Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to suspend temporarily the application of the business registration and fee requirements for transportation network company drivers and taxi drivers.

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. Background, Purpose, and Findings.
(a) The California Constitution gives charter cities, including San Francisco, the power to “make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, subject only to restrictions and limitations” contained in their own charters. (Cal. Const., art. XI, § 5, subd. (a).)
(b) This constitutional power of charter cities to regulate their own municipal affairs without interference from the Legislature has long been held to encompass the power to license and tax local businesses for revenue purposes.
(c) In 2017, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 182 (“SB 182”), the effect of which is to largely immunize automobile drivers who drive for online ride-hailing entities known as transportation network companies (“TNCs”) from local business license requirements. (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 16550-16550.2.) Under SB 182, a city – purportedly including a charter city – must allow such a driver to conduct business freely within its borders without obtaining
any locally-issued business license, and without paying any business license tax, unless that
driver is “domiciled” in that city.

(d) On February 8, 2018, the City filed a lawsuit in San Francisco Superior Court
challenging the application of SB 182 to San Francisco, as an unlawful violation of the City’s
power to regulate its own municipal affairs as guaranteed by the California Constitution. City

(e) In deference to state law and the judicial process, pending the resolution of this
litigation, the City intends to ensure that it is not in violation of SB 182. In addition to making
the City’s business registration and fee requirements very difficult to administer, SB 182, as
applied in San Francisco, would lead to anomalous and unfair results. TNC drivers domiciled
outside of the City but providing services in the City would be exempt from the City’s business
registration and fee requirements, but (1) TNC drivers domiciled in the City and providing
identical services in the City would have to register and pay, and (2) taxi drivers providing very
similar services in the City would have to register and pay, regardless of where they were
domiciled.

(f) To remedy this unfairness created by SB 182, it is in the City’s best interests to
temporarily suspend the application of the business registration and fee requirements for all
TNC drivers and taxi drivers, whose only business activity in the City is TNC driving or taxi
driving, even though this will significantly reduce the City’s business registration fee revenues.
The suspension is intended to remain in place through the resolution of the City’s litigation
challenging SB 182.

(g) In applying SB 182 and temporarily suspending the business registration and fee
requirements for TNC drivers and taxi drivers, the City is not conceding the validity of SB 182
in whole or in part, as applied to the City or as applied elsewhere.
Section 2. The Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Section 853, to read as follows:

SEC. 853. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE – REQUIRED.

(a) Except as provided in subsections Subsection (d) and (e), no person may engage in business within the City unless the person has obtained a current registration certificate pursuant to this Article 12. Every person engaging in business within the City shall conspicuously display a current registration certificate on the business premises, regardless of whether such person is subject to tax pursuant to the provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

(b) Any organization having a formally recognized exemption from income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c), 501(d), or 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as qualified by Sections 502, 503, 504, and 508 of Title 26 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and engaging in business within the City shall obtain a registration certificate.

(c) Failure to obtain a registration certificate shall not absolve any person from payment of any tax imposed or license required by the City.

(d) A person receiving rental income in connection with the operation of any of the following shall not, by reason of that fact alone, be required to obtain a registration certificate pursuant to this Article 12:

(1) a cooperative housing corporation, as defined in Section 216(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(2) one residential structure consisting of fewer than four units; or

(3) one residential condominium.

(e) The requirements to obtain a registration certificate and pay a fee under this Article 12 shall be suspended for any driver for a transportation network company and for any taxi driver for
registration years 2018-2019 and 2019-2020. Additionally, the requirements to obtain a registration
certificate and pay a fee under this Article 12 shall be suspended for any driver for a transportation
network company and for any taxi driver commencing business in the City on or after January 1, 2018,
for registration year 2017-2018. The suspensions in this subsection (e) are further qualified and
defined as follows:

(1) The suspensions apply only to drivers whose business activity in the City is limited
to transportation network company driving and/or taxi driving.

(2) “Transportation network company” has the same meaning as in Section 5431(c) of
the California Public Utilities Code.

(3) “Taxi” has the same meaning as in Section 1102 of Article 1100 of the
Transportation Code.

(4) The Board of Supervisors may at any time, by ordinance, extend or terminate the
suspensions.

Section 2. 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.

Section 3. Effective Date; Retroactivity.

(a) 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.

(b) This ordinance shall be retroactive to January 1, 2018.

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

By: Kerne H. O. Matsubara
Deputy City Attorney
Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to suspend temporarily the application of the business registration and fee requirements for transportation network company drivers and taxi drivers.

April 02, 2018 Land Use and Transportation Committee - RECOMMENDED

April 10, 2018 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING
Ayes: 11 - Breed, Cohen, Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Stefani, Tang and Yee

April 17, 2018 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED
Ayes: 11 - Breed, Cohen, Fewer, Kim, Peskin, Ronen, Safai, Sheehy, Stefani, Tang and Yee

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 4/17/2018 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

Angelo Calvillo  
Clerk of the Board

Mark E. Farrell  
Mayor