Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to raise the thresholds above which persons are required to file gross receipts tax and payroll expense tax returns, so that persons who qualify for the small business exemption from either tax are exempt from filing returns for that tax, other than persons taking certain tax exclusions.

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

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

Section 1. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 6.9-2, 6.9-3, 905-A, and 954.1, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.9-2. DETERMINATIONS, RETURNS AND PAYMENTS; RETURNS.

(a) Returns. Except as provided in subsection (b) below, on or before the due date, or in the event of a cessation of business within 15 days of such cessation, each taxpayer shall file a return for the subject period on a form provided by the Tax Collector, regardless of whether there is a tax liability owing. A person subject to any tax or required to remit any third-party tax who has not received a return form or forms from the Tax Collector is responsible for obtaining such form(s) and filing a return or returns on or before the due date, or upon the cessation of business. Returns shall show the amount of tax and any third-party...
tax paid or otherwise due for the related period and such other information as the Tax
Collector may require. Each person subject to any tax or required to remit any third-party tax
and required to file the return shall transmit the return, together with the remittance of the
amount of tax or third-party tax due, to the Tax Collector at the Tax Collector's Office on or
before the due date specified in Section 6.9-1.

(b) Minimum-Filing-Amount Exemption From Filing. Notwithstanding any other provision
of this Section, and Commencing with tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2017,

(1) A person who qualifies for the small business tax exemption in Section 905-A of
Article 12-A shall be exempt from filing a payroll expense tax return, and a person or combined group
who qualifies for the small business exemption in Section 954.1 of Article 12-A-1 shall be exempt from
filing a gross receipts tax return. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any person taking any of the
following exclusions must file a payroll expense tax return and a gross receipts tax return regardless of
whether such person qualifies for the small business tax exemption from the payroll expense tax or the
small business exemption from the gross receipts tax after claiming the exclusion:

(1) the Biotechnology Exclusion in Section 906.1;
(2) the Clean Technology Business Exclusion in Section 906.2;
(3) the Central Market Street and Tenderloin Area Payroll Expense Tax Exclusion in
Section 906.3; or
(4) the Stock-Based Compensation Exclusion in Section 906.4, whose combined taxable
payroll expense in the City under the Payroll Expense Tax ordinance (Article 12-A), computed without
regard to the small business exemption set forth in Section 905-A of Article 12-A, is less than $150,000;
shall be exempt from filing a payroll expense tax return.

(2) A person, other than a lessor of residential real estate as that term is used in Section
954.1 of Article 12-A-1, whose combined taxable gross receipts in the City under the Gross Receipts
Tax ordinance (Article 12-A-1), computed without regard to the small business tax exemption set forth
under Section 954.1 of Article 12-A-1, is less than $500,000, shall be exempt from filing a gross
receipts tax return.
(3) A lessor of residential real estate, as that term is used in Section 954.1 of Article 12-
A-1, who leases fewer than 4 units in any individual building, shall be exempt from filing a gross
receipts tax return.

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:

* * * *

(3) Payroll Expense Tax and Gross Receipts Tax: Estimated Tax Payments. Except as provided in Section 6.9-3(a)(3)(D) with respect to estimated tax payments of the gross receipts tax, every person or combined group liable for payment of the payroll expense tax (Article 12-A) or the gross receipts tax (Article 12-A-1) (including the tax on administrative office business activities imposed under Section 953.8 of Article 12-A-1) shall make three estimated tax payments, in addition to the annual payments in Section 6.9-
3(a)(4), as follows:

* * * *

(D) Lessor of Residential Real Estate; Exemption. Notwithstanding anything else in this Section 6.9-3(a)(3), a lessor of residential real estate, as defined in Section 954.1 of Article 12-A-1, shall not be required to make estimated tax payments of gross receipts tax, but shall pay its full gross receipts tax liability on or before the last day of February following the tax year, if the lessor's gross receipts within the City shown on the
lessor's return for either the current tax year or the preceding tax year did not exceed the

* * * *

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:

(1) Whose tax liability under this Article, but for this exemption provision, would not
exceed $2,500 or, effective January 1, 2009 whose taxable payroll expense does not exceed
$250,000.; and

(2) Who timely filed a tax return for the tax year, if that person or group had a payroll
expense in the City of at least $150,000. If the person is required to file a tax return under this Section;
and fails to file a return by the due date, the taxpayer shall be subject to a penalty as specified in
subsection (d).

(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.

(d) In lieu of the penalty and interest specified in Section 6.17-1 of Article 6 for failure to pay,
any person who otherwise qualifies for the small business tax exemption set forth in this Section; and
who had payroll expense in the City of at least $150,000, who fails to timely file a return shall pay a penalty as follows:

(1) The penalty for the first month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, shall be 5 percent of the amount of the tax liability, calculated without regard to the small business exemption in this Section. The penalty shall increase by an additional 5 percent each month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, up to a maximum of 20 percent of the tax liability. Any penalties remaining unpaid for a period of 90 days or more shall be subject to an additional penalty of 20 percent of the amount of the tax liability excluding penalties and interest.

(2) Penalties are due and payable when assessed. Unpaid penalties shall accrue interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the date that they are assessed through the date of payment. The total amount of the penalties, interest and fees shall not exceed the amount of the person's payroll expense tax liability for the period but for the small business tax exemption.

(c) The Tax Collector may, in his or her discretion, reduce the penalty set forth in subsection (d) to not less than $100 upon a showing that the late filing of the return was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect.

SEC. 954.1. SMALL BUSINESS EXEMPTION.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 12-A-1, a "small business enterprise," as hereinafter defined for purposes of this Article 12-A-1, shall be exempt from payment of the gross receipts tax, nevertheless, a small business enterprise shall pay the annual registration fee pursuant to Section 855 of Article 12.

(b) For purposes of this Article 12-A-1, the term "small business enterprise" shall mean and include any person or combined group, except for a lessor of residential real estate.
(1) Whose gross receipts within the City for the preceding tax year did not exceed $1,000,000, 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 with December 31, 2014. and

(2) Who timely filed a tax return for the tax year, if that person or group had gross receipts in the City of at least $500,000. If a person is required to file a tax return under this Section, and fails to file a return by the due date, the taxpayer shall be subject to a penalty as specified in subsection (c).

(e) In lieu of the penalty and interest specified in Section 6.17 of Article 6 for failure to pay, any person who otherwise qualifies for the small business exemption set forth in this Section, and who had gross receipts in the City of at least $500,000, who fails to timely file a return shall pay a penalty as follows:

(1) The penalty for the first month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, shall be 5 percent of the amount of the tax liability, calculated without regard to the small business exemption in this Section. The penalty shall increase by an additional 5 percent each month, or fraction thereof, that the return is delinquent, up to a maximum of 20 percent of the tax liability. Any penalties remaining unpaid for a period of 90 days or more shall be subject to an additional penalty of 20 percent of the amount of the tax liability excluding penalties and interest.

(2) Penalties are due and payable when assessed. Unpaid penalties shall accrue interest at the rate of 1 percent per month, or fraction thereof, from the date that they are assessed through the date of payment. The total amount of the penalties, interest and fees shall not exceed the amount of the person's gross receipts tax liability for the period, but for the small business exemption.
(d) The Tax Collector may, at his or her discretion, reduce the penalty set forth in subsection (c) to not less than $100 upon a showing that the late filing of the return was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect.

(ce) For purposes of this Article 12-A-1, and notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 954.1, a lessor of residential real estate is a "small business enterprise" if and only if the lessor leases fewer than 4 units in any individual building. "Residential real estate" means real property where the primary use of or right to use the property is for the purpose of dwelling, sleeping or lodging other than as part of the business activity of accommodations.

For purposes of this Article 12-A-1, Article 12-A, and Article 12, a lessor of residential real estate is treated as a separate person with respect to each individual building in which it leases residential real estate units, notwithstanding Section 6.2-15 of Article 6, or Section 956.3 of this Article 12-A-1. The provisions of this subsection (ce) apply only to leasing residential real estate units within a building, and not to any business activity related to other space, either within the same building or other buildings, which is not residential real estate. The Tax Collector is authorized to determine what constitutes a separate building and the number of units in a building.

Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

Section 3. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal
Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the “Note” that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

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

By:  
Scott M. Reiber  
Deputy City Attorney
File Number: 171133  Date Passed: January 23, 2018

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to raise the thresholds above which persons are required to file gross receipts tax and payroll expense tax returns, so that persons who qualify for the small business exemption from either tax are exempt from filing returns for that tax, other than persons taking certain tax exclusions.

December 07, 2017 Budget and Finance Committee - RECOMMENDED

January 09, 2018 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING
Ayes: 11 - Breed, Cohen, Farrell, Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Tang and Yee

January 23, 2018 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED
Ayes: 11 - Breed, Cohen, Farrell, Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Tang and Yee

File No. 171133

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 1/23/2018 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board

Mark E. Farrell
Mayor

Date Approved: 2/1/18