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

Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by amending Section 37.2, to read as follows:

SEC. 37.2. DEFINITIONS.

(a) Base Rent.

(1) That rent which is charged a tenant upon initial occupancy plus any rent increase allowable and imposed under this Chapter; provided, however, that base rent shall not include increases imposed pursuant to Section 37.7, and base rent shall not include utility pass-throughs or water revenue bond pass-throughs or general obligation bond pass-throughs pursuant to Sections 37.2(q), 37.3(a)(5)(B), and 37.3(a)(6). Base rent for tenants of RAP rental units in areas designated on or after July 1, 1977, shall be that rent which was established pursuant to Section 32.73-1 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. Rent increases attributable to the City Administrator's amortization of an RAP loan in an area designated on or after July 1, 1977, shall not be included in the base rent.

(2) From and after the effective date of this ordinance, the base rent for tenants occupying rental units which have received certain tenant-based or project-based rental assistance shall be as follows:

(A) With respect to tenant-based rental assistance:

(i) For any tenant receiving tenant-based assistance as of the effective date of this ordinance (except where the rent payable by the tenant is a fixed percentage of the tenant's income, such as in the Section 8 certificate program and the rental subsidy program for the HOPWA program), and commencing occupancy of a rental unit following the effective date of this ordinance, the base rent for each unit occupied by such tenant shall be the rent payable for that unit under the Housing Assistance Payments contract, as amended, between the San Francisco Housing Authority and the landlord (the “HAP contract”) with respect to that unit immediately prior to the effective date of this ordinance (the “HAP contract rent”).

(ii) For any tenant receiving tenant-based rental assistance (except where the rent payable by the tenant is a fixed percentage of the tenant's income, such as in the Section 8 certificate program and the rental subsidy program for the HOPWA program), and commencing occupancy of a rental unit following the effective date of this ordinance, the base rent for each unit occupied by such a tenant shall be the HAP contract rent in effect as of the date the tenant commences occupancy of such unit.

(iii) For any tenant whose tenant-based rental assistance terminates or expires, for whatever reason, following the effective date of this ordinance, the base rent for each such unit following expiration or termination shall be the HAP contract rent in effect for that unit immediately prior to the expiration or termination of the tenant-based rental assistance.

(B) For any tenant occupying a unit upon the expiration or termination, for whatever reason, of a project-based HAP contract under Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 USC Section 1437f, as amended), the base rent for each such unit following expiration or termination shall be the “contract rent” in effect for that unit immediately prior to the expiration or termination of the project-based HAP contract.

(C) For any tenant occupying a unit upon the prepayment or expiration of any mortgage insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”), including but not limited to mortgages provided under Sections 221(d)(3), 221(d)(4) and 236 of the National Housing Act (12 USC Section 1715z-1), the base rent for each such unit shall be the “basic rental charge” (described in 12 USC 1715z-1(f), or successor legislation) in effect for that unit immediately prior to the prepayment of the mortgage, which charge excludes the “interest reduction payment” attributable to that unit prior to the mortgage prepayment or expiration.

(b) Board. The Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board.

Note: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman.
Deletions are strikethrough italics Times New Roman.
(c) Capital Improvements. Those improvements which materially add to the value of the property, appreciably prolong its useful life, or adapt it to new uses, and which may be amortized over the useful life of the improvement of the building.

(d) CPI. Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers, U.S. Department of Labor.

(e) Energy Conservation Improvements. Work performed pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 12 of the San Francisco Housing Code.

(f) Administrative Law Judge. A person, designated by the Board, who arbitrates and mediates rental increase disputes, and performs other duties as required pursuant to this Chapter 37.

(f.f.) Harassment. Any act or omission by or on behalf of an owner that causes or is intended to cause any person lawfully entitled to the improvements of a dwelling unit to vacate such dwelling unit or to surrender or waive any right in relation to such occupancy.

(g) Housing Services. Services provided by the landlord connected with the use or occupancy of a rental unit including, but not limited to: quiet enjoyment of the premises, without harassment by the landlord as provided in Section 10B; repairs; replacement; maintenance; painting; light; heat; water; elevator service; laundry facilities and privileges; janitor service; refuse removal; furnishings; telephone; parking; rights permitted the tenant by agreement, including the right to have a specific number of occupants, whether express or implied, and whether or not the agreement prohibits subletting and/or assignment; and any other benefits, privileges or facilities.

(h) Landlord. An owner, lessor, sublessor, who receives or is entitled to receive rent for the use and occupancy of any residential rental unit or portion thereof in the City and County of San Francisco, and the agent, representative or successor of any of the foregoing.

(i) Member. A member of the Residential Rent Stabilization and Arbitration Board.

(j) Over FMR Tenancy Program. A regular certificate tenancy program whereby the base rent, together with a utility allowance in an amount determined by HUD, exceeds the fair market rent limitation for a particular unit size as determined by HUD.

(k) Payment Standard. An amount determined by the San Francisco Housing Authority that is used to determine the amount of assistance paid by the San Francisco Housing Authority on behalf of a tenant under the Section 8 Voucher Program (24 CFR Part 887).

(l) RAP. Residential Rehabilitation Loan Program (Chapter 32, San Francisco Administrative Code).

(m) RAP Rental Units. Residential dwelling units subject to RAP loans pursuant to Chapter 32, San Francisco Administrative Code.

(n) Real Estate Department. A city department in the City and County of San Francisco.

(o) Rehabilitation Work. Any rehabilitation or repair work done by the landlord with regard to a rental unit, or to the common areas of the structure containing the rental unit, which work was done in order to be in compliance with State or local law, or was done to repair damage resulting from fire, earthquake or other casualty or natural disaster.

(p) Rent. The consideration, including any bonus, benefits or gratuity, demanded or received by a landlord for or in connection with the use or occupancy of a rental unit, or the assignment of a lease for such a unit, including but not limited to monies demanded or paid for parking, furnishing, food service, housing services of any kind, or subletting.

(q) Rent Increases. Any additional monies demanded or paid for rent as defined in item (p) above, or any reduction in housing services without a corresponding reduction in the monies demanded or paid for rent; provided, however, that: (1) where the landlord has been paying the tenant's utilities and the cost of those utilities increases, the landlord's passing through to the tenant of such increased costs pursuant to this Chapter does not constitute a rent increase; (2) where there has been a change in the landlord's property tax attributable to a general obligation bond approved by the voters between November 1, 1996 and November 30, 1998, or after November 14, 2002, the landlord's passing through to the tenant of such increased costs in accordance with this Chapter (see Section 37.3(a)(6)) does not constitute a rent increase; (3) where there has been a change in the landlord's property tax attributable to a San Francisco Unified School District or San Francisco Community College District general obligation bond approved by the voters after November 1, 2006, the landlord's passing through to the tenant of such increased costs in accordance with this Chapter (see Section 37.3(a)(5)(B)) does not constitute a rent increase.

(r) Rental Units. All residential dwelling units in the City and County of San Francisco together with the land and appurtenant buildings thereto, and all housing services, privileges, furnishings and facilities supplied in connection with the use or occupancy thereof, including garage and parking facilities.

Garage facilities, parking facilities, driveways, storage spaces, laundry rooms, decks, patios, or gardens on the same lot, or kitchen facilities or lobbies in single room occupancy (SRO) hotels, supplied in connection with the use or occupancy of a unit, may not be severed from the tenancy by the landlord without just cause as required by Section 37.9(a). Any severance, reduction or removal permitted under this Section 37.2(r) shall be offset by a corresponding reduction in rent. Either a landlord or a tenant may file a petition with the Rent Board to determine the amount of the rent reduction.

The term “rental units” shall not include:

(1) Housing accommodations in hotels, motels, inns, tourist homes, rooming and boarding houses, provided that at such time as an accommodation has been occupied by a tenant for 32 continuous days or more, such accommodation shall become a rental unit subject to the provisions of this Chapter; provided further, no landlord shall bring an action to recover possession of such unit in order to avoid having the unit come within the provisions of this Chapter. An eviction for a purpose not permitted under Section 37.9(a) shall be deemed to be an action to recover possession in order to avoid having a unit come within the provisions of this Chapter;

(2) Dwelling units in nonprofit cooperatives owned, occupied and controlled by a majority of the residents or dwelling units solely owned by a nonprofit public benefit corporation governed by a board of directors the majority of which are residents of the dwelling units and where it is required in the corporate by-laws that rent increases be approved by a majority of the residents;

(3) Housing accommodation in any hospital, convent, monastery, extended care facility, asylum, residential care or adult day health care facility for the elderly which must be operated pursuant to a license issued by the California Department of Social Services, as required by California Health and Safety Chapters 3.2 and 3.3; or in dormitories owned and operated by an institution of higher education, a high school, or an elementary school;

(4) Except as provided in Subsections (A), (B) and (C), dwelling units whose rents are controlled or regulated by any government unit, agency or authority, excepting those unsubsidized and/or unassisted units which are insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; provided, however, that units in unreinforced masonry buildings which have undergone seismic strengthening in accordance with Building Code Chapters 16B and 16C shall remain subject to the Rent Ordinances to the extent that the ordinance is not in conflict with the seismic strengthening bond program or with the program's loan agreements or with any regulations promulgated therefore;

(A) For purposes of Sections 37.2, 37.3(a)(10)(A), 37.4, 37.5, 37.6, 37.9, 37.9A, 37.10A, 37.11A and 37.13, and the arbitration provisions of Sections 37.8 and 37.8A applicable only to the provisions of Sections 37.3(a)(10)(A), the term “rental units” shall include units occupied by recipients of tenant-based rental assistance where the tenant-based rental assistance program does not establish the tenant's share of base rent as a fixed percentage of a tenant's income, such as in the
Section 8 voucher program and the “Over-FMR Tenancy” program defined in 24 CFR Section 982.4;

(B) For purposes of Sections 37.2, 37.3(a)(10)(B), 37.4, 37.5, 37.6, 37.9, 37.9A, 37.10A, 37.11A and 37.13, the term “rental units” shall include units occupied by recipients of tenant-based rental assistance where the rent payable by the tenant under the tenant-based rental assistance program is a fixed percentage of the tenant's income; such as in the Section 8 certificate program and the rental subsidy program for the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (“HOPWA”) program (42 U.S.C. Section 12901 et seq., as amended);

(C) The term “rental units” shall include units in a building for which tax credits are reserved or obtained pursuant to the federal low income housing tax credit program (LIHTC, Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. Section 42), that satisfy the following criteria:

(i) Where a tenant's occupancy of the unit began before the applicable LIHTC regulatory agreement was recorded; and,

(ii) Where the rent is not controlled or regulated by any use restrictions imposed by the City and County of San Francisco, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the State of California Office of Housing and Community Development, or the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Nothing in this Section 37.2(r)(4)(C) precludes a landlord from seeking an exemption on the basis of substantial rehabilitation under Section 37.2(r)(6). This Section 37.2(r)(4)(C) definition of “rental unit” shall apply to any unit where the qualifying tenant (see Section 37.2(c)(4)(C)(i)) is in possession of the unit on or after the effective date of this ordinance (Ord. No. 281-06), including but not limited to any unit where the tenant has been served with a notice to quit but has not vacated the unit and there is no final judgment against the tenant for possession of the unit as of the effective date of this ordinance (Ord. No. 281-06).

(5) Rental units located in a structure for which a certificate of occupancy was first issued after the effective date of this ordinance; (A) except as provided for certain categories of units and dwellings by Section 37.3(d) and Section 37.9A(b) of this Chapter, and (B) except as provided in a development agreement entered into by the City under San Francisco Administrative Code Chapter 56.

(6) Dwelling units in a building which has undergone substantial rehabilitation after the effective date of this ordinance; provided, however, that RAP rental units are not subject to this exemption.

(7) Dwellings or units otherwise subject to this Chapter 37, to the extent such dwellings or units are partially or wholly exempt from rent increase limitations by the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (California Civil Codes Sections 1954.50, et seq.) and/or San Francisco Administrative Code Section 37.3(d).

(8) Substantial Rehabilitation. The renovation, alteration or remodeling of residential units of 50 or more years of age which have been condemned or which do not qualify for certificates of occupancy or which require substantial renovation in order to conform the building to contemporary standards for decent, safe and sanitary housing. Substantial rehabilitation may vary in degree from gutting and extensive reconstruction to extensive improvements that cure substantial deferred maintenance. Cosmetic improvements alone such as painting, decorating and minor repairs, or other work which can be performed safely without having the unit vacated do not qualify as substantial rehabilitation.

(t) Tenant. A person entitled by written or oral agreement, subtenancy approved by the landlord, or by sufferance, to occupy a residential dwelling unit to the exclusion of others.

(u) Tenant-Based Rental Assistance. Rental assistance provided directly to a tenant or directly to a landlord on behalf of a particular tenant, which includes but shall not be limited to certificates and vouchers issued pursuant to Section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. Section 1437f) and the HOPWA program.

(v) Utilities. The term “utilities” shall refer to gas and electricity exclusively.
or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(3) Civil Action. Any person, including the City, may enforce the provisions of this Chapter Section by means of a civil action. The burden of proof in such cases shall be preponderance of the evidence. A violation of this Chapter may be asserted as an affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer action.

(4) Injunction. Any person who commits an act, proposes to commit an act, or engages in any pattern and practice which violates this Section 37.10B may be enjoined therefrom by any court of competent jurisdiction. An action for injunction under this subsection may be brought by any aggrieved person, by the City Attorney, or by any person or entity who will fairly and adequately represent the interest of the protected class.

(5) Penalties and Other Monetary Awards. Any person who violates or aids or incites another person to violate the provisions of this Chapter Section is liable for each and every such offense for money damages of not less than three times actual damages suffered by an aggrieved party (including damages for mental or emotional distress), the actual damages suffered by any aggrieved party or for statutory damages in the sum of one thousand dollars, whichever is greater, and whatever other relief the court deems appropriate, and shall be liable for such attorney's fees and costs as may be determined by the court in addition thereto. In the case of an award of damages for mental or emotional distress, said award shall only be trebled if the trier of fact finds that the landlord acted in knowing violation of or in reckless disregard of Section 37.9, 37.10A, or 37.10B herein. In addition, a prevailing plaintiff shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs pursuant to order of the court. The court trier of fact may also award punitive damages to any plaintiff, including the City, in a proper case as defined by Civil Code Section 3294. The remedies available under this Section shall be in addition to any other existing remedies which may be available to the tenant or the City.

(6) Defending Eviction Lawsuits. In any action to recover possession of a rental unit subject to the Chapter, unless the sole basis of the notice to quit is Section 37.9(b), the court shall award the tenant reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in defending the action upon a finding that the tenant is the prevailing party under Code of Civil Procedure Section 1032(a)(4).

(d) Severability. If any provision or clause of this Section 37.10B, or Section 37.2(g), or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional or to be otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions of this Section 37.10B or Section 37.2(g) and all clauses of these Sections are declared to be severable.

Section 3. The San Francisco Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by amending Section 1105, to read as follows: