BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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July 17, 2020

File No. 200648

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

Dear Ms. Gibson:

On July 16, 2020, the following proposed Charter Amendment/Initiative Ordinance for the November 3, 2020, Election was amended by the Board of Supervisors' Budget and Finance Committee:

File No. 200648

Charter Amendment (Second Draft) to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to provide that future annual adjustments in baseline funding for the following Charter-mandated funds will not take into account certain changes in City revenue resulting from voter-approved business taxes on the November 3, 2020 ballot: the Municipal Transportation Fund, the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, the Children and Youth Fund, the Library Preservation Fund, the Housing Trust Fund, the Public Education Enrichment Fund, the Dignity Fund, and the Street Tree Maintenance Fund; an Initiative Ordinance to amend the Business and Tax Regulations Code to: 1) reduce the annual Business Registration Fee for businesses with \$1,000,000 or less in San Francisco gross receipts; 2) increase the small business exemption ceiling for the Gross Receipts Tax to \$2,000,000 and increase the annual Business Registration Fee on businesses benefiting from this increased exemption ceiling; 3) modify the Gross Receipts Tax rates; 4) repeal the Payroll Expense Tax; 5) increase the Gross Receipts Tax on certain taxpayers for 20 years if a final judicial decision has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance; 6) impose a new general tax on the gross receipts from the lease of certain commercial space for 20 vears if a final judicial decision has the effect of invalidating the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax Ordinance; and 7) make other changes to the City's business taxes; and to increase the City's appropriations limit by the total revenues collected under Articles 12-A-1 and 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code for four years from November 3, 2020; at an election to be held on November 3, 2020.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

Vito Young

By: Victor Young, Assistant Clerk Rules Committee

Attachment

c: Devyani Jain, Deputy Environmental Review Officer Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning Don Lewis, Environmental Planning Laura Lynch, Environmental Planning

1	[Charter Amendment and Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations Code - Adjustment of Baseline Funding and Business Tax Changes]
2	
3	Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on
4	November 3, 2020, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to
5	provide that future annual adjustments in baseline funding for the following
6	Charter-mandated funds will not take into account certain changes in City revenue
7	resulting from voter-approved business taxes on the November 3, 2020 ballot: the
8	Municipal Transportation Fund, the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, the Children
9	and Youth Fund, the Library Preservation Fund, the Housing Trust Fund, the Public
10	Education Enrichment Fund, the Dignity Fund, and the Street Tree Maintenance Fund; to
11	amend the Business and Tax Regulations Code to: 1) reduce the annual Business
12	Registration Fee for businesses with \$1,000,000 or less in San Francisco gross receipts;
13	2) increase the small business exemption ceiling for the Gross Receipts Tax to \$2,000,000
14	and increase the annual Business Registration Fee on businesses benefiting from this
15	increased exemption ceiling; 3) modify the Gross Receipts Tax rates; 4) repeal the Payroll
16	Expense Tax; 5) increase the Gross Receipts Tax on certain taxpayers for 20 years if a final
17	judicial decision has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax
18	Ordinance; 6) impose a new general tax on the gross receipts from the lease of certain
19	commercial space for 20 years if a final judicial decision has the effect of invalidating the
20	Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax Ordinance; and 7) make other changes
21	to the City's business taxes; and to increase the City's appropriations limit by the total
22	revenues collected under Articles 12-A-1 and 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code
23	for four years from November 3, 2020.
24	

Supervisors Yee; Peskin, Haney, Fewer BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

NOTE: Unchanged Charter and Code text and uncodified text are in plain font.

Additions are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u>.

Deletions are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u>.

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

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Charter of the City and County by revising Sections 8A.105, 16.107, 16.108, 16.109, 16.110, 16.123-2, 16.128-3, and 16.129, to read as follows:

SEC. 8A.105. MUNICIPAL TRANSPORTATION FUND.

- (a) There is hereby established a fund to provide a predictable, stable, and adequate level of funding for the Agency, which shall be called the Municipal Transportation Fund. The fund shall be maintained separate and apart from all other City and County funds. Monies therein shall be appropriated, expended, or used by the Agency solely and exclusively for the operation including, without limitation, capital improvements, management, supervision, maintenance, extension, and day-to-day operation of the Agency, including any division subsequently created or incorporated into the Agency and performing transportation-related functions. Monies in the Fund may not be used for any other purposes than those identified in this Section <u>8A.105</u>.
- (b) Beginning with the fiscal year 2000-2001 and in each fiscal year thereafter, there is hereby set aside to the Municipal Transportation Fund the following:
- 1. An amount (the "Base Amount") which shall be no less than the amount of all appropriations from the General Fund, including all supplemental appropriations, for the fiscal year 1998-1999 or the fiscal year 1999-2000, whichever is higher (the "Base Year"), adjusted as provided in subsection (c), below, for (1) the Municipal Railway; and (2) all other City and County commissions, departments and agencies providing services to the Municipal Railway,

1	including the Department of Human Resources and the Purchasing Department, for the provision
2	of those services. The Base Amount for the Department of Parking and Traffic and the Parking
3	Authority shall be established in the same fashion but using fiscal years 2000-2001
4	and 2001-2002 for the services being incorporated into the Agency.

- 2. Subject to the limitations and exclusions in Sections 4.113, the revenues of the Municipal Railway, and, upon their incorporation into the Agency, the revenues of the Department of Parking and Traffic, and the Parking Authority; and
- 3. All other funds received by the City and County from any source, including state and federal sources, for the support of the Agency.
- (c) The Base Amount shall initially be determined by the Controller. Adjustments to the Base Amount shall be made as follows:
- by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues received by the City which are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Additionally, in determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020. Errors in the Controller's estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by adjustment in the next year's estimate.

2. An adjustment shall also be made for any increases in General Fund
appropriations to the Agency in subsequent years to provide continuing services not provided in
the Base Year, but excluding additional appropriations for one-time expenditures such as capital
expenditures or litigation judgments and settlements.

3. Commencing with the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2015, the Controller shall also adjust the Base Amount annually by the percentage increase in the San Francisco population based on data from the source(s) the Controller, in his or her sole discretion, finds most reliable for the most recent available calendar year. The Controller's population growth adjustment shall be based on the greater of the increase in daytime or night-time population. For any year in which the Controller determines that neither the daytime nor night-time population has increased, the Controller shall make no adjustment under this subparagraph 3 to the Base Amount. For purposes of the initial adjustment for the year commencing July 1, 2015, the Controller shall adjust the Base Amount based on the increase in City daytime or night-time population for the most recent ten-year period for which data are available instead of the most recent available calendar year. The Agency shall use the amount of any increase in the Base Amount resulting from the adjustment required by this subparagraph 3 exclusively as follows: 75 per cent shall be used to make transit system improvements to the Municipal Railway to improve the system's reliability, frequency of service, capacity, and state of good repair, and 25 per cent shall be used for transportation capital expenditures to improve street safety for all users.

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SEC. 16.107. PARK, RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund ("Fund") to be administered by the Recreation and Park Department ("Department")

* * *

as directed by the Recreation and Park Commission ("Commission"). Monies in the Fund shall be expended or used solely by the Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide park and recreational services and facilities. The Department embraces socio-economic and geographic equity as a guiding principle and commits to expending the funds across its open space and recreational programs to provide park and recreational access to all of San Francisco's diverse neighborhoods and communities.

* * * *

- (c) Baseline Maintenance of Effort. The annual set-aside shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations to and expenditures by the Recreation and Park Department for Department purposes. To this end, beginning in fiscal year 2016-2017 and thereafter through fiscal year 2045-2046, the City shall not reduce the baseline general fund support amount appropriated to the Department below the amount appropriated in fiscal year 2015-2016, as calculated by the Controller, except that the baseline amount shall be adjusted as follows:
- (1) Each year in fiscal years 2016-2017 through 2025-2026, the City shall increase the baseline appropriation by \$3 million over the prior year.
- (2) Each year in fiscal years 2026-2027 through 2045-2046, the City shall adjust the baseline by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City which are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. <u>Additionally, in determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general</u>

1	municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City	
2	under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general	
3	municipal election on November 3, 2020. The Controller is authorized to increase or reduce	
4	budgetary appropriations as required by this subsection (c) to align the baseline amount to the	
5	amount required by formula based on actual revenues received during the fiscal year.	
6	* * * *	
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8	SEC. 16.108. CHILDREN AND YOUTH FUND.	
9	* * * *	
10	(b) Fund for Children and Youth Services. Operative July 1, 2001, there is hereby	
11	established a fund to expand children's services, which shall be called the Children and Youth	
12	Fund ("Fund"). Monies in the Fund shall be expended or used only to provide services for	
13	children and youth as provided in this <u>sSection 16.108</u> .	
14	* * * *	
15	(h) Baseline. The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City	
16	appropriations and expenditures for those services for children and Disconnected	
17	Transitional-Aged Youth that are eligible to be paid from the Fund (exclusive of expenditures	
18	mandated by state or federal law). To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City	
19	appropriations for eligible services (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of	
20	expenditures mandated by state or federal law) under this section below the amount so	
21	appropriated for the fiscal year 2000-2001 ("the base year") as set forth in the Controller's	
22	baseline budget, as adjusted ("the base amount").	
23	The Controller shall calculate City appropriations made in fiscal year 2013-2014 for	

services for Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth aged 18 through 24 years. Beginning with

fiscal year 2014-2015, that amount shall be added to the base amount and adjusted as provided

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below. The City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations for services for Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) under this section below the amount so appropriated for fiscal year 2013-2014, as adjusted.

The base amount shall be adjusted for each year after the base year by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City and County that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Additionally, in determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020. The method used by the Controller to determine discretionary revenues shall be consistent with method used by the Controller to determine the Library and Children's Baseline Calculations dated June 20, 2000, which the Controller shall place on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 000952. Errors in the Controller's estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year's estimate. Within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year through Fiscal Year 2040-2041, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for services for children and Disconnected Transitional-Aged Youth that would have been eligible to be paid from the Fund but are paid from other sources, separately identifying expenditures mandated by state or federal law.

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SEC. 16.109. LIBRARY PRESERVATION FUND.

(a) Establishment of Fund. There is hereby established the Library Preservation Fund ("the Fund") to be administered by the Library Department as directed by the Library Commission. Monies therein shall be expended or used solely by the Library Department, subject to the budgetary and fiscal provisions of the Charter, to provide library services and to construct, maintain and operate library facilities.

* * * *

(c) Baseline — Maintenance of Effort. The Annual Set-Aside shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations and expenditures for services, materials, facilities and equipment that will be operated by the Library for Library purposes. To this end, in any of the fifteen years during which funds are required to be set aside under this Section <u>16.109</u>, the City shall not reduce the Baseline for the Library Department below the fiscal year 2006-2007 Required Baseline Amount (as calculated by the Controller), except that the Baseline shall be adjusted as provided below.

The Baseline shall be adjusted for each year after fiscal year 2006-2007 by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year, by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City and County discretionary revenues. In determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City which are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. <u>Additionally, in determining aggregate City and County discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election</u>

1	on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the
2	Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on
3	November 3, 2020. Errors in the Controller's estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year
4	shall be corrected by adjustment in the next year's estimate. For purposes of this subsection (c) ,
5	(i) aggregate City appropriations shall not include funds granted to the City by private agencies
6	or appropriated by other public agencies and received by the City, and (ii) Library Department
7	appropriations shall not include funds appropriated to the Library Department to pay for services
8	of other City departments or agencies, except for departments or agencies for whose specific
9	services the Library Department was appropriated funds in fiscal year 2006-2007. Within
10	180 days following the end of each fiscal year through fiscal year 2023-2024, the Controller shall
11	calculate and publish the actual amount of City appropriations for the Library Department.
12	* * * *
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14	SEC. 16.110. HOUSING TRUST FUND.
15	(a) Creation of Fund. There is hereby established a Housing Trust Fund to support
16	creating, acquiring and rehabilitating affordable housing and promoting affordable home
17	ownership programs in the City, as provided in this Section 16.110.
18	* * * *
19	(c) Funding.
20	(1) In the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 budget, the City shall appropriate to the
21	Housing Trust Fund \$20 million.
22	(2) For the next 11 fiscal years, in each of the annual budgets for Fiscal
23	Year 2014-2015 through Fiscal Year 2024-2025, the City shall appropriate to the Housing Trust
24	Fund an amount increasing by \$2.8 million per year, until the Fiscal Year 2024-2025 budget.

1	(3) In the annual budgets for Fiscal Year 2025-2026 through Fiscal	
2	Year 2042-43, the City shall appropriate to the Housing Trust Fund an amount equal to the prior	
3	year's appropriation, adjusted by the percentage increase or decrease in General Fund	
4	Discretionary Revenues budgeted for the year compared to the prior year's original budgeted	
5	amount of General Fund Discretionary Revenues.	
6	(4) Should the City adopt a fixed two-year budget under Charter Section 9.101,	
7	the adjustment for the Housing Trust Fund appropriation for the two years of the two-year	
8	budget shall be based on the amount of General Fund Discretionary Revenues estimated for the	
9	two-year period included in the budget.	
10	(5) During Fiscal Years 2025-2026 through 2042-2043, if the Controller submits	
11	a revised estimate of General Fund Discretionary Revenues for a given Fiscal Year or two-year	
12	budget period that is lower than the amount originally budgeted for that period, then the Board	
13	may, by ordinance, reduce the appropriation to the Housing Trust Fund for that budget period in	
14	an amount that does not exceed the amount proportionate to the percentage shortfall in the	
15	discretionary revenue projection.	
16	(6) The Controller's method of calculating the amount of and changes in General	
17	Fund Discretionary Revenues shall be consistent from fiscal year to fiscal year and with the	
18	Controller's method for calculating those figures under Charter Sections 8A.105, 16.108,	
19	and 16.109. The Controller shall treat General Fund appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund as	
20	reductions in General Fund Discretionary Revenues when calculating other funding allocations	
21	that are tied to General Fund Discretionary Revenues, including funding allocations under	
22	Charter Sections 8A.105, 16.108, and 16.109. Additionally, in determining General Fund	
23	Discretionary Revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the	
24	increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h),	
25	953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general	

municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City
 under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general
 municipal election on November 3, 2020. The Controller shall correct errors in the estimate of
 discretionary revenues for a fiscal year through an adjustment to the next fiscal year's estimate.

* * * *

SEC. 16.123-2. PUBLIC EDUCATION ENRICHMENT FUND.

- (a) **Creating the Fund.** There shall be a Public Education Enrichment Fund. The City shall each year appropriate monies to the Public Education Enrichment Fund according to subsections (b), (c), and (d), below.
- (b) **Baseline Appropriations.** The Fund shall be used exclusively to increase the aggregate City appropriations to and expenditures for the San Francisco Unified School District. To this end, the City shall not reduce the amount of such City appropriations (not including appropriations from the Fund and exclusive of expenditures mandated by state or federal law) in any year during which funds are required to be set aside under this Section <u>16.123-2</u> below the amount so appropriated for Fiscal Year 2002-2003 ("the base year"). These baseline appropriations shall be separate from the City's annual contributions to the Public Education Enrichment Fund under subsection (c), and shall be appropriated by the City to the School District each year through and including Fiscal Year 2040-2041.

The amount of the City's baseline appropriations to the School District shall be adjusted for each year after the base year by the Controller based on calculations consistent from year to year by the percentage increase or decrease in City and County discretionary General Fund revenues. In determining City and County discretionary General Fund revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City and County that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose.

1	Additionally, in determining aggregate City and County discretionary General Fund revenues,	
2	the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in	
3	Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d),	
4	953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on	
5	November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the	
6	Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on	
7	November 3, 2020. Errors in the Controller's estimate of discretionary revenues for a fiscal year	
8	shall be corrected by an adjustment in the next year's estimate. Using audited financial results for	
9	the prior fiscal year, the Controller shall calculate and publish the actual amount of City	
10	appropriations that would have been required under this baseline for the School District.	
11	(c) Annual Contributions to the Fund FY 2005-2006 through FY 2009-2010. In	
12	addition to the annual baseline appropriation provided above, the City shall, for years two	
13	through six of this measure, contribute the following amounts to the Public Education	
14	Enrichment Fund:	
15	Fiscal Year 2005-06 \$10 million	
16	Fiscal Year 2006-07 \$20 million	
17	Fiscal Year 2007-08 \$30 million	
18	Fiscal Year 2008-09 \$45 million	
19	Fiscal Year 2009-10 \$60 million	
20	(d) Annual Contributions to the Fund – FY 2010-11 and Thereafter. For Fiscal	
21	Years 2010-11 and thereafter, the City's annual contribution to the Public Education Enrichment	
22	Fund shall equal its total contribution for the prior year, beginning with Fiscal Year 2009-2010,	
23	adjusted for the estimated increase or decrease in discretionary General Fund revenues for the	
24	year. In determining the increase or decrease in discretionary General Fund revenues, the	
25	Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business	

1	and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f),
2	953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on
3	November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the
4	Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on
5	November 3, 2020.
6	* * * *
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8	SEC. 16.128-3. ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND.
9	(a) Annual Baseline Contributions to the Fund. Each year during the term of Charter
10	Section 16.128-1 et seq., the City shall make an annual baseline contribution to the Fund in the
11	amount of \$38 million, representing the amount the City spent in fiscal year 2016-2017 to
12	provide eligible services as identified in Section 16.128-4 to Seniors and Adults with
13	Disabilities.
14	(b) Additional Contributions for FY 2017-2018 through FY 2026-2027. For fiscal year
15	2017-2018, the City shall increase its contribution to the Fund over the baseline amount in
16	subsection (a) by \$6 million. For each fiscal year from 2018-2019 through 2026-2027, the City
17	shall increase its additional contribution to the Fund under this subsection (b) by \$3 million over
18	the prior year.
19	* * * *
20	(d) Additional Contributions for FY 2027-2028 through FY 2036-2037. For fiscal
21	years 2027-28 through 2036-2037, the City's annual contribution to the Fund shall equal its total
22	contribution, including the baseline amount under subsection (a), for the prior year, beginning

with Fiscal Year 2026-2027, adjusted by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City

discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller, based on calculations consistent from

year to year. *In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not*

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include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations
Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i)
adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not
include revenues received by the City under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code
adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020. For purposes of
this subsection (d), the "additional contribution" for these years shall mean the amount in excess
of the baseline amount.

* * * *

SEC. 16.129. STREET TREE MAINTENANCE.

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(f) Creating the Street Tree Maintenance Fund; Annual City Contributions. There shall be a Street Tree Maintenance Fund (the "Fund"). Each fiscal year, beginning in fiscal year 2017-2018, the City shall contribute \$19 million to the Fund. The Fund shall also include any other monies appropriated or allocated to the Fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2018-2019, the Controller shall adjust the amount of the City's annual \$19 million contribution to the Fund under this subsection (f) by the percentage increase or decrease in aggregate City discretionary revenues, as determined by the Controller, based on calculations consistent from year to year. In determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall only include revenues received by the City that are unrestricted and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose. Additionally, in determining aggregate City discretionary revenues, the Controller shall not include revenues received by the City under the increased rates in Business and Tax Regulations Code Sections 953.1(g), 953.2(h), 953.3(h), 953.4(e), 953.5(d), 953.6(f), 953.7(d), and 953.8(i) adopted by the voters at the general municipal election on November 3, 2020, and shall not include revenues received by the City

under Article 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code adopted by the voters at the general
municipal election on November 3, 2020. The method used by the Controller to determine
discretionary revenues shall be the same as the method used by the Controller to determine the
Library and Children's Fund Baseline calculations, as provided in Charter Section 16.108(h).
The change in aggregate discretionary revenues will be adjusted following the end of the fiscal
year when final revenues are known. The Controller is authorized to increase or reduce
budgetary appropriations as required under this subsection (f) to reflect changes in aggregate
discretionary revenues following the end of the fiscal year when final revenues are known. The
Controller shall set aside and maintain the above amounts, together with any interest earned
thereon, in the Fund, which shall be subject to appropriation. Any amount unspent or
uncommitted at the end of the fiscal year shall be deemed to have been devoted exclusively to a
specified purpose within the meaning of Charter Section 9.113(a), shall be carried forward to the
next fiscal year, and, subject to the budgetary and fiscal limitations of this Charter, shall be
appropriated then or thereafter for the purposes set forth in this Section 16.129.
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Section 2. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Business and Tax Regulations Code of the City and County by revising Section 6.9-3 of Article 6, to read as follows:

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

(a) **Remittances.** Notwithstanding the due dates otherwise provided in Section 6.9-1, taxpayers shall make remittances of taxes and third-party taxes to the Tax Collector as follows:

25 * * * *

1	(3) Payroll Expense Tax, Gross Receipts Tax, Early Care and Education	
2	Commercial Rents Tax, Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax, and Cannabis Business Tax:	
3	Estimated Tax Payments. Except as provided in Section 6.9-3(a)(3)(G) with respect to	
4	estimated tax payments of the gross receipts tax, every person or combined group liable for	
5	payment of the payroll expense tax (Article 12-A), the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1)	
6	(including the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of	
7	Article 12-A-1), the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax (Article 21), the	
8	Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax (Article 28) (including the homelessness administrative office	
9	tax imposed under Section 2804(d) of Article 28), or the Cannabis Business Tax (Article 30)	
10	shall make three estimated tax payments, in addition to the annual payments in	
11	Section 6.9-3(a)(4), as follows:	
12	* * * *	
13	(C) Gross Receipts Tax Estimated Tax Payments. For purposes of this	
14	Section 6.9-3, a person or combined group's estimated tax payments of gross receipts tax,	
15	including the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of	
16	Article 12-A-1, for any tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2021 shall each equal the	
17	lesser of:	
18	(i) 25% of the gross receipts tax liability (including any liability	
19	for the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of	
20	Article 12-A-1) shown on the person or combined group's return for the tax year (or, if no return	
21	is filed, 25% of the person or combined group's actual gross receipts tax liability for the tax	
22	year); or	
23	(ii) 25% of the gross receipts tax liability (including any liability	
24	for the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of	
25	Article 12-A-1) as determined by applying the applicable gross receipts tax rates and small	

1	business exemption in Section 954.1 of Article 12-A-1 for the current tax year to the taxable
2	gross receipts shown on the person or combined group's return for the preceding tax year (or, if
3	subject to the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of
4	Article 12-A-1 for the preceding tax year, by applying the applicable administrative office tax
5	rate for the current tax year to the total payroll expense attributable to the City shown on the
6	person or combined group's return for the preceding tax year). If the person or combined group
7	did not file a return for the preceding tax year, the person or combined group shall owe be
8	deemed to have filed a return showing no_liability for purposes of this Section 6.9-3(a)(3)(C)(ii),
9	and no estimated tax payments of gross receipts taxes (or estimated tax payments of the tax on
10	administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1)shall be
11	due for the current tax year. For purposes of this Section 6.9-3(a)(3)(C)(ii), "taxable gross"
12	receipts" means a person or combined group's gross receipts, not excluded under Section 954 of
13	Article 12-A-1, attributable to the City.
14	* * * *
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16	Section 3. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City
17	and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Business
18	and Tax Regulations Code of the City and County by revising Sections 855 and 856 of
19	Article 12, to read as follows:
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21	SEC. 855. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE – FEE.
22	(a) Fee for registration years ending on or after June 30, 2004, but ending on or
23	before June 30, 2014. Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 856 of this
24	Article, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate for registration years ending on or

after June 30, 2004, but ending on or before June 30, 2014, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

San Francisco Payroll Expense Tax for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year	Annual Registration Fee
Less than \$1	\$25
\$1 to \$10,000	\$150
\$10,000.01 to \$50,000	\$250
More than \$50,000	\$500

(b) In the event that an applicant for a registration certificate, for registration years ending on or after June 30, 2004, but ending on or before June 30, 2014, has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by Section 6.9-2 of Article 6, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's estimated tax liability under Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(c) Fee for Registration Year Commencing July 1, 2014 and Ending June 30, 2015.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 856 of this Article, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, for the registration year commencing July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

San Francisco Payroll Expense for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year	Annual Registration Fee
\$0 to \$66.66	\$75
\$66.67 to \$75,000	\$ 150
\$75,001 to \$100,000	\$250
\$100,001 to \$150,000	\$500
\$150,001 to \$200,000	\$700
\$200,001 to \$250,000	\$800

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\$250,001 to \$1,000,000	\$300
\$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000	\$800
\$2,500,001 to \$5,000,000	\$ 5,000
\$5,000,001 to \$10,000,000	\$15,000
\$10,000,001 to \$25,000,000	\$25,000
\$25,000,001 to \$40,000,000	\$30,000
\$40,000,001 or more	\$35,000

(d) In the event that an applicant for a registration certificate, for registration year commencing July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015, has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by Section 6.9-2 of Article 6, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's payroll expense under Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(ae) Fee for Registration Years Ending After June 30, 2015, but On or Before June 30, 2021.

(1) **General Rule.** Except as otherwise provided in this Section <u>855</u> and Section 856 of this Article <u>12</u>, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, for the registration years ending after June 30, 2015, *but on or before June 30*, 2021, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

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San Francisco Gross Receipts for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year	Annual Registration Fee
\$0 to \$100,000	\$90
\$100,001 to \$250,000	\$150
\$250,001 to \$500,000	\$250
\$500,001 to \$750,000	\$500
\$750,001 to \$1,000,000	\$700
\$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000	\$300

\$2,500,001 to \$7,500,000	\$500
\$7,500,001 to \$15,000,000	\$1,500
\$15,000,001 to \$25,000,000	\$5,000
\$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000	\$12,500
\$50,000,001 to \$100,000,000	\$22,500
\$100,000,001 to \$200,000,000	\$30,000
\$200,000,001 and over	\$35,000

(2) **Fee for Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Certain Services.** Except as otherwise provided in this Section <u>855</u> and Section 856 of this Article <u>12</u>, for registration years ending after June 30, 2015, *but on or before June 30*, 2021, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, payable in advance, for a business that was required to report all of its gross receipts pursuant to Article 12-A-1, Section 953.1 for the preceding tax year, shall be as follows:

San Francisco Gross Receipts for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year	Annual Registration Fee
\$0 to \$100,000	\$75
\$100,001 to \$250,000	\$125
\$250,001 to \$500,000	\$200
\$500,001 to \$750,000	\$400
\$750,001 to \$1,000,000	\$600
\$1,000,001 to \$2,500,000	\$200
\$2,500,001 to \$7,500,000	\$400
\$7,500,001 to \$15,000,000	\$1,125
\$15,000,001 to \$25,000,000	\$3,750
\$25,000,001 to \$50,000,000	\$7,500
\$50,000,001 to \$100,000,000	\$15,000
\$100,000,001 to \$200,000,000	\$20,000
\$200,000,001 and over	\$30,000

(b) Fee for Registration Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2021.

(1) General Rule. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 855 and Section 856 of this Article 12, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, for the registration years beginning on or after July 1, 2021, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

San Francisco Gross Receipts for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year	Annual Registration Fee
<u>\$0 to \$100,000</u>	<u>\$52</u>
\$100,000.01 to \$250,000	<u>\$86</u>
\$250,000.01 to \$500,000	<u>\$144</u>
\$500,000.01 to \$750,000	<u>\$288</u>
\$750,000.01 to \$1,000,000	<u>\$403</u>
\$1,000,000.01 to \$1,500,000	<u>\$575</u>
\$1,500,000.01 to \$2,000,000	<u>\$805</u>
\$2,000,000.01 to \$2,500,000	<u>\$345</u>
\$2,500,000.01 to \$7,500,000	<u>\$575</u>
\$7,500,000.01 to \$15,000,000	<u>\$1,725</u>
\$15,000,000.01 to \$25,000,000	<u>\$5,751</u>
\$25,000,000.01 to \$50,000,000	<u>\$14,379</u>
\$50,000,000.01 to \$100,000,000	<u>\$25,882</u>
\$100,000,000.01 to \$200,000,000	<u>\$34,510</u>
\$200,000,000.01 and over	<u>\$40,261</u>

(2) Fee for Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, and Certain Services. Except as otherwise provided in this Section 855 and Section 856 of this Article 12, for registration years beginning on or after July 1, 2021, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, payable in advance, for a person or combined group that was required to report all of its gross receipts pursuant to Section 953.1 of Article 12-A-1 for the preceding tax year, shall be as follows:

San Francisco Gross Receipts for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year	Annual Registration Fee
\$0 to \$100,000	<u>\$43</u>
\$100,000.01 to \$250,000	<u>\$72</u>
\$250,000.01 to \$500,000	<u>\$115</u>
\$500,000.01 to \$750,000	<u>\$230</u>
\$750,000.01 to \$1,000,000	<u>\$345</u>
\$1,000,000.01 to \$1,500,000	<u>\$475</u>
\$1,500,000.01 to \$2,000,000	<u>\$665</u>
\$2,000,000.01 to \$2,500,000	<u>\$230</u>
\$2,500,000.01 to \$7,500,000	<u>\$460</u>
\$7,500,000.01 to \$15,000,000	<u>\$1,294</u>
\$15,000,000.01 to \$25,000,000	<i>\$4,313</i>
\$25,000,000.01 to \$50,000,000	\$8,627
\$50,000,000.01 to \$100,000,000	<u>\$17,255</u>
\$100,000,000.01 to \$200,000,000	<u>\$23,006</u>
\$200,000,000.01 and over	<i>\$34,510</i>

(cf) Except as provided in subsection (dg) (Fee for Persons Subject to Administrative Office TaxBusiness Activities), in the event that an applicant for a registration certificate, for a registration year ending after June 30, 2015, has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by Section 6.9-2 of Article 6, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's estimated gross receipts under Article 12-A-1 (Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance) for the period covered by the registration certificate.

(<u>dg</u>) Fee for <u>Persons Subject to</u> Administrative Office <u>TaxBusiness Activities</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this Section <u>855</u> and Section 856 of this Article <u>12</u>, the annual fee for obtaining a registration certificate, <u>payable in advance</u>, for <u>a person or combined group that was</u>

required to pay the Administrative Office Tax Administrative Office Business Activities under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1 for the preceding tax year, for the registration years ending after June 30, 2015, payable in advance, shall be as follows:

San Francisco Payroll Expense for the Immediately Preceding Tax Year	Annual Registration Fee
\$0 to \$2,500,000	\$15,000
\$2,500,00 <u>0.0</u> 1 to \$25,000,000	\$25,000
\$25,000,000 <u>.01</u> or more	\$35,000

(eh) In the event that an applicant for a registration certificate that was required to pay the for Administrative Office TaxBusiness Activities under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1 for the preceding tax year, for a registration year ending after June 30, 2015, has not filed a tax return for the immediately preceding tax year as required by Section 6.9-2 of Article 6, the Tax Collector shall determine the amount of the registration fee required based on the applicant's estimated payroll expense under Article 12-A-1 for the period covered by the registration certificate.

- (fi) The amount of annual registration fee under subsections (ae) and (dg) of this Section 855, for all registration years ending after June 30, 2016, shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31st of the preceding year, beginning July 1, 2016.
- (g) The amount of annual registration fee under subsection (b) of this Section 855, for all registration years ending after June 30, 2022, shall be adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban Consumers for the

San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United States Bureau of

1	Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31 of the preceding year,
2	beginning July 1, 2022.
3	(<u>h</u> j) Any organization <u>that is exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing</u>
4	with Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code or

with Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code or Subchapter F (commencing with having a formally recognized exemption from income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c), 501(d) or 401(a) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall not be exempt from the required to pay a registration fee under this Article 12, only so long as those exemptions continue to exist under state or federal law unless the organization is also engaged within the City in an unrelated trade or business within the meaning of Section 906 of Article 12-A or Section 954 of Article 12-A-1.

- (*ik*) A person shall be exempt from paying the registration fee required by this Section <u>855</u> if and to the extent that, and only so long as, federal or state law prohibits the imposition of the registration fee upon such person.
- (*i*!) The business registration fee is a tax imposed for general governmental purposes and may not be extended or increased without a vote of the people, as provided in Article XIIIC of the California Constitution. This tax may be collected in any manner legally permitted to the City.

SEC. 856. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE – APPLICATION AND ISSUANCE.

(a) Each person engaging in business within the City shall apply to the Tax Collector for a registration certificate, using the form prescribed by the Tax Collector. The application shall be accompanied by the person's registration fee as determined under this Article 12, except for the initial application filed for a person that is part of a combined group (as described in Section 956.3 of Article 12-A-1) where the combined group has already paid the fee on a

- combined basis. A combined group as described in Section 956.3 of Article 12-A-1 shall apply for a separate certificate for each person in the combined group that is engaging in business within the City, but shall calculate and remit its fee on a combined basis and shall file only one application for renewal for all entities in the combined group.
 - (b) A person shall have 15 days after commencing business within the City to apply for a registration certificate. The registration fee for newly-established businesses shall be prorated as follows:
 - (1) For the registration year commencing on or after July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2015, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 855(c) of this Article using the applicant's estimated payroll expense under Article 12-A (Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance) for the tax year in which the person commences such business within the City. For registration years commencing on or after July 1, 2015, but ending on or before June 30, 2021, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 855(ae) of this Article 12 using the applicant's estimated gross receipts under Article 12-A-1 (Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance) for the tax year in which the person commences such business within the City. For registration years commencing on or after July 1, 2021, the fee for obtaining a registration certificate for a newly established business shall be determined pursuant to Section 855(b) of this Article using the applicant's estimated gross receipts under Article 12-A-1 (Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance) for the tax year in which the person commences such business within the City. The registration fee shall be prorated as follows: For persons commencing business between January 1st and March 31st, the registration fee shall be 50%-percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between April 1st and June 30th, the registration fee shall be 25% percent of the annual fee; for persons commencing business between July 1st and September 30th, the registration fee shall be $100\frac{\%}{percent}$ of the annual fee; and for persons

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1	commencing business between October 1st and December 31st, the registration fee shall be $75\underline{\%}$
2	percent of the annual fee. Where a registration certificate is issued for a period other than for a
3	registration year, the Tax Collector shall have discretion to prorate the registration fee in
4	accordance with this model.
5	(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article <u>12</u> , no person obtaining a
6	registration certificate for a newly established business that qualifies for the minimum
7	registration fee set forth in Section 855 of this Article shall be entitled to prorate the registration
8	fee under this Section <u>856</u> , but instead shall pay the minimum registration fee.
9	* * * *
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11	Section 4. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City
12	and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Business
13	and Tax Regulations Code of the City and County by deleting Article 12-A, consisting of
14	Sections 901, 902, 902.1, 902.2, 903, 903.1, 904, 905-A, 906, 906A, 906.1, 906.2, 906.3,
15	906.3-1, 907, 908, and 909, as follows:
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17	ARTICLE 12-A: PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX ORDINANCE
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19	SEC. 901. SHORT TITLE.
20	This ordinance shall be known as the "Payroll Expense Tax Ordinance" and the tax
21	imposed herein shall be known as the "Payroll Expense Tax."
22	
23	SEC. 902. OPERATION OF DEFINITIONS.
24	Except where the context otherwise requires, terms not defined in this Article that are
25	defined in Article 6 shall have the same meaning as given to them in Article 6.

SEC. 902.1. PAYROLL EXPENSE.

(a) The term "Payroll Expense" means the compensation paid to, on behalf of, or for the benefit of an individual, including shareholders of a professional corporation or a Limited Liability Company ("LLC"), including salaries, wages, bonuses, commissions, property issued or transferred in exchange for the performance of services (including but not limited to stock options), compensation for services to owners of pass-through entities, and any other form of compensation, who during any tax year, perform work or render services, in whole or in part in the City; and if more than one individual or shareholders of a professional corporation or members of an LLC, during any tax year performs work or renders services in whole or in part in the City, the term "Payroll Expense" means the total compensation paid including salaries, wages, bonuses, commissions, property issued or transferred in exchange for the performance of services (including but not limited to stock options), in addition to any compensation for services to owners of pass-through entities, and any other form of compensation for services, to all such individuals and shareholders of a professional corporation or members of an LLC.

(b) Any person that grants a service provider a right to acquire an ownership interest in such person in exchange for the performance of services shall include in its payroll expense for the tax year in which such right is exercised an amount equal to the excess of (i) the fair market value of such ownership interest on the date such right is exercised over (ii) the price paid for such interest.

(c) Any individual compensated in his or her capacity as a real estate salesperson or mortgage processor shall be deemed an employee of the real estate broker or mortgage broker for or under whom such individual performs services, and any compensation received by such individual, including compensation by way of commissions, shall be included in the payroll expense of such broker. For purposes of this Section, "real estate broker" and "mortgage broker" refer to any individual licensed as such under the laws of the State of California who

engages the services of salespersons or a salesperson, or of mortgage processors or a mortgage processor, to perform services in the business which such broker conducts under the authority of his or her license; a "salesperson" is an individual who is engaged by a real estate broker to perform services, which may be continuous in nature, as a real estate salesperson under an agreement with a real estate broker, regardless of whether the individual is licensed as a real estate broker under the laws of the State of California; a "mortgage processor" is an individual who is engaged by a real estate broker or mortgage broker to perform services which may be continuous in nature, as a mortgage processor under an agreement with such real estate broker or mortgage broker, regardless of whether the mortgage processor is also licensed as a mortgage broker under the laws of the State of California.

(d) All compensation, including all pass through compensation for services paid to, on behalf of, or for the benefit of owners of a pass through entity, shall be included in the calculation of such entity's payroll expense tax base for purposes of determining such entity's tax liability under this Article. For purposes of this section, the "pass-through compensation for services" of a pass-through entity shall be the aggregate compensation paid by such entity for personal services rendered by all such owners, and shall not include any return on capital investment. The taxpayer may calculate the amount of compensation to owners of the entity subject to the Payroll Expense Tax, or the taxpayer may presume that, in addition to amounts reported on a W-2 form, the amount subject to the payroll expense tax is, for each owner, an amount that is two hundred percent (200%) of the average annual compensation paid to, on behalf of, or for the benefit of the employees of the pass-through entity whose compensation is in the top quartile (i.e., 25%) of the entity's employees who are based in the City; provided, the total number of employees of the entity based in the City is not less than four.

SEC. 902.2. PASS-THROUGH ENTITY.

The term "pass-through entity" includes a trust, partnership, corporation described in Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, professional corporation, and any other person or entity (other than a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes) which is not subject to the income tax imposed by Subtitle A, Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or which is allowed a deduction in computing such tax for distributions to the owners or beneficiaries of such person or entity. Any person exempt from payment of the Payroll Expense Tax under Section 905-A or 906 of this Article shall not be disqualified from or denied such exemption as result of being a "pass-through entity" under this Section.

SEC. 903. IMPOSITION OF PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX.

(a) A tax for general governmental purposes is hereby imposed upon every person engaging in business within the City as defined in Section 6.2-12 of Article 6; provided, that such tax shall be levied only upon that portion of the person's payroll expense that is attributable to the City as set forth in Section 904.

(b) The Payroll Expense Tax is imposed for general governmental purposes and in order to require commerce and the business community to carry a fair share of the costs of local government in return for the benefits, opportunities and protections afforded by the City.

Proceeds from the tax shall be deposited in the City's general fund and may be expended for any purposes of the City.

SEC. 903.1. RATE OF PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the rate of the payroll expense tax shall be

11/2 percent. The amount of a person's liability for the payroll expense tax shall be the product of

such person's taxable payroll expense multiplied by the rate of the payroll expense tax expressed
as a decimal (e.g., for a payroll expense tax rate of 1½ percent, 0.015). The amount of such tax
for Associations shall be the sum of the payroll expense of such Association and the total
distributions made by such Association by way of salary to those having an ownership interest in
such Association, multiplied by the rate of the payroll expense tax expressed as a decimal
(e.g., for a payroll expense tax rate of 1½ percent, 0.015). Amounts paid or credited to those
having an ownership interest in such Association prior and in addition to the distribution of
ownership profit or loss shall be presumed to be distributions "by way of salary" and for
personal services rendered, unless the taxpayer proves otherwise by clear and convincing
evidence.
(b) Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the rate of
the payroll expense tax shall be computed by the Controller in accordance with subsections (c)
and (d). The Controller shall certify and publish such rate on or before September 1 of each
year.
(c) Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance:
(1) For any tax year in which the payroll expense tax rate, computed in
accordance with subsection (d), is less than zero, then the payroll expense tax rate for that year
and all subsequent years shall be zero. The Controller shall certify and publish such rate on or
before September 1 of that year.
(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or Article 12-A-1, the
payroll expense tax rate for 2019 and all future years shall be the rate in effect in tax year 2018.
The Controller shall certify and publish such rate on or before September 1, 2019, at which time
the Controller's duty to compute, certify and publish the payroll expense tax rate shall cease.
(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article or Article 12-A-1, in no
event shall the payroll expense tax rate for any year exceed 1½ percent.

(d) Payroll Expense Tax Rate Computation. The Controller shall compute the payroll expense tax rate for each tax year according to the following table and formulas:

(1) Payroll Expense Tax Rate Computation Table

Tax Year	Payroll Expense Tax Rate (PAYRATEyear)
2014	$PAYRATE_{14} = 1.350\%$
2015	$PAYRATE_{I5} = 1.125\% + PADJ_{I5}$
2016	$PAYRATE_{16} = 0.750\% + PADJ_{16}$
2017	$PAYRATE_{17} = 0.375\% + PADJ_{17}$
2018	$PAYRATE_{18} = 0\% + PADJ_{18}$

Where: "PADJyear" is the payroll expense tax rate adjustment factor expressed as a percentage and computed in accordance with subsection (d)(2).

(2) Payroll Expense Tax Rate Adjustment Factor Computation. Unless the prior year's payroll expense tax rate is zero, in which case the payroll expense tax adjustment factor does not apply, the Controller shall compute the payroll expense tax rate adjustment factor (PADJyear) according to the following table and formulas:

Payroll Expense Tax Rate Adjustment Factor Computation Table

Tax Year	Payroll Expense Tax Rate Adjustment (PADJyear)
2015	$PADJ_{15} = MR_{15}/(PAYTAX_{14}/PAYRATE_{14})$
2016	$PADJ_{16} = MR_{16}/(PAYTAX_{15}/PAYRATE_{15})$
2017	$PADJ_{17} = MR_{17}/(PAYTAX_{16}/PAYRATE_{16})$
2018	$PADJ_{18} = MR_{18}/(PAYTAX_{17}/PAYRATE_{17})$

Where:

(A) "PAYTAXyear" = is, for any year, the actual payroll expense tax

revenue (not including penalties, interest, or administrative fees) due for that year and collected

on or before June 30 of the following year;

 $\label{eq:any-equation} \textit{(B) "PAYRATE year"} = \textit{is, for any year, the payroll expense tax rate in}$ effect for that year; and

(C) "MRyear" is computed in accordance with subsection (d)(3).

(MRyear) is, for any year, the amount by which the combined revenue actually collected from the payroll expense tax, gross receipts tax, and business registration fee for the previous year differs from the sum of expected payroll tax revenue, business registration fees, and administrative costs for the previous year. Unless the prior year's payroll expense tax rate is zero, in which case the missing revenue factor does not apply, the Controller shall compute the missing revenue factor (MRyear) according to the following table and formulas:

Missing Revenue Factor Computation Table

Tax Year	Missing Revenue (MRyear)
2015	$MR_{15} = ADM_{14} + \$37,216,000 + ER_{14} - (1.125\%/1.350\%) \times PAYTAX_{14} - (25\%/10\%) \times GRTAX_{14} - REG_{14}$
2016	$MR_{16} = ADM_{15} + \$38,071,000 + ER_{15} - (0.750\%/PAYRATE_{15}) \times PAYTAX_{15} - (50\%/25\%) \times GRTAX_{15} - REG_{15}$
2017	$MR_{17} = ADM_{16} + \$38,951,650 + ER_{16} - (0.375\%/PAYRATE_{16}) \times PAYTAX_{16} - (75\%/50\%) \times GRTAX_{16} - REG_{16}$
2018	$MR_{18} = ADM_{17} + \$39,858,720 + ER_{17} - (100\%/75\%) \times GRTAX_{17} - REG_{17}$

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2 (A) "GRTAXyear" is, for any year, the actual gross receipts tax revenue 3 (not including penalties, interest, or administrative fees) due for that year and collected on or 4 before June 30 of the following year;

(B) "REGyear" is, for any year, the business registration fee revenue for the fiscal year beginning in that year and collected on or before June 30 of that year;

(C) "ERyear" is the computed in accordance with subsection (d)(4);

(D) "\$37,216,000," \$38,071,000," "38,951,650," and "39,858,720" are the amounts of total business registration fee revenue expected for the year prior to the year for which MRyear is being computed; and

(E) "ADMyear" is an estimate of the additional expense incurred by the Tax Collector in administering the tax. It shall be established annually by the Controller and shall not exceed 2 percent of the sum of the actual payroll expense tax revenue and gross receipts tax revenue for the prior year.

(4) Expected Revenue Factor Computation. The Expected Review Factor (ERyear) is, for any year, an estimate of the amount of payroll expense tax that would have been collected had a 1½ percent payroll expense tax rate been in effect based on the actual amount of payroll expense tax collected in the previous year, the previous year's payroll expense tax rate, and an assumed growth of 3 percent in the tax base. Unless the prior year's payroll expense tax rate is zero, the Controller shall compute the expected revenue factor (ERyear) according to the following table and formulas:

Expected Revenue Factor Computation Table

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Tax Year	Expected Revenue (ERyear)
2014	$ER_{14} = PAYTAX_{13} \times 1.03$

 $ER_{15} = (1.500\%/1.350\%) \times PAYTAX_{14} \times 1.03$ $ER_{16} = (1.500\%/PAYRATE_{15}) \times PAYTAX_{15} \times 1.03$ $ER_{17} = (1.500\%/PAYRATE_{16}) \times PAYTAX_{16} \times 1.03$

SEC. 904. APPORTIONMENT OF PAYROLL EXPENSE.

Where payroll expense is incurred by reason of work performed or services rendered by an individual wholly within the City, all of the payroll expense for such individual shall be attributable to the City and subject to tax hereunder. Where payroll expense is incurred by reason of work performed or services rendered by an individual partly within and partly without the City, the portion of such payroll expense attributable to the City (and subject to tax hereunder) shall be determined as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the portion of such payroll expense attributable to the City shall be the portion of such payroll expense which the total number of working hours employed within the City bears to the total number of working hours within and without the City.

(b) If the amount of such payroll expense depends on the volume of business transacted by such individual, then the portion of such payroll expense attributable to the City shall be the portion of such payroll expense which the volume of business transacted by such individual in the City bears to the volume of business transacted by such individual within and without the City.

(c) If it is impracticable, unreasonable or improper to apportion such payroll expenses as aforesaid either because of the particular nature of the services of such individual, or on account of the unusual basis of compensation, or for any other reason, then the amount of such payroll earnings reasonably attributable to work performed or services rendered in the City shall be determined on the basis of all relevant facts and circumstances of the particular case, in

accordance with any rulings or regulations issued or promulgated by the Tax Collector for the purpose.

(d) If the Tax Collector determines that the percentage of payroll expenses attributable to the City, for any one or more persons, is a relatively stable percentage, the Tax Collector may establish that percentage as a prima facie evidence of payroll expense attributable to the City; provided, that the Tax Collector shall condition the establishment of such fixed percentage upon the obligation of the taxpayer to report immediately to the Tax Collector any significant change in the taxpayer's mode of business which may impact the portion of the person's payroll expense which is attributable to the City; and, provided further, that the Tax Collector may rescind any such fixed percentage at any time by providing written notice to the taxpayer of such rescission.

SEC. 905-A. SMALL BUSINESS TAX EXEMPTION.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Article 12-A, a "small business enterprise" as hereinafter defined, shall be exempt from payment of the payroll expense tax; provided, however, that a small business enterprise shall pay the annual registration fee pursuant to Section 855 of Article 12.
- (b) The term "small business enterprise" shall mean and include any person whose taxable payroll expense does not exceed \$250,000.
- (c) For the 2011 tax year, and each second succeeding tax year the Tax Collector shall increase the ceiling for the small business tax exemption (rounded to the nearest \$10,000 increment) to reflect increases in the United States Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics consumer price index for all urban customers for the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose area for each of the preceding two tax years.

SEC. 906. EXEMPTION PROVISIONS.

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(a) Except as provided in Subsection (b) of this Section, an organization having a formally recognized exemption from income tax pursuant to Sections 501(c) or 501(d) or 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503 and 504 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be exempt from taxation under this Article.

(b) Except for an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an organization otherwise exempt from taxation under Subsection (a) of this Section that is directly engaged within the City in an unrelated trade or business within the meaning of Section 513(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and has, from its own operations, unrelated business taxable income within the meaning of Section 512(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall pay the Payroll Expense Tax equal to the amount calculated by multiplying the tax which would have been due under this Article if the organization were not an exempt organization by the percentage which its unrelated business receipts bear to its total receipts. If it is impracticable, unreasonable or improper to allocate such organization's payroll expense as aforesaid either because of the particular nature of the organization's unrelated trade or business or the particular nature of the services provided to the organization in connection therewith by its employees, or on account of the unusual basis of compensation, or for any other reason, then the amount of such payroll expense reasonably attributable to work performed or services rendered in the City shall be determined on the basis of all relevant facts and circumstances of the particular case, in accordance with any rulings or regulations issued or promulgated by the Tax Collector for the purpose.

(c) Blind persons licensed under the provisions of Chapter 6A of Title 12 of the United

States Code ("Vending Stands for Blind in Federal Buildings") and Article 5 of Chapter 6 of

Part 2 of Division 10 of the Welfare and Institutions Code of the State of California ("Business")

1	Enterprises for the Blind") need not include in the computation of payroll expense the first
2	\$15,000 of payroll expense in any one year which is attributable to their licensed operations
3	within the City.
4	(d) Skilled Nursing Facilities licensed under the provisions of Title 22, California
5	Administrative Code, Division 5 ("Licensing and Certification of Health Facilities and Referral
6	Agencies") Chapter 3 ("Skilled Nursing Facilities"), shall be exempt from taxation under this
7	Article.
8	(e) For only so long as and to the extent that the City is prohibited from imposing the tax
9	under this Article, the following persons shall be exempt from the Payroll Expense Tax:
10	(1) Banks and financial corporations exempt from local taxation under
11	Article XIII, Section 27 of the California Constitution and Revenue and Taxation Code
12	Section 23182;
13	(2) Insurance companies exempt from local taxation under Article XIII,
14	Section 28 of the California Constitution;
15	(3) Persons engaging in business as a for-hire motor carrier of property under
16	Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7233;
17	(4) Persons engaging in intercity transportation as a household goods carrier
18	under Public Utilities Code Section 5327;
19	(5) Charter-party carriers operating limousines that are neither domiciled nor
20	maintain a business office with the City under Public Utilities Code Section 5371.4;
21	(6) Any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or
22	statute of the state of California from imposing the Payroll Expense Tax.
23	(f) To the extent that any taxpayer has paid a substantially similar tax to any other
24	taxing jurisdiction on any payroll expense taxed under this Article, the tax paid to such taxing
25	jurisdiction shall be credited against the tax due under this Article.

(g) Nothing in this Article shall be construed as requiring the payment of any tax for engaging in a business or the doing of an act when such payment would be in violation of the Constitution or a statute of the United States or of the Constitution or a statute of the State of California.

SEC. 906A. ENTERPRISE ZONE TAX CREDIT.

(a) A credit against this tax shall be allowed for each person who maintains a fixed place of business within the San Francisco Enterprise Zone and who, between January 1, 1992 and the effective date of this legislation, creates one or more new jobs and hires employees who qualify under Subsection (b) of this Section; provided, however, that in no event shall the tax credit reduce a person's tax liability to less than zero. Moreover, the tax credits shall only serve as an offset against the additional tax that would be paid as a result of additional hiring by a business within the zone. Each person claiming this credit shall file with the Tax Collector, on a form prescribed by the Tax Collector, an affidavit attesting to facts establishing his or her entitlement to the tax credit; said affidavit shall be supported by state tax credit forms (EDD, DSS, and PIC).

(b) An employee is a "qualified employee" for purposes of computing this tax credit if he or she is newly hired by the taxpayer on or after January 1, 1992 and either (1) is receiving subsidized employment training or services under the terms of the Federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA); or (2) is registered in the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) Program; or (3) is certified by the Employment Development Department as eligible for the federal Work Opportunity Credit Program; or (4) is receiving General Assistance.

(c) The tax credit, for each qualified employee, shall be a varying percentage of the additional tax that would be incurred as a result of additional wages paid for work performed within the Enterprise Zone, and the dollar amount of such tax credit shall depend both upon the

duration of employment as of the date payroll taxes are due, and the eligible wages paid, as follows:

(1) The eligible wages to which the percentage is applied shall be limited to wages paid for work performed by the qualified employee while physically present within San Francisco.

(2) The percentage to be applied to eligible wages shall depend upon the employee's duration of employment as follows:

Duration of Employment	Credit Allowed on Payroll Tax Liability
First 24 months	100%
Second 24 months	50%
Third 24 months	25%
Fourth 24 months	15%
Fifth 24 months	10%

(d) On or after the effective date of this legislation a credit against this tax shall be allowed for each person who maintains a fixed place of business within the San Francisco Enterprise Zone and who hires new employees who qualify under Subsection (f) of this Section; provided, however, that in no event shall the tax credit reduce a person's tax liability to less than zero. Moreover, the tax credits shall only serve as an offset against the tax that would be paid as a result of hiring by a business within the zone. Each person claiming this credit shall file with the Tax Collector, on a form prescribed by the Tax Collector, an affidavit attesting to facts establishing his or her entitlement to the tax credit; said affidavit shall be supported by applicable State tax credit forms (EDD, DSS) and an approved state enterprise zone voucher.

(e) "Enterprise zone" means the area within the City and County of San Francisco

designated as an enterprise zone by the State Department of Housing and Community

1	Development pursuant to Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1
2	of the Government Code.
3	(f) "Qualified employee" means a San Francisco resident who meets all of the following
4	requirements:
5	(1) At least 90 percent of whose services for the taxpayer during the taxable year
6	are directly related to the conduct of the taxpayer's trade or business located in an enterprise
7	zone.
8	(2) Performs at least 50 percent of his or her services for the taxpayer during the
9	taxable year in an enterprise zone.
10	(3) Is hired by the taxpayer after the date of original designation of the area in
11	which services were performed as an enterprise zone.
12	(4) Is any of the following:
13	(i) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of
14	employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible for services under the Federal Job Training
15	Partnership Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 1501 et seq.), or its successor, who is receiving, subsidized
16	employment, training, or services funded by the Federal Job Training Partnership Act, or its
17	successor.
18	(ii) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of
19	employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible to be a voluntary or mandatory registrant
20	under the Greater Avenues for Independence Act of 1985 (GAIN) provided for pursuant to
21	Article 3.2 (commencing with Section 11320) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare
22	and Institutions Code, or its successor.
23	(iii) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of
24	employment with the taxpayer, was an economically disadvantaged individual 14 years of age or
25	older.

1	(iv) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of
2	employment with the taxpayer, was a dislocated worker who meets any of the following:
3	(aa) Has been terminated or laid off or who has received a notice
4	of termination or layoff from employment, is eligible for or has exhausted entitlement to
5	unemployment insurance benefits, and is unlikely to return to his or her previous industry or
6	occupation.
7	(bb) Has been terminated or has received a notice of termination
8	of employment as a result of any permanent closure or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility,
9	or enterprise, including an individual who has not received written notification but whose
10	employer has made a public announcement of the closure or layoff.
11	(cc) Is long-term unemployed and has limited opportunities for
12	employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which the
13	individual resides, including an individual 55 years of age or older who may have substantial
14	barriers to employment by reason of age.
15	(dd) Was self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and is
16	unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which he or she
17	resides or because of natural disasters.
18	(ee) Was a civilian employee of the Department of Defense
19	employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the Defense Base Closure
20	and Realignment Act of 1990.
21	(ff) Was an active member of the armed forces or National Guard
22	as of September 30, 1990, and was either involuntarily separated or separated pursuant to a
23	special benefits program.
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1	(gg) Is a seasonal or migrant worker who experiences chronic
2	seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agriculture industry, aggravated by
3	continual advancements in technology and mechanization.
4	(hh) Has been terminated or laid off or has received a notice of
5	termination or layoff, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.
6	(v) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of
7	employment with the taxpayer, was a disabled individual who is eligible for or enrolled in, or
8	has completed a state rehabilitation plan or is a service-connected disabled veteran, veteran of
9	the Vietnam era, or veteran who is recently separated from military service.
10	(vi) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of
11	employment with the taxpayer, was an ex-offender. An individual shall be treated as convicted if
12	he or she was placed on probation by a state court without a finding of guilt.
13	(vii) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of
14	employment with the taxpayer, was a person eligible for or a recipient of any of the following:
15	(aa) Federal Supplemental Security Income benefits.
16	(bb) Aid to Families with Dependent Children.
17	(cc) Food stamps.
18	(dd) State and local general assistance.
19	(viii) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of
20	employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, band, or
21	other group of Native American descent.
22	(ix) Immediately preceding the qualified employee's commencement of
23	employment with the taxpayer, was a member of a targeted group, as defined in Section 51(d) of
24	the Internal Revenue Code, or its successor.
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(g) The tax credit, for each qualified employee, shall be a varying percentage of the tax
that would be incurred as a result of wages paid for work performed within the Enterprise Zone,
and the dollar amount of such tax credit shall depend both upon the duration of employment as
of the date payroll taxes are due, and the eligible wages paid, as follows:

(1) The eligible wages to which the percentage is applied shall be limited to wages paid for work performed by the qualified employee while physically present within San Francisco.

(2) The percentage to be applied to eligible wages shall depend upon the employee's duration of employment as follows:

Duration of Employment	Credit Allowed on Payroll Tax Liability
First 24 months	100%
Second 24 months	50%
Third 24 months	25%
Fourth 24 months	15%
Fifth 24 months	10%

(h) This Section 906A shall expire by operation of law on December 31, 2021, unless extended by the Board of Supervisors or the voters, and the City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from future editions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

SEC. 906.1. BIOTECHNOLOGY EXCLUSION.

(a) Any person engaging in biotechnology business within the city may exclude from their payroll expense all compensation paid to, on behalf of or for the benefit of all employees of that person, and all distributions by an Association by way of salary to those having an ownership interest in such Association, who or that perform substantially all work or render substantially all services in direct support of such person's biotechnology business, subject to the

conditions and limitations set forth in this Section. For purposes of this Section, outside
contractors shall not be considered employees of the biotechnology business. For purposes of
this Section, "biotechnology business" means conducting biotechnology research and
experimental development, and operating laboratories for biotechnology research and
experimental development, using DNA, cells, and/or bioprocessing techniques, as well as the
application thereof to the development of therapeutics, diagnostic products and/or devices to
improve human health, animal health, and agriculture.

- (b) For purposes of this section, "DNA" is a nucleic acid sequence, or fragment thereof, that contains the genetic information for cell growth, division, and function. Examples of DNA include recombinant DNA, RNA, mRNA, antisense, RNAi, genes and ESTs.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "cells" are membrane bound structures containing biomolecules, such as nucleic acids, proteins, and polysaccharides. This definition includes both prokaryotic (bacterial) and eukaryotic (animal or plant) cells. Examples include primary cells, transformed or cultured cells, stem cells, iPS, ESCs, fused cells and cell lines.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "bioprocessing" is the use of microbial, plant, or animal cells or portions thereof, for the production of therapeutics or diagnostics.

 Bioprocessing includes the extraction of compounds from biomaterials; reaction of biomaterials, such as microbial fermentation, cell culture, cell fusion or biotransformation by enzymes; and separation of product from biomaterials using filtration, purification, precipitation, centrifugation, solvents, chromatography or other means.
- (e) The biotechnology exclusion authorized under this Section shall be available to and may be taken by each person engaging in the biotechnology business in the City for a period of seven and one-half years from the effective date of this Section or the commencement of the person's biotechnology business in the City, whichever is later. The date the Director of Public Health or his or her designee received the person's application for a business registration

1	certificate for the person's biotechnology business shall be presumed to be the date of
2	commencement of such business unless the person establishes a different commencement date to
3	the satisfaction of the Tax Collector.
4	(f) In order to be eligible for the payroll expense tax exclusion authorized under this
5	Section, persons wishing to claim the exclusion must:
6	(1) Complete and submit an initial application to the Director of the Department
7	of Public Health or his or her designee for review and evaluation. The Director of the
8	Department of Public Health, or his or her designee shall have authority to develop eligibility
9	criteria for the biotechnology exclusion, which shall include participation in the City's First
10	Source Hiring Program as defined in Section 83.4 of the Administrative Code.
11	(2) After approval, file an annual affidavit with the Department of Public Health
12	affirming that they continue to meet the eligibility criteria as determined by the Department of
13	Public Health. The affidavit must be filed with the Department of Public Health on or before
14	January 31 of every year after the year the application is first approved.
15	(3) Maintain a reasonable method of documentation that can be reviewed or
16	verified objectively that tracks how employees whose compensation qualifies for the payroll
17	expense tax exclusion spend their time at work, and provide such documentation to the Tax
18	Collector upon request.
19	(4) File an annual Payroll Expense Tax Return with the Tax Collector regardless
20	of the amount of tax liability shown on the return after claiming the exclusion provided for in this
21	Section.
22	(5) File annual affidavits with the Office of Economic and Workforce
23	Development detailing the total number of individuals hired, the number of individuals hired
24	who were referred by the San Francisco Workforce Development System, and the duration of
25	employment for each individual hired. The affidavits must be filed with the Office of Economic

1	and Workforce Development on or before January 31 of every year after the year the application
2	is first approved.
3	(g) The biotechnology exclusion authorized under this Section shall expire on the tenth
4	anniversary date of the effective date of this Section. Unless exempted under Sections 906 of this
5	Article, every person engaging in the biotechnology business in the City shall pay the tax
6	imposed under this Article on the full amount of the person's payroll expense attributable to the
7	City from and after the expiration of this Section.
8	(h) If a person's taxable payroll for any year does not exceed the small business
9	exemption amount as defined in Section 905-A, the person shall be exempt from payment of the
10	Payroll Expense Tax for that year.
11	(i) The Tax Collector shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors for each
12	year for which the biotechnology exclusion authorized under this Section is available that sets
13	forth aggregate information on the dollar value of the biotechnology exclusions taken each year,
14	the number of businesses taking the exclusion, the change in the number of biotechnology
15	businesses engaging in business in the City, and any increase or decrease in the number of jobs
16	in the biotechnology business sector compared to the number of jobs in the biotechnology
17	business sector for the immediately preceding calendar year.
18	(j) The Assessor-Recorder and the Tax Collector shall jointly prepare and submit an
19	annual report to the Board of Supervisors for each year for which the biotechnology exclusion
20	authorized under this Section is available that sets forth any increases in property taxes resulting
21	from biotechnology businesses location, relocation or expansion to or within the City.
22	(k) The Mayor's Office of Economic Development shall coordinate community
23	educational workshops on the biotechnology industry.
24	(1) The Controller, after five years from the enactment of this Ordinance, shall perform
25	an assessment and review of the effect of the biotechnology tax exclusion. Based on such

1 assessment and review the Controller shall prepare and submit an analysis to the Board of 2 Supervisors. The analysis shall be based on criteria deemed relevant by the Controller, and may 3 include but is not limited to, data contained in the annual reports to the Board of Supervisors as 4 required by subsections (i) and (j) of this Section. 5 SEC. 906.2. CLEAN TECHNOLOGY BUSINESS EXCLUSION. 6 7 (a) Any person that employs a full-time staff of not more than one hundred employees 8 and is engaging in a clean technology business may exclude from the person's payroll expense 9 all compensation paid to, on behalf of or for the benefit of the person's employees, and all 10 distributions by an association by way of salary to those having an ownership interest in such association, who or that perform substantially all work or render substantially all services in 11 12 direct support of such person's clean technology business activities, subject to the conditions and 13 limitations set forth in this Section. For purposes of this Section, outside independent 14 contractors shall not be considered employees of the clean technology business. 15 (b) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth 16 below: 17 (1) The term "person" includes the combination of all domestic subsidiaries, 18 affiliates and other business entities related by ownership including but not limited to 19 partnerships, joint ventures, limited liability companies, corporations and other business 20 organizations of whatever form. Any beneficial ownership of the stock of publicly traded 21 corporations shall not be considered for purposes of this definition. 22 (2) The term "business" is as defined in Section 6.2-5 of Article 6 of the

(3) The term "association" is as defined in Section 6.2-4 of Article 6 of the

San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.

San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code.

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1	(4) "Clean energy" means energy utilizing energy produced by wind, solar
2	energy, landfill gas, geothermal resources, ocean thermal energy conversion, quantifiable
3	energy conservation measures, tidal energy, wave energy, biomass, biofuels, or hydrogen fuels
4	derived from renewable sources, excluding (A) any fossil fuel based energy production,
5	including but not limited to, clean coal, clean diesel, natural gas and hydrogen from natural gas,
6	(B) any nuclear based energy production, (C) waste to energy via combustion or incineration,
7	or/and (D) other technologies that are detrimental to human health.
8	(5) "Clean technology business" means a business in which at least seventy-five
9	percent of all business activities carried on during the tax year are directly related to one or
10	more of the following activities:
11	(A) research and development and/or associated manufacturing applying
12	scientific advances to the production, distribution or storage of clean energy;
13	(B) research and development and/or associated manufacturing applying
14	scientific advances to prototype or commercially viable materials and products powered by
15	clean energy, including but not limited to single passenger vehicles and fueling infrastructure;
16	(C) research and development and/or associated manufacturing applying
17	scientific advances to prototype or commercially viable techniques, materials and products that
18	materially improve energy efficiency, water conservation or air quality;
19	(D) research and development, manufacture and/or installation of solar
20	panels: or
21	(c) In order to be eligible for the payroll expense tax exclusion authorized under this
22	Section, persons wishing to claim the exclusion must:
23	(1) Complete and submit an initial application to the Director of the Department
24	of the Environment for review and evaluation.
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1	(2) After approval, file an annual affidavit with the Department of the
2	Environment affirming that they continue to meet the eligibility criteria set forth in regulations
3	adopted by the Department of the Environment. The affidavit must be filed with the Department
4	of the Environment on or before January 31 of every year after the year the application is first
5	approved.
6	(3) Maintain a reasonable method of documentation that can be reviewed or
7	verified objectively that tracks how employees whose compensation qualifies for the payroll
8	expense tax exclusion spend their time at work, and provide such documentation to the Tax
9	Collector upon request.
10	(4) File an annual Payroll Expense Tax Return with the Tax Collector regardless
11	of the amount of tax liability shown on the return after claiming the exclusion provided for in this
12	Section.
13	(5) For clean technology businesses in business sectors eligible for Green
14	Business recognition from the City under Chapter 15 of the Environment Code and implementing
15	regulations, qualify as a Green Business, and (2) complete and submit all required applications
16	for Green Business recognition at least ninety days prior to the close of the tax year for which
17	the payroll tax exemption is requested.
18	(d) The Director of the Department of the Environment shall:
19	(1) No later than the effective date of this ordinance, after a public hearing,
20	adopt rules, regulations and forms regarding eligibility and the application process for the
21	payroll tax expense exclusion. The Director of the Department of the Environment may amend
22	such rules, regulations and forms from time to time as necessary.
23	(2) Review all applications for completeness and if an application is approved
24	issue a certificate of eligibility to the applicant. The Director's decision on the application shall
25	be final.

1	(3) Provide the Tax Collector with a list of persons eligible to claim the tax
2	exclusion authorized under this Section for the preceding tax year by March 1 of each year. The
3	Tax Collector shall grant or deny the tax exclusion on the basis of the Department of the
4	Environment's determination along with the review, at the Tax Collector's option, of the
5	documentation maintained by the employer under Subsection (c)(3) of this Section.
6	(e) The clean technology exclusion authorized under this Section shall be available to
7	and may be taken by a person for each tax year that person holds a valid certificate of eligibility
8	for a period of ten years from the effective date of this Section or the commencement of the
9	person's clean technology business in the City, whichever is later. The date the Tax Collector
10	first received the person's application for a business registration certificate for the person's
11	clean technology business shall be presumed to be the date of commencement of such business
12	unless the person establishes a different commencement date to the satisfaction of the Tax
13	Collector.
14	(f) The clean technology exclusion authorized under this Section shall expire on the
15	fifteenth anniversary date of the effective date of this Section. A person may not use or claim any
16	unused portion of the ten year clean technology exclusion after the expiration date of this
17	Section. Unless exempted under Sections 906 of this Article, every person engaging in a clean
18	technology business in the City shall pay the tax imposed under this Article on the full amount of
19	the person's payroll expense attributable to the City from and after the expiration of this Section.
20	(g) If a person's calculated liability for the Payroll Expense Tax does not exceed the
21	ceiling specified in Section 905-A for the tax year after applying the clean technology exclusion
22	under this Section, the person shall be exempt from payment of the Payroll Expense Tax for that
23	tax year as provided in Section 905-A.
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1	(h) The effective date of this Section 906.2 shall be January 1, 2006 except that the
2	amendments to Section 906.2 made by Ordinance 313-08 do not apply to tax years beginning
3	before January 1, 2009.
4	(i) The Tax Collector shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors for each
5	year for which the clean technology exclusion authorized under this Section is available that sets
6	forth aggregate information on the dollar value of the clean technology exclusions taken each
7	year, the number of businesses taking the exclusion, the change in the number of clean
8	technology businesses engaging in business in the City, and any identifiable increase or decrease
9	in the number of jobs in the clean technology business sector compared to the number of jobs in
10	the clean technology business sector for the immediately preceding calendar year.
11	(j) The Assessor-Recorder shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors for
12	each year for which the clean technology exclusion authorized under this Section is available
13	that sets forth any identifiable increases in property taxes resulting from clean technology
14	businesses location, relocation or expansion to or within the City.
15	(k) The Controller, after three years from the enactment of this Ordinance, shall perform
16	an assessment and review of the effect of the clean technology tax exclusion. Based on such
17	assessment and review the Controller shall prepare and submit an analysis to the Board of
18	Supervisors. The analysis shall be based on criteria deemed relevant by the Controller, and may
19	include but is not limited to, data contained in the annual reports to the Board of Supervisors as
20	required by subsections (i) and (j) of this Section.
21	(l) A misrepresentation or misstatement by any person regarding eligibility for the clean
22	technology payroll expense tax exclusion authorized by this section that results in the
23	underpayment or underreporting of the payroll expense tax shall be subject to penalties as
24	provided in Section 6.17-2 of Article 6 of the San Francisco Business and Tax Administrative

Code.

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

(a) An exclusion from the payroll expense tax shall be allowed for each person who maintains a fixed place of business within the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area for payroll expense attributable to that fixed location; provided, however, that in no event shall the tax exclusion reduce a person's tax liability to less than the person's Base Year payroll expense tax liability.

(b) For purposes of this Section, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(1) "Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area" means the area located in downtown San Francisco, generally including: parcels fronting the south side of Market Street from Eleventh Street to Sixth Street; a portion of the parcels fronting the south side of Market Street from Sixth Street to Fifth Street (odd numbered addresses from 999 to 933 Market Street); parcels fronting the north side of Market Street from Van Ness Avenue to Eighth Street; 875 Stevenson Street; and parcels in the area bordered by: Ellis Street from Polk Street to Mason Street (south side only); Mason Street, from Ellis Street to Market Street (west side only); Market Street, from Mason Street to Charles J. Brenham Place (north side only); Charles J. Brenham Place, from Market Street to McAllister Street (east side only); McAllister Street, from Charles J. Brenham Place to Larkin Street (north side only); Larkin Street, from McAllister Street to Eddy Street (east side only); Eddy Street, from Larkin Street to Polk Street (north side only); and Polk Street, from Eddy Street to Ellis Street (east side only). The exclusion applies exclusively to the following Assessor's Lots: the entirety of Blocks 0331, 0332, 0333, 0334, 0335, 0336, 0337, 0338, 0339, 0340, 0342, 0343, 0344, 0345, 0346, 0347, 0348, 0349, 0350, and 0740; Block 0813, Lots, 7, 8, 9 and 10; Block 0835, Lots 1, 2 and 3; Block 3701, Lots 50 and 59; Block 3702, Lots 1, 45, 46, 47, 48, 48A, and 53; Block 3703, Lots 1, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63,

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1 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 74, 75, 76, 78 and 88; Block 3704, Lots 70, 69, 68, 67 and 78; Block 3507,
2 Lots 39 and 41; Block 3508, Lots 1 and 39; Block 0355, Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 15; and

Block 0351, Lots 1, 22, 39, 41, 46, 47, 49 and 51.

(2) "Base Year" means the 2010 tax year for a person who maintains a fixed place of business in the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area on the effective date of this ordinance, provided that the person maintained a fixed place of business in the Area for the entirety of such tax year. If the person did not maintain a fixed place of business in the Area for the entirety of 2010, then the first full tax year that person maintains a fixed place of business in the Area shall be the Base Year. For a person who moves a business to the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area from another part of San Francisco, Base Year means that person's full tax year for the year prior to entering into a lease agreement or buying real property in the Area, provided that person was doing business in San Francisco for the entirety of such tax year. For a person who commences to maintain a fixed place of business in San Francisco after the effective date of this ordinance, Base Year means that person's first full tax year in the Area.

(c) In order to be eligible for the payroll expense tax exclusion authorized under this Section, persons wishing to claim the exclusion must:

Workforce Development for review and evaluation. The Office of Economic and Workforce

Development will use this application to verify that applicants claiming the payroll expense tax

exclusion under this Section meet the eligibility requirements outlined in this subsection (c). The

Office of Economic and Workforce Development and the Office of the Treasurer and Tax

Collector shall prescribe the form of the application and, consistent with this ordinance, the

rules and regulations regarding eligibility for the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area

payroll expense tax exclusion, which shall include participation in the City's First Source Hiring

Program as defined in Section 83.4 of the Administrative Code.

1	(2) File an annual affidavit with the Office of Economic and Workforce
2	Development affirming that they continue to meet the eligibility criteria as determined by the
3	Office of Economic and Workforce Development. The annual affidavit should detail the total
4	number of individuals hired during the year, the number of individuals who were referred by the
5	San Francisco Workforce Development System during the year, and the duration of employment
6	for each individual hired during the year. The affidavit must be filed with the Office of Economic
7	and Workforce Development on or before December 31 of each year subsequent to the Office of
8	Economic and Workforce Development's initial approval of the application.
9	(3) Maintain records and documents in a manner acceptable to the Tax
10	Collector. Such records and documents must objectively substantiate any exclusion claimed
11	under this Section and be provided to the Tax Collector upon request.
12	(4) File a timely annual Payroll Expense Tax Return and affidavit with the Tax
13	Collector regardless of the amount of tax liability, if any, shown on the return after claiming the
14	exclusion provided for in this Section.
15	(5) Any person whose annual payroll expense exceeds one million dollars
16	(\$1,000,000) shall enter into a binding Community Benefit Agreement with the City
17	Administrator in order to be eligible for the payroll expense tax exclusion under this Section.
18	Such Community Benefit Agreement may include commitments to engage in community activities
19	in the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area as well as participation in workforce
20	development opportunities.
21	(d) The Office of Economic and Workforce Development shall:
22	(1) Together with the Office of the Treasurer and Tax Collector, adopt rules,
23	regulations and forms regarding eligibility and the application process for the Central Market
24	Street and Tenderloin Area payroll expense tax exclusion. The rules, regulations and forms may
25	be amended from time to time as necessary.

1	(2) Review all applications for completeness and upon approval, issue a
2	certificate of eligibility to the applicant. The decision of the Office of Economic and Workforce
3	Development regarding eligibility for the exclusion may not be appealed by an applicant.
4	(3) Provide the Tax Collector with a list of persons eligible to claim the tax
5	exclusion authorized under this Section for the preceding tax year by March 1 of each year.
6	(e) The Tax Collector shall verify that any exclusion claimed pursuant to this Section is
7	appropriate.
8	(f) The Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area exclusion authorized under this
9	Section shall be available to and may be taken by each person for each tax year that person
10	holds a valid certificate of eligibility for a period not to exceed six years from the effective date
11	of this ordinance or the commencement of the person's business in the Central Market Street and
12	Tenderloin Area, whichever is later. The date the Tax Collector first received the person's
13	application for a business registration certificate for the person's Central Market Street and
14	Tenderloin Area business shall be presumed to be the date of commencement of such business
15	unless the person establishes a different commencement date to the satisfaction of the Tax
16	Collector.
17	(g) The Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area exclusion authorized under this
18	Section shall expire on the eighth anniversary date of the effective date of this Section. A person
19	may not use or claim any unused portion of the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area
20	exclusion after the expiration date of this Section. Unless exempted under Section 906 of this
21	Article, every person engaging in a business in the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area in
22	the City shall pay the tax imposed under this Article on the full amount of the person's payroll
23	expense attributable to the City from and after the expiration of this Section.
24	(h) If a person's calculated liability for the payroll expense tax does not exceed the
25	ceiling specified in Section 905-A for the tax year after applying the Central Market Street and

Tenderloin Area exclusion under this Section, the person shall be exempt fi	rom navmant	of the
Tenderion Tired exclusion under this section, the person shall be exempt fi	om paymem	oj ine
name II among a tay for that tay year as moved at in Section 2005 A		
payroll expense tax for that tax year as provided in Section 905-A.		

- (i) The Tax Collector shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors for each year for which the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area exclusion authorized under this Section is available that sets forth aggregate information on the dollar value of the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area exclusions taken each year, the number of businesses taking the exclusion and the change in the number of businesses located in the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area of the City.
- (j) The Office of the City Administrator shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors for each year for which the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area exclusion authorized under this Section is available that sets forth any and all Community Benefit Agreements that have been entered into with the Office of the City Administrator during that year.
- (k) The Assessor-Recorder shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors for each year for which the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area exclusion authorized under this Section is available that sets forth any identifiable increases in property value resulting from businesses' location, relocation or expansion to or within the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area.
- (l) The Controller, not later than three years after the effective date of this ordinance, shall perform an assessment and review of the effect of the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area payroll expense tax exclusion on the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area. Based on such assessment and review the Controller shall prepare and submit an analysis to the Board of Supervisors. The analysis shall be based on factors that the Controller deems relevant, and may include, but shall not be limited to, data contained in the annual reports to the Board of Supervisors as required by subsections (i), (j) and (k) of this Section.

1	(m) The Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area payroll expense tax exclusion set
2	forth in this Section may not be claimed concurrently with any other payroll expense tax
3	exclusion.
4	(n) A misrepresentation or misstatement by any person regarding eligibility for the
5	Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area payroll expense tax exclusion authorized by this
6	Section that results in the underpayment or underreporting of the payroll expense tax shall be
7	subject to penalties.
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9	SEC. 906.3-1. CENTRAL MARKET STREET AND TENDERLOIN AREA CITIZEN'S
10	ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
11	(a) There shall be a Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Citizen's Advisory
12	Committee (the "Citizen's Advisory Committee").
13	(b) The Citizen's Advisory Committee shall be an advisory body whose purpose is to
14	make recommendations to the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, City Administrator, and Office of
15	Economic and Workforce Development on policies and programs that mitigate the effects of
16	development, bolster economic development, local employment, and community sustainability,
17	and seek to stabilize and protect existing tenants, community based organizations, and small
18	businesses in and around the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area.
19	(c) Duties of the Citizen's Advisory Committee shall include:
20	(1) Advise the City Administrator of community issues in order to better align the
21	Community Benefit Agreements called for under the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area
22	Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion in Section 906.3 of this Code, with the community needs.
23	(2) Make recommendations to the City Administrator about terms and conditions
24	in the Community Benefit Agreements called for under the Central Market Street and Tenderloin
25	Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion.

1	(3) Provide a report in March and October of each year to the Board of
2	Supervisors regarding the implementation and execution of the Community Benefit Agreements
3	called for under the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion.
4	The report shall include, at minimum, a summary of the Citizen's Advisory Committee's
5	recommendations and votes regarding proposed Community Benefit Agreements, a summary of
6	actions taken by the City Administrator in response to the Citizen's Advisory Committee's
7	recommendations, and a list of vacant seats on the Citizen's Advisory Committee.
8	(4) Make recommendations to the Board of Supervisors and the Office of
9	Economic and Workforce Development on policies, initiatives, and programs that bolster
10	economic development, local employment, and community sustainability and seek to stabilize
11	and protect existing tenants, community based organizations, and small businesses in and
12	around the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area.
13	(5) Advise the Mayor, Board of Supervisors, and City Administrator on the
14	creation of a community development fund that may support workforce development, community
15	infrastructure and programs to mitigate potential displacement of small businesses, community
16	based organizations, and tenants.
17	(6) Help facilitate partnerships between persons claiming the Central Market
18	Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion and community organizations, local
19	schools, and small businesses.
20	(7) Hold public hearings regarding Community Benefit Agreements as set forth
21	in subsection 906.3-1(i).
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1	(d) The Citizen's Advisory Committee shall be composed of five members appointed by
2	the Board of Supervisors:
3	(1) Seat 1 shall be held either by a person with expertise in job creation or
4	workforce development or by a person who is a resident of the Central Market Street and
5	Tenderloin Area or Adjacent Area.
6	(2) Seat 2 shall be held either by a person who represents a community-based
7	organization or provides direct services to the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area or
8	Adjacent Area or by a person who is a resident of the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area
9	or Adjacent Area.
10	(3) Seat 3 shall be held either by a person with expertise on homelessness,
11	transitional age youth, or supportive housing, and familiarity with the Central Market Street and
12	Tenderloin Area or Adjacent Area or by a person who is a resident of the Central Market Street
13	and Tenderloin Area or Adjacent Area.
14	(4) Seats 4 and 5 shall be held by residents of the Central Market Street and
15	Tenderloin Area or Adjacent Area with expertise or life experience involving homelessness or
16	affordable housing.
17	(e) For purposes of this Section 906.3-1, "Adjacent Area" shall mean the area in
18	District 6, bounded on the southern side by 13th Street and Townsend Street.
19	(f) The terms of members of the Citizen's Advisory Committee in office on the effective
20	date of the ordinance in Board of Supervisors File No. 170741 and whose seats were not
21	eliminated by that ordinance shall continue; provided that the terms then in effect for members
22	in renumbered Seats 1 and 3 shall end at noon on November 2, 2017; and the terms then in effect
23	for members in renumbered Seats 2, 4, and 5 shall end at noon on November 2, 2019. The
24	Board of Supervisors shall appoint members to new terms, which shall commence on the
25	expiration of the previous terms. All of the new terms shall end on January 31, 2021. All

members shall serve at the	pleasure of the I	Roard of Supervisors	and may be ren	oved by the
members shall serve at the	preasure of the I	Bourd of Supervisors	and may be rem	wied by inc
Board of Supervisors at an	y time.			

(g) Once each year, the Citizen's Advisory Committee members shall select such officer or officers as deemed necessary by the Citizen's Advisory Committee. The Citizen's Advisory Committee shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary for the conduct of its business under this Section 906.3-1. In the event a vacancy occurs, a successor shall be appointed to fill the vacancy consistent with the process and requirements to appoint the previous appointee. When a vacancy occurs for a reason other than the expiration of a term of office, the appointee to fill such vacancy shall hold office for the unexpired term of his or her predecessor. Any member who misses four meetings within a twelve month period, without the approval of the Citizen's Advisory Committee at or before each missed meeting, shall be deemed to have resigned from the Citizen's Advisory Committee ten days after the fourth unapproved absence. The City Administrator shall inform the Clerk of the Board of any such resignation.

(h) The Citizen's Advisory Committee shall comply with all applicable public records and meetings laws and shall be subject to all applicable conflict-of-interest provisions in State and local law.

(i) Duties of the City Administrator.

(1) The City Administrator shall provide administrative support for the Citizen's Advisory Committee, and shall arrange for the Citizen's Advisory Committee to meet no less than four times each calendar year.

(2) At least 15 days before entering into negotiations regarding the terms of a Community Benefit Agreement, the City Administrator shall inform the members of the Citizen's Advisory Committee in writing about the initiation of negotiations. After receiving the written notice, the Citizen's Advisory Committee may submit written recommendations to the City Administrator regarding the possible terms of the Community Benefit Agreement.

(3) Within five days of reaching tentative agreement regarding the terms of a
Community Benefit Agreement, the City Administrator shall transmit copies of the proposed
agreement to the Citizen's Advisory Committee, and shall coordinate with the members of the
Citizen's Advisory Committee to convene a meeting to review the agreement. At any such
meeting, the Citizen's Advisory Committee may recommend that the City Administrator execute
the Community Benefit Agreement, recommend that the City Administrator not execute the
Community Benefit Agreement, or make no recommendation. If the Citizen's Advisory
Committee does not recommend that the City Administrator execute the Community Benefit
Agreement, the Committee shall state the reasons therefor. The City Administrator shall not
execute any Community Benefit Agreement until after the Citizen's Advisory Committee has held
at least one meeting to review and provide recommendations regarding the agreement; provided
that the City Administrator may execute the agreement if the Citizen's Advisory Committee fails
to meet within 45 days after the transmission of the proposed agreement to the Citizen's
Advisory Committee. Within five days after executing the agreement, the City Administrator
shall transmit the agreement to the Citizen's Advisory Committee with a report describing the
City Administrator's response to each of the Citizen's Advisory Committee's recommendations,
if any.
(4) If the Citizen's Advisory Committee fails to provide a biannual report to the
Board of Supervisors in March or October as required in subsection 906.3-1(c)(3), the City
Administrator shall prepare and submit a report to the Board of Supervisors providing the same
information by April 15 or November 15, respectively.
(j) Unless the Board of Supervisors by ordinance extends the term of the Citizen's
Advisory Committee, this Section 906.3-1 shall expire by operation of law, and the Citizen's
Advisory Committee shall terminate, on January 31, 2021. In that event, after that date, the City

Attorney shall cause this Section 906.3-1 to be removed from the Business and Tax Regulations

Code.

SEC. 907. PAYMENTS, RETURNS, INSTALLMENT PAYMENTS AND EXTENSIONS.

(a) Payments, returns, installment payments and extensions for persons subject to this Article shall be as prescribed in the common administrative provisions set forth in Article 6.

(b) For tax years commencing after December 31, 2013, a combined group as described in Section 956.3 of Article 12-A-1 must file a single payroll expense tax return; the combined group must choose a single person to file the return on its behalf. Each person within the combined group engaging in business in the City must provide a power of attorney to the person filing the return, authorizing the person filing the return to file said return and to act on behalf of each person with respect to payments, refunds, audits, resolutions, and any other items related to the tax liability reflected in the return. The power of attorney shall be substantially in a form prescribed or approved by the Tax Collector. Each return filed by a combined group constitutes a combined return under this Article and Article 6. The person filing any combined return shall pay the tax liability reflected on the return and any liability determined on audit at the time and in the manner set forth for returns and liabilities in Article 6. The payroll expense tax liability of each person within a combined group, including any applicable exemptions or exclusions, shall be computed as if that person was filing its own separate return. The total liability on the combined return shall be the sum of the liabilities of each person within the combined group.

SEC. 908. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

No section, clause, part or provision of this Article shall be construed as requiring the payment of any tax for engaging in a business or the doing of an act when such payment or act would constitute an unlawful burden upon or an unlawful interference with interstate or foreign

1	commerce, or which payment or act would be in violation of the United States Constitution or a
2	statute of the United States or of the California Constitution or a statute of the State of
3	California. If any section, clause, part or provision of this Article, or the application thereof to
4	any person or circumstance, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Article,
5	including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not
6	be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this
7	Article are severable.
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9	SEC. 909. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE.
10	The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal Article 12-A of the Business and Tax
11	Regulations Code without a vote of the people except as limited by Article XHIC of the
12	California Constitution.
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14	Section 5. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City
15	and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Business
16	and Tax Regulations Code of the City and County by deleting Sections 959 and 961, adding
17	Section 953.10, and revising Sections 952, 953, 953.1, 953.2, 953.3, 953.4, 953.5, 953.6, 953.7,
18	953.8, 953.9, 954, 954.1, 956.2, 960, and 965 of Article 12-A-1, to read as follows:
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20	SEC. 952. DEFINITIONS.
21	Except where the context otherwise requires, the terms used in this Article <u>12-A-1</u> shall
22	have the meanings given to them in Sections 6.2-1 et seq. of Article 6-and in Article 12-A. For
23	purposes of this Article 12-A-1, "pass-through entity" includes a trust, partnership, corporation
24	described in Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, limited liability

company, limited liability partnership, professional corporation, and any other person or entity

(other than a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes) which is not subject to the
 income tax imposed by Subtitle A, Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
 or which is allowed a deduction in computing such tax for distributions to the owners or
 beneficiaries of such person or entity.

SEC. 953. IMPOSITION OF GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided under this Article <u>12-A-1</u>, the City imposes and every person engaging in business within the City shall pay an annual gross receipts tax measured by the person's gross receipts from all taxable business activities attributable to the City. A person's liability for the gross receipts tax shall be calculated according to Sections 953.1 through 953.7.
- (b) The gross receipts tax is a privilege tax imposed upon persons engaging in business within the City for the privilege of engaging in a business or occupation in the City. The gross receipts tax is imposed for general governmental purposes. Proceeds from the tax shall be deposited in the City's general fund and may be expended for any purposes of the City.
- (c) The voters intend by adopting this measure to authorize application of the gross receipts tax in the broadest manner consistent with the provisions of this Article <u>12-A-1</u> and the requirements of the California Constitution, the United States Constitution, and any other applicable provision of federal and state law.
- (d) The gross receipts tax imposed under this Article is in addition to the payroll expense tax imposed under Article 12-A. Persons not otherwise exempt from the gross receipts tax or payroll expense tax shall pay both taxes. Persons exempt from either the gross receipts tax or payroll expense tax, but not both, shall pay the tax from which they are not exempt.

1	(\underline{de}) Except for subsection (d) of this Section, $t\underline{T}$ he tax on Administrative Office Business
2	Activities imposed by Section 953.8 is intended as a complementary tax to the gross receipts tax,
3	and shall be considered a gross receipts tax for purposes of this Article <u>12-A-1</u> .
4	(f) For a five year period beginning in 2015, the Treasurer, Controller, and Chief
5	Economist shall jointly prepare an annual report to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors on the
6	implementation of the measure. The report shall include projections of collections of the gross
7	receipts tax, compare these projections to those anticipated in preparation of the measure, and
8	outline impacts of the measure on San Francisco's economy and business community. The
9	report may recommend policy, administrative, or technical changes for the consideration of the
10	Mayor and Board of Supervisors that further the goals established in the measure.
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12	SEC. 953.1. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO RETAIL TRADE;
13	WHOLESALE TRADE; AND CERTAIN SERVICES.
14	(a) The <i>base</i> gross receipts tax rates provided by this Section is applicable to the business
15	activities of retail trade, wholesale trade, and certain services. Commencing on the operative
16	date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in
17	accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this Section is are:
18	(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and ending on or before
19	<u>December 31, 2020:</u>
20	0.075% (e.g., \$0.75 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
21	0.100% (e.g., \$1 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000
22	0.135% (e.g., \$1.35 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000
23	$0.16\theta\%$ (e.g., \$1.60 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000
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1	(2) For the business activities of retail trade and certain services:
2	(A) For tax years 2021 and 2022:
3	0.053% (e.g., \$0.53 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
4	0.07% (e.g., \$0.70 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
5	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
6	0.095% (e.g., \$0.95 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
7	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
8	0.224% (e.g., \$2.24 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
9	(B) For tax year 2023:
10	0.079% (e.g., \$0.79 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
11	0.105% (e.g., \$1.05 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
12	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
13	0.142% (e.g., \$1.42 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
14	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
15	0.224% (e.g., \$2.24 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
16	(C) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024:
17	0.105% (e.g., \$1.05 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
18	0.14% (e.g., \$1.40 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
19	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
20	0.189% (e.g., \$1.89 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
21	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
22	0.224% (e.g., \$2.24 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
23	(3) For the business activity of wholesale trade for tax years beginning on or
24	after January 1, 2021:
25	0.105% (e.g., \$1.05 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000

1	0.14% (e.g., \$1.40 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
2	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
3	0.189% (e.g., \$1.89 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
4	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
5	0.224% (e.g., \$2.24 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
6	* * * *
7	(g) If the final judicial decision in San Francisco Superior Court Case No.
8	CGC-19-573230 (City and County of San Francisco v. All persons interested in the matter of
9	Proposition C on the November 6, 2018 San Francisco ballot, authorizing an increase in
10	specified business taxes to fund specified homeless services in San Francisco, and all matters
11	and proceedings related thereto) has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts
12	Tax in Article 28 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, then for tax years beginning on or
13	after January 1 of the tax year following the date on which such court decision becomes final,
14	the phrase "over \$25,000,000" in Sections 953.1(a)(2) and (3), as applicable, shall be replaced
15	with the phrase "between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000" and there shall be added to each of
16	the rate tiers in each of those Sections an additional rate tier for taxable gross receipts over
17	\$50,000,000 with a rate of 0.175% plus the applicable rate for taxable gross receipts between
18	\$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000. These additional rate tiers shall continue in effect for 20 tax
19	years, after which the rate tiers shall return to what the rate tiers would have been absent the
20	increase in this Section 953.1(g).
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1	SEC. 953.2. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO MANUFACTURING;
2	TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING; INFORMATION; BIOTECHNOLOGY;
3	CLEAN TECHNOLOGY; AND FOOD SERVICES.
4	(a) The <i>base</i> -gross receipts tax rates <i>provided by this Section is</i> -applicable to the business
5	activities of manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, information, biotechnology, clean
6	technology, and food services. Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax
7	Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the
8	base tax rate provided by this Section is are:
9	(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and ending on or before
10	<u>December 31, 2020:</u>
11	0.125% (e.g., \$1.25 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
12	0.205% (e.g., \$2.05 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000
13	$0.37\theta\%$ (e.g., \$3.70 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000
14	0.475% (e.g., \$4.75 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000
15	(2) For the business activities of manufacturing and food services:
16	(A) For tax years 2021 and 2022:
17	0.088% (e.g., \$0.88 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
18	0.144% (e.g., \$1.44 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
19	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
20	0.259% (e.g., \$2.59 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
21	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
22	0.665% (e.g., \$6.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
23	(B) For tax year 2023:
24	0.131% (e.g., \$1.31 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
25	

1	0.215% (e.g., \$2.15 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
2	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
3	0.389% (e.g., \$3.89 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
4	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
5	0.665% (e.g., \$6.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
6	(C) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024:
7	0.175% (e.g., \$1.75 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
8	0.287% (e.g., \$2.87 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
9	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
10	0.518% (e.g., \$5.18 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
11	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
12	0.665% (e.g., \$6.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
13	(3) For the business activities of transportation and warehousing and clean
14	technology for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021:
15	0.175% (e.g., \$1.75 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
16	0.287% (e.g., \$2.87 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
17	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
18	0.518% (e.g., \$5.18 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
19	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
20	0.665% (e.g., \$6.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
21	(4) For the business activity of biotechnology:
22	(A) For tax year 2021:
23	0.175% (e.g., \$1.75 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
24	0.287% (e.g., \$2.87 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
25	<u>\$2,500,000</u>

1	0.518% (e.g., \$5.18 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
2	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
3	0.665% (e.g., \$6.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
4	(B) For tax year 2022 and, if the Controller does not certify under
5	Section 953.10 that the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, for tax
6	<u>year 2023:</u>
7	0.181% (e.g., \$1.81 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
8	0.297% (e.g., \$2.97 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
9	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
10	0.537% (e.g., \$5.37 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
11	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
12	0.689% (e.g., \$6.89 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
13	(C) For tax year 2023 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
14	the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, and for tax year 2024 if the
15	Controller does not certify under Section 953.10 that the 95% gross receipts threshold has been
16	met for tax year 2024:
17	0.188% (e.g., \$1.88 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
18	0.308% (e.g., \$3.08 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
19	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
20	0.555% (e.g., \$5.55 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
21	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
22	0.713% (e.g., \$7.13 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
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1	(D) For tax year 2024 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
2	the 95% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2024, and for tax years beginning on
3	or after January 1, 2025:
4	0.194% (e.g., \$1.94 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
5	0.318% (e.g., \$3.18 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
6	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
7	0.574% (e.g., \$5.74 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
8	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
9	0.736% (e.g., \$7.36 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
10	(5) For the business activity of information:
11	(A) For tax year 2021:
12	0.56% (e.g., \$5.60 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
13	0.644% (e.g., \$6.44 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
14	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
15	0.714% (e.g., \$7.14 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
16	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
17	0.784% (e.g., \$7.84 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
18	(B) For tax year 2022 and, if the Controller does not certify under
19	Section 953.10 that the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, for tax
20	<u>year 2023:</u>
21	0.573% (e.g., \$5.73 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
22	0.665% (e.g., \$6.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
23	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
24	0.751% (e.g., \$7.51 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
25	<u>\$25,000,000</u>

1	0.832% (e.g., \$8.32 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
2	(C) For tax year 2023 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
3	the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, and for tax year 2024 if the
4	Controller does not certify under Section 953.10 that the 95% gross receipts threshold has been
5	met for tax year 2024:
6	0.579% (e.g., \$5.79 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
7	0.675% (e.g., \$6.75 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
8	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
9	0.77% (e.g., \$7.70 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
10	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
11	0.855% (e.g., \$8.55 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
12	(D) For tax year 2024 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
13	the 95% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2024, and for tax years beginning on
14	or after January 1, 2025:
15	0.585% (e.g., \$5.85 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
16	0.685% (e.g., \$6.85 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
17	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
18	0.788% (e.g., \$7.88 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
19	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
20	0.879% (e.g., \$8.79 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
21	* * * *
22	(e) For purposes of this Article <u>12-A-1:</u>
23	(1) <u>bB</u> iotechnology includes the activity of <u>conducting biotechnology research</u>
24	and experimental development, and operating laboratories for biotechnology research and
25	experimental development, using DNA, cells, and/or bioprocessing techniques, as well as the

application thereof to the development of therapeutics, diagnostic products and/or devices to
improve human health, animal health, and agriculture. For purposes of this Section 953.2(e)(1):
(A) "DNA" is a nucleic acid sequence, or fragment thereof, that contains
the genetic information for cell growth, division, and function. Examples of DNA include
recombinant DNA, RNA, mRNA, antisense, RNAi, genes and ESTs.
(B) "Cells" are membrane bound structures containing biomolecules,
such as nucleic acids, proteins, and polysaccharides. This definition includes both prokaryotic
(bacterial) and eukaryotic (animal or plant) cells. Examples include primary cells, transformed
or cultured cells, stem cells, iPS, ESCs, fused cells and cell lines.
(C) "Bioprocessing" is the use of microbial, plant, or animal cells or
portions thereof, for the production of therapeutics or diagnostics. Bioprocessing includes the
extraction of compounds from biomaterials; reaction of biomaterials, such as microbial
fermentation, cell culture, cell fusion or biotransformation by enzymes; and separation of
product from biomaterials using filtration, purification, precipitation, centrifugation, solvents,
chromatography or other means.
(2) biotechnology business as defined in Section 906.1 of Article 12-A, and
eClean technology includes the activity of elean technology business as defined in Section 906.2
of Article 12-Aa business, as defined in Section 6.2-5 of Article 6 of the Business and Tax
Regulations Code, in which at least 75% of all business activities carried on during the tax year
are directly related to one or more of the following activities:
(A) Research and development and/or associated manufacturing applying
scientific advances to the production, distribution or storage of clean energy.
(B) Research and development and/or associated manufacturing applying
scientific advances to prototype or commercially viable materials and products powered by
clean energy, including but not limited to single passenger vehicles and fueling infrastructure.

1	(C) Research and development and/or associated manufacturing applying
2	scientific advances to prototype or commercially viable techniques, materials and products that
3	materially improve energy efficiency, water conservation or air quality.
4	(D) Research and development, manufacture and/or installation of solar
5	<u>panels.</u>
6	(3) For purposes of Section 953.2(e)(2), "clean energy" means energy utilizing
7	energy produced by wind, solar energy, landfill gas, geothermal resources, ocean thermal
8	energy conversion, quantifiable energy conservation measures, tidal energy, wave energy,
9	biomass, biofuels, or hydrogen fuels derived from renewable sources, excluding:
10	(A) any fossil fuel based energy production, including but not limited to,
11	clean coal, clean diesel, natural gas and hydrogen from natural gas;
12	(B) any nuclear based energy production;
13	(C) waste to energy via combustion or incineration; or/and
14	(D) other technologies that are detrimental to human health.
15	* * * *
16	(h) If the final judicial decision in San Francisco Superior Court Case No.
17	CGC-19-573230 (City and County of San Francisco v. All persons interested in the matter of
18	Proposition C on the November 6, 2018 San Francisco ballot, authorizing an increase in
19	specified business taxes to fund specified homeless services in San Francisco, and all matters
20	and proceedings related thereto) has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts
21	Tax in Article 28 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, then for tax years beginning on or
22	after January 1 of the tax year following the date on which such court decision becomes final,
23	the phrase "over \$25,000,000" in Sections 953.2(a)(2) through (5), inclusive, as applicable,
24	shall be replaced with the phrase "between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000" and there shall be
25	added to each of the rate tiers in each of those Sections an additional rate tier for taxable gross

receipts over \$50,000,000 with a rate of 0.5% plus the applicable rate for taxable gross receipts
between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000. These additional rate tiers shall continue in effect for
20 tax years, after which the rate tiers shall return to what the rate tiers would have been absent
the increase in this Section 953.2(h).
SEC. 953.3. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO ACCOMMODATIONS;
UTILITIES; AND ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION.
(a) The <i>base</i> -gross receipts tax rate <u>s</u> provided by this Section is applicable to each of the
following business activities: of accommodations; utilities; and arts, entertainment and
recreation. Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the
Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate
provided by this Section is are:
(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and ending on or before
<u>December 31, 2020:</u>
0.300% (e.g., \$3 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
0.325% (e.g., \$3.25 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000
0.325% (e.g., \$3.25 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000
0.4 00 % (e.g., \$4 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000
(2) For the business activities of accommodations and arts, entertainment and
recreation:
(A) For tax years 2021 and 2022:
0.21% (e.g., \$2.10 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
0.228% (e.g., \$2.28 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
<u>\$2,500,000</u>

1	0.228% (e.g., \$2.28 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
2	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
3	0.56% (e.g., \$5.60 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
4	(B) For tax year 2023:
5	0.315% (e.g., \$3.15 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
6	0.341% (e.g., \$3.41 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
7	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
8	0.341% (e.g., \$3.41 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
9	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
10	0.56% (e.g., \$5.60 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
11	(C) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024:
12	0.42% (e.g., \$4.20 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
13	0.455% (e.g., \$4.55 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
14	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
15	0.455% (e.g., \$4.55 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
16	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
17	0.56% (e.g., \$5.60 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
18	(3) For the business activity of utilities:
19	(A) For tax year 2021:
20	0.42% (e.g., \$4.20 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
21	0.455% (e.g., \$4.55 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
22	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
23	0.455% (e.g., \$4.55 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
24	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
25	0.56% (e.g., \$5.60 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000

1	(B) For tax year 2022 and, if the Controller does not certify under
2	Section 953.10 that the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, for tax
3	<u>year 2023:</u>
4	0.435% (e.g., \$4.35 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
5	0.471% (e.g., \$4.71 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
6	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
7	0.471% (e.g., \$4.71 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
8	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
9	0.58% (e.g., \$5.80 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
10	(C) For tax year 2023 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
11	the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, and for tax year 2024 if the
12	Controller does not certify under Section 953.10 that the 95% gross receipts threshold has been
13	met for tax year 2024:
14	0.45% (e.g., \$4.50 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
15	0.488% (e.g., \$4.88 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
16	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
17	0.488% (e.g., \$4.88 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
18	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
19	0.6% (e.g., \$6 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
20	(D) For tax year 2024 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
21	the 95% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2024, and for tax years beginning on
22	or after January 1, 2025:
23	0.465% (e.g., \$4.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
24	0.504% (e.g., \$5.04 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
25	<u>\$2,500,000</u>

1	0.504% (e.g., \$5.04 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
2	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
3	0.62% (e.g., \$6.20 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
4	* * * *
5	(h) If the final judicial decision in San Francisco Superior Court Case No.
6	CGC-19-573230 (City and County of San Francisco v. All persons interested in the matter of
7	Proposition C on the November 6, 2018 San Francisco ballot, authorizing an increase in
8	specified business taxes to fund specified homeless services in San Francisco, and all matters
9	and proceedings related thereto) has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts
10	Tax in Article 28 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, then for tax years beginning on or
11	after January 1 of the tax year following the date on which such court decision becomes final,
12	the phrase "over \$25,000,000" in Sections 953.3(a)(2) and (3), as applicable, shall be replaced
13	with the phrase "between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000" and there shall be added to each of
14	the rate tiers in each of those Sections an additional rate tier for taxable gross receipts over
15	\$50,000,000 with a rate of 0.425% plus the applicable rate for taxable gross receipts between
16	\$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000. These additional rate tiers shall continue in effect for 20 tax
17	years, after which the rate tiers shall return to what the rate tiers would have been absent the
18	increase in this Section 953.3(h).
19	
20	SEC. 953.4. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO PRIVATE EDUCATION AND
21	HEALTH SERVICES; ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES; AND
22	MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.
23	(a) The <i>base</i> gross receipts tax rates provided by this Section is applicable to the business
24	activities of private education and health services, and administrative and support services. This
25	rate also applies to and all business activities not otherwise exempt and not elsewhere subjected

1	to a gross receipts tax rate or an administrative office tax by this Article 12-A-1. Commencing on
2	the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax
3	rate in accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this Section is are:
4	(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and ending on or before
5	<u>December 31, 2020:</u>
6	0.525% (e.g., \$5.25 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
7	$0.55\theta\%$ (e.g., \$5.50 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000
8	0.600% (e.g., \$6 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000
9	$0.65\theta\%$ (e.g., \$6.50 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000
10	(2) For the business activities of private education and health services and
11	administrative and support services:
12	(A) For tax year 2021:
13	0.735% (e.g., \$7.35 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
14	0.77% (e.g., \$7.70 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
15	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
16	0.84% (e.g., \$8.40 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
17	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
18	0.91% (e.g., \$9.10 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
19	(B) For tax year 2022 and, if the Controller does not certify under
20	Section 953.10 that the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, for tax
21	<u>year 2023:</u>
22	0.761% (e.g., \$7.61 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
23	0.798% (e.g., \$7.98 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
24	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
25	

1	0.87% (e.g., \$8.70 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
2	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
3	0.943% (e.g., \$9.43 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
4	(C) For tax year 2023 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
5	the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, and for tax year 2024 if the
6	Controller does not certify under Section 953.10 that the 95% gross receipts threshold has been
7	met for tax year 2024:
8	0.788% (e.g., \$7.88 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
9	0.825% (e.g., \$8.25 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
10	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
11	0.9% (e.g., \$9 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
12	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
13	0.975% (e.g., \$9.75 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
14	(D) For tax year 2024 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
15	the 95% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2024, and for tax years beginning on
16	or after January 1, 2025:
17	0.814% (e.g., \$8.14 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
18	0.853% (e.g., \$8.53 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
19	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
20	0.93% (e.g., \$9.30 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
21	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
22	1.008% (e.g., \$10.08 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
23	
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1	(3) For all business activities not otherwise exempt and not elsewhere subjected
2	to a gross receipts tax rate or an administrative office tax by this Article 12-A-1:
3	(A) For tax year 2021:
4	0.735% (e.g., \$7.35 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
5	0.77% (e.g., \$7.70 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
6	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
7	0.84% (e.g., \$8.40 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
8	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
9	0.91% (e.g., \$9.10 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
0	(B) For tax year 2022 and, if the Controller does not certify under
1	Section 953.10 that the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, for tax
2	<u>year 2023:</u>
3	0.788% (e.g., \$7.88 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
14	0.825% (e.g., \$8.25 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
15	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
16	0.9% (e.g., \$9 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
17	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
8	0.975% (e.g., \$9.75 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
19	(C) For tax year 2023 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
20	the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, and for tax year 2024 if the
21	Controller does not certify under Section 953.10 that the 95% gross receipts threshold has been
22	met for tax year 2024:
23	0.814% (e.g., \$8.14 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
24	0.853% (e.g., \$8.53 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
25	\$2,500,000

1	0.93% (e.g., \$9.30 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
2	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
3	1.008% (e.g., \$10.08 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
4	(D) For tax year 2024 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
5	the 95% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2024, and for tax years beginning on
6	or after January 1, 2025:
7	0.84% (e.g., \$8.40 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
8	0.88% (e.g., \$8.80 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
9	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
10	0.96% (e.g., \$9.60 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
11	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
12	1.04% (e.g., \$10.40 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
13	* * * *
14	(e) If the final judicial decision in San Francisco Superior Court Case No.
15	CGC-19-573230 (City and County of San Francisco v. All persons interested in the matter of
16	Proposition C on the November 6, 2018 San Francisco ballot, authorizing an increase in
17	specified business taxes to fund specified homeless services in San Francisco, and all matters
18	and proceedings related thereto) has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts
19	Tax in Article 28 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, then for tax years beginning on or
20	after January 1 of the tax year following the date on which such court decision becomes final,
21	the phrase "over \$25,000,000" in Sections 953.4(a)(2) and (3), as applicable, shall be replaced
22	with the phrase "between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000" and there shall be added to each of
23	the rate tiers in each of those Sections an additional rate tier for taxable gross receipts over
24	\$50,000,000 with a rate of 0.69% plus the applicable rate for taxable gross receipts between
25	\$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000. These additional rate tiers shall continue in effect for 20 tax

1	years, after which the rate tiers shall return to what the rate tiers would have been absent the
2	increase in this Section 953.4(e).
3	
4	SEC. 953.5. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO CONSTRUCTION.
5	(a) The <i>base</i> -gross receipts tax rates provided by this Section is applicable to the business
6	activity of construction. Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax
7	Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the
8	base tax rate provided by this Section isare:
9	(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and ending on or before
10	<u>December 31, 2020:</u>
11	0.300% (e.g., \$3 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
12	$0.35\theta\%$ (e.g., \$3.50 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000
13	0.400% (e.g., \$4 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000
14	$0.45\theta\%$ (e.g., \$4.50 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000
15	(2) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021:
16	0.42% (e.g., \$4.20 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
17	0.49% (e.g., \$4.90 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
18	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
19	0.56% (e.g., \$5.60 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
20	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
21	0.63% (e.g., \$6.30 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
22	* * * *
23	(d) If the final judicial decision in San Francisco Superior Court Case No.
24	CGC-19-573230 (City and County of San Francisco v. All persons interested in the matter of
25	Proposition C on the November 6, 2018 San Francisco ballot, authorizing an increase in

1	specified business taxes to fund specified homeless services in San Francisco, and all matters
2	and proceedings related thereto) has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts
3	Tax in Article 28 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, then for tax years beginning on or
4	after January 1 of the tax year following the date on which such court decision becomes final,
5	the phrase "over \$25,000,000" in Section 953.5(a)(2) shall be replaced with the phrase
6	"between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000" and there shall be added to the rate tiers in that
7	Section an additional rate tier for taxable gross receipts over \$50,000,000 with a rate of 1.105%
8	This additional rate tier shall continue in effect for 20 tax years, after which the rate tiers shall
9	return to what the rate tiers would have been absent the increase in this Section 953.5(d).
10	
11	SEC. 953.6. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO FINANCIAL SERVICES;
12	INSURANCE; AND PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES.
13	(a) The <i>base</i> -gross receipts tax rates <i>provided by this Section is</i> applicable to the business
14	activities of financial services; insurance; and professional, scientific and technical services-
15	Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall
16	compute the tax rate in accordance with Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this
17	Section isare:
18	(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and ending on or before
19	<u>December 31, 2020:</u>
20	0.400% (e.g., \$4 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
21	0.460% (e.g., \$4.60 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$2,500,000
22	$0.51\theta\%$ (e.g., \$5.10 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$2,500,001 and \$25,000,000
23	$0.56\theta\%$ (e.g., \$5.60 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000
24	
25	

1	(2) For the business activity of insurance:
2	(A) For tax year 2021:
3	0.56% (e.g., \$5.60 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
4	0.644% (e.g., \$6.44 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
5	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
6	0.714% (e.g., \$7.14 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
7	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
8	0.784% (e.g., \$7.84 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
9	(B) For tax year 2022 and, if the Controller does not certify under
10	Section 953.10 that the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, for tax
11	<u>year 2023:</u>
12	0.58% (e.g., \$5.80 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
13	0.667% (e.g., \$6.67 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
14	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
15	0.74% (e.g., \$7.40 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
16	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
17	0.812% (e.g., \$8.12 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
18	(C) For tax year 2023 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
19	the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, and for tax year 2024 if the
20	Controller does not certify under Section 953.10 that the 95% gross receipts threshold has been
21	met for tax year 2024:
22	0.6% (e.g., \$6 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
23	0.69% (e.g., \$6.90 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
24	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
25	

1	0.765% (e.g., \$7.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
2	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
3	0.84% (e.g., \$8.40 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
4	(D) For tax year 2024 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
5	the 95% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2024, and for tax years beginning on
6	or after January 1, 2025:
7	0.62% (e.g., \$6.20 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
8	0.713% (e.g., \$7.13 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
9	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
10	0.791% (e.g., \$7.91 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
11	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
12	0.868% (e.g., \$8.68 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
13	(3) For the business activities of financial services and professional, scientific
14	and technical services:
15	(A) For tax year 2021:
16	0.56% (e.g., \$5.60 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
17	0.644% (e.g., \$6.44 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
18	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
19	0.714% (e.g., \$7.14 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
20	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
21	0.784% (e.g., \$7.84 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
22	(B) For tax year 2022 and, if the Controller does not certify under
23	Section 953.10 that the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, for tax
24	<u>year 2023:</u>
25	0.6% (e.g., \$6 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000

1	0.69% (e.g., \$6.90 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
2	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
3	0.765% (e.g., \$7.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
4	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
5	0.84% (e.g., \$8.40 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
6	(C) For tax year 2023 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that
7	the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, and for tax year 2024 if the
8	Controller does not certify under Section 953.10 that the 95% gross receipts threshold has been
9	met for tax year 2024:
10	0.62% (e.g., \$6.20 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
1	0.713% (e.g., \$7.13 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
12	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
13	0.791% (e.g., \$7.91 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
14	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
15	0.868% (e.g., \$8.68 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
16	(D) For tax year 2024 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 than
17	the 95% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2024, and for tax years beginning on
18	or after January 1, 2025:
19	0.64% (e.g., \$6.40 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
20	0.736% (e.g., \$7.36 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
21	<u>\$2,500,000</u>
22	0.816% (e.g., \$8.16 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$2,500,000.01 and
23	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
24	0.896% (e.g., \$8.96 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
) 5	* * * *

1	(f) If the final judicial decision in San Francisco Superior Court Case No.
2	CGC-19-573230 (City and County of San Francisco v. All persons interested in the matter of
3	Proposition C on the November 6, 2018 San Francisco ballot, authorizing an increase in
4	specified business taxes to fund specified homeless services in San Francisco, and all matters
5	and proceedings related thereto) has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts
6	Tax in Article 28 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, then for tax years beginning on or
7	after January 1 of the tax year following the date on which such court decision becomes final,
8	the phrase "over \$25,000,000" in Sections 953.6(a)(2) and (3), as applicable, shall be replaced
9	with the phrase "between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000" and there shall be added to each of
10	the rate tiers in each of those Sections an additional rate tier for taxable gross receipts over
11	\$50,000,000 with a rate of 0.6% plus the applicable rate for taxable gross receipts between
12	\$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000. These additional rate tiers shall continue in effect for 20 tax
13	years, after which the rate tiers shall return to what the rate tiers would have been absent the
14	increase in this Section 953.6(f).
15	
16	SEC. 953.7. GROSS RECEIPTS TAX APPLICABLE TO REAL ESTATE AND RENTAI
17	AND LEASING SERVICES.
18	(a) The <i>base</i> -gross receipts tax rate <u>s provided by this Section is</u> applicable to the business
19	activities of real estate and rental and leasing services. Commencing on the operative date of the
20	Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the Controller shall compute the tax rate in accordance with
21	Section 959, but the base tax rate provided by this Section is are:
22	(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and ending on or before
23	<u>December 31, 2020:</u>
24	0.285% (e.g., \$2.85 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
25	0.285% (e.g., \$2.85 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$1,000,001 and \$5,000,000

1	0.300% (e.g., \$3.00 per \$1,000) for gross receipts between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000
2	0.300% (e.g., \$3.00 per \$1,000) for gross receipts over \$25,000,000
3	(2) For tax year 2021:
4	0.399% (e.g., \$3.99 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
5	0.399% (e.g., \$3.99 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
6	<u>\$5,000,000</u>
7	0.42% (e.g., \$4.20 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$5,000,000.01 and
8	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
9	0.42% (e.g., \$4.20 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
10	(3) For tax year 2022 and, if the Controller does not certify under Section 953.10
11	that the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, for tax year 2023:
12	0.413% (e.g., \$4.13 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
13	0.413% (e.g., \$4.13 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
14	<u>\$5,000,000</u>
15	0.435% (e.g., \$4.35 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$5,000,000.01 and
16	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
17	0.435% (e.g., \$4.35 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
18	(4) For tax year 2023 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that the
19	90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, and for tax year 2024 if the
20	Controller does not certify under Section 953.10 that the 95% gross receipts threshold has been
21	met for tax year 2024:
22	0.428% (e.g., \$4.28 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
23	0.428% (e.g., \$4.28 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
24	<u>\$5,000,000</u>
25	

1	0.45% (e.g., \$4.50 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$5,000,000.01 and
2	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
3	0.45% (e.g., \$4.50 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
4	(5) For tax year 2024 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that the
5	95% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2024, and for tax years beginning on or
6	after January 1, 2025:
7	0.442% (e.g., \$4.42 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$0 and \$1,000,000
8	0.442% (e.g., \$4.42 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$1,000,000.01 and
9	<u>\$5,000,000</u>
10	0.465% (e.g., \$4.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts between \$5,000,000.01 and
11	<u>\$25,000,000</u>
12	0.465% (e.g., \$4.65 per \$1,000) for taxable gross receipts over \$25,000,000
13	* * * *
14	(d) If the final judicial decision in San Francisco Superior Court Case No.
15	CGC-19-573230 (City and County of San Francisco v. All persons interested in the matter of
16	Proposition C on the November 6, 2018 San Francisco ballot, authorizing an increase in
17	specified business taxes to fund specified homeless services in San Francisco, and all matters
18	and proceedings related thereto) has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts
19	Tax in Article 28 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, then for tax years beginning on or
20	after January 1 of the tax year following the date on which such court decision becomes final,
21	the phrase "over \$25,000,000" in Sections 953.7(a)(2) through (5), inclusive, as applicable,
22	shall be replaced with the phrase "between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000" and there shall be
23	added to the rate tiers in each of those Sections an additional rate tier for taxable gross receipts
24	over \$50,000,000 with a rate of 0.325% plus the applicable rate for taxable gross receipts
25	between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000. This additional rate tier shall continue in effect for

1	20 tax years, after which the rate tiers shall return to what the rate tiers would have been absent
2	the increase in this Section 953.7(d).
3	
4	SEC. 953.8. TAX ON ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.
5	(a) Except as provided in this Section <u>953.8</u> , notwithstanding any other provision of this
6	Article <u>12-A-1</u> and in lieu of the other taxes provided by this Article <u>and Article 12-A-f</u> or any
7	person or combined group, commencing on the Operative Date of the Gross Receipts' Tax
8	Ordinance, every person engaging in business within the City as an administrative office, as
9	defined below, shall pay an annual administrative office tax measured by its total payroll expense
10	that is attributable to the City. If a person is a member of a combined group, then its tax shall be
11	measured by the total payroll expense of the combined group attributable to the City. Such
12	combined group shall pay only the administrative office tax. The administrative office tax rate
13	for each tax year-is: 1.400 percent.
14	(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and ending on or before
15	<u>December 31, 2021: 1.4%.</u>
16	(2) For tax year 2022 and, if the Controller does not certify under Section 953.10
17	that the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, for tax year 2023: 1.47%.
18	(3) For tax year 2023 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that the
19	90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023, and for tax year 2024 if the
20	Controller does not certify under Section 953.10 that the 95% gross receipts threshold has been
21	met for tax year 2024: 1.54%.
22	(4) For tax year 2024 if the Controller certifies under Section 953.10 that the
23	95% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2024, and for tax years beginning on or
24	after January 1, 2025: 1.61%
25	* * * *

1	(f) "Payroll expense" for purposes of this Section <u>953.8 means the compensation paid to</u> ,
2	on behalf of, or for the benefit of an individual, including shareholders of a professional
3	corporation or a Limited Liability Company ("LLC"), including salaries, wages, bonuses,
4	commissions, property issued or transferred in exchange for the performance of services
5	(including but not limited to stock options), compensation for services to owners of pass-through
6	entities, and any other form of compensation, who during any tax year, perform work or render
7	services, in whole or in part in the City; and if more than one individual or shareholders of a
8	professional corporation or members of an LLC, during any tax year performs work or renders
9	services in whole or in part in the City, the term "Payroll Expense" means the total
10	compensation paid including salaries, wages, bonuses, commissions, property issued or
11	transferred in exchange for the performance of services (including but not limited to stock
12	options), in addition to any compensation for services to owners of pass-through entities, and
13	any other form of compensation for services, to all such individuals and shareholders of a
14	professional corporation or members of an LLC. For purposes of this definition of payroll
15	expense:
16	(1) Any person that grants a service provider a right to acquire an ownership
17	interest in such person in exchange for the performance of services shall include in its payroll
18	expense for the tax year in which such right is exercised an amount equal to the excess of (A) the
19	fair market value of such ownership interest on the date such right is exercised over (B) the price
20	paid for such interest. This Section 953.8(f)(1) shall not apply for purposes of determining
21	whether a person is engaging in business within the City as an administrative office, but shall
22	apply for all other purposes of this Section 953.8.
23	(2) Any individual compensated in his or her capacity as a real estate
24	salesperson or mortgage processor shall be deemed an employee of the real estate broker or
25	mortgage broker for or under whom such individual performs services, and any compensation

1	received by such individual, including compensation by way of commissions, shall be included in
2	the payroll expense of such broker. For purposes of this Section 953.8(f), "real estate broker"
3	and "mortgage broker" refer to any individual licensed as such under the laws of the State of
4	California who engages the services of salespersons or a salesperson, or of mortgage processors
5	or a mortgage processor, to perform services in the business which such broker conducts under
6	the authority of his or her license; a "salesperson" is an individual who is engaged by a real
7	estate broker to perform services, which may be continuous in nature, as a real estate
8	salesperson under an agreement with a real estate broker, regardless of whether the individual
9	is licensed as a real estate broker under the laws of the State of California; a "mortgage
10	processor" is an individual who is engaged by a real estate broker or mortgage broker to
11	perform services, which may be continuous in nature, as a mortgage processor under an
12	agreement with such real estate broker or mortgage broker, regardless of whether the mortgage
13	processor is also licensed as a mortgage broker under the laws of the State of California.
14	(3) All compensation, including all pass-through compensation for services paid
15	to, on behalf of, or for the benefit of owners of a pass-through entity, shall be included in the
16	calculation of such entity's payroll expense tax base for purposes of determining such entity's
17	tax liability under this Section 953.8. For purposes of this Section 953.8(f), the "pass-through
18	compensation for services" of a pass-through entity shall be the aggregate compensation paid by
19	such entity for personal services rendered by all such owners, and shall not include any return
20	on capital investment. The taxpayer may calculate the amount of compensation to owners of the
21	entity subject to the administrative office tax in this Section 953.8, or the taxpayer may presume
22	that, in addition to amounts reported on a W-2 form, the amount subject to the administrative
23	office tax is, for each owner, an amount that is 200% of the average annual compensation paid
24	to, on behalf of, or for the benefit of the employees of the pass-through entity whose
25	compensation is in the top quartile (i.e., 25%) of the entity's employees who are based in the

1	City; provided, the total number of employees of the entity based in the City is not less than
2	four.shall have the meaning given to that term by Sections 902.1 et seq. of Article 12-A, except
3	that Section 902.1(b) of Article 12-A shall not apply for purposes of determining whether a
4	person is engaging in business within the City as an administrative office. Section 902.1(b) shall
5	apply for all other purposes under this Section.
6	(4) The portion of the payroll expense of a person or combined group that is
7	attributable to the City shall be determined as set forth in Section 904 of Article 12-A. Where
8	payroll expense is incurred by reason of work performed or services rendered by an individual
9	wholly within the City, all of the payroll expense for such individual shall be attributable to the
10	City and subject to tax under this Section 953.8. Where payroll expense is incurred by reason of
11	work performed or services rendered by an individual partly within and partly without the City,
12	the portion of such payroll expense attributable to the City (and subject to tax under this Section)
13	shall be determined as follows:
14	(A) Except as otherwise provided in this Section 953.8(f)(4), the portion
15	of such payroll expense attributable to the City shall be the portion of such payroll expense
16	which the total number of working hours employed within the City bears to the total number of
17	working hours within and without the City.
18	(B) If the amount of such payroll expense depends on the volume of
19	business transacted by such individual, then the portion of such payroll expense attributable to
20	the City shall be the portion of such payroll expense which the volume of business transacted by
21	such individual in the City bears to the volume of business transacted by such individual within
22	and without the City.
23	(C) If it is impracticable, unreasonable or improper to apportion such
24	payroll expenses as aforesaid either because of the particular nature of the services of such
25	individual, or on account of the unusual basis of compensation, or for any other reason, then the

1	amount of such payroll earnings reasonably attributable to work performed or services rendered
2	in the City shall be determined on the basis of all relevant facts and circumstances of the
3	particular case, in accordance with any rulings or regulations issued or promulgated by the Tax
4	Collector for the purpose.
5	(D) If the Tax Collector determines that the percentage of payroll
6	expenses attributable to the City, for any one or more persons, is a relatively stable percentage,
7	the Tax Collector may establish that percentage as a prima facie evidence of payroll expense
8	attributable to the City; provided, that the Tax Collector shall condition the establishment of
9	such fixed percentage upon the obligation of the taxpayer to report immediately to the Tax
10	Collector any significant change in the taxpayer's mode of business which may impact the
11	portion of the person's payroll expense which is attributable to the City; and, provided further,
12	that the Tax Collector may rescind any such fixed percentage at any time by providing written
13	notice to the taxpayer of such rescission.
14	* * * *
15	(i) If the final judicial decision in San Francisco Superior Court Case No.
16	CGC-19-573230 (City and County of San Francisco v. All persons interested in the matter of
17	Proposition C on the November 6, 2018 San Francisco ballot, authorizing an increase in
18	specified business taxes to fund specified homeless services in San Francisco, and all matters
19	and proceedings related thereto) has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts
20	Tax in Article 28 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, then for tax years beginning on or
21	after January 1 of the tax year following the date on which such court decision becomes final
22	there shall be added to the rates in Sections 953.8(a)(1) through 953.8(a)(4), inclusive, an
23	additional 1.5%. This increased rate shall continue in effect for 20 tax years, after which the
24	rate shall return to what the rate would have been absent the increase in this Section 953.8(i).
25	

SEC. 953.9. PERSONS OR COMBINED GROUPS ENGAGED IN MULTIPLE BUSINESS ACTIVITIES.

If a person, or a combined group as described in Section 956.3, engages in business activities described in more than one of Sections 953.1 through 953.7, inclusive, *of this Article*, or engages in business activities listed in more than one of subsections 953.1(a)(2), 953.1(a)(3), 953.2(a)(2), 953.2(a)(3), 953.2(a)(4), 953.2(a)(5), 953.3(a)(2), 953.3(a)(3), 953.4(a)(2), 953.4(a)(2), 953.4(a)(3), 953.6(a)(2), and 953.6(a)(3), the rate or rates of gross receipts tax to be applied to that person or *combined* group, and the method for determining gross receipts in the City, shall be determined as follows:

(a) If more than 80% percent of its gross receipts, determined in accordance with Section 956, are derived from business activities described in only one of Sections 953.1 through 953.7, inclusive, then the rules of that applicable Section apply to all of its gross receipts derived from all business activities. If the Section from which the person or combined group derived more than 80% of its gross receipts includes different rates for different business activities described in that Section, then the rates applicable to the gross receipts that are deemed to be from business activities described in that Section shall be the rates that apply to the business activities within that Section from which the person or combined group derived the most taxable gross receipts, or if there is not a single business activity within that Section from which the person or combined group derived the most taxable gross receipts because the person or combined group derived the same amount of taxable gross receipts from one or more business activities within the Section, then the rates applicable to the gross receipts that are deemed to be from business activities described in that Section shall be the highest rates within that Section that apply to business activities from which the person or combined group derived the same amount of taxable gross receipts.

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1	(b) If its business activities in the City are described in more than one of Sections 953.1
2	through 953.7, inclusive, or are listed in more than one of subsections 953.1(a)(2), 953.1(a)(3),
3	953.2(a)(2), 953.2(a)(3), 953.2(a)(4), 953.2(a)(5), 953.3(a)(2), 953.3(a)(3), 953.4(a)(2),
4	953.4(a)(3), 953.6(a)(2), and 953.6(a)(3), and, after applying subsection (a) of this
5	Section 953.9, the person or combined group remains subject to the rates in more than one of
6	Sections 953.1 through 953.7, inclusive, or more than one of subsections 953.1(a)(2),
7	953.1(a)(3), 953.2(a)(2), 953.2(a)(3), 953.2(a)(4), 953.2(a)(5), 953.3(a)(2), 953.3(a)(3),
8	953.4(a)(2), 953.4(a)(3), 953.6(a)(2), and 953.6(a)(3) subsection (a) of this Section does not
9	apply, then such person or combined group shall separately compute the gross receipts tax for
10	each set of business activities as provided in the Section or subsection applicable to that
11	particular set of business activities, modified as follows:
12	(1) if the set of business activities described in any of Sections 953.1
13	through 953.7, inclusive, generates less than 20 % percent of the total gross receipts of the person
14	or <i>combined</i> group, then the receipts and payroll of any such set of activities may be combined
15	for all purposes related to computing the gross receipts tax with whichever set of that person's or
16	<u>combined</u> group's activities are taxed at the highest rate;
17	(2) the small business exemption provided in Section 954.1 shall apply only if the
18	sum of receipts within the City from all sets of business activities does not exceed $\$1,000,000$ the
19	applicable threshold in Section 954.1 in total;
20	(3) the progressive rates described in Sections 953.1 through 953.7, and the
21	subsections within those Sections, apply on an aggregate basis for businesses with multiple sets
22	of activities;
23	(4) the applicable rate for each set of business activities shall be determined in
24	numbered order of the Sections and subsections describing each set of business activities;
25	<i>i.e.e.g.</i> , the gross receipts and tax for business activities described in \underline{Ssubs} ection 953.1(a)(2)

1	should be determined first, $\frac{3subsection 953.1(a)(3) second}{3subsection 953.2(a)(2) third}$
2	second, and so on;
3	(5) the rate(s) applicable to any set of activities after the first shall be determined
4	by adding together the gross receipts determined for all previous sets of activities and applying
5	the rate scale commencing with the total gross receipts so determined; and
6	(6) the gross receipts tax liability for the person or combined group shall be the
7	sum of the liabilities for each set of business activities.
8	
9	SEC. 953.10. CONTROLLER TO PUBLISH AND CERTIFY TAXABLE GROSS RECEIPTS
10	AMOUNTS.
11	(a) On or before October 3, 2022, for purposes of determining the applicable tax rates
12	for tax year 2023, the Controller shall publish the total amount of taxable gross receipts for tax
13	year 2021 reported by taxpayers as of June 30, 2022, and if that amount is equal to or greater
14	than 90% of taxable gross receipts for tax year 2019 reported by taxpayers as of June 30, 2020,
15	the Controller shall certify that the 90% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2023.
16	(b) On or before October 2, 2023, for purposes of determining the applicable tax rates
17	for tax year 2024, the Controller shall publish the total amount of taxable gross receipts for tax
18	year 2022 reported by taxpayers as of June 30, 2023, and if that amount is equal to or greater
19	than 95% of taxable gross receipts for tax year 2019 reported by taxpayers as of June 30, 2020,
20	the Controller shall certify that the 95% gross receipts threshold has been met for tax year 2024.
21	(c) For purposes of this Section 953.10, "taxable gross receipts" means a person or
22	combined group's gross receipts, not excluded under Section 954, attributable to the City.
23	
24	

SEC. 954. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, Aan organization that is exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code or Subchapter F (commencing with Section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be exempt from taxation under this Article 12-A-1, only so long as those exemptions continue to exist under state or federal law.

(b) An organization otherwise exempt from income taxation under subsection (a) that is directly engaged within the City in an unrelated trade or business within the meaning of Section 513(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and has, from its own operations, unrelated business taxable income within the meaning of Section 512(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall pay the gross receipts tax on its gross receipts from its unrelated trade or business activities that are attributable to the City. If it is impracticable, unreasonable or improper to allocate such organization's gross receipts as aforesaid either because of the particular nature of the organization's unrelated trade or business or for any other reason, then the amount of gross receipts reasonably attributable to the organization's unrelated trade or business in the City shall be determined on the basis of all of the relevant facts and circumstances of the particular case, in accordance with any rulings or regulations issued or promulgated by the Tax Collector for this purpose.

(<u>be</u>) Gross receipts as defined in Section 952.3 shall not include receipts from business activities if, and only so long as and to the extent that, the City is prohibited from taxing such receipts under the Constitution or laws of the United States or under the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

1	$(\underline{c}\underline{d})$ Rent Controlled Buildings Exclusion. A person subject to the tax may exclude from
2	gross receipts in any tax year 50% percent of the total amount received from the rental of real
3	property to tenants in occupancy at any location in the City, which is subject to limits on rent
4	increases pursuant to the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Ordinance,
5	San Francisco-Administrative Code, Chapter 37, Section 37.1 et seq.
6	(\underline{de}) Exclusion of Certain Sales of Real Property. Gross receipts as defined in
7	Section 952.3 shall not include receipts from any sales of real property with respect to which the
8	Real Property Transfer Tax imposed by Article 12-C has been paid to the City.
9	(ef) For only so long as and to the extent that the City is prohibited from imposing the
10	tax under this Article <u>12-A-1</u> , the following persons shall be exempt from the gross receipts tax:
11	(1) Banks and financial corporations exempt from local taxation under
12	Article XIII, Section 27 of the California Constitution and Revenue and Taxation Code
13	Section 23182;
14	(2) Insurance companies exempt from local taxation under Article XIII,
15	Section 28 of the California Constitution;
16	(3) Persons engaging in business as a for-hire motor carrier of property under
17	Revenue and Taxation Code Section 7233;
18	(4) Persons engaging in intercity transportation as a household goods carrier
19	under Public Utilities Code Section 5327;
20	(5) Charter-party carriers operating limousines that are neither domiciled nor
21	maintain a business office within the City under Public Utilities Code Section 5371.4; and
22	(6) Any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or laws
23	of the State of California from imposing the gross receipts tax.
24	(g) To the extent that any taxpayer has paid a substantially similar tax to any other
25	taxing jurisdiction on any gross receipts attributed to the City and taxed under this Article, the

1	tax paid to such taxing jurisdiction shall be credited against the tax due under this Article; in no
2	event shall this credit reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero.
3	
4	SEC. 954.1. SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION.
5	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 12-A-1, a "small business
6	enterprise," as hereinafter defined for purposes of this Article, shall be exempt from payment of
7	the gross receipts tax, nevertheless, a small business enterprise shall pay the annual registration
8	fee pursuant to Section 855 of Article 12.
9	(b) For purposes of this Article 12-A-1, the term "small business enterprise" shall mean:
10	and include
11	(1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and ending on or before
12	<u>December 31, 2020</u> , any person or combined group, except for a lessor of residential real estate,
13	whose gross receipts within the City for the preceding tax year-did not exceed \$1,000,000,
14	adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price Index: All Urban
15	Consumers for the San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Area for All Items as reported by the United
16	States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of December 31 of the
17	preceding year, beginning with December 31, 2014.
18	(2) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, any person or combined
19	group, except for a lessor of residential real estate, whose gross receipts within the City did not
20	exceed \$2,000,000, adjusted annually in accordance with the increase in the Consumer Price
21	Index: All Urban Consumers for the San Francisco/Oakland/San Jose Area for All Items as
22	reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, or any successor to that index, as of
23	December 31 of the preceding year, beginning with December 31, 2021.
24	(c) For purposes of this Article 12-A-1, and notwithstanding any other provision of this
25	Section 954.1, a lessor of residential real estate is a "small business enterprise" if and only if the

1	lessor leases fewer than 4 units in any individual building. "Residential real estate" means real
2	property where the primary use of or right to use the property is for the purpose of dwelling,
3	sleeping or lodging other than as part of the business activity of accommodations. For purposes
4	of this Article 12-A-1, Article 12-A, and Article 12, a lessor of residential real estate is treated as
5	a separate person with respect to each individual building in which it leases residential real estate
6	units, notwithstanding Section 6.2-15 of Article 6, or Section 956.3 of this Article 12-A-1. The
7	provisions of this subsection (c) apply only to leasing residential real estate units within a
8	building, and not to any business activity related to other space, either within the same building
9	or other buildings, which is not residential real estate. The Tax Collector is authorized to
10	determine what constitutes a separate building and the number of units in a building.
11	
12	SEC. 956.2. APPORTIONMENT OF RECEIPTS BASED ON PAYROLL.
13	* * * *
14	(e) Compensation paid in the City shall be determined as set forth in
15	Section <u>953.8(f)(4)</u> 904 of Article 12-A .
16	* * * *
17	(g) The apportionment provided by this Section <u>956.2</u> shall not include in either the
18	numerator or the denominator any payroll of persons exempt from tax under subsections (a), (b),
19	or (ef) of Section 954.
20	
21	SEC. 959. RATE OF GROSS RECEIPTS TAX: CONTROLLER COMPUTATION.
22	(a) Commencing on the operative date of the Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance, the
23	Controller shall compute the rate of gross receipts tax for Sections 953.1 through 953.7 in

accordance with subsection (b) of this Section. The Controller shall certify and publish such

rates on or before September 1 of each year.

24

(b) Gross Receipts Tax Computation. The Controller shall compute the gross receipts tax rates for each tax year by multiplying each base rate in Sections 953.1 through 953.7 by the "Gross Receipts Tax Rate Adjustment Factor," which shall be determined according to the following table and formulas, but no gross receipts tax rate shall exceed the base rates provided by Sections 953.1 through 953.7.

Gross Receipts Tax Rate Adjustment Factor Computation Table

8	
9	
0	
1	
2	
	9 0 1

Tax Year	Gross Receipts Tax Rate Adjustment Factor (GADJyear)
2014	$GADJ_{14} = 10\%$
2015	$GADJ_{15} = 25\% + EXP_{15}$
2016	$GADJ_{16} = 50\% + EXP_{16}$
2017	$GADJ_{17} = 75\% + EXP_{17}$
2018	$GADJ_{18} = 100\% + EXP_{18}$

Where: "EXPyear" is the "Excess Payroll Expense Tax Revenue Factor," a percentage that reduces the gross receipts tax rate adjustment factor for a year in which the payroll expense tax rate determined under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A becomes zero, and which adjusts for excess payroll expense tax revenue collected for that tax year. The Controller shall compute EXPyear according to the following table and formulas:

(1) In any year in which PAYRATEyear is greater than zero, where PAYRATEyear is determined under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A, EXPyear is zero.

(2) In the first year in which PAYRATEyear is zero, where PAYRATEyear is determined under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A, EXPyear shall be computed according to the following table and formulas. In subsequent years, GADJyear shall be the same value it was in the prior year:

Tax Year	Excess Payroll Expense Tax Revenue Factor (EXPyear)
2015	$EXP_{45} = \frac{[(1.125\% + PADJ_{45}) \times (PAYTAX_{44}/PAYRATE_{44})]/(GRTAX_{44}/10\%)}{[(1.125\% + PADJ_{45}) \times (PAYTAX_{44}/PAYRATE_{44})]/(GRTAX_{44}/10\%)}$
2016	$EXP_{16} = \frac{[(0.750\% + PADJ_{16}) \times (PAYTAX_{15}/PAYRATE_{15})]/GRTAX_{15}/25\%)}{[(0.750\% + PADJ_{16}) \times (PAYTAX_{15}/PAYRATE_{15})]/GRTAX_{15}/25\%)}$
2017	$EXP_{17} = \frac{[(0.375\% + PADJ_{17}) \times (PAYTAX_{16}/PAYRATE_{16})]/GRTAX_{16}/50\%)}{[(0.375\% + PADJ_{17}) \times (PAYTAX_{16}/PAYRATE_{16})]/GRTAX_{16}/50\%)}$
2018	$EXP_{18} = [PADJ_{18} \times (PAYTAX_{17}/PAYRATE_{17})]/(GRTAX_{17}/75\%)$

Where: PADJyear, PAYTAXyear, and GRTAXyear are determined under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, in any year in which the payroll expense tax rate determined under Section 903.1 of Article 12-A is zero, the gross receipts tax rates for that year and all future years shall be as the Controller computed for that year, except that for tax year 2021 and all future years, the rate under Section 953.7(a), for gross receipts over \$25,000,000 only, shall be the sum of the rate established under this Section 959(c) and 0.025%. In no event shall the rate established under Section 953.7(a) by the preceding sentence, for gross receipts over \$25,000,000, exceed 0.325%. The Controller shall certify and publish such rates by September 1 of that year.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, the gross receipts tax rates for 2019 and all future years shall be the rates in effect in tax year 2018, except that for tax year 2021 and all future years, the rate under Section 953.7(a), for gross receipts over \$25,000,000 only, shall be the sum of the rate established under this Section 959(c) and 0.025%. In no event shall the rate established under Section 953.7(a) by the preceding sentence, for gross receipts over \$25,000,000, exceed 0.325%. The Controller shall certify and publish such rates on or before September 1, 2019, at which time the Controller's duty to compute, certify and publish the payroll expense tax rate shall cease.

SEC. 960. THE "PAYROLL EXPENSE TAX EXCLUSION" CREDIT.

- (a) "Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion Credit" means the dollar amount by which a person would have been able to reduce its payroll expense tax liability pursuant to the Enterprise Zone Tax Credit under Section 906A of *former* Article 12-A, the Biotechnology Exclusion under Section 906.1 of *former* Article 12-A, and/or the Clean Technology Business Exclusion under Section 906.2 of *former* Article 12-A, as if the payroll expense tax were in full force and effect and calculated at a rate of 1.5%//2 percent.
- (b) "Combined Business Tax Liability" means the sum of the gross receipts tax and the payroll expense tax a person owes for a tax year.
- (be) For so long as a particular payroll expense tax exclusion listed under subsection (a) iswould have been in effect had the payroll expense tax not been repealed, without regard to whether the payroll expense tax is otherwise in effect, a person may credit against its combined business gross receipts tax liability for a tax year the amount of a particular payroll expense tax exclusion credit to which it would have been entitled under the former payroll expense tax; however, in no event shall such credit reduce a person's combined business gross receipts tax liability to less than zero. Any person who claims the credit under this Section 960 must meet all of the eligibility requirements of the former payroll expense tax exclusion(s) it claims. The credit may be claimed against the tax liability only of the person who would have qualified for the former payroll expense tax exclusion and not against any liability of related entities or other members of that person's combined group.

SEC. 961. CENTRAL MARKET STREET LIMIT.

(a) The "Central Market Street Limit" means a person's payroll expense tax liability for a tax year as determined under the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion under Section 906.3 of Article 12-A, calculated at a rate of 1½ percent.

(b) "Combined Business Tax Liability" means the sum of the gross receipts tax and the payroll expense tax a person owes that is attributable to location(s) in the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area as defined in Section 906.3(b) of Article 12-A for a tax year under the rates established for that year.

(c) For so long as the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax

Exclusion is in effect, without regard to whether the payroll expense tax is otherwise in effect, a

person shall owe the lesser of its combined business tax liability or the amount of its Central

Market Street limit. Any person who claims the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area

Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion must meet all of the eligibility requirements of that exclusion.

SEC. 965. SAVINGS CLAUSE.

- (a) No section, clause, part or provision of this Article <u>12-A-1</u> shall be construed as requiring the payment of any tax that would be in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the Constitution or laws of the State of California. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section <u>965</u>, if any section, clause, part or provision of this Article, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this Article, including the application of such part or provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby and shall continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this Article are severable.
- (b) If the imposition of the gross receipts tax in Section 953, or any portion of the rate computation under Section 959, of this Article is held in its entirety to be facially invalid or unconstitutional in a final court determination, the remainder of this Article 12-A-1 shall be null and void and of no force and effect, and the City Attorney shall cause it to be removed from the Business and Tax Regulations Code. For any tax year for which this Article is invalidated pursuant to this Section, the payroll expense tax provided by Article 12-A may be assessed

1	against any person engaging in business in the City during that tax year as if this Ordinance had
2	not been passed, except that such assessment may be made and collected notwithstanding any
3	statute of limitations provided by Article 6.
4	
5	Section 6. The Board of Supervisors hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City
6	and County, at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, a proposal to amend the Business
7	and Tax Regulations Code of the City and County by adding Article 36, consisting of
8	Sections 3601 through 3616, to read as follows:
9	
10	ARTICLE 36: COMMERCIAL RENTS TAX
11	
12	SEC. 3601. SHORT TITLE.
13	This Article 36 shall be known as the "Commercial Rents Tax Ordinance," and the tax it
14	imposes shall be known as the "Commercial Rents Tax."
15	
16	SEC. 3602. DEFINITIONS.
17	(a) Unless otherwise defined in this Article 36, the terms used in this Article shall have
18	the meanings given to them in Articles 6 and 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code,
19	as amended from time to time. All references to Sections of the Planning Code are to the text of
20	those Sections as of June 5, 2018.
21	(b) For purposes of this Article 36, the following definitions shall apply:
22	"Commercial Space" means any building or structure, or portion of a building or
23	structure, that is not "residential real estate," as that term is defined in Section 954.1(c) of
24	Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as amended from time to time.

1	Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, Commercial Space shall not include any building or
2	structure, or portion of a building or structure, that is used for:
3	(1) Industrial Use as defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code;
4	(2) Arts Activities as defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code; or
5	(3) Retail Sales or Service Activities or Retail Sales or Service Establishments, as
6	defined in Section 303.1(c) of the Planning Code, that are not Formula Retail uses as defined in
7	Section 303.1(b) of the Planning Code.
8	"Warehouse Space" means Commercial Space that is used for Commercial Storage, for
9	Volatile Materials Storage, for Wholesale Storage, or as a Storage Yard, as each of these
10	capitalized terms is defined in Section 102 of the Planning Code.
11	
12	SEC. 3603. IMPOSITION OF TAX.
13	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Article 36, for the privilege of engaging in the
14	business of leasing Commercial Space in properties in the City, the City imposes an annual
15	Commercial Rents Tax on each person engaged in business within the City that receives gross
16	receipts from the lease of Commercial Space in properties in the City. For purposes of this
17	Article 36, the term "lease" includes any "sublease."
18	(b) The Commercial Rents Tax shall be calculated by applying the following percentages
19	to the person or combined group's gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space in
20	properties in the City:
21	(1) 1% to the person or combined group's gross receipts from the lease of
22	Warehouse Space in properties in the City; and
23	(2) 3.5% to the person or combined group's gross receipts from the lease of all
24	other Commercial Space in properties in the City.
25	

1	SEC. 3604. OPERATIVE DATES OF TAX.
2	If the final judicial decision in San Francisco Superior Court Case No. CGC-18-568657
3	(Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association et al. v. City and County of San Francisco et al.) has the
4	effect of invalidating the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax in Article 21 of the
5	Business and Tax Regulations Code, then the Commercial Rents Tax in this Article 36 shall
6	become operative for tax years beginning on or after January 1 of the tax year following the date
7	on which such court decision becomes final, and shall continue in effect for 20 tax years, after
8	which it shall cease to apply and the City Attorney shall cause this Article 36 to be removed from
9	the Business and Tax Regulations Code.
10	
11	SEC. 3605. EXEMPTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS.
12	(a) An organization that is exempt from income taxation by Chapter 4 (commencing with
13	Section 23701) of Part 11 of Division 2 of the California Revenue and Taxation Code or
14	Subchapter F (commencing with Section 501) of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue
15	Code of 1986, as amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of the Internal
16	Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be exempt from taxation under this Article 36, only so
17	long as those exemptions continue to exist under state or federal law.
18	(b) For purposes of this Article 36, gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space
19	shall not include receipts from the leasing of Commercial Space to: (1) organizations described
20	in subsection (a) of this Section 3605; or (2) federal, state, or local governments.
21	(c) For purposes of this Article 36, gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space
22	shall not include receipts from business activities if, and only so long as and to the extent that,
23	the City is prohibited from taxing such receipts under the Constitution or laws of the United
24	States or under the Constitution or laws of the State of California.

1	(d) For only so long as and to the extent that the City is prohibited from imposing the
2	Commercial Rents Tax, any person upon whom the City is prohibited under the Constitution or
3	laws of the State of California or the Constitution or laws of the United States from imposing the
4	Commercial Rents Tax shall be exempt from the Commercial Rents Tax.
5	(e) For purposes of this Article 36, gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space
6	shall not include rent that is subject to the tax imposed under Articles 7 or 9 of the Business and
7	Tax Regulations Code, and shall not include rent that would be subject to the tax imposed under
8	Article 7 or Article 9 but for the exemptions from that tax under Section 506 of Article 7 or
9	Section 606 of Article 9.
10	
11	SEC. 3606. SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION.
12	Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 36, a person or combined group
13	exempt from payment of the gross receipts tax under Section 954.1 of Article 12-A-1, as amended
14	from time to time, shall also be exempt from payment of the Commercial Rents Tax.
15	
16	SEC. 3607. CREDIT FOR CHILD CARE FACILITIES.
17	(a) Any person subject to the Commercial Rents Tax imposed under this Article 36 that
18	leases or provides Commercial Space in a property in the City for a Qualifying Child Care
19	Facility that operates for more than six months in a tax year shall be allowed a credit against the
20	Commercial Rents Tax for that tax year. If a person entitled to the credit under this
21	Section 3607 is required to file a Commercial Rents Tax return on a combined basis under
22	Section 3608, the credit may be claimed against the Commercial Rents Tax liability required to
23	be reflected on the combined return for that tax year. In no event shall the credit allowed under
24	this Section 3607 reduce a person or combined group's Commercial Rents Tax liability for any
25	

1 tax year to less than zero, and no credit shall be allowed as a carryforward to a subsequent tax 2 year. 3 (b) For purposes of this Section 3607, the credit for a tax year shall be based on the total 4 number of Infants, Toddlers, and Preschool-Age Children for which the Qualifying Child Care 5 Facility is licensed by the California Department of Social Services to provide care and shall be 6 in the amount prescribed in the table below. 7 Number of Infants, Toddlers, and Preschool-Amount of Credit Age Children 8 *\$7,200* 1 to 49 9 50 to 99 \$16,000 10 100 or more \$36,000 11 (c) The following definitions shall apply for purposes of this Section 3607. 12 (1) "Qualifying Child Care Facility" means a facility that is licensed by the 13 California Department of Social Services, or any successor agency, to provide non-medical care 14 to Infants, Toddlers, Preschool-Age Children, or any combination thereof in need of personal 15 services, supervision, or assistance essential for sustaining the activities of daily living or for the 16 protection of the individual on less than a 24-hour basis in a group setting. 17 (2) "Infants" means children under two years of age. 18 (3) "Toddlers" means children between the ages of 18 months and 30 months. 19 (4) "Preschool-Age Children" means children who are enrolled in a child day 20 care center licensed by the California Department of Social Services, or any successor agency, 21 and who are not enrolled in a child care center or part of a child care center where less than 22 24-hour per day non-medical care and supervision are provided to Infants or School-Age 23 Children. 24

1	(5) "School-Age Child" means a child who has entered the first grade or above
2	or who is in a child care program providing care and supervision exclusively to children
3	enrolled in kindergarten and above.
4	(d) To be eligible for the credit authorized under this Section 3607, persons wishing to
5	claim the credit must:
6	(1) Maintain a reasonable method of documentation that can be reviewed or
7	verified objectively that demonstrates that the person is eligible for the credit provided for in this
8	Section 3607, and provide such documentation to the Tax Collector upon request; and
9	(2) File a timely annual Commercial Rents Tax return regardless of the amount
10	of liability, if any, shown on the return after claiming the credit provided for in this Section 3607.
11	(e) The Tax Collector shall verify that any credit claimed pursuant to this Section 3607 is
12	correct. The Office of Early Care and Education, or any successor agency, shall provide to the
13	Tax Collector upon request such information that the Tax Collector may require to verify that a
14	Qualifying Child Care Facility for which the credit is claimed meets the eligibility requirements
15	of this Section 3607, and the Tax Collector may share taxpayer information with the Office of
16	Early Care and Education, or any successor agency, for this purpose. To the extent permitted by
17	law, the Office of Early Care and Education, or any successor agency, shall maintain the
18	confidentiality of any such information that the Tax Collector provides, and shall be subject to
19	Section 6.22-1 of Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code with respect to such
20	information.
21	(f) The Tax Collector shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors for each
22	year for which the credit authorized under this Section 3607 is available, that sets forth
23	aggregate information on the dollar value of the credits taken each year and the number of
24	persons taking the credit.
25	

1	(g) The credit provided by this Section 3607 shall expire by operation of law on
2	December 31, 2023. No person may use or claim the credit provided for under this Section after
3	the expiration date of this Section.
4	
5	SEC. 3608. FILING; COMBINED RETURNS.
6	(a) Persons subject to the Commercial Rents Tax shall file returns at the same time and
7	in the same manner as returns filed for the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1), including the
8	rules for combined returns under Section 956.3, as amended from time to time.
9	(b) If a person is subject to the Commercial Rents Tax but is not required to file a gross
10	receipts tax return, such person or combined group's Commercial Rents Tax return shall be filed
11	at the same time and in the same manner as if such person or combined group were required to
12	file a gross receipts tax return.
13	(c) For purposes of this Article 36, a lessor of residential real estate is treated as a
14	separate person with respect to each individual building in which it leases residential real estate
15	units, notwithstanding Section 6.2-15 of Article 6, as amended from time to time, or
16	subsection (a) of this Section 3608. This subsection (c) applies only to leasing residential real
17	estate units within a building, and not to any business activity related to other space, either
18	within the same building or other buildings, which is not residential real estate. The Tax
19	Collector is authorized to determine what constitutes a separate building and the number of units
20	<u>in a building.</u>
21	
22	SEC. 3609. TAX COLLECTOR AUTHORIZED TO DETERMINE GROSS RECEIPTS.
23	The Tax Collector may, in his or her reasonable discretion, independently establish a
24	person or combined group's gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space in properties in
25	the City and establish or reallocate gross receipts among related entities so as to fairly reflect

1	the gross receipts from the lease of Commercial Space in properties in the City of all persons
2	and combined groups.
3	
4	SEC. 3610. CONSTRUCTION AND SCOPE OF THE COMMERCIAL RENTS TAX
5	ORDINANCE.
6	(a) This Article 36 is intended to authorize application of the Commercial Rents Tax in
7	the broadest manner consistent with its provisions and with the California Constitution, the
8	United States Constitution, and any other applicable provision of federal or state law.
9	(b) The Commercial Rents Tax imposed by this Article 36 is in addition to all other City
10	taxes, including the gross receipts tax imposed by Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax
11	Regulations Code, as amended from time to time. Accordingly, by way of example and not
12	limitation, persons subject to both the Commercial Rents Tax and the gross receipts tax shall pay
13	both taxes. Persons exempt from either the gross receipts tax or the Commercial Rents Tax, but
14	not both, shall pay the tax from which they are not exempt.
15	
16	SEC. 3611. ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMMERCIAL RENTS TAX ORDINANCE.
17	Except as otherwise provided under this Article 36, the Commercial Rents Tax Ordinance
18	shall be administered pursuant to Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, as
19	amended from time to time.
20	
21	SEC. 3612. DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.
22	The Commercial Rents Tax is a general tax. Proceeds of the Commercial Rents Tax are
23	to be deposited in the City's general fund and can be spent for any City purposes.
24	
25	

1 SEC. 3613. AMENDMENT OF ORDINANCE. 2 The Board of Supervisors may amend or repeal this Article 36 by ordinance without a 3 vote of the people except as limited by Article XIII C of the California Constitution. 4 SEC. 3614. EFFECT OF STATE AND FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION. 5 6 To the extent that the City's authorization to impose or to collect any tax imposed under this Article 36 is expanded or limited as a result of changes in state or federal statutes, 7 8 regulations, or other laws, or judicial interpretations of those laws, no amendment or 9 modification of this Article shall be required to conform the taxes to those changes, and the taxes are hereby imposed in conformity with those changes, and the Tax Collector shall collect them to 10 11 the full extent of the City's authorization up to the full amount and rate of the taxes imposed 12 under this Article. 13 SEC. 3615. SEVERABILITY. 14 (a) Except as provided in Section 3615(b), below, if any section, subsection, sentence, 15 clause, phrase, or word of this Article 36, or the application thereof to any person or 16 17 circumstance, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court 18 of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of 19 this Article, including the application of such portions to other persons or circumstances. The 20 People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that, except as provided in 21 Section 3615(b), they would have adopted each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and 22 word of this Article not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other

portion of this Article would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

held in its entirety to be facially invalid or unconstitutional in a final judicial decision, the

(b) If the imposition of the Commercial Rents Tax in Section 3603 of this Article 36 is

23

24

1	remainder of this Article 36 shall be void and of no force and effect, and the City Attorney shall
2	cause it to be removed from the Business and Tax Regulations Code.
3	
4	SEC. 3616. SAVINGS CLAUSE.
5	No section, clause, part, or provision of this Article 36 shall be construed as requiring
6	the payment of any tax that would be in violation of the Constitution or laws of the United States
7	or of the Constitution or laws of the State of California.
8	
9	Section 7. Notwithstanding Articles 21 and 28 of the Business and Tax Regulations
10	Code, nothing in this measure shall increase the amount of any tax imposed under Article 21 or
11	Article 28.
12	
13	Section. 8. By June 1, 2022, the Controller and Chief Economist, in consultation with the
14	Treasurer, shall prepare and publish an analysis of the implementation of this measure that
15	includes: (a) the measure's impacts on the City's economy and City services;
16	(b) recommendations for changes to the taxes imposed by this measure that may be considered
17	for future amendments to such taxes to improve their efficiency, stability, equity, and
18	administration, including but not limited to delaying the tax rate increases scheduled for tax
19	years 2023 and 2024; and (c) other such information as deemed relevant in the Controller's sole
20	discretion. This analysis may be repeated in future years as the Controller deems necessary or as
21	requested by the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor.
22	
23	Section 9. Appropriations Limit Increase. Pursuant to California Constitution
24	Article XIII B and applicable laws, for four years from November 3, 2020, the appropriations

limit for the City shall be increased by the revenues collected under Articles 12-A-1 and 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

Section 10. Scope of Measure. In enacting this measure, the People of the City and County of San Francisco intend to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Charter and the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this measure as additions or deletions, in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the measure.

Section 11. The unchanged code text in Section 2 of this measure assumes that the Board of Supervisors ordinance in Board File No. 200759, amending Section 6.9-3 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, is enacted before November 3, 2020. If such ordinance has not been enacted by that time, the City Attorney's Office is directed to make the necessary conforming language changes to Section 6.9-3.

Section 12. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this measure, 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 measure. The People of the City and County of San Francisco hereby declare that they would have adopted this measure 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 measure or application thereof would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional.

1	Section 13. Effective and Operative Dates.
2	(a) The effective date of this measure shall be the date on which the amendment to the
3	Charter in Section 1 of this measure is accepted and filed by the Secretary of State pursuant to
4	California Government Code Sections 34450 et seq. If the effective date occurs after
5	January 1, 2021, Sections 2 through 14 of this measure shall be retroactive to January 1, 2021.
6	(b) The operative date of this measure shall be January 1, 2021, except for the repeal of
7	Business and Tax Regulations Code Section 906.3-1 in Section 4 of this measure, which shall be
8	operative on February 1, 2021.
9	
10	Section 14. Conflicting Measures.
11	(a) The voters intend to adopt at the November 3, 2020 consolidated general election
12	only one measure that amends Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.
13	(b) If the voters adopt this measure and any other measure that amends Article 12-A-1 of
14	the Business and Tax Regulations Code at the November 3, 2020 consolidated general election
15	and this measure receives more affirmative votes than any other such measure, then the other
16	measure or measures shall not become operative in any respect.
17	(c) This measure shall not become operative in any respect if another measure that
18	amends Article 12-A-1 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code receives more affirmative
19	votes than this measure at the November 3, 2020 consolidated general election.
20	
21	APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney
22	
23	By: /s/ Scott M. Reiber SCOTT M. REIBER
24	Chief Tax Attorney
25	n:\legana\as2020\2000252\01463470.docx

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

(Amended in Committee June 25 and July 16, 2020)

[Charter Amendment and Initiative Ordinance - Business and Tax Regulations Code - Adjustment of Baseline Funding and Business Tax Changes]

Describing and setting forth a proposal to the voters at an election to be held on November 3, 2020, to amend the Charter of the City and County of San Francisco to provide that future annual adjustments in baseline funding for the following Charter-mandated funds will not take into account certain changes in City revenue resulting from voter-approved business taxes on the November 3, 2020 ballot: the Municipal Transportation Fund, the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund, the Children and Youth Fund, the Library Preservation Fund, the Housing Trust Fund, the Public Education Enrichment Fund, the Dignity Fund, and the Street Tree Maintenance Fund; to amend the Business and Tax Regulations Code to: 1) reduce the annual Business Registration Fee for businesses with \$1,000,000 or less in San Francisco gross receipts; 2) increase the small business exemption ceiling for the Gross Receipts Tax to \$2,000,000 and increase the annual Business Registration Fee on businesses benefiting from this increased exemption ceiling; 3) modify the Gross Receipts Tax rates; 4) repeal the Payroll Expense Tax; 5) increase the Gross Receipts Tax on certain taxpayers for 20 years if a final judicial decision has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax Ordinance; 6) impose a new general tax on the gross receipts from the lease of certain commercial space for 20 years if a final judicial decision has the effect of invalidating the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax Ordinance; and 7) make other changes to the City's business taxes; and to increase the City's appropriations limit by the total revenues collected under Articles 12-A-1 and 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code for four years from November 3, 2020.

Existing Law

The Charter provides for guaranteed annual funding in a number of special funds, including: the Municipal Transportation Fund; the Park, Recreation and Open Space Fund; the Children and Youth Fund; the Library Preservation Fund; the Housing Trust Fund; the Public Education Enrichment Fund; the Dignity Fund; and the Street Tree Maintenance Fund. These funding requirements are commonly known as "baselines," where the Charter sets a base amount of funding for a particular purpose. In adopting the annual budget, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor have no discretion to provide lower amounts of funding than the Charter-mandated baselines require.

Under the Charter, the amount of each of these baselines may increase or decrease each year depending on the amount of discretionary revenue the City receives that year. In this calculation, discretionary revenue includes any money received by the City that is unrestricted

and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose.

The City imposes a number of taxes under the Business and Tax Regulations Code on businesses engaged in business within the City. Among these taxes, the registration fee (Article 12), the payroll expense tax (Article 12-A), and the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1) are general taxes, the revenues from which go to the General Fund and may be used at the option of the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors for any lawful City purpose:

- The registration fee ranges between \$75 and \$35,000 (adjusted for inflation), depending on the type of business and the amount of gross receipts attributable to the City. For businesses engaged in business as an administrative office, the registration fee ranges between \$15,000 and \$35,000 (adjusted for inflation), depending on the business's payroll expense attributable to the City.
- The payroll expense tax rate is 0.38% of payroll expense attributable to the City, except for businesses that pay the administrative office tax. Small businesses with payroll expense attributable to the City not exceeding \$320,000 are exempt from this tax in tax years 2019 and 2020, and this amount is adjusted for inflation every two years.
- The gross receipts tax rate ranges from 0.075% to 0.65% of gross receipts attributable
 to the City, depending on the business's type of business activities and amount of
 taxable gross receipts, except for businesses that pay the administrative office tax.
 Small businesses with gross receipts attributable to the City not exceeding \$1,170,000
 generally are exempt from this tax in tax year 2019, and this amount is adjusted for
 inflation annually.
- In lieu of payroll expense and gross receipts taxes, businesses engaged in business as an administrative office pay the administrative office tax equal to 1.4% of payroll expense attributable to the City.

Certain businesses engaged in business within the City also pay special taxes, the revenues from which are dedicated to specific purposes:

- Businesses that receive gross receipts from the lease of commercial space in properties in the City pay the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax (Article 21) at a rate of 1% or 3.5% of those receipts, depending on the type of property. This tax is dedicated 15% to the General Fund and 85% to fund early care and education for young children.
- The Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax (Article 28) is imposed on (1) businesses that pay the administrative office tax, at a rate of 1.5% of payroll expense attributable to the City and (2) businesses with gross receipts attributable to the City exceeding \$50,000,000, at a rate that ranges from 0.175% to 0.69% of gross receipts attributable to the City in excess of \$50,000,000, depending on the business's type of business activities. This tax is dedicated to fund services for homeless people and to prevent homelessness.

Commencing in 2021, Article 30 will impose an additional tax on businesses engaged in cannabis business activities in the City equal to 1% to 5% of the gross receipts from those cannabis business activities in excess of \$500,000, depending on the type of cannabis business activities and the amount of gross receipts from those activities attributable to the City. This tax will be deposited into the General Fund.

Amendments to Current Law

The proposed Charter amendment would modify the way the City calculates increases or decreases in the baseline funds described above each year. The amount of each of the baselines would still increase or decrease each year depending on the amount of discretionary revenue the City receives that year. But the Charter amendment would exclude from that calculation any revenues the City receives from taxes approved by the voters on the November 2020 ballot that would become effective only if a court strikes down the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax or the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax (the "Backstop Taxes").

Effective beginning in the 2021-2022 fiscal year, the proposed measure would reduce the registration fee of most businesses with \$1,000,000 or less in gross receipts attributable to the City by approximately 50%, and increase the registration fee of businesses who would benefit from the proposed increase in the small business exemption ceiling for the gross receipts tax (described below). For most businesses with \$1,000,000.01 to \$1,500,000 in gross receipts attributable to the City, the increase would be either \$230 or \$245, depending on the business's activities. For most businesses with \$1,500,000.01 to \$2,000,000 in gross receipts attributable to the City, the increase would be either \$435 or \$460, depending on the business's activities.

This measure would change the gross receipts tax rates, and would incrementally increase the gross receipts tax rates for certain business activities, beginning with the 2021 tax year through the 2024 or 2025 tax year, as shown in the table immediately below. For those business activities denoted with a double asterisk (**) in the table, the increased rates scheduled to take effect for the 2023 and 2024 tax years would be delayed by one year if the total gross receipts attributable to the City for the 2021 and 2022 tax years, respectively, do not equal or exceed 90% and 95%, respectively, of the total gross receipts attributable to the City for the 2019 tax year. For the 2025 and subsequent tax years, the tax rates shown in the column "Tax Years 2024 & After" would apply irrespective of whether either of the above gross receipts thresholds was met.

Business Activity	Current Gross	Proposed Gross Receipts Tax Rates*			
	Receipts Tax Rates*	Tax Year 2021	Tax Year 2022	Tax Year 2023	Tax Years 2024 & After
Retail Trade; Certain Services	0.075% to 0.160%	0.053% to 0.224%	0.053% to 0.224%	0.079% to 0.224%	0.105% to 0.224%

	Current Gross	Proposed Gross Receipts Tax Rates*			
Business Activity	Receipts Tax	Tax Year	Tax Year	Tax Year	Tax Years
	Rates*	2021	2022	2023	2024 & After
Wholesale Trade	0.075% to	0.105% to	0.105% to	0.105% to	0.105% to
VVIIOIOGAIG TTAGG	0.160%	0.224%	0.224%	0.224%	0.224%
Manufacturing; Food	0.125% to	0.088% to	0.088% to	0.131% to	0.175% to
Services	0.475%	0.665%	0.665%	0.665%	0.665%
Transportation and Warehousing; Clean Technology	0.125% to 0.475%	0.175% to 0.665%	0.175% to 0.665%	0.175% to 0.665%	0.175% to 0.665%
Biotechnology**	0.125% to	0.175% to	0.181% to	0.188% to	0.194% to
	0.475%	0.665%	0.689%	0.713%	0.736%
Information**	0.125% to	0.560% to	0.573% to	0.579% to	0.585% to
	0.475%	0.784%	0.832%	0.855%	0.879%
Accommodations; Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	0.300% to	0.210% to	0.210% to	0.315% to	0.420% to
	0.400%	0.560%	0.560%	0.560%	0.560%
Utilities**	0.300% to	0.420% to	0.435% to	0.450% to	0.465% to
	0.400%	0.560%	0.580%	0.600%	0.620%
Private Education and Health Services**; Administrative and Support Services**	0.525% to 0.650%	0.735% to 0.910%	0.761% to 0.943%	0.788% to 0.975%	0.814% to 1.008%
Miscellaneous	0.525% to	0.735% to	0.788% to	0.814% to	0.840% to
Business Activities**	0.650%	0.910%	0.975%	1.008%	1.040%
Construction	0.300% to	0.420% to	0.420% to	0.420% to	0.420% to
	0.450%	0.630%	0.630%	0.630%	0.630%
Insurance**	0.400% to	0.560% to	0.580% to	0.600% to	0.620% to
	0.560%	0.784%	0.812%	0.840%	0.868%
Financial Services**; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services**	0.400% to	0.560% to	0.600% to	0.620% to	0.640% to
	0.560%	0.784%	0.840%	0.868%	0.896%
Real Estate**; Rental and Leasing Services**	0.285% to 0.300%***	0.399% to 0.420%	0.413% to 0.435%	0.428% to 0.450%	0.442% to 0.465%

^{*} The gross receipts tax is generally progressive, with rates that increase by tiers, depending on the amount of gross receipts attributable to the City. This table shows the range of gross receipts tax rates from the lowest tier to the highest tier within each business activity.

^{**} If the gross receipts threshold for the 2023 tax year is not met, the rates shown in the "Tax Year 2022" column also would apply to the 2023 tax year. If the gross receipts threshold for the 2024 tax year is not met, the rates shown in the "Tax Year 2023" column would apply to the 2024 tax year (in addition to the 2023 tax year, if the gross receipts threshold for the 2023 tax year was met).

^{***} The gross receipts tax rate applicable to taxable gross receipts in excess of \$25,000,000 for the business activities of real estate and rental and leasing services will increase to 0.325% beginning in tax year 2021 if this measure does not pass.

This measure would increase the ceiling for the small business exemption from the gross receipts tax to \$2,000,000 of gross receipts attributable to the City, adjusted annually for inflation. This measure would eliminate the credit for taxpayers that have paid a substantially-similar tax to any other taxing jurisdiction on any gross receipts attributed to the City and taxed under Article 12-A-1. Beginning with the 2021 tax year, this measure would adjust the required quarterly payments of gross receipts taxes and administrative office taxes to equal the lesser of (1) 25% of the gross receipts tax liability (or administrative office tax liability) shown on the business's return for the tax year or (2) 25% of the gross receipts tax liability as determined by applying the applicable gross receipts tax rates and small business exemption for the current tax year to the taxable gross receipts shown on the business's return for the preceding tax year (or, if subject to the administrative office tax for the preceding year, 25% of the administrative office tax liability as determined by applying the applicable administrative office tax rate for the current tax year to the total payroll expense attributable to the City shown on the business's return for the preceding tax year).

This measure would incrementally increase the administrative office tax rate beginning in the 2022 tax year as shown in the table immediately below. The increased rate scheduled to take effect for the 2023 and 2024 tax years would be delayed by one year if the total gross receipts attributable to the City for the 2021 and 2022 tax years, respectively, do not equal or exceed 90% and 95%, respectively, of the total gross receipts attributable to the City for the 2019 tax year. For the 2025 and subsequent tax years, the administrative office tax rate would be 1.61% of payroll expense attributable to the City irrespective of whether either of the above gross receipts thresholds was met.

Current	Proposed Administrative Office Tax Rate*					
Administrative Office Tax Rate*	Tax Year 2021	Tax Year 2022	Tax Year 2023	Tax Years 2024 & After		
1.4%	1.4%	1.47%	1.54%	1.61%		

^{*} The rates shown are in addition to the 1.5% rate currently imposed under the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax.

If a final judicial decision has the effect of invalidating the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax, this measure would increase the gross receipts tax on certain businesses for 20 years, beginning with the tax year following the date on which the court's decision becomes final. For businesses that pay the administrative office tax, 1.5% of payroll expense attributable to the City would be added to the applicable administrative office tax rate. For other businesses, there would be added to the gross receipts tax rate tiers an additional rate tier for taxable gross receipts over \$50,000,000 at the rate indicated in the following table for each business activity, plus the applicable rate for taxable gross receipts between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000:

Business Activity	Tax Rate*
Retail Trade; Certain Services; Wholesale Trade	0.175%
Manufacturing; Food Services; Transportation and Warehousing; Clean Technology; Biotechnology; Information	0.500%
Accommodations; Arts, Entertainment and Recreation; Utilities	0.425%
Private Education and Health Services; Administrative and Support Services; Miscellaneous Business Activities	0.690%
Construction	0.475%
Insurance; Financial Services; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	0.600%
Real Estate; Rental and Leasing Services	0.325%

^{*} This rate would be added to the applicable rate for taxable gross receipts between \$25,000,000.01 and \$50,000,000.

If a final judicial decision has the effect of invalidating the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax, this measure would add Article 36 to impose a new general tax for 20 years on the gross receipts from the lease of certain commercial space in the City, substantially similar to the existing Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax, except that all revenues from the new tax would go to the General Fund.

This measure would increase the City's appropriations limit under Article XIII B of the California Constitution by the total revenues collected under Articles 12-A-1 and 36 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code, for four years from November 3, 2020.

This measure also would remove provisions that are no longer in effect, update the existing code language to current formatting standards, and make other changes to the City's business taxes.

Background Information

In June 2018, San Francisco voters by simple majority vote approved Proposition C, which imposes the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax. In November 2018, San Francisco voters, also by simple majority vote, approved Proposition C, which imposes the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax. Separate lawsuits regarding the validity of the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax and the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax are pending at the Court of Appeal. Pending resolution of those suits, the Controller has impounded the revenues from both the Early Care and Education Commercial Rents Tax and the Homelessness Gross Receipts Tax.

This legislative digest reflects amendments made in committee on June 25, 2020, specifying that the baseline calculations in the Charter would only exclude revenues the City receives from the Backstop Taxes.

This legislative digest also reflects amendments made in committee on July 16, 2020, which combined a proposed charter measure originally in BOS File No. 200507 with the tax measure in BOS File No. 200648, made non-substantive edits to the sections of the Charter proposed to be amended, and made the following amendments to the tax provisions originally introduced in BOS File No. 200648, among others:

- Revises the proposed gross receipts tax rates for certain business activities and the
 administrative office tax rates, and phases in some of the new gross receipts tax rates
 and administrative office tax rates between 2021 and 2024 or 2025, in some cases
 depending on whether certain gross receipts thresholds are met;
- Increases the small business exemption threshold to \$2,000,000, adjusted annually for inflation;
- Increases the registration fee for businesses with \$1,500,000.01 to \$2,000,000 in gross receipts who would benefit from the increased small business exemption threshold;
- Revises the required quarterly estimated payments of gross receipts taxes and administrative office taxes; and
- Increases the number of tax years for which the Backstop Taxes would be effective from 10 years to 20 years.

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