[Ordinance to Amend the Definition of Tenant and to Address Buildings of 7 Units or More in the Already Adopted Ordinance to Provide Tenant Home Ownership and to Regulate the Formation of Certain Condominium-Type Ownership Structures.]

**Ordinance amending the San Francisco Subdivision Code by amending Section 1308 to provide that a tenant may also be an owner of record of the property and to remove the requirement that a tenant have an exclusive right to occupy a unit; amending Section 1316 to address the formation of tenancies in common in buildings of seven units or more; and making this Ordinance retroactive to November 1, 2002.**

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

Section 1. FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco hereby finds and declares as follows:

A. The proposed amendments encourage and ensure the development of residential subdivisions consistent with the objectives of the California Subdivision Map Act and the San Francisco General Plan.

B. Community apartment and stock cooperative conversions are similar to condominiums in that they have a unique character and affect on the City's population and housing stock, and therefore, like condominium conversions, differ from other subdivisions and require the adoption of special requirements for conversions. The purposes of the requirements for conversion of condominiums are specified in Section 1302, and include, but are not limited to: protecting purchasers of converted housing; promoting the meaningful expansion of homeownership opportunities for existing tenants; and preserving a reasonable balance of ownership and rental housing within the City. This legislation will clarify that these...
purposes underlie the requirements relating to community apartments and stock cooperatives as well.

C. The unregulated conversion of apartment buildings into tenancies-in-common prevents the City from insuring that subdivisions are consistent with the objectives of the Subdivision Map Act and conform to the San Francisco General Plan.

D. Tenancies-in-common where the exclusive right of occupancy is not specified in the deed are similar to condominiums and community apartments, have the same impact on population and housing stock, and raise significant consumer protection issues regarding the disclosure of the exclusive right of occupancy and potential fraud and exploitation of the public and purchaser. For these reasons and for the reasons stated in section 1302, the City finds that tenancies-in-common where the exclusive right of occupancy is not specified in the deed are not in the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare.

E. The City reasserts its policy, stated in section 1302(c)(2), of the San Francisco Subdivision Code, of promoting the meaningful expansion of homeownership opportunities for existing tenants and preventing the displacement of existing tenants by requiring a high degree of tenant intent to purchase their rental units as a condition of approval of applications for residential conversion. Also towards the end of promoting home ownership opportunities for tenants, this legislation would preserve the ability of tenants representing 50% of the units in a building to purchase their units in agreement with the owner and to go through the conversion process.

Section 2. The San Francisco Subdivision Code is hereby amended by amending Sections 1308 and 1316 to read as follows:

Sec. 1308. SUBDIVISIONS.
(a) "Common areas" shall mean an entire project excepting all units therein granted or reserved.

(b) "Community Apartments" shall mean an estate in real property consisting of an undivided interest in common in a parcel of real property and the improvements thereon coupled with the right of exclusive occupancy, as specified in Section 1316 (a) and (b), of any apartment located therein.

(c) "Condominium" shall mean an estate in real property consisting of an undivided interest in common in a portion of a parcel of real property together with a separate interest in space in a residential, industrial, or commercial building on such real property, such as an apartment, office, or store. A Condominium may include in addition a separate interest in other portions of such real property. Such estate may, with respect to the duration of its enjoyment, be either (1) an estate of inheritance or perpetual estate, (2) an estate for life, or (3) and estate for years, such as a leasehold or subleasehold. This definition is intended to conform to Section 783 of the California Civil Code and any other section of California law.

(d) "Conversion" shall mean a subdivision which changes the type of ownership of real property to that defined as a Condominium project, Community Apartment project or Stock Cooperative and in which two or more condominiums, community apartments or units in a stock cooperative are newly created wholly or in substantial part within an existing structure or structures, regardless of the present or prior use of such structures and of whether substantial improvements have been made to such structures.

(e) "Project" shall mean the entire parcel or real property divided or to be divided in any of the methods defined as a subdivision.

(f) "Stock Cooperative" shall mean a corporation formed or availed of primarily for the purpose of holding title to, either in fee simple or for a term of years, improved real property, if all or substantially all of the shareholders of such corporation receive a right of
exclusive occupancy, as specified in Section 1316 (a) and (b), in a portion of the real property, title to which is held by the corporation, which right of occupancy is transferable only concurrently with the transfer of the share or shares of stock in the corporation held by the person having such right of occupancy.

(g) "Subdivider" shall mean a person, firm, corporation, partnership or association who proposes to divide, divides or causes to be divided real property into a subdivision for himself or for others. City agencies, including the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, are exempted from this definition.

(h) "Subdivision" shall mean the division of any improved or unimproved land, shown on the latest equalized County assessment roll as a unit or as contiguous units, for the purpose of sale, lease or financing, whether immediate or future. Property shall be considered as contiguous units even if it is separated by roads, streets, utility easements or railroad rights-of-way. This definition shall specifically but not exclusively include Condominiums, Community Apartments, Stock Cooperatives and Conversions.

(i) "Unit" shall mean the elements of a project which are to be owned individually or to be exclusively occupied by an owner of record of the property, or a shareholder of the owner of record of the property.

(j) "Tenant", for purposes of the San Francisco Subdivision Code, shall mean a person or persons entitled under a lease, rental agreement or other agreement with the owner of record of the property or his or her agent to occupy a dwelling unit to the exclusion of others, except that a "Tenant" cannot be an owner of record of the property or a shareholder of the owner of record. A "tenant" can be an owner of record of the property or a shareholder of the owner of record who resides in the property. For purposes of this definition, "Tenant" shall also mean "Subtenant" as defined in Section 1308(k) where the subtenant
occupies and resides in the unit in agreement with the tenant and with the consent of the owner.

(k) "Subtenant" shall mean a person or persons whose rights to occupy a dwelling are derived from the tenant rather than from the property owner or his or her agent.

(l) "Low-Income Housing Stock" shall mean those rental dwelling units in buildings being proposed for conversion for which the rent, at the time the application for conversion is filed, does not exceed 25 percent of the gross monthly income of a low-income household as defined in Section 1309(e). For purposes of applying this Section and Section 1309(e), a studio apartment shall be deemed to be a one-person household, a one-bedroom apartment shall be deemed to be a two-person household, a two-bedroom apartment shall be deemed to be a three-person household, and a three-bedroom apartment shall be deemed to be a four-person household.

(m) "Moderate-Income Housing Stock" shall mean those rental dwelling units in buildings being proposed for condominium conversion, the rental for which at the time of filing the application for conversion exceeds the amount which would cause the unit to be defined as low-income housing stock pursuant to Section 1308(l), but does not exceed 25 percent of the gross monthly income of a moderate-income household as defined in Section 1309(f). In relating the size of the unit to household size, the same relationships set forth for low-income housing shall apply.

(n) "Allowable capital improvements" shall mean a physical improvement to a dwelling unit which satisfies the following criteria: (1) adds value to the unit or prolongs its life; (2) has a useful life of more than one year, and must not otherwise be considered normal repair or maintenance which would be required to maintain the dwelling in good condition; (3) satisfies the criteria for a capital improvement under the Internal Revenue Code; and (4) is constructed in accordance with all applicable codes, laws and regulations.
(o) "Gross Income" shall mean all income from whatever source derived as provided in the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. Section 61) whether or not exempt from federal income tax.

(p) "Household" shall mean any person or persons who reside or intend to reside in the same housing unit.

(q) "Household of median income" shall mean a household whose combined annual gross income for all members does not exceed one hundred (100) percent of the median income for the San Francisco Metropolitan Statistical Area, as calculated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and adjusted for household size.

(r) "Purchasing tenant" shall be a person who: (1) has lived in a certain unit as a tenant for a minimum of one preceding year as of the date of initial registration for the lottery as selected by the Director; (2) wishes to purchase, or has purchased pursuant to Section 1396, the unit in which he or she resides, and (3) has entered into a purchasing tenant agreement as defined herein.

(s) "Purchasing Tenant Agreement" shall be a written and notarized agreement between a purchasing tenant and the owner of record where the purchasing tenant resides (1) for the sale to the tenant of his or her unit, and (2) to enter jointly into the lottery for conversion of the building.

Sec. 1316. Recordation of Exclusive Right of Occupancy.

(a) An owner of record of a property, or a shareholder of the owner of record of a property, in a building containing three or more units may not have a right of exclusive occupancy unless that right of exclusive occupancy is specified in the deed of the owner who has the right of exclusive occupancy.
(b) An owner of an undivided interest in common in real property containing three or more units shall not have the right of exclusive occupancy of any unit on the property except pursuant to an approved condominium, community apartment or stock cooperative subdivision.

(c) Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply if every owner of the property who has an exclusive right of occupancy of any unit on the property is related to each other as grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, children, grandchildren, or spouses, or are registered as Domestic Partners pursuant to San Francisco Administrative Code 62.1-62.8.

(d) This section shall apply to all transfers of interests in real property after the effective date of this Ordinance. Except that this section shall not apply to transfers of interests in real property in buildings of seven or more units where an exclusive right of occupancy was established before August 26, 2002. An applicant shall bear the burden of demonstrating that his or her property satisfies all the requirements of subsection (e) or (f).

(e) An owner of an interest in a 100% owner-occupied building containing three to six units in which all units were owner occupied on July 15, 2001 who, on the effective date of this Ordinance, has a right of exclusive occupancy of a unit in the building which is not specified in the deed may file an application for conversion under this Article:

(1) subject to Article 9 but not subject to the tenant intent to purchase requirements of Section 1388 or to the requirement of section 1396 that at least one of the units has been occupied continuously by one of the applicant owners of record for three years prior to the date of registration for the lottery, or

(2) through a special conversion process subject to Article 9 but not subject to the tenant intent to purchase requirements of Section 1388 and not subject to the annual conversion limitations of Section 1396 if such application is filed within a two-year application window beginning 180 days after the effective date of this legislation.
(f) A person who is either an owner of an interest in a 100% owner-occupied
building containing three to six units in which all units became owner occupied after January
1, 2001 but before the effective date of this legislation, or a person who is an owner of an
interest in a four, five, or six-unit building in which all but one of the units is owner-occupied on
the effective date of this Ordinance, has a right of exclusive occupancy of a unit in the building
which is not specified in the deed:

(1) may file an application for conversion subject to Article 9 but shall not be
subject to the tenant intent to purchase requirements of Section 1388 or to the requirement of
Section 1396 that at least one of the units has been occupied continuously by one of the
applicant owners of record for three years prior to the date of registration for the lottery, but
(2) may not apply for conversion pursuant to subsection (e)(2) of this section.

(g) All other owners of an interest in an owner-occupied building who have
not yet converted shall be subject to all of the provisions of Article 9.

(h) Notwithstanding Section 1305, if any part of this Section 1316 is held
invalid, the remainder of the Section shall automatically terminate and shall be of no force and
effect.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall be retroactive to November 1, 2002.
Ordinance amending the San Francisco Subdivision Code by amending Section 1308 to provide that a tenant may also be an owner of record of the property and to remove the requirement that a tenant have an exclusive right to occupy a unit; amending Section 1316 to address the formation of tenancies in common in buildings of seven units or more; and making this Ordinance retroactive to November 1, 2002.

September 30, 2002 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING
Ayes: 11 - Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval, Yee

October 7, 2002 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED
Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval
Absent: 1 - Yee
I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on October 7, 2002 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Gloria L. Young  
Clerk of the Board  

OCT 7, 2002  
Date Approved  

Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr.