File No.	191258	Committee I Board Item I	tem No. 2	
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Committee:	Rules Committee		Date January 2	27. 2020
Board of Super	visors Meeting		DateMarch 3	31, 2020
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Completed by: Completed by:	Victor Young		_ Date _January 2 _ Date	

AMENDED IN COMMITTEE 1/27/20

FILE NO. 191258

NOTE:

ORDINANCE NO.

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Ordinance repealing Ordinance Nos. 38-17 and 102-19, and reenacting certain

[Administrative Code - Hotel Conversion Ordinance]

provisions by amending the Administrative Code to update the Hotel Conversion Ordinance, including: adding or refining definitions of comparable unit, conversion, and low-income household; revising procedures for permits to convert residential units; harmonizing fees and penalty provisions with the Building Code; eliminating seasonal short-term rentals for residential hotels that have violated provisions of the Hotel Conversion Ordinance in the previous year; authorizing the Department of Building Inspection to issue administrative subpoenas; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

> Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font. Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font. Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font. Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font. Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font. Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

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

Section 1. Environmental Findings.

The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq.). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 191258 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board affirms this determination.

Supervisor Peskin BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Page

Section 2. Repeal of Ordinance Nos. 38-17 and 102-19.

- (a) Except as stated in Section 4 of this ordinance, Ordinance No. 38-17 is hereby repealed in its entirety.
 - (b) Ordinance No. 102-19 is hereby repealed in its entirety.
- (c) Ordinance No. 38-17 included amendments to Sections 41.3, 41.4, 41.9, 41.10, 41.11, 41.12, 41.13, 41.14, 41.19, and 41.20 of the Administrative Code; and Ordinance No. 102-19 included a further amendment of Section 41.4. There have been no other amendments to any of those Administrative Code sections following the enactment of Ordinance No. 38-17. Hence the effect of repealing Ordinance Nos. 38-17 and 102-19 is that the text of each of the Administrative Code sections listed above reverts to the text as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Ordinance Nos. 38-17.
- (d) Accordingly, the amendments to Sections 41.3, 41.4, 41.9, 41.10, 41.11, 41.12, 41.13, 41.14, 41.19, and 41.20 of the Administrative Code in Section 3 of this ordinance are based on the text of those sections as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 38-17.

Section 3. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 41.3, 41.4, 41.9, 41.10, 41.11, 41.12, 41.13, 41.14, 41.19, and 41.20, to read as follows. In accordance with subsection (d) of Section 2 of this ordinance, for purposes of this Section 3, the "Unchanged Code text" referenced in the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance means the text of the Administrative Code sections listed above as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 38-17.

SEC. 41.3. FINDINGS.

- (m)—Since enactment of this Chapter, residential units have been converted to tourist units and the hotel operators have paid the 40 percent in-lieu fee to the City. This amount, 40 percent of the cost of construction of comparable units plus site acquisition cost, has not been adequate to provide replacement units. Federal, state and local funds were incorrectly assumed at that time to be available and sufficient to make up the shortfall between the 40 percent in-lieu fee and actual replacement costs. For example, in 1979 the federal government was spending 32 billion dollars on housing and is spending only 7 billion dollars in 1989.
- (<u>m</u> #) Certain uses provide both living accommodation and services, such as health care, personal care, and counseling, to residents of the City. Examples of such uses are hospital, skilled nursing facility, AIDS hospice, intermediate care facility, asylum, sanitarium, orphanage, prison, convent, rectory, residential care facility for the elderly, and community care facility. Such facilities are often operated in buildings owned or leased by non-profit organizations and provide needed services to the City's residents. To subject such facilities to the provisions of this Chapter may deter future development of such facilities. It is desirable that such facilities exist and the City should encourage construction and operation of such facilities.
- $(\underline{n} \ \theta)$ In addition, a form of housing facilities called "transitional housing" provides housing and supportive services to homeless persons and families and is intended to facilitate the movement of homeless individuals and families to independent living or longer term supportive residences in a reasonable amount of time. Transitional housing has individual living quarters with physical characteristics often similar to a residential hotel (i.e., accommodations which provide privacy to residents) and provides a source of interim housing for homeless individuals and families seeking to live independently.
- (\underline{o}_{P}) The City's public, quasi-public, and private social agencies serving the elderly and needy persons often find it difficult to immediately locate suitable housing units for such

persons returning to independent living after hospitalization or upon leaving skilled-nursing or intermediate care facilities within a short time after their discharge from a health facility. Such persons often will require minimum supervision and other interim social service support. The provision of a stable number of housing units for such emergency needs until permanent housing can be secured and supportive services arranged are necessary and desirable for the City. Emergency housing will have physical characteristics similar to "transitional housing" and is often intended to be occupied for a period of less than one month.

 $(\underline{p}\,\underline{q})$ The City also wishes to provide positive incentives to encourage residential hotel owners and operators to comply with the terms of this Chapter. Hotel owners have expressed a need to rent certain residential units on a short term basis during the winter months. In an effort to address this need and to encourage compliance with this Chapter, the City wishes to provide an opportunity to hotel owners who have complied with the terms of this Chapter to rent a limited number of residential units to tourists during the winter months.

SEC. 41.4. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Chapter 41, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (a) Certificate of Use. Following the initial unit usage and annual unit usage determination pursuant to the provisions of Sections 41.6 and 41.10 below, every hotel shall be issued a certificate of use specifying the number of residential and tourist units herein.
- (b) Comparable Unit. A unit which is similar in size, services, rental amount, and facilities, and is designated the same category of housing as the existing unit, and which is located within the existing neighborhood or within a neighborhood with similar physical and socioeconomic conditions, and is similarly affordable for low income, elderly, and disabled persons.
- (c) Conversion. The change or attempted change of the use of a residential unit as defined in subsection (g) below to a tourist use, or the elimination of a residential unit, or the

voluntary demolition of a residential hotel. However, a change in the use of a residential hotel unit into a non-commercial use which serves only the needs of the permanent residents, such as <u>a</u> resident's lounge, <u>storeroomcommunity kitchen</u>, or common area, shall not constitute a conversion within the meaning of this Chapter <u>41</u>, <u>provided that the residential hotel owner establishes that eliminating or re-designating an existing tourist unit instead of a residential unit would be infeasible.</u>

- (d) Disabled Person. A recipient of disability benefits.
- (e) Elderly Person. A person 62 years of age or older.
- ## Emergency Housing. A project which provides housing and supportive services to elderly or low-income persons upon leaving a health facility and which has its primary purpose #facilitating the return of such individuals to independent living. The emergency housing shall provide services and living quarters pursuant to Section 41.13 herein and may be provided as part of a "transitional housing" project.
- Hotel. Any building containing six or more guest rooms intended or designed to be used, or which are used, rented, or hired out to be occupied or which are occupied for sleeping purposes and dwelling purposes by guests, whether rent is paid in money, goods, or services. It includes motels, as defined in Section 401Chapter XII, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Housing Code), but does not include any jail, health facilities as defined by in Section 1250 of the California Health and Safety Code, asylum, sanitarium, orphanage, prison, convent, rectory, residential care facility for the elderly as defined in Section 1569.2 of the Health and Safety Code, residential facilities as defined in Section 1502 of the Health and Safety Code or other institution in which human beings are housed or detained under legal restraint, or any private club and nonprofit organization in existence on September 23, 1979; provided, however, that nonprofit organizations which operated a residential hotel on September 23, 1979, shall comply with the provisions of Section 41.8 herein.

- Interested Party. A permanent resident of a hotel, or his or her authorized representative, or a former tenant of a hotel who vacated a residential unit within the past 90 days preceding the filing of <u>a</u> complaint or court proceeding to enforce the provisions of this Chapter <u>41</u>. Interested party shall also mean any nonprofit organization, as defined in <u>this</u> Section 41.4(**), which has the preservation or improvement of housing as a stated purpose in its articles of incorporation and/or bylaws.
- (i) Low-Income Household. A household whose income does not exceed 60% percent of the Area mMedian iIncome as set forth in Charter Section 16.110.for the San Francisco Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area as published by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.
- *(j)* **Low-Income Housing.** Residential units whose rent may not exceed 30% percent of the gross monthly income of a *IL*ow-*iI*ncome *hH*ousehold as defined *in subsection (i)* above.
- Nonprofit Organization. An entity exempt from taxation pursuant to Title 26, Section 501 of the United States Code.
- (1) Operator. An operator includes $t\underline{T}$ he lessee or any person or legal entity whether or not the owner, who is responsible for the day-to-day operation of a residential hotel and to whom a hotel license is issued for a $t\underline{R}$ esidential $t\underline{H}$ otel.
- (m) Owner. Owner includes $a\underline{A}$ ny person or legal entity holding any ownership interest in a $r\underline{R}$ esidential $h\underline{H}$ otel.
- (n) Permanent Resident. A person who occupies a guest room for at least 32 consecutive days.
- (o) Posting or Post. <u>The display of a notice or information</u> <u>Where posting is required by this Chapter, material shall be posted</u> in a conspicuous location at the front desk in the lobby of the hotel, or if there is no lobby, in the public entranceway. No material posted may be removed by any person except as otherwise provided in this Chapter.

- Residential Hotel. Any building or structure which contains a $\#\underline{R}$ esidential $\#\underline{U}$ nit as defined $\#\underline{H}$ below unless exempted pursuant to the provisions of Sections 41.5 or 41.7 below.
- (q) Residential Unit. Any guest room as defined in Section 401203.7 of Chapter XII,

 Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code (Housing Code) which had been occupied by a

 permanent resident on September 23, 1979. Any guest room constructed subsequent to

 September 23, 1979, or not occupied by a permanent resident on September 23, 1979, shall

 not be subject to the provisions of this Chapter 41; provided however, if designated as a

 residential unit pursuant to Section 41.6 of this Chapter or constructed as a replacement unit,

 such residential units shall be subject to the provisions of this Chapter.
- (r) **Tourist Hotel.** Any building containing six or more guest rooms intended or designated to be used for commercial tourist use by providing accommodation to transient guests on a nightly basis or longer. A tourist hotel shall be considered a commercial use pursuant to City Planning Code Section 790.46216(b) and shall not be defined as group housing permitted in a residential area under City Planning Code Section 209.12.

(s) Tourist Unit. A guest room which was not occupied on September 23, 1979, by a permanent resident or is certified as <u>a</u>+<u>T</u>ourist <u>#U</u>nit pursuant to Sections 41.6, 41.7, or 41.8 below. Designation as a tourist unit under this Chapter <u>41</u> shall not supersede any limitations on use pursuant to the Planning Code.

(†) Transitional Housing. A project which provides housing and supportive services to homeless persons and families or <code>!Low-ilincome hHouseholds</code> at risk of becoming homeless which has as its purpose facilitating the movement of homeless individuals or at-risk <code>!Low-ilincome hHouseholds</code> to independent living within a reasonable amount of time. The <code>!Transitional hHousing shall provide services</code> and living quarters as approved by the Planning

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Commission that are similar to the residential unit being replaced pursuant to Section 41.13 herein and shall comply with all relevant provisions of City ordinances and regulations.

SEC. 41.9. RECORDS OF USE.

(a) Daily Log. Each residential hotel shall maintain a daily log containing the status of each room, whether it is occupied or vacant, whether it is used as a residential unit or tourist unit, the name under which each adult occupant is registered, and the amount of rent charged. Each hotel shall also provide receipts to each adult occupant, and maintain copies of the receipts, showing: the room number; the name of each adult occupant; the rental amount and period paid for; and any associated charges imposed and paid, including but not limited to security deposits and any tax. The daily log and copies of rent receipts shall be available for inspection pursuant to the provision of Section 41.11(c) of this Chapter 41 upon demand by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection or the Director's designee or the City Attorney's Office between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, unless the Director of the Department of Building Inspection or the City Attorney's Office reasonably believe that further enforcement efforts are necessary for specified residential hotels, in which case the Department of Building Inspection or the City Attorney's Office shall notify the hotel owner or operator that the daily logs and copies of rent receipts shall be available for inspection between the hours of 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. Each hotel shall maintain the daily logs and copies of rent receipts for a period of no less than 24 months. Should an owner or operator object to providing records for inspection, the Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall have the authority to issue administrative subpoenas to investigate and enforce this Chapter's provisions.

In addition to the investigative powers and enforcement mechanisms prescribed in this Chapter, the City Attorney's Office shall have the authority to take further investigative action

 and bring additional enforcement proceedings including *the immediate proceedings under*California Civil Code Section 1940.1.

SEC. 41.10. ANNUAL UNIT USAGE REPORT.

- (a) **Filing.** On November 1st of each year, every hotel owner or operator subject to this Chapter 41 shall file <u>under penalty of perjury</u> with the Department of Building Inspection, <u>either</u> through an online form on the <u>Department's website or a paper copy delivered to the Department</u>, an Annual Unit Usage Report containing the following information:
 - (1) The total number of units in the hotel as of October 15th of the year of filing;
- (2) The number of residential and tourist units as of October 15*th* of the year of filing;
- (3) The number of vacant residential units as of October 15*th* of the year of filing; if more than 50% percent of the units are vacant, explain an explanation why;
- (4) The average rent for the residential hotel units as of October 15th of the year of filing;
- (5) The number of residential units rented by week or month as of October 15*th* of the year of filing; and
- (6) The designation by room number and location of the residential units and tourist units as of October 15th of the year of filing, along with a graphic floorplan reflecting room designations for each floor. The Oowner or operator shall maintain such designated units as tourist or residential units for the following year unless the owner or operator notifies in writing the Department of Building Inspection of a redesignation of units; the owner or operator may redesignate units throughout the year, provided they notify the Department of Building Inspection in writing by the next business day following such redesignation, and update the

graphic floorplan on file with the Department of Building Inspection and maintain the proper number of residential and tourist units at all times. The purpose of this provision is to simplify enforcement efforts while providing <u>the</u> owner or operator with reasonable and sufficient flexibility in designation and renting of rooms;

- (7) The nature of services provided to the permanent residents and whether there has been an increase or decrease in the services so provided;
- (8) A copy of the Daily Log, showing the number of units which are residential, tourist, or vacant on the first Friday of each month October 1st, February 1st, May 1st and August 1st of the year of filing.
- (b) **Notice of Annual Unit Usage Report.** On the day of filing, the owner or operator shall post a notice that a copy of the Annual Unit Usage Report submitted to the Department of Building Inspection is available for inspection between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, which notice shall remain posted for 30 days. *The Department shall maintain a list of those properties that have filed or failed to submit annual reports on its website.*
- (c) Extension of Time for Filing. Upon application by an owner or operator and upon showing good cause therefor, the Director of the Department of Building Inspection may grant one extension of time not to exceed 30 days for said filing.
- (d) Certificate of Annual Unit Usage Report. After receipt of a completed Annual Unit Usage Report, the Department of Building Inspection shall issue a certified acknowledgment of receipt.
- (e) Renewal of Hotel License and Issuance of New Certificate of Use. As of the effective date of this Chapter 41, no hotel license may be issued to any owner or operator of a hotel unless the owner or operator presents with his/herthe license application a certified acknowledgment of receipt from the Department of Building Inspection of the Annual Unit Usage Report for the upcoming year.

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(f) Insufficient Filing; Penalties. The Director of the Department of Building Inspection <u>is</u> authorized to assess a penalty as set forth below for insufficient filing, with interest on the penalty accruing at the rate of <u>1.5%one and one-half percent</u> per full month, compounded monthly from the date the penalty is due as stated in the Director's written notification below.

If the Director or the Director's designee determines that additional information is needed to make a determination, he the Director or designee shall send both the owner and operator a written request to furnish such information within 15 calendar days of the mailing of the written request. The letter shall state that if the requested information, or a response explaining why the requested information will not be provided, is not furnished in the time required, the residential and tourist units shall be presumed to be unchanged from the previous year and that the Director shall impose a \$500 penalty for failure to furnish the additional information within the 15-day period, and a \$500 penalty for each day after the 15-day period for which the owner or operator fails to furnish the requested information or explanation. If the Director does not timely receive the information, the Director shall notify both the owner and operator, by mail or electronic mail, that the Director is imposing a \$500 per day penalty and that the accumulated penalty which must be paid within 30 days of the mailing of the notification, and that interest on the penalty shall accrue from the expiration of the 30 days at the rate of 1.5% one and one half percent per full month, compounded monthly. The written notification shall state that if the penalty is not paid, a lien to secure the amount of the penalty, plus the accrued interest, will be recorded against the real property pursuant to the provisions of Section 41.20(d) of this Chapter 41, and that the Residential Hotel will not be eligible for any temporary tourist rentals as provided in Section 41.19 for 12 months.

(g) Failure to File Annual Unit Usage Report; Penalties. The Director of the Department of Building Inspection is authorized to assess penalties as set forth below for

 failure to file an Annual Unit Usage Report, with interest on penalties accruing at the rate of 1.5%one and one-half percent per full month, compounded monthly from the date the penalty is due as stated in the Director's notification below.

If the owner or operator fails to file an Annual Unit Usage Report, the Director or the Director's designee shall notify the owner and operator by registered or certified mail and shall post a notice informing the owner and operator that unless submission of the Annual Unit Usage Report and application for renewal of the hotel license is made within 15 calendar days of the mailing of the letter, the residential and tourist units shall be presumed to be unchanged from the previous year, and the Director shall impose a penalty of \$5001,000 per month effor each month the annual report is not filed and the Residential Hotel will be not be eligible for any temporary tourist rentals as provided in Section 41.19 for the next 12 months. If the Director does not receive the report, the Director shall notify both the owner and operator, by mail that the Director is imposing the appropriate penalty, as prorated, which must be paid within 30 days of the mailing of the notification and that interest on the penalty shall accrue from the expiration of the 30 days at the rate of 1.5%one and one half percent per full month, compounded monthly. The written notification shall state that if the penalty is not paid, a lien to secure the amount of the penalty, plus the accrued interest, will be recorded against the real property pursuant to the provisions of Section 41.20(d) of this Chapter 41.

SEC. 41.11. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **Fees.** The owner or operator shall pay the *following* filing fees to the Department of Building Inspection to cover its costs of investigating and reporting on eligibility, *as set forth in*. *See* Section <u>110A333.2</u>, Hotel Conversion <u>Ordinance</u> Fee Schedule, <u>Table 1A-Q</u>, <u>Part II</u>, <u>Chapter</u>

1-of the <u>San Francisco Municipal Code</u> (Building Code) for the applicable fees. Further, the party

 that brings an unsuccessful challenge to a report pursuant to this <u>Chapter 41 Article</u> shall be liable for the <u>changecharge</u> in Section <u>110A333.2</u>, Hotel Conversion <u>Ordinance</u> Fee Schedule,. Unsuccessful Challenge, <u>Table 1A-Q-Part II, Chapter 1</u> of the <u>San Francisco Municipal Code</u> (Building Code). Fees shall be waived for an individual who files an affidavit under penalty of perjury stating that he or she is an indigent person who cannot pay the filing fee without using money needed for the necessities of life.

SEE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL CODE

(BUILDING CODE) SECTION 333.2110A, TABLE 1A-Q

HOTEL CONVERSION ORDINANCE FEE SCHEDULE

(b) Hearing.

- (1) **Notice of Hearing.** Whenever a hearing is required or requested *in under* this Chapter <u>41</u>, the Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall, within 45 calendar days, notify the owner or operator of the date, time, place, and nature of the hearing by registered or certified mail. The Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall appoint a hearing officer. Notice of such a hearing shall be posted by the Department of Building Inspection. The owner or operator shall state under oath at the hearing that the notice remained posted for at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. Said notice shall state that all permanent residents residing in the hotel may appear and testify at the public hearing, provided that the Department of Building Inspection is notified of such an intent 72 hours prior to the hearing date.
- (2) **Pre-hearing Submission.** No less than three working days prior to any hearing, parties to the hearing shall submit written information to the Department of Building Inspection including, but not limited to, the following: the request or complaint, the statement

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of issues to be determined by the Hearing Officer; and a statement of the evidence upon which the request or complaint is based.

- (3) Hearing Procedure. If more than one hearing for the same hotel is required, the Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall consolidate all of the appeals and challenges into one hearing; however, if a civil action has been filed pursuant to the provisions of Section 41.20(e) of the Chapter 41, all hearings on administrative complaints of unlawful conversions involving the same hotel shall be abated until such time as final judgment has been entered in the civil action; an interested party may file a complaint in intervention. The hearing shall be tape recorded. Any party to the appeal may, at his/her own expense, cause the hearing to be recorded by a certified court reporter. The hearing officer is empowered to issue subpoenas upon application of the parties seven calendar days prior to the date of the hearing. During the hearing, evidence and testimony may be presented to the hearing officer. Parties to the hearing may be represented by counsel and have the right to cross-examine witnesses. All testimony shall be given under oath. Written decision and findings shall be rendered by the hearing officer within twenty 20 working days of the hearing. Copies of the findings and decision shall be served upon the parties to the hearing by registered or certified mail. A notice that a copy of the findings and decisions is available for inspection between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday shall be posted by the owner or operator.
- (4) Administrative Review. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Chapter <u>41</u>, any decision of the hearing officer shall be final unless a valid written appeal is filed with the Board of <u>Permit</u> Appeals within 15 days following the date of the hearing officer's written determination. Such an appeal may be taken by any interested party as defined by Section 41.4(g) herein.

- (c) Inspection. The Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall have the authority to issue administrative subpoenas as necessary or appropriate to conduct inspections pursuant to this Chapter 41. The Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall conduct, from time to time, on-site inspections of the daily logs, other supporting documents, including the graphic floorplan, and units listed as vacant in the daily logs, to determine if the owner or operator has complied with the provisions of this Chapter. In addition, the Director of the Department of Building Inspection or the Director's designee shall conduct such an inspection as soon as practicable upon the request of a current or former occupant of the hotel. If, upon such an inspection, the Director or Director's designee determines that an apparent violation of the provisions of this Chapter has occurred, he/she the Director or designee shall post a notice of apparent violation informing the permanent residents of the hotel thereof, or shall take action as set forth in Section 41.11(d) and (e) below. This notice shall remain posted until the Director of the Department of Building Inspection, or the Director's designee, determines that the hotel is no longer in violation of the provisions of this Chapter.
- (d) Criminal Penalties for Violations. Any person or entity wilfully failing to maintain daily logs or provide and maintain receipts as provided in Sections 41.9(a) and (b) of this Chapter 41, or failing to post materials as provided in Sections 41.6(a), (c), (d), and (f), 41.9(b), 41.10(b), (g), and (h), 41.11(b)(3), 41.12(b)(10), and 41.18(b) and (c) of this Chapter or wilfully providing false information in the daily logs, shall be guilty of an infraction for the first such violation or a misdemeanor for any subsequent violation, and the complaint charging such violation shall specify whether the violation charged is a misdemeanor or an infraction.

If charged as an infraction, the penalty upon conviction therefor shall be not less than \$100 or more than \$500.

If charged as a misdemeanor, the penalty upon conviction therefor shall be a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail, not exceeding six months, or both fine and imprisonment.

Every day such violation shall continue shall be considered as a new offense.

For purposes of Sections 41.11(d) and (e), violation shall include, but not limited to, intentional disobedience, omission, failure or refusal to comply with any requirement imposed by the aforementioned Sections or with any notice or order of the Director of the Department of Building Inspection or the Director of Public Works regarding a violation of this Chapter.

- (e) False Information Misdemeanor. It shall be unlawful for an owner or operator to wilfully provide false information to the Director of the Department of Building Inspection or the Director's designees. Any owner or operator who files false information shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Conviction of a misdemeanor hereunder shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not to exceed six months, or by both.
- (f) The Director of the Department of Building Inspection may impose a penalty of \$250500 per violation for failure to maintain daily logs or for failure to *maintain and* provide receipts to occupants as required under Section 41.9 above and for failure to post materials as required under Sections 41.6(a), (c). (d). and (f), 41.9(b), 41.10(b), (g), and (h), 41.11(b) (3), 41.12(b)(10), and 41.18(b) and (c). In order to impose such penalties, the Director shall notify both the owner and operator by certified mail that the Director is imposing the penalty or penalties, which must be paid within 30 days of the mailing of the notification. The written notification shall state that if the penalty is not paid, a lien to secure the amount of the penalty will be recorded against the real property pursuant to *the provisions of* Section 41.20(d) of this Chapter 41.

- (g) Costs of Enforcement. The Department of Building Inspection shall be entitled to recover costs for enforcement as provided in Building Code Section 102A.7(d). The proceeds from the filing fees and civil fines assessed shall be used exclusively to cover the costs of investigation and enforcement of this ordinance by the City and County of San Francisco. The Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall annually report these costs to the Board of Supervisors and recommend adjustments thereof.
- (h) **Inspection of Records**. The Department of Building Inspection shall maintain a file for each residential hotel which shall contain copies of all applications, exemptions, permits, reports, and decisions filed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter <u>41</u>. All documents maintained in said files, except for all tax returns and documents specifically exempted from the California Public Records Act, shall be made available for public inspection and copying.
- (i) **Promulgation of Rules and Regulations.** The Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall propose rules and regulations governing the appointment of an administrative officer and the administration and enforcement of this Chapter <u>41</u>. After reasonable notice and opportunity to submit written comment are given, final rules and regulations shall be promulgated.

SEC. 41.12. PERMIT TO CONVERT.

- (a) Any owner or operator, or his/her authorized agent, of a residential hotel may apply for a permit to convert one or more residential units by submitting an application and the required fee to the Central Permit Bureau.
 - (b) The permit application shall contain the following information:
- (1) The name and address of the building in which the conversions are proposed <u>and of the building where replacement housing will be located</u>; and
 - (2) The names and addresses of all owners or operators of said buildings; and

- (3) A description of the proposed conversion including <u>the specific method under</u>

 <u>Section 41.13(a) that the owner or operator selects as</u> the nature of the conversion, the total number of units in the building, <u>and</u> their current uses; and
 - (4) The room numbers and locations of the units to be converted; and
- (5) Preliminary drawings showing the existing floor plans and proposed floor plans; and
- (6) A description of the improvements or changes proposed to be constructed or installed and the tentative schedule for start of construction; and
- (7) The current rental rates for each residential unit to be converted <u>or, if</u> <u>currently unoccupied</u>, the most recent rental rate when last occupied; and
- (8) The length of tenancy of the permanent residents affected by the proposed conversion; and
- (9) A statement regarding how one-for-one replacement of the units to be converted will be accomplished, <u>citing the specific provision(s) of Section 41.13(a) the application</u> <u>has selected for replacement, and</u> including <u>sufficiently detailed financial information</u>, <u>such as letters</u> <u>of intent and contracts</u>, <u>establishing how the owner or operator is constructing or causing to construct</u> <u>the proposed location of replacement housing if replacement is to be provided off-site</u>; and
- (10) A declaration under penalty of perjury from the owner or operator stating that he/she has complied with the provisions of Section 41.14(b) below and his/her filing of a permit to convert. On the same date of the filing of the application, a notice that an application to convert has been filed shall be posted until a decision is made on the application to convert.
- (c) Upon receipt of a completed application to convert or demolish, the Department of Building Inspection shall send the application to the <u>Planning</u> Department <u>of City Planning</u> for review and shall mail notice of such application to interested community organizations and such other persons or organizations who have previously requested such notice in writing.

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24 25 The notice shall identify the hotel requesting the permit, the nature of the permit, the proposal to fulfill the replacement requirements of Section 41.13 herein, and the procedures for requesting a public hearing. The Oowner or operator shall post a notice informing permanent residents of such information *upon submission of a complete application*.

(d) Any interested party may submit a written request within <u>1520</u> days of the date <u>that</u> the Department of Building Inspection mailed the notice is posted pursuant to subsection (c) above to the City Planning Commission to schedule and conduct a public hearing on the proposed conversion in order to solicit public opinion on whether to approve or deny a permit to convert or demolish residential units and to determine whether proposed replacement units are "comparable units" as defined in Section 41.4(b) herein.

SEC. 41.13. ONE-FOR-ONE REPLACEMENT.

- (a) Prior to the issuance of a permit to convert, the owner or operator shall provide one-for-one replacement of the units to be converted by one of the following methods:
- Construct or cause to be constructed a comparable unit to be made available at comparable rent to replace each of the units to be converted; or
- (2) Cause to be brought back into the housing market a comparable unit from any building which was not subject to the provisions of this Chapter 41; or
- (3) Construct or cause to be constructed or rehabilitated apartment units for elderly, disabled, or low-income persons or households which may be provided at a ratio of less than one-to-one; or construct or cause to be constructed transitional housing which may include emergency housing. The construction of any replacement housing under this subsection shall be *subject to restrictions recorded against title to the real property and be* evaluated by the City Planning Commission in accordance with the provisions of Section 303 of the City Planning Code. A notice of said City Planning Commission hearing shall be posted by the owner or operator 10 calendar days before the hearing; or

- (4) Pay to the City and County of San Francisco an amount equal to 80% percent of the cost of construction of an equal number of comparable units plus site acquisition cost. All such payments shall go into a San Francisco Residential Hotel Preservation Fund Account. The Department of Real Estate shall determine this amount based upon two independent appraisals; or
- (5) Contribute to a public entity or nonprofit organization, whowhich will use the funds to construct comparable units, an amount at least equal to 80% percent of the cost of construction of an equal number of comparable units plus site acquisition cost. The Department of Real Estate shall determine this amount based upon two independent appraisals. In addition to compliance with all relevant City ordinances and regulations, the public entity or nonprofit organization and the housing development proposal of such public entity or nonprofit organization shall be subject to approval by the Mayor's Office of Housing and Community Development.

SEC. 41.14. MANDATORY DENIAL OF PERMIT TO CONVERT.

A permit to convert shall be denied by Director of the Department of Building Inspection if:

- (a) The requirements of Sections 41.12 or 41.13, above, have not been fully complied with;
 - (b) The application is incomplete or contains incorrect information;
- (c) An applicant has committed unlawful action as defined in this Chapter <u>41</u> within 12 months <u>previous prior</u> to the <u>issuancefiling of for</u> a permit to convert <u>application</u>; <u>or</u>
- (d) The proposed conversion or the use to which the unit would be converted is not permitted by the *City* Planning Code.

SEC. 41.19. TEMPORARY CHANGE OF OCCUPANCY.

(a) Temporary Change of Occupancy.

- (1) A tourist unit may be rented to a permanent resident, until voluntary vacation of that unit by the permanent resident or upon eviction for cause, without changing the legal status of that unit as a tourist unit.
- (2) A permanent resident may be relocated for up to 21 days to another unit in the residential hotel for purposes of complying with the Building Code requirements imposed by the UMB Seismic Retrofit Ordinance, Ordinance No. 219-92, without changing the designation of the unit.
- (3) A residential unit which is vacant at any time during the period commencing on May 1st and ending on September 30th annually may be rented as a tourist unit, provided that the owner or operator establishes, and the Department of Building Inspection confirms, that: (At) the residential unit was vacant due to voluntary vacation of a permanent resident or was vacant due to lawful eviction for cause after the permanent resident was accorded all the rights guaranteed by State and local laws during his/her tenancy, (Bit) the daily log shows that the residential unit was legally occupied for at least 50% percent of the period commencing on October 1st and ending on April 30th of the previous year, unless owner or operator can produce evidence to the Department of Building Inspection explaining such vacancy to the satisfaction of the Department of Building Inspection, including but not limited to such factors as repair or rehabilitation work performed in the unit or good-faith efforts to rent the unit at fair market value; and (Citi) the residential unit shall immediately revert to residential use upon application of a prospective permanent resident; and (D) the owner or operator has not committed unlawful action as defined in this Chapter 41 within 12 months prior to this request.

25-percent Limit.

However, at no time during the period commencing on May 1st and ending on September 30th may an owner or operator rent for nonresidential use or tourist use more than 25% percent of the hotel's total residential units unless the owner or operator can demonstrate that (Ai) the requirements of Section 41.19(a)(3) above are met, and (Bii) good-faith efforts were made to rent such units to prospective permanent residents at fair market value for comparable units and that such efforts failed and (iii) the owner or operator has not committed unlawful action as defined in this Chapter within 12 months prior to this request. Owners or operators who seek to exceed this limit must request a hearing pursuant to Section 41.11(b) above and the decision whether to permit owners or operators to exceed this limit is within the discretion of the hearing officer.

- (b) Special Requirements for Hearings on Tourist Season Rental of Residential Units. Where an owner or operator seeks a hearing in order to exceed the limit on tourist season rental of vacant residential units pursuant to Section 41.19(a)(3), the requirements of <u>Section</u> 41.11(b)(1), (b)(2), and (b)(3) above shall be applicable except as specifically modified or enlarged herein:
 - (5) Determination of the Hearing Officer. Based upon the evidence presented at
- the hearing, conducted in accordance with Section 41.11(b)(3) above, the hearing officer shall make findings as to (iA) whether the residential unit was vacant due to voluntary vacation of a permanent resident or was vacant due to lawful eviction, (iiB) whether the residential unit was occupied for at least 50% percent of the period commencing on October 1 and ending on April 30th of the previous year, (iiiC) whether the owner or operator has committed unlawful action under this Chapter 41 within 12 months prior to this request, and (ivD) whether the owner or operator made good-faith efforts to rent vacant residential units to prospective permanent

residents at no more than fair market value for a comparable unit during the tourist season and yet was unable to secure such rentals. Good-faith efforts shall include, but not be limited to, advertising the availability of the residential units to the public. In determining fair market value of the residential units, the hearing officer shall consider any data on rental of comparable units, as defined in Section 41.4(b) herein.

* * * *

SEC. 41.20. UNLAWFUL CONVERSION; REMEDIES; FINES.

- (a) Unlawful Actions. It shall be unlawful to:
- (1) Change the use of, or to eliminate a residential hotel unit or to demolish a residential hotel unit except pursuant to a lawful abatement order, without first obtaining a permit to convert in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter <u>41</u>;
- (2) Rent any residential unit for a term of tenancy less than seven days except as permitted by Section 41.19 of this Chapter;
- (3) Offer for rent for nonresidential use or tourist use a residential unit except as permitted by this Chapter.
- (b) Hearing for Complaints of Unlawful Conversions. Upon the filing of a complaint by an interested party that an unlawful conversion has occurred and payment of the required fee, the Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall schedule a hearing pursuant to the provisions of Section 41.11(b). The complainant shall bear the burden of proving that a unit has been unlawfully converted. The hearing officer shall consider, among others, the following factors in determining whether a conversion has occurred:
- (1) Shortening of the term of an existing tenancy without the prior approval of the permanent resident;

- (2) Reduction of the basic services provided to a residential unit intended to lead to conversion. For the purpose of this <u>sub</u>section <u>(b)(2)</u>, basic services are defined as access to common areas and facilities, food service, housekeeping services, and security;
- (3) Repeated failure to comply with orders of the Department of Building Inspection or the Department of Public Health to correct code violations with intent to cause the permanent residents to voluntarily vacate the premises;
- (4) Repeated citations by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection or the Department of Public Health for Code violations;
- (5) Offer of the residential units for nonresidential use or tourist use except as permitted in this Chapter <u>41</u>;
- (6) Eviction or attempts to evict a permanent resident from a residential hotel on grounds other than those specified in Sections 37.9(a)(1) through 37.9(a)(8) of the San Francisco Administrative Code except where a permit to convert has been issued; and
- (7) Repeated posting by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection of notices of apparent violations of this Chapter <u>41</u> pursuant to Section 41.11(c) above.
- (c) Civil Penalties. Where the hearing officer finds that an unlawful conversion has occurred, the Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall impose a civil penalty of three times the daily rateup to \$500 per day for each unlawfully converted unit from the day the complaint is filed until such time as the unit reverts to its authorized use, for the first unlawful conversion at a Residential Hotel within a calendar year. For the second and any subsequent unlawful conversions at the same Residential Hotel within the same calendar year, the Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall impose a civil penalty of up to \$750 per day for each unlawfully converted unit from the day the complaint is filed until such time as the unit reverts to its authorized use. The daily rate shall be the rate unlawfully charged by the hotel owner or operator to the occupants of the unlawfully converted unit. The Director may also impose penalties upon the

owner or operator of the hotel to reimburse <u>the</u> City or <u>the</u> complainant for the costs, <u>including</u> <u>reasonable attorneys' fees</u>, of enforcement, <u>including reasonable attorneys' fees</u>, of this Chapter. The hearing officer's decision shall notify the parties of this penalty provision and shall state that the Director of the Department of Building Inspection is authorized to impose the appropriate penalty by written notification to both the owner and operator, requesting payment within 30 days. If the penalty imposed is not paid, a lien to secure the amount of the penalty will be recorded against the real property pursuant to the provisions of Section 41.20(d) of this Chapter <u>41</u>.

(d) Lien Proceedings. If any penalty imposed pursuant to Sections 41.10(d), 41.10(f), 41.10(g), 41.11(f), or 41.20(c) is not received within the required time period, the Director of the Department of Building Inspection shall initiate proceedings under Article XX of Chapter 10 of the San Francisco Administrative Code to make the penalty, plus accrued interest, a lien against the real property regulated under this Chapter. Except for the release of lien recording fee authorized by Administrative Code Section 10.237, all sums collected by the Tax Collector pursuant to this ordinance shall be held in trust by the Treasurer and distributed as provided in Section 41.8(e) of this Chapter.

Section 4. This ordinance has revised Administrative Code Section 41.4 by removing letter designations for defined terms, as did Ordinance No. 38-17. To the extent Ordinance No. 38-17 amended any cross-references to Section 41.4 in the Municipal Code to reflect the removal of the letter designations in Section 41.4, including in Administrative Code Sections 41D.1 and 41E.1 and Police Code Section 919.1, and, at the direction of the City Attorney, anywhere else in the Municipal Code, that feature – and only that feature – of Ordinance No.

38-17 is not repealed.

Section 5. 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.

Section 6. 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. For purposes of this Section 6, and consistent with Section 3 of this ordinance, the Municipal Code referenced herein is the text of the Administrative Code sections amended in Section 3 as it existed immediately prior to the effective date of Ordinance No. 38-17.

Section 7. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of the ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

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

Ву:

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ROBB KAPLA Deputy City Attorney

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Supervisor Peskin BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

(1/27/20)

[Administrative Code - Hotel Conversion Ordinance]

Ordinance repealing Ordinance Nos. 38-17 and 102-19, and reenacting certain provisions by amending the Administrative Code to update the Hotel Conversion Ordinance, including: adding or refining definitions of comparable unit, conversion, and low-income household; revising procedures for permits to convert residential units; harmonizing fees and penalty provisions with the Building Code; eliminating seasonal short-term rentals for residential hotels that have violated provisions of the Hotel Conversion Ordinance in the previous year; authorizing the Department of Building Inspection to issue administrative subpoenas; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Existing Law

The Hotel Conversion Ordinance ("HCO"), Administrative Code Chapter 41, regulates roughly 18,000 residential units within 500 residential hotels across the City. The HCO prohibits residential hotel operators from demolishing or converting registered residential units to tourist or transient use. The HCO allows limited seasonal use of vacant residential units for tourist use if the units comply with certain conditions.

Ordinance No. 38-17 ("38-17") amended the HCO to: provide a definition for tourist and transient use (rental of 32 days or less); revise the definition of unlawful conversions; eliminate seasonal tourist rentals of vacant residential units for hotels that violated record keeping provisions or committed an unlawful action as defined in the HCO within the last 12 months; update the requirements for permit to convert applications; authorize DBI to issue administrative subpoenas; and update the penalty provisions and amounts for violations of the HCO. Shortly after enactment of 38-17, a group of plaintiffs led by San Francisco SRO Coalition filed a lawsuit challenging the environmental review (CEQA review) conducted for the ordinance and the definition of tourist and transient use. The City stipulated to not enforce the definition of tourist and transient use while litigation proceeded. In May of 2019, the City enacted Ordinance No. 102-19 ("102-19"), which revised the definition of tourist and transient use to rentals from 32 to 30 days or less.

On September 24, 2019, the San Francisco Superior Court issued a writ of mandate setting aside and voiding 38-17 and 102-19 in their entirety.

Amendments to Current Law

Section 2 of the proposed legislation formally repeals 38-17 and 102-19 in their entirety in compliance with the court's order. The repeal will revert the HCO to the provisions as they existed prior to enactment of 38-17.

Section 3 of the proposed legislation would re-adopt all the provisions of 38-17 except for the definition of tourist and transient use. The proposed legislation reverts the provisions regarding unlawful conversion to the language prior to 38-17. This would, as mandated by the court, allow 7-day minimum rentals in residential hotel units.

The re-adopted provisions in the proposed legislation include: eliminating seasonal tourist rentals of vacant residential units for hotels that have violated the record keeping provisions of the HCO or committed an unlawful action as defined in the HCO in the last 12 months; updating the requirements for permit to convert applications, by requiring that applicants provide information about where replacement units will be located and the most recent rental amount for the units to be converted; updating the definition of "comparable unit" to require any replacement housing to be the same category of housing as the residential unit being replaced, and affordable to a similar resident, including the disabled, elderly and low income tenant; authorizing DBI to issue administrative subpoenas to compel production of records where a hotel operator objects to producing them for inspection; and updating the penalty provisions and amounts for failure to comply with HCO requirements.

Additionally, the proposed legislation includes amendments not made in 38-17 or 102-19, these include: mandating compliance with certain posting requirements in 41.6(d); requiring that owners maintain receipts of rental transactions; clarifying the timing for posting conversion notices; and requiring that annual unit usage logs be filed under penalty of perjury.

Background Information

The HCO was first enacted in 1981. The HCO's purpose is to "benefit the general public by minimizing adverse impact on the housing supply and on displaced low income, elderly, and disabled persons resulting from the loss of residential hotel units through their conversion and demolition." The HCO includes findings that the City suffers from a severe shortage of affordable rental housing; that many elderly, disabled and low-income persons reside in residential hotel units, making it in the public interest to regulate and provide remedies for unlawful conversion of residential hotel units.

The HCO allows residents, hotel owners, and other interested parties to file an administrative complaint and/or request an administrative hearing to determine compliance with HCO provisions. Decisions resulting from the administrative hearing process may be appealed to the Board of Appeals. The HCO also provides owners with an administrative hearing process to exceed limits on seasonal tourist rentals for vacant residential units.

Prior to 38-17, the Board last amended and updated the provisions of the HCO in 1990. The proposed legislation, as was 38-17, is designed to re-adopt and update key provisions and clarify the application of the HCO in response to issues that have arisen over the last 29 years.

FILE NO. 191258

The proposed legislation would revert the rental duration to a 7-day tenancy as required by the court's order.

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CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination

PROPERTY INFORMATION/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

	ect Address	Block/Lot(s)				
BOS	FILE #191258 - Administrative Code - Hotel Conversion Ordinand	e ·				
Case No.		Permit No.				
2020-000351ENV						
Ad	ddition/ Demolition (requires HRE for	New				
Alt	teration Category B Building)	Construction				
BOS	Project description for Planning Department approval. BOS FILE #191258: Ordinance repealing Ordinance Nos. 38-17 and 102-19, and reenacting certain provisions by amending the Administrative Code to undate the Hotel Conversion Ordinance, including or refining					
by amending the Administrative Code to update the Hotel Conversion Ordinance, including: adding or refining definitions of comparable unit, conversion, and low-income household; revising procedures for permits to convert residential units; harmonizing fees and penalty provisions with the Building Code; eliminating seasonal						
short-term rentals for residential hotels that have violated provisions of the Hotel Conversion Ordinance in the previous year; authorizing the Department of Building Inspection to issue administrative subpeonas; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.						
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STEP 1: EXEMPTION CLASS						
STE	P 1: EXEMPTION CLASS					
The p	P 1: EXEMPTION CLASS project has been determined to be categorically exempt under CEQA).	the California Environmental Quality				
The p	project has been determined to be categorically exempt under					
The p	project has been determined to be categorically exempt under CEQA).	dditions under 10,000 sq. ft. dences or six dwelling units in one				
The p	cequal commercial/office structures; utility extensions; changes	dditions under 10,000 sq. ft. dences or six dwelling units in one of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally				
The r	Class 1 - Existing Facilities. Interior and exterior alterations; acceptable Class 3 - New Construction. Up to three new single-family resibuilding; commercial/office structures; utility extensions; change permitted or with a CU. Class 32 - In-Fill Development. New Construction of seven or 10,000 sq. ft. and meets the conditions described below: (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan depolicies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regular.	dditions under 10,000 sq. ft. dences or six dwelling units in one of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally more units or additions greater than signation and all applicable general plan ations.				
The r	Class 3 - New Construction. Up to three new single-family resibuliding; commercial/office structures; utility extensions; change permitted or with a CU. Class 32 - In-Fill Development. New Construction of seven or 10,000 sq. ft. and meets the conditions described below: (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan depolicies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations.	dditions under 10,000 sq. ft. dences or six dwelling units in one of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally more units or additions greater than signation and all applicable general plan ations. eject site of no more than 5 acres				
The r	Class 1 - Existing Facilities. Interior and exterior alterations; according to three new single-family residualities or with a CU. Class 3 - New Construction. Up to three new single-family residualiting; commercial/office structures; utility extensions; change permitted or with a CU. Class 32 - In-Fill Development. New Construction of seven or 10,000 sq. ft. and meets the conditions described below: (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan depolicies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulation to the proposed development occurs within city limits on a prosubstantially surrounded by urban uses. (c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered rare (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects.	dditions under 10,000 sq. ft. dences or six dwelling units in one of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally more units or additions greater than signation and all applicable general plan ations, eject site of no more than 5 acres				
The r	Class 1 - Existing Facilities. Interior and exterior alterations; according to three new single-family residuiding; commercial/office structures; utility extensions; change permitted or with a CU. Class 32 - In-Fill Development. New Construction of seven or 10,000 sq. ft. and meets the conditions described below: (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan depolicies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulation (b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a prosubstantially surrounded by urban uses, (c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered rares.	dences or six dwelling units in one of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally more units or additions greater than signation and all applicable general plan ations. iject site of no more than 5 acres or threatened species. ects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or				
The r	Class 1 - Existing Facilities. Interior and exterior alterations; and Class 3 - New Construction. Up to three new single-family residuilding; commercial/office structures; utility extensions; change permitted or with a CU. Class 32 - In-Fill Development. New Construction of seven or 10,000 sq. ft. and meets the conditions described below: (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan depolicies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulation (b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a prosubstantially surrounded by urban uses. (c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered rare (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant efficiency. (e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and content of the project would not result in any significant efficiency.	dences or six dwelling units in one of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally more units or additions greater than signation and all applicable general plan ations. eject site of no more than 5 acres or threatened species. ects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or ad public services.				

STEP 2: CEQA IMPACTS

TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

	Air Quality: Would the project add new sensitive receptors (specifically, schools, day care facilities, hospitals, residential dwellings, and senior-care facilities within an Air Pollution Exposure Zone? Does the project have the potential to emit substantial pollutant concentrations (e.g., backup diesel generators, heavy industry, diesel trucks, etc.)? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Air Pollution Exposure Zone)
	Hazardous Materials: If the project site is located on the Maher map or is suspected of containing hazardous materials (based on a previous use such as gas station, auto repair, dry cleaners, or heavy manufacturing, or a site with underground storage tanks). Would the project involve 50 cubic yards or more of soil disturbance - or a change of use from industrial to residential?
	if the applicant presents documentation of enrollment in the San Francisco Department of Public Health (DPH) Maher program, a DPH waiver from the Maher program, or other documentation from Environmental Planning staff that hazardous material effects would be less than significant (refer to EP_ArcMap > Maher layer).
	Transportation: Does the project involve a child care facility or school with 30 or more students, or a location 1,500 sq. ft. or greater? Does the project have the potential to adversely affect transit, pedestrian and/or bicycle safety (hazards) or the adequacy of nearby transit, pedestrian and/or bicycle facilities?
· 	Archeological Resources: Would the project result in soil disturbance/modification greater than two (2) feet below grade in an archeological sensitive area or eight (8) feet in a non-archeological sensitive area? If yes, archeo review is required (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Archeological Sensitive Area)
	Subdivision/Lot Line Adjustment: Does the project site involve a subdivision or lot line adjustment on a lot with a slope average of 20% or more? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Topography). If yes, Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.
	Slope = or > 25%: Does the project involve any of the following: (1) square footage expansion greater than 500 sq. ft. outside of the existing building footprint, (2) excavation of 50 cubic yards or more of soil, (3) new construction? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Topography) If box is checked, a geotechnical report is required and Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.
	Seismic: Landslide Zone: Does the project involve any of the following: (1) square footage expansion greater than 500 sq. ft. outside of the existing building footprint, (2) excavation of 50 cubic yards or more of soil, (3) new construction? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Seismic Hazard Zones) If box is checked, a geotechnical report is required and Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.
	Seismic: Liquefaction Zone: Does the project involve any of the following: (1) square footage expansion greater than 500 sq. ft. outside of the existing building footprint, (2) excavation of 50 cubic yards or more of soil, (3) new construction? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Seismic Hazard Zones) If box is checked, a geotechnical report will likely be required and Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.
Com	ments and Planner Signature (optional): Joy Navarrete
SEE	BOS 191258 Catex Attachment Hotel Conversion Ordinance CEQA Impacts
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STEP 3: PROPERTY STATUS - HISTORIC RESOURCE TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER PROPERTY IS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: (refer to Property Information Map) Category A: Known Historical Resource. GO TO STEP 5. Category B: Potential Historical Resource (over 45 years of age). GO TO STEP 4. Category C: Not a Historical Resource or Not Age Eligible (under 45 years of age). GO TO STEP 6. STEP 4: PROPOSED WORK CHECKLIST TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER Check all that apply to the project. 1. Change of use and new construction. Tenant improvements not included. 2. Regular maintenance or repair to correct or repair deterioration, decay, or damage to building. Window replacement that meets the Department's Window Replacement Standards. Does not include storefront window alterations. 4. Garage work. A new opening that meets the Guidelines for Adding Garages and Curb Cuts, and/or replacement of a garage door in an existing opening that meets the Residential Design Guidelines. 5. Deck, terrace construction, or fences not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way. 6. Mechanical equipment installation that is not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way. 7. Dormer installation that meets the requirements for exemption from public notification under Zoning Administrator Bulletin No. 3: Dormer Windows. 8. Addition(s) that are not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way for 150 feet in each direction; does not extend vertically beyond the floor level of the top story of the structure or is only a single story in height; does not have a footprint that is more than 50% larger than that of the original building; and does not cause the removal of architectural significant roofing features. Note: Project Planner must check box below before proceeding. Project is not listed. GO TO STEP 5. Project does not conform to the scopes of work, GO TO STEP 5. Project involves four or more work descriptions. GO TO STEP 5. Project involves less than four work descriptions. GO TO STEP 6. STEP 5: CEQA IMPACTS - ADVANCED HISTORICAL REVIEW TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER Check all that apply to the project. 1. Project involves a known historical resource (CEQA Category A) as determined by Step 3 and conforms entirely to proposed work checklist in Step 4. . 2. Interior alterations to publicly accessible spaces. 3. Window replacement of original/historic windows that are not "in-kind" but are consistent with existing historic character. 4. Facade/storefront alterations that do not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining features. Raising the building in a manner that does not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining features. 6. Restoration based upon documented evidence of a building's historic condition, such as historic

photographs, plans, physical evidence, or similar buildings.

	7. Addition(s), including mechanical equipment that are minimally visible from a public right-of-way and meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.				
	8. Other work consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (specify or add comments):				
	Other work that would not materially impair a historic district (specify or add comments):				
Ш					
	(Requires approval by Senior Preservation Planner/Preservation	Coordinator)			
	10. Reclassification of property status, (Requires approval by S Planner/Preservation	Senior Preservation			
	Reclassify to Category A	Reclassify to Category C			
,	a. Per HRER or PTR dated	(attach HRER or PTR)			
. ,	b. Other (specify):				
	Note: If ANY box in STEP 5 above is checked, a Preser	vation Planner MUST sign below.			
	Project can proceed with categorical exemption review. The project has been reviewed by the Preservation Planner and can proceed with categorical exemption review. GO TO STEP 6.				
Comm	ents (<i>optional</i>):				
,					
Preser	vation Planner Signature:				
STE	P 6: CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION DETERMINATION				
	BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER				
	No further environmental review is required. The project is cat				
	There are no unusual circumstances that would result in a reasonable possibility of a significant				
	effect.	Cionatura			
	Project Approval Action: Board of Supervisors Ordinance adoption	Signature: Joy Navarrete			
· .	Board of Outporvisors Ordinarios adoption	02/19/2020			
		02/10/2020			
Once signed or stamped and dated, this document constitutes a categorical exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31of the Administrative Code.					
	In accordance with Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, an appeal of an exemption determination can only be filed within 30 days of the project receiving the approval action. Please note that other approval actions may be required for the project. Please contact the assigned planner for these approvals.				

STEP 7: MODIFICATION OF A CEQA EXEMPT PROJECT

TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

In accordance with Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, when a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempt project changes after the Approval Action and requires a subsequent approval, the Environmental Review Officer (or his or her designee) must determine whether the proposed change constitutes a substantial modification of that project. This checklist shall be used to determine whether the proposed changes to the approved project would constitute a "substantial modification" and, therefore, be subject to additional environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

MODIFIED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Modif	ied Project Description:	-			
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1		•			
·	•	••			
			. •	•	
<u> </u>			·		
DET	TERMINATION IF PROJECT	CONSTITUTES SU	IBSTANTIAL MO	DDIFICATION	
Com	pared to the approved project, w	ould the modified pr	oject:		
	Result in expansion of the buil	ding envelope, as d	efined in the Planr	ning Code;	
	Result in the change of use that would require public notice under Planning Code Sections 311 or 312;				
	Result in demolition as defined under Planning Code Section 317 or 19005(f)?				
	Is any information being presented that was not known and could not have been known at the time of the original determination, that shows the originally approved project may no longer qualify for the exemption?				
If at I	east one of the above boxes is	checked, further e	nvironmental rev	iew is required.	
DET	ERMINATION OF NO SUBSTA	NTIAL MODIFICATI	ON		
	The proposed modification wo	uld not result in any	of the above char	nges.	
approv website with Ci	lox is checked, the proposed modification and no additional environmental revies and office and mailed to the applicant papter 31, Sec 31.08 of the San Francis posting of this determination.	ew is required. This dete , City approving entities,	rmination shall be pos and anyone requestir	sted on the Planning Department ng written notice. In accordance	
Planner Name:		Date:			
			•		

BOS 191258 Not a Project and Common Sense Exemption

In evaluating the appropriate level of environmental review, the lead agency must first establish whether the proposed activity is subject to CEQA. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15060(c), an activity is not subject to CEQA if: (1) The activity does not involve the exercise of discretionary powers by a public agency; (2) The activity will not result in a direct or reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment; or (3) The activity is not a project as defined in Section 15378.

BOS File #191258 is an ordinance to amend the Administrative Code to update the Hotel Conversion Ordinance, including: adding or refining definitions of comparable unit, conversion, and low-income household; revising procedures for permits to convert residential units; harmonizing fees and penalty provisions with the Building Code; eliminating seasonal short-term rentals for residential hotels that have violated provisions of the Hotel Conversion Ordinance in the previous year; authorizing the Department of Building Inspection to issue administrative subpoenas. Adoption of an ordinance is clearly an activity undertaken by a public agency and thus is a potential "project" under CEQA. Nevertheless, enactment of the ordinance does not qualify as a "project" under CEQA because there is no basis to conclude that it "may cause either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment." In determining whether an activity may create a "reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment," as required to be a "project" under CEQA, it is important to understand that a physical change is identified by comparing existing physical conditions with the physical conditions that are predicted to exist when an activity of the type or kind as the proposed activity has been implemented. The difference between these two sets of physical conditions, if any, is the relevant "physical change" for CEQA purposes. (Pub. Res. Code § 21065).

Here, reenactment and amendment of certain provisions of the Administrative Code in the proposed legislation is not the type or kind of activity that would result in a direct physical change in the environment, as the legislation does not include a proposal for a specific physical project, such as construction of new hotels or rehabilitation of existing ones.

Furthermore, the legislation is not the type or kind of activity that would cause a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, either, because indirect physical changes in the environment do not result from ordinances that solely relate to administrative and procedural issues such as the ones addressed by the legislation. Any potential physical changes that may be caused by enactment of the proposed legislation are too speculative or unlikely to be considered reasonably foreseeable. The ordinance would not change the locations in which hotels are permitted in the city. Instead, both before and after adoption of the legislation, hotels are allowable in locations spread throughout the city. The types of activities associated with the occupants of existing residential hotels would not change. Therefore, whatever impacts these residential hotels have on the physical environment today, prior to the adoption of the proposed legislation, would remain the same, as there is no change in the fundamental nature of the use.

The amounts of services (transit, gas, water, electricity, medical, safety, etc.) used by residential hotel tenants will not change as a result of the ordinance. Therefore, this legislation does not lead to reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes in the environment, because it would lead to no adverse change in physical environmental conditions.

Also, the planning department determined that BOS File #191258 is exempt from environmental review under the common sense exemption, pursuant CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3), as the project has no potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. Where it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity in question may have a significant effect on the environment, the activity is not subject to CEQA.



CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination

Block/Lot(s).

PROPERTY INFORMATION/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

BOS FILE #191258 - Administrative Code - Hotel Conversion Ordinance

Project Address

Case	No.		Permit No.			
2020-	000351ENV					
	dition/ eration	Demolition (requires HRE for Category B Building)	New Construction			
Project description for Planning Department approval. BOS FILE #191258: Ordinance repealing Ordinance Nos. 38-17 and 102-19, and reenacting certain provisions by amending the Administrative Code to update the Hotel Conversion Ordinance, including: adding or refining definitions of comparable unit, conversion, and low-income household; revising procedures for permits to convert residential units; harmonizing fees and penalty provisions with the Building Code; eliminating seasonal short-term rentals for residential hotels that have violated provisions of the Hotel Conversion Ordinance in the previous year; authorizing the Department of Building Inspection to issue administrative subpeonas; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.						
STE	P 1: EXEMPTION	ON CLASS				
The project has been determined to be categorically exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).						
	Class 1 - Existing Facilities. Interior and exterior alterations; additions under 10,000 sq. ft.					
	Class 3 - New Construction. Up to three new single-family residences or six dwelling units in one building; commercial/office structures; utility extensions; change of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally permitted or with a CU.					
	10,000 sq. ft. ar (a) The project is policies as well (b) The propose substantially sure (c) The project (d) Approval of water quality. (e) The site can	Il Development. New Construction of seven or mond meets the conditions described below: is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and regulated development occurs within city limits on a project rounded by urban uses. In the project would not result in any significant effect the project would not result in any significant effect to be adequately served by all required utilities and MENTAL PLANNING USE ONLY	gnation and all applicable general plan ions. ct site of no more than 5 acres r threatened species. ts relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or			
	Class					

STEP 2: CEQA IMPACTS

TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

	Air Quality: Would the project add new sensitive receptors (specifically, schools, day care facilities, hospitals, residential dwellings, and senior-care facilities within an Air Pollution Exposure Zone? Does the project have the potential to emit substantial pollutant concentrations (e.g., backup diesel generators, heavy industry, diesel trucks, etc.)? (refer to EP _ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Air Pollution Exposure Zone)				
	Hazardous Materials: If the project site is located on the Maher map or is suspected of containing hazardous materials (based on a previous use such as gas station, auto repair, dry cleaners, or heavy manufacturing, or a site with underground storage tanks): Would the project involve 50 cubic yards or more of soil disturbance - or a change of use from industrial to residential?				
	if the applicant presents documentation of enrollment in the San Francisco Department of Public Health (DPH) Maher program, a DPH waiver from the Maher program, or other documentation from Environmental Planning staff that hazardous material effects would be less than significant (refer to EP_ArcMap > Maher layer).				
	Transportation: Does the project involve a child care facility or school with 30 or more students, or a location 1,500 sq. ft. or greater? Does the project have the potential to adversely affect transit, pedestrian and/or bicycle safety (hazards) or the adequacy of nearby transit, pedestrian and/or bicycle facilities?				
	Archeological Resources: Would the project result in soil disturbance/modification greater than two (2) feet below grade in an archeological sensitive area or eight (8) feet in a non-archeological sensitive area? If yes, archeo review is required (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Archeological Sensitive Area)	e de la companya de l			
	Subdivision/Lot Line Adjustment: Does the project site involve a subdivision or lot line adjustment on a lot with a slope average of 20% or more? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Topography). If yes, Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.				
	Slope = or > 25%: Does the project involve any of the following: (1) square footage expansion greater than 500 sq. ft. outside of the existing building footprint, (2) excavation of 50 cubic yards or more of soil, (3) new construction? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Topography) If box is checked, a geotechnical report is required and Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.				
	Seismic: Landslide Zone: Does the project involve any of the following: (1) square footage expansion greater than 500 sq. ft. outside of the existing building footprint, (2) excavation of 50 cubic yards or more of soil, (3) new construction? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Seismic Hazard Zones) If box is checked, a geotechnical report is required and Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.				
	Seismic: Liquefaction Zone: Does the project involve any of the following: (1) square footage expansion greater than 500 sq. ft. outside of the existing building footprint, (2) excavation of 50 cubic yards or more of soil, (3) new construction? (refer to EP_ArcMap > CEQA Catex Determination Layers > Seismic Hazard Zones) if box is checked, a geotechnical report will likely be required and Environmental Planning must issue the exemption.				
Com	ments and Planner Signature (optional): Joy Navarrete				
Amending the Administrative Code to update the Hotel Conversion Ordinance, mostly procedural, no direct physical changes proposed. Any physical changes may require further environmental review.					
		,			
] .					

STEP 3: PROPERTY STATUS - HISTORIC RESOURCE TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER PROPERTY IS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: (refer to Property Information Map) Category A: Known Historical Resource, GO TO STEP 5. Category B: Potential Historical Resource (over 45 years of age). GO TO STEP 4. Category C: Not a Historical Resource or Not Age Eligible (under 45 years of age). GO TO STEP 6. STEP 4: PROPOSED WORK CHECKLIST TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER Check all that apply to the project. 1. Change of use and new construction. Tenant improvements not included. 2. Regular maintenance or repair to correct or repair deterioration, decay, or damage to building. 3. Window replacement that meets the Department's Window Replacement Standards. Does not include storefront window alterations. 4. Garage work. A new opening that meets the Guidelines for Adding Garages and Curb Cuts, and/or replacement of a garage door in an existing opening that meets the Residential Design Guidelines. 5. Deck, terrace construction, or fences not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way. 6. Mechanical equipment installation that is not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way. 7. Dormer installation that meets the requirements for exemption from public notification under Zoning Administrator Bulletin No. 3: Dormer Windows. 8. Addition(s) that are not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way for 150 feet in each direction; does not extend vertically beyond the floor level of the top story of the structure or is only a single story in height; does not have a footprint that is more than 50% larger than that of the original building; and does not cause the removal of architectural significant roofing features. Note: Project Planner must check box below before proceeding. Project is not listed. GO TO STEP 5. Project does not conform to the scopes of work. GO TO STEP 5. Project involves four or more work descriptions. GO TO STEP 5. Project involves less than four work descriptions. GO TO STEP 6. STEP 5: CEQA IMPACTS - ADVANCED HISTORICAL REVIEW TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER Check all that apply to the project. 1. Project involves a known historical resource (CEQA Category A) as determined by Step 3 and conforms entirely to proposed work checklist in Step 4. 2. Interior alterations to publicly accessible spaces. 3. Window replacement of original/historic windows that are not "in-kind" but are consistent with existing historic character. 4. Façade/storefront alterations that do not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining features. 5. Raising the building in a manner that does not remove, alter, or obscure character-defining 6. Restoration based upon documented evidence of a building's historic condition, such as historic

photographs, plans, physical evidence, or similar buildings.

	7. Addition(s), including mechanical equipment that are minimally visible from a public right-of-way and meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.					
	Other work consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Stand Properties (specify or add comments):	ards for the Treatment of Historic				
	Other work that would not materially impair a historic district (specify or add comments):					
,	(Requires approval by Senior Preservation Planner/Preservation Coordinator)					
	10. Reclassification of property status. (Requires approval by Senior Preservation Planner/Preservation					
	Reclassify to Category A	Reclassify to Category C				
	a. Per HRER or PTR dated	(attach HRER or PTR)				
	b. Other (specify):					
	Note: If ANY box in STEP 5 above is checked, a Preser	vation Planner MUST sign below.				
	Project can proceed with categorical exemption review. The project has been reviewed by the Preservation Planner and can proceed with categorical exemption review. GO TO STEP 6.					
Comm	ents (optional):					
Preser	vation Planner Signature:					
STEP 6: CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION DETERMINATION TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER						
	No further environmental review is required. The project is categorically exempt under CEQA. There are no unusual circumstances that would result in a reasonable possibility of a significant effect.					
	Project Approval Action:	Signature:				
	Board of Supervisors Ordinance adoption If Discretionary Review before the Planning Commission is requested,	Joy Navarrete 01/21/2020				
	the Discretionary Review hearing is the Approval Action for the project.					
	Once signed or stamped and dated, this document constitutes a categorical exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines and Chapter 31 of the Administrative Code. In accordance with Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, an appeal of an exemption determination can only be filed within 30 days of the project receiving the approval action. Please note that other approval actions may be required for the project. Please contact the assigned planner for these approvals.					

STEP 7: MODIFICATION OF A CEQA EXEMPT PROJECT

TO BE COMPLETED BY PROJECT PLANNER

In accordance with Chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code, when a California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempt project changes after the Approval Action and requires a subsequent approval, the Environmental Review Officer (or his or her designee) must determine whether the proposed change constitutes a substantial modification of that project. This checklist shall be used to determine whether the proposed changes to the approved project would constitute a "substantial modification" and, therefore, be subject to additional environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

PROPERTY INFORMATION/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Proje	ct Address (If different than fron	Block/Lot(s) (If different than front page)				
BOSI	FILE #191258 - Administrative Code	e - Hotel Conversion Ordinance	1			
Case No.		Previous Building Permit No.	New Building Permit No.			
2020-000351PRJ						
Plans Dated		Previous Approval Action	New Approval Action			
		Other (please specify)				
Modif	ied Project Description:	Annual and the second				
			•			
		•				
DET	ERMINATION IF PROJECT	CONSTITUTES SUBSTANTIAL MODIF	ICATION			
Comp	pared to the approved project, w	ould the modified project:				
	Result in expansion of the building envelope, as defined in the Planning Code;					
	Result in the change of use that would require public notice under Planning Code Sections 311 or 312;					
	Result in demolition as defined under Planning Code Section 317 or 19005(f)?					
	Is any information being presented that was not known and could not have been known at the time of the original determination, that shows the originally approved project may no longer qualify for the exemption?					
If at least one of the above boxes is checked, further environmental review is required.						
DETERMINATION OF NO SUBSTANTIAL MODIFICATION						
	The proposed modification would not result in any of the above changes.					
If this box is checked, the proposed modifications are categorically exempt under CEQA, in accordance with prior project approval and no additional environmental review is required. This determination shall be posted on the Planning Department website and office and mailed to the applicant, City approving entities, and anyone requesting written notice. In accordance with Chapter 31, Sec 31.08j of the San Francisco Administrative Code, an appeal of this determination can be filed within 10 days of posting of this determination.						
Plani	ner Name:	Date:				

ZACKS, FREEDMAN & PATTERSON

A Professional Corporation

235 Montgomery Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, California 94104 Telephone (415) 956-8100

BOARD of SupervisorsFacsimile (415) 288-9755 1 2010 FEB - 3 P 42. 344www.zfplaw.com received m: TW

February 3, 2020

VIA HAND DELIVERY AND EMAIL

Hon. Norman Yee, President San Francisco Board of Supervisors c/o Angela Calvillo, Clerk 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Appeal of CEQA Categorical Exemption Determination
File No. 191258 [Administrative Code - Hotel Conversion Ordinance]

Dear President Yee and Honorable Members of the Board of Supervisors:

This office represents the San Francisco SRO Hotel Coalition and numerous other individual owners of SROs (collectively "Owners"). The Owners hereby appeal the California Environmental Quality Act Categorical Exemption determination for File No. 191258.

This ordinance constitutes a citywide rezoning, which may have significant adverse impacts on the environment.

- The Amendment limits lawful short-term rentals at SRO hotels, which will disrupt occupancy patterns and shift occupancy to other parts of the City and region. The impacts of this disruption must be studied.
- The Amendment does not qualify for an existing facilities or new construction Categorical Exemption; rather, this is a change of zoning law.

We also note that a hearing on the proposed ordinance is premature. This ordinance must first be reviewed by the Planning Commission as required by San Francisco Charter Section 4.105 ("An ordinance proposed by the Board of Supervisors concerning zoning shall be reviewed by the Commission."). This hearing has not yet occurred.

Likewise, the ordinance must first be reviewed by the Building Inspection Commission as required by San Francisco Building Code § 104A.2.11.1 ("Upon introduction of an ordinance amending the Codes cited above in Section 104A.2.11" [which includes "other Code enforced by the Department of Building Inspection"], "the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall transmit the proposed ordinance to the Building Inspection Commission for a public hearing pursuant to Section D3.750-5 of the San Francisco Charter."). This hearing has not yet occurred.

San Francisco Board of Supervisors February 3, 2020 Page 2

Pursuant to Administrative Code § 31.16(b)(3), pending a decision on this appeal, "the Board may not take action to approve the project but may hold hearings on the project and pass any pending approvals out of committee without a recommendation for the purpose of consolidating project approvals and the CEQA appeal before the full Board...."

The Owners have previously submitted for the Board's record the extensive briefing from the trial and appellate courts, and we again refer the Board's attention to those records.

The Owners reserve the right to submit additional written and oral comments, bases, and evidence in support of this appeal up to and including the final hearing on this appeal and any and all subsequent permitting proceedings or approvals for the Project. Appellant requests that this letter be placed in and incorporated into the administrative record for BOS File No. 191258 and Planning Case No. 2020-000351 ENV. A copy of this letter of appeal will be concurrently submitted to the Environmental Review Officer.

The Owners respectfully request that the Board of Supervisors revoke the Categorical Exemption determination and require further environmental review pursuant to CEQA.

Very truly yours,

ZACKS, FREEDMAN & PATTERSON, PC

Ryan J. Patterson

cc: Lisa Gibson, Environmental Review Officer

San Francisco Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, Suite 400

San Francisco, CA 94103 lisa.gibson@sfgov.org

Encl.: Categorical Exemption Determination

ZACKS, FREEDMAN & PATTERSON

A Professional Corporation

235 Montgomery Street, Suite 400 San Francisco, California 94104 Telephone (415) 956-8100 Facsimile (415) 288-9755 www.zfplaw.com

January 27, 2020

VIA HAND DELIVERY AND EMAIL

Rules Committee c/o Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: File No. 191258 [Administrative Code - Hotel Conversion Ordinance]

Dear Supervisor Ronen and Honorable Members of the Rules Committee:

This office represents the San Francisco SRO Hotel Coalition, Hotel Des Arts and numerous other individual owners of SROs (collectively "Owners"). The Owners object both substantively and procedurally to File No. 191258 (the "Amendment") based on CEQA, this Board's rules of order, local, state and federal law, including on the following grounds:

- The Owners were given no notice of this proposed Amendment or notice of today's hearing, despite their property rights being particularly and significantly affected by it.
- The Amendment violates the Court's order in Superior Court Case No. CPF-17-515656 by attempting to repeal the 2017 and 2019 SRO ordinances while simultaneously making new changes. The Court deemed the previous ordinances void. The City must begin by repealing them and then subsequently and separately consider any new amendments to its SRO laws.
- This ordinance constitutes a citywide rezoning, which may have significant adverse impacts on the environment.
 - The Amendment limits lawful short-term rentals at SRO hotels, which will disrupt
 occupancy patterns and shift occupancy to other parts of the City and region. The
 impacts of this disruption must be studied.
 - o The Amendment does not qualify for an existing facilities or new construction Categorical Exemption; rather, this is a change of zoning law.
- Today's hearing is premature. This Amendment must first be reviewed by the Planning Commission and Building Inspection Commission. (See, e.g., Planning Code § 302.)
- The proposed Amendment would eliminate affordable tourist accommodations in violation of the California Coastal Act.

Rules Committee January 27, 2020 Page 2

The Owners have previously submitted for the Board's record the extensive briefing from the trial and appellate courts, and we again refer the Board's attention to those records.

Very truly yours,

ZACKS, FREEDMAN & PATTERSON, PC

Ryan J. Patterson

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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

John Rahaim, Director, Planning Department

Jeff Kositsky, Director, Department of Homelessness and Supportive

Housing

FROM:

Victor Young, Assistant Clerk

Rules Committee

DATE:

December 26, 2019.

SUBJECT:

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Rules Committee received the following proposed legislation on December 10, 2019:

File No. 191258

Ordinance repealing Ordinance Nos. 38-17 and 102-19, and reenacting certain provisions by amending the Administrative Code to update the Hotel Conversion Ordinance, including: adding or refining definitions of comparable unit, conversion, and low-income household; revising procedures for permits to convert residential units; harmonizing fees and penalty provisions with the Building Code; eliminating seasonal short-term rentals for residential hotels that have violated provisions of the Hotel Conversion Ordinance in the previous year; authorizing the Department of Building Inspection to issue administrative subpoenas; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act.

If you have comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102 or by email at: victor.young@sfgov.org.

c: William Strawn, Building Inspection
Scott Sanchez, Planning Department
Corey Teague, Planning Department
Lisa Gibson, Planning Department
Devyani Jain, Planning Department
Adam Varat, Planning Department
Dan Sider, Planning Department
Aaron Starr, Planning Department
Joy Navarrete, Planning Department
Laura Lynch, Planning Department

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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

December 26, 2019

File No. 191258

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

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On December 10, 2019, the following legislation was introduced:

File No. 191258

Ordinance repealing Ordinance Nos. 38-17 and 102-19, and reenacting certain provisions by amending the Administrative Code to update the Hotel Conversion Ordinance, including: adding or refining definitions of comparable unit, conversion, and low-income household; revising procedures for permits to convert residential units; harmonizing fees and penalty provisions with the Building Code; eliminating seasonal short-term rentals for residential hotels that have violated provisions of the Hotel Conversion Ordinance in the previous year; authorizing the Department of Building Inspection to issue administrative subpoenas; 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

Vector Youngs

By: Victor Young, Clerk Rules Committee

Attachment

c: Devyani Jan, Environmental Planning Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning Laura Lynch, Environmental Planning Don Lewis, Environmental Planning Print Form

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or Mayor

BOARD OF SIPERVISORS
SAN FRANCISGO
Time stamp,
or meeting date

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one): 1. For reference to Committee. (An Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment) 2. Request for next printed agenda Without Reference to Committee. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee. 4. Request for letter beginning: "Supervisor inquiries" City Attorney Request. 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 ☐ Youth Commission Ethics Commission Planning Commission Building Inspection Commission Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Form. Sponsor(s): Supervisor Peskin Subject: [Administrative Code - Hotel Conversion Ordinance] The text is listed: Ordinance repealing Ordinance Nos. 38-17 and 102-19, and reenacting certain provisions by amending the Administrative Code to update the Hotel Conversion Ordinance, including: adding or refining definitions of comparable unit, conversion, and low-income household; revising procedures for permits to convert residential units; harmonizing fees and penalty provisions with the Building Code; eliminating seasonal short-term rentals for residential hotels that have violated provisions of the Hotel Conversion Ordinance in the previous year; authorizing the Department of Building Inspection to issue administrative subpoenas; and affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act. Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: