email: <a href="linda.wong@sfgov.org">linda.wong@sfgov.org</a>. To submit documentation, please forward to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

c: Andres Power, Mayor's Office
Rebecca Peacock, Mayor's Office
Patrick Ford, Ethics Commission
Lynn Khaw, Office of the City Administrator
Lihmeei Leu, Office of the City Administrator
Amanda Kahn Fried, Office of the Treasurer & Tax Collector
David Steinberg, Public Works
Jeremy Spitz, Public Works
Jennifer Blot, Public Works
John Thomas, Public Works
Lena Liu, Public Works
J'Wel Vaughan, Office of Economic and Workforce Development
Ken Rich, Office of Economic and Workforce Development
Lisa Pagan, Office of Economic and Workforce Development



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

October 7, 2019

Planning Commission Attn: Jonas Ionin 1650 Mission Street, Ste. 400 San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Commissioners:

On October 1, 2019, Supervisor Peskin introduced the following legislation:

File No. 191005

Motion ordering submitted to the voters, at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in neighborhood commercial districts or neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

The proposed ordinance is being transmitted pursuant to Planning Code, Section 302(b), for public hearing and recommendation. The ordinance is pending before the Budget and Finance Committee and will be scheduled for hearing upon receipt of your response.

Angela Çalvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Linda Wong, Assistant Clerk
Budget and Finance Committee

c: John Rahaim, Director of Planning
Dan Sider, Director of Executive Programs
Aaron Starr, Manager of Legislative Affairs
AnMarie Rodgers, Director of Citywide Planning
Corey Teague, Zoning Administrator

Scott Sanchez, Acting Deputy Zoning Administrator Lisa Gibson, Environmental Review Officer Devyani Jain, Deputy Environmental Review Officer Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning Don Lewis, Environmental Planning



City Hall 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco 94102-4689 Tel. No. 554-5184 Fax No. 554-5163 TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

### MEMORANDUM

TO:

Tom Hui, Director, Department of Building Inspection

Sonya Harris, Secretary, Building Inspection Commission

Linda Wong, Assistant Clerk Budget and Finance Committee

DATE:

October 7, 2019

SUBJECT:

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Budget and Finance Committee has received the following legislation, introduced by Supervisor Peskin on October 1, 2019:

File No. 191005

Motion ordering submitted to the voters, at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in neighborhood commercial districts or neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

The proposed ordinance is being transmitted pursuant to Charter, Section D3.750-5. for public hearing and recommendation. It is pending before the Budget and Finance Committee and will be scheduled for hearing upon receipt of your response.

Please forward me the Commission's recommendation and reports at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by email at: linda.wong@sfgov.org.

William Strawn, Department of Building Inspection C: Patty Lee, Department of Building Inspection



City Hall
Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

## MEMORANDUM

TO:

Regina Dick-Endrizzi, Director

Small Business Commission, City Hall, Room 448

FROM:

. ∜√ Linda Wong, Assistant Clerk Budget and Finance Committee

DATE:

October 7, 2019

SUBJECT:

REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

**Budget and Finance Committee** 

The Board of Supervisors' Budget and Finance Committee has received the following legislation, which is being referred to the Small Business Commission for comment and recommendation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate within 12 days from the date of this referral.

File No. 191005

Motion ordering submitted to the voters, at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in neighborhood commercial districts or neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

****	******************************
RES	PONSE FROM SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION - Date:
	No Comment
-	Recommendation Attached
	Chairperson, Small Business Commission
C'	Dominica Donovan, Small Business Commission



235 Montgomery St., Ste. 760, San Francisco, CA 94104 tel: 415.352.4520 • fax: 415.392.0485 sfchamber.com • twitter: @sf chamber

October 30, 2019

Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer, Budget and Finance Committee Chair Supervisor Catherine Stefani Supervisor Rafael Mandelman San Francisco Board of Supervisors

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244 San Francisco, Ca 94102

Re: File #191005, Excise Tax on Keeping Commercial Properties Vacant

Dear Chairwoman Fewer and Supervisors Stefani and Mandelman,

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, representing thousands of local businesses, has reviewed Supervisor Peskin's Vacancy Tax measure proposed for the March 2020 ballot (File #191005). The measure, should it pass, will assess a tax on property owners and landlords who have ground floor commercial spaces that are vacant for more than 182 days in a year.

We appreciate that the Supervisor shares our concerns, and that of local businesses, property owners, residents and visitors, that our city's neighborhood retail spaces should be occupied and thriving. We also recognize that thought and effort has gone into crafting this legislation to make sure those who are trying, against fairly challenging odds, to fill their vacancies in a timely manner would not be penalized when their retail spaces remain vacant over time.

However, we are concerned that the measure as currently drafted does not give sufficient time or flexibility for landlords and property owners who are working in good faith to lease their commercial spaces to do so, given how long it takes to get through the city's permitting process. In addition, building out a space, ensuring it is seismically sound, and completing the full move-in process takes considerable time as well.

We all share the goal of reducing commercial vacancies and ensuring businesses, especially small, local businesses, can obtain permits and open their doors as quickly as possible. We have drafted proposed amendments to this measure we feel will add the necessary time and flexibility required to ensure that business owners who are trying in good faith to market, lease and build out retail spaces will be able to do so before they are assessed a Vacancy Tax. We urge you to discuss and approve the following amendments when this item comes before you at the Budget and Finance Committee.

The exemptions for a Construction Period and Disaster Period currently stands at one year. Based on input from our members, the time it takes to repair after a large disaster and to obtain all the required permits, we believe these **one-year extensions should be extended to three years**. If a property owner, landlord, lessees and sublessees subject to the Vacancy Tax, has already received their necessary permits, and then a disaster hits, they should also have one additional year to comply with the Vacancy Tax.

Given the lengthy process that businesses must go through to ensure they are properly permitted, several allowances need to be made. The Conditional Use exemption period stands at six months. This is not a feasible time period for the City to review or appeal conditional use permits. **This period should be extended to eighteen months.** In addition, many businesses face planning hurdles beyond Conditional Use



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authorizations, such as Discretionary Review hearings and Board of Permit Appeal hearings. **To accomodate** for these obstacles, the Conditional Use exemption period should be expanded to include Discretionary Review appeals and hearings.

Several businesses require a lengthy neighborhood notification process before launching operations. Due to the lengthy process of "Neighborhood Notification", we are recommending a **6 month exemption period when a vacant retail space is waiting for a neighborhood notification** to be sent out regarding a new business.

The term "vacant" is defined by being unoccupied, uninhabited, or unused for more than 182 days – consecutive or nonconsecutive. It is imperative that this be amended to 182 consecutive days to ensure that the reason for the vacancy is not due to the results of circumstantial causes outside of business owner's control.

To further ensure that small businesses are not harmed by unforeseen consequences of this tax, small property owners, small business owners and Legacy Businesses as defined by the Planning Code, as well as neighborhood commercial retail spaces zoned for obsolete or difficult to retain practices, should be exempt from the Vacancy Tax.

Given that the tax could be passed down to a lessee, who might not have budgeted for this additional cost, the effective date should be amended to **January 1, 2022** in order to give retail owners time to finance for this potential new cost of doing business in San Francisco.

The business and economic environment in San Francisco is anything but stagnant. With constantly changing economic cycles and other outside factors influencing business, we suggest this tax be subject to a **sunset provision of five years**.

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce believes that the vast majority of neighborhood commercial property owners and businesses work hard to fill their retail spaces and keep them activated. These amendments will give our City's "good actors" the time and flexibility they need to find tenants, obtain permits and build out commercial spaces within a reasonable time frame so that our neighborhood shopping areas can flourish.

Sincerely,

Rodney Fong

President and CEO

cc: Clerk of the Board, to be distributed to all Supervisors; Mayor London Breed; Supervisor Peskin

E SONE

Member, Board of Supervisors
District 1



City and County of San Francisco

### SANDRA LEE FEWER

李麗嫦 市參事

DATE: November 13, 2019

TO: Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

FROM: Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer
Chairperson

RE: Budget and Finance Committee
COMMITTEE REPORT

Pursuant to Board Rule 4.20, as Chair of the Budget and Finance Committee, I have deemed the following matters are of an urgent nature and request they be considered by the full Board on Tuesday, November 19, 2019, as Committee Reports:

191005 Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations, Administrative Codes - Excise Tax on Keeping Commercial Property Vacant

Motion ordering submitted to the voters, at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in neighborhood commercial districts or neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

## 191112 Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds - 711 Eddy Street - Not to Exceed \$84,840,000

Resolution authorizing the issuance and delivery of multifamily housing revenue bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$84,840,000, in one or more series or subseries, for the purpose of providing financing for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a 202-unit multifamily rental housing project known as "Eastern Park Apartments;" approving the form of and authorizing the execution of an indenture of trust providing the terms and conditions of and the authorization for the issuance of such bonds; approving the form of, and authorizing the execution of, a financing agreement providing the terms and conditions of the loans from the City to the borrower; approving the form of and authorizing the execution of a regulatory agreement and declaration of restrictive covenants; approving the form of and authorizing the execution of a bond purchase agreement; approving the form of an Official Statement for such bonds and authorizing the distribution thereof; authorizing the collection of certain fees; approving modifications, changes and additions to the documents; ratifying and approving any action heretofore taken in connection with the loans, the bonds and the Project; granting general

authority to City officials to take actions necessary to implement this Resolution, subject to the terms of this Resolution; and related matters, as defined herein.

## 191127 Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds - 4840 Mission Street - Not to Exceed \$75,000,000

Resolution declaring the intent of the City and County of San Francisco ("City") to reimburse certain expenditures from proceeds of future bonded indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$75,000,000; authorizing the Director of the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development ("Director") to submit an application and related documents to the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee ("CDLAC") to permit the issuance of residential mortgage revenue bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$75,000,000 for 4840 Mission Street; authorizing and directing the Director to direct the Controller's Office to hold in trust an amount not to exceed \$100,000 in accordance with CDLAC procedures; authorizing the Director to certify to CDLAC that the City has on deposit the required amount; authorizing the Director to pay an amount equal to such deposit to the State of California if the City fails to issue the residential mortgage revenue bonds; authorizing and directing the execution of any documents necessary to implement this Resolution; and ratifying and approving any action heretofore taken in connection with the Project, as defined herein, and the Application, as defined herein.

# 191126 Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds - 2340 San Jose Avenue (Balboa Park Upper Yard) - Not to Exceed \$80,000,000

Resolution declaring the intent of the City and County of San Francisco ("City") to reimburse certain expenditures from proceeds of future bonded indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$80,000,000; authorizing the Director of the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development ("Director") to submit an application and related documents to the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee ("CDLAC") to permit the issuance of residential mortgage revenue bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$80,000,000 for 2340 San Jose Avenue; authorizing and directing the Director to direct the Controller's Office to hold in trust an amount not to exceed \$100,000 in accordance with CDLAC procedures; authorizing the Director to certify to CDLAC that the City has on deposit the required amount; authorizing the Director to pay an amount equal to such deposit to the State of California if the City fails to issue the residential mortgage revenue bonds; authorizing and directing the execution of any documents necessary to implement this Resolution; and ratifying and approving any action heretofore taken in connection with the Project, as defined herein, and the Application, as defined herein.

## 191129 Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds - 681 Florida Street - Not to Exceed \$55,972,500

Resolution declaring the intent of the City and County of San Francisco ("City") to reimburse certain expenditures from proceeds of future bonded indebtedness; authorizing the Director of the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development ("Director") to submit an application and related documents to the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee ("CDLAC") to permit the issuance of residential mortgage revenue bonds pursuant to a plan of financing in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$55,972,500 for 681 Florida Street; authorizing and directing the Director to direct the Controller's Office to hold in trust an amount not to exceed \$100,000 in accordance with CDLAC procedures; authorizing the Director to certify to CDLAC that the City has on deposit the required amount; authorizing the Director to pay an amount equal to such deposit to the State of California if the City fails to issue the residential mortgage revenue

bonds; approving, for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the issuance and sale of residential mortgage revenue bonds by the City in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$55,972,500; authorizing and directing the execution of any documents necessary to implement this Resolution; and ratifying and approving any action heretofore taken in connection with the Project, as defined herein, and the Application, as defined herein.

## 191128 Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds - 190 Coleridge Street (Coleridge Park Homes) - Not to Exceed \$20,655,000

Resolution declaring the intent of the City and County of San Francisco ("City") to reimburse certain expenditures from proceeds of future bonded indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$20,655,000; authorizing the Director of the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development ("Director") to submit an application and related documents to the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee ("CDLAC") to permit the issuance of residential mortgage revenue bonds in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$20,655,000 for 190 Coleridge Street (Coleridge Park Homes); authorizing and directing the Director to direct the Controller's Office to hold in trust an amount not to exceed \$100,000 in accordance with CDLAC procedures; authorizing the Director to certify to CDLAC that the City has on deposit the required amount; authorizing the Director to pay an amount equal to such deposit to the State of California if the City fails to issue the residential mortgage revenue bonds; authorizing and directing the execution of any documents necessary to implement this Resolution; and ratifying and approving any action heretofore taken in connection with the Project, as defined herein, and the Application, as defined herein.

These matters will be heard in the Budget and Finance Committee on Monday, November 18th at 12pm.

Print Form

For Clerk's Use Only

## **Introduction Form**

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SAN FRANCISCO

201 Time stamp PM 4: 55 or meeting date AK

1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment).		
2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee.		
3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.		
4. Request for letter beginning: "Supervisor inquiries"		
5. City Attorney Request.		
6. Call File No. from Committee.		
7. Budget Analyst request (attached written motion).		
8. Substitute Legislation File No.		
9. Reactivate File No.		
10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on		
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following:		
Small Business Commission		
Planning Commission Building Inspection Commission		
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Form.		
Sponsor(s):		
Peskin		
Subject:		
[Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations, Administrative Codes - Excise Tax on Keeping Commercial Property Vacant]		
The text is listed:		
Motion ordering submitted to the voters at an election to be held on March 3, 2020, an Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code and Administrative Code to impose an excise tax on persons keeping ground floor commercial space in neighborhood commercial districts or neighborhood commercial transit districts vacant, to		
fund assistance to small businesses; increasing the City's appropriations limit by the amount collected under the tax for four years from March 3, 2020; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.		