NOTE:

[Business and Tax Regulations Code - Administration of Empty Homes Tax]

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to add provisions to administer the Empty Homes Tax; and to make conforming non-substantive changes.

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 italies 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. Article 29A of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Section 2954, to read as follows:

SEC. 2954. RETURNS; PRESUMPTION OF VACANCY.

- (a) Each person that is required to pay the Empty Homes Tax shall file a return in the form and manner prescribed by the Tax Collector.
- (b) Each person that owns a Residential Unit at any time during a tax year and that is not exempt from the Empty Homes Tax with respect to that Residential Unit under any one of subsections (a) through (d) of Section 2955-shall file a return for that tax year in the form and manner prescribed by the Tax Collector, unless that person is exempt from the Empty Homes Tax with respect to that Residential Unit under any one of subsections (a) through (d) of Section 2955 or is covered under the Homeowners' Exemption Period for that Residential Unit for the entire tax year.

 A person that fails to file the return required by this subsection (b) for a Residential Unit shall

be presumed to have kept that Residential Unit Vacant for the tax year for which such return is required. The person who fails to file the required return may rebut the presumption by producing satisfactory evidence that such person did not keep the Residential Unit Vacant during the tax year for which the return is required.

Section 2. Article 6 of the Business and Tax Regulations Code is hereby amended by revising Sections 6.1-1, 6.2-17, 6.4-1, 6.5-1, 6.8-1, 6.8-2, 6.9-1, 6.9-4, 6.10-3, and 6.18-1, to read as follows:

SEC. 6.1-1. COMMON ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) These common administrative provisions shall apply to Articles 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10B, 11, 12, 12-A-1, 21, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 32, and 33 of this Code and to Chapter 105 of the Administrative Code, unless the specific language of either Code otherwise requires. Any provision of this Article 6 that references or applies to Article 10 shall be deemed to also reference or apply to Article 10B. Any provision of this Article 6 that references or applies to a tax shall be deemed to also reference or apply to a fee administered pursuant to this Article, and shall be deemed to also reference or apply to an assessment levied pursuant to the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994 (California Streets and Highways Code sections 36600 et seq.) or Article 15 of this Code. A fee administered pursuant to Article 6 or an assessment levied pursuant to the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994 or Article 15 of this Code shall for purposes of this Article be deemed to be imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.

* * * *

SEC. 6.2-17. RETURN.

The term "return" means any written statement required to be filed under Articles 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10B, 11, 12, 12-A-1, 21, 28, 29, <u>29A</u>, 30, 32, or 33, or under laws applicable to a fee administered pursuant to Article 6, or under laws applicable to an assessment levied pursuant to the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994 (California Streets and Highways Code sections 36600 et seg.) or Article 15 of this Code.

SEC. 6.4-1. RECORDS; INVESTIGATION; SUBPOENAS.

- (a) Every taxpayer shall keep and preserve business <u>and other</u> records as may be necessary to determine the amount of tax for which the person may be liable or that the person was required to collect, including all local, state, and federal tax returns of any kind, for a period of five years from the date the tax is due or paid, whichever is later.
- (b) Upon request of the Tax Collector, a taxpayer shall produce such business <u>and other</u> records at the Tax Collector's Office during normal business hours for inspection, examination, and copying. Refusal to allow full inspection, examination, or copying of such records shall subject the taxpayer to all penalties authorized by law, including but not limited to the penalties set forth in Section 6.17-3 or Section 6.17-3.1, as applicable. As an alternative to production at the Tax Collector's Office, the Tax Collector may agree to inspect, examine, and copy the requested books, papers, and records at the taxpayer's place of business or some other mutually acceptable location, and may require the taxpayer to reimburse the City for the Tax Collector's ordinary and reasonable expenses incurred in the inspection, examination, and copying of such books, papers, and records, including food, lodging, transportation, and other related items, as appropriate.

- (c) The Tax Collector may order any person or persons, whether taxpayers, alleged taxpayers, witnesses, or custodians of records, to produce all books, papers, and records that the Tax Collector believes may have relevance to enforcing compliance with the provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code for inspection, examination, and copying at the Tax Collector's Office during normal business hours. As an alternative to production at the Tax Collector's Office, the Tax Collector may agree to inspect, examine, and copy the requested books, papers, and records at the person's place of business or some other mutually acceptable location, and may require the person to reimburse the City for the Tax Collector's ordinary and reasonable expenses incurred in the inspection, examination, and copying of such books, papers, and records, including food, lodging, transportation, and other related items, as appropriate.
- (d) The Tax Collector may order the attendance before the Tax Collector of any person or persons, whether taxpayers, alleged taxpayers, witnesses, or custodians of records, whom the Tax Collector believes may have information relevant to enforcing compliance with the provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code.
- (e) If the taxpayer does not maintain business <u>and other</u> records that are adequate to determine liability under the Business and Tax Regulations Code, or following a request by the Tax Collector, fails to produce such business <u>and other</u> records in a timely fashion, the Tax Collector may determine the taxpayer's liability based upon any information in the Tax Collector's possession, or that may come into the Tax Collector's possession. Such determination shall be prima facie evidence of the taxpayer's liability in any subsequent administrative or judicial proceeding.
- (f) The Tax Collector may issue and serve subpoenas to carry out the se provisions of this Section 6.4-1.

SEC. 6.5-1. REQUEST FOR FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION.

- (a) In addition to a subpoena issued pursuant to Section 6.4-1, the Tax Collector may, at the Tax Collector's discretion, send any person, whether as taxpayer, alleged taxpayer, witness, or custodian of records, a written request for financial information or other information relevant to verifying, determining or redetermining any person's tax liability or tax-exempt status. "Financial information" shall include, but not be limited to, bank records, journals, ledgers, and local, state, and federal tax returns, and shall include information regarding subsidiary, related, affiliated, controlled, or controlling persons in possession of information relevant to the Tax Collector's inquiry. "Other information" shall include any information that is not financial information. The request shall be mailed to the person's last known address as indicated in the Tax Collector's records.
- (b) Each person to whom a written request for financial information <u>or other information</u> has been sent pursuant to <u>Ssubsection</u> (a) of this Section <u>6.5-1</u> shall complete and return the form, with the information requested, to the Tax Collector within 30 days of the date of the mailing of the written request, or by such other reasonable deadline as the Tax Collector may set forth in the written request. Said person shall provide such financial information <u>or other</u> <u>information</u> that the Tax Collector, in writing, has requested.

SEC. 6.8-1. CITY, PUBLIC ENTITY, AND CONSTITUTIONAL EXEMPTIONS.

- (a) Nothing in Articles 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10B, 11, 12, 12-A-1, 21, 28, 29, <u>29A,</u> 30, 32, or 33 shall be construed as imposing a tax upon:
 - (1) The City, except for the Vacancy Tax (Article 29);
- (2) The State of California, or any county, municipal corporation, district, or other political subdivision of the State, except where any constitutional or statutory immunity from taxation is waived or is not applicable;

- (3) The United States, or any of its agencies or subdivisions, except where any constitutional or statutory immunity from taxation is waived or is not applicable; or
- (4) Any person exempted from the particular tax by the Constitution or statutes of the United States or the Constitution or statutes of the State of California.
- (b) The foregoing exemption from taxation does not relieve an exempt party from its duty to collect, report, and remit third-party taxes.

SEC. 6.8-2. CREDITS AND EXEMPTIONS.

The credits and exemptions set forth in Articles 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 10B, 11, 12, 12-A-1, 12-C, 21, 28, 29, 29A, 30, 32, and 33, in laws applicable to fees administered pursuant to Article 6, and in laws applicable to assessments levied pursuant to the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994 (California Streets and Highways Code sections 36600 *et seq.*) or Article 15 of this Code, are provided on the assumption that the City has the power to offer such credits and exemptions. If a credit or exemption is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, the taxpayer must pay any additional amount that the taxpayer would have owed but for such invalid credit or exemption. Amounts owed as a result of the invalidation of a credit or exemption that are paid within three years after the decision of the court becomes final shall not be subject to interest or penalties.

SEC. 6.9-1. RETURNS AND PAYMENTS.

(a) **Returns Generally.** Except as otherwise provided in this Business and Tax Regulations Code, on or before the due date, or in the event of 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 taxpayer who has not received a return form from the Tax Collector is responsible for obtaining such

form and filing a return, and the failure of the Tax Collector to furnish the taxpayer with a return shall not relieve the taxpayer of any payment or filing obligation. Returns shall show the amount of tax paid, collected, or otherwise due for the subject period and such other information as the Tax Collector may require. Each taxpayer shall transmit the return, together with the remittance of the tax due, to the Tax Collector at the Tax Collector's Office on or before the due date specified in this Section 6.9-1. Filing a return that the Tax Collector determines to be incomplete in any material respect may be deemed failure to file a return in violation of this Section 6.9-1(a).

* * * *

(k) Empty Homes Tax.

(1) Annual Due Date. Except as otherwise provided in this Business and Tax

Regulations Code, returns and payments of the Empty Homes Tax (Article 29A) shall be filed annually and are due and payable, and shall be delinquent if not submitted and paid to the Tax Collector, on or before the last day of April of the succeeding year, or in the event the Residential Unit is sold or transferred within 45 days after such sale or transfer.

(2) Additional Filing Requirements. In addition to the filing requirements in subsection (k)(1), each person that owns a Residential Unit at any time during a tax year shall file a return for that tax year, unless that person is exempt from the Empty Homes Tax with respect to that Residential Unit under any one of subsections (a) through (d) of Section 2955 of Article 29A of this Code or is covered under the Homeowners' Exemption Period for that Residential Unit for the entire year. The return shall be filed by the last day of April of the succeeding year, or in the event the Residential Unit is sold or transferred within 45 days after such sale or transfer. For purposes of this subsection (k)(2), the terms "Homeowners' Exemption Period" and "Residential Unit" have the same meaning as those terms are defined in Section 2952 of Article 29A of this Code.

SEC. 6.9-4. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING A RETURN AND PAYING TAX.

- (a) For good cause, the Tax Collector, in the Tax Collector's discretion, may extend, for a period not to exceed 60 days, the time for filing any return, other than a Vacancy Tax (Article 29) or Empty Homes Tax (Article 29A) return, pursuant to this Article 6 or regulations prescribed by the Tax Collector. For taxes required to be deposited monthly, or for the Sugary Drinks Distributor Tax (Article 8), the Tax Collector may only extend the time for filing a return for a period not to exceed 30 days. As a condition of such extension, the person seeking the extension shall make a payment of not less than 100% of such person's liability for such period.
- (b) Failure to make the required 100% payment will result in the automatic denial of the person's extension and the person being subject to the standard due dates in this Article 6, including any penalties, interest, fees, and other consequences of failing to file and pay by those due dates.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this Section 6.9-4, the Tax Collector may extend any time for filing any return or payment of tax or excuse penalties for any late filing or late payment by a period not to exceed 60 days if billing or other administrative duties of the Tax Collector cannot be performed in a timely manner.

SEC. 6.10-3. COLLECTION OF TAX; LEGAL ACTIONS.

(a) (1) The Tax Collector may bring an action in the courts of this State, or any other state, or of the District of Columbia, or of the United States and its territories or possessions, or any other forum where permitted by law to recover in the name of the City any amount of taxes due and payable under the Business and Tax Regulations Code and remaining unpaid, together with penalties, interest, and costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees.

- (2) In any action filed pursuant to this <u>subdivisionSection 6.10-3</u>, the Complaint shall attach a certificate executed by the Tax Collector or <u>histhe Tax Collector's</u> representative that contains the following information:
- (A) the name of the operator, taxpayer, or other person determined to be liable for the tax;
- (B) the description of the operator's, taxpayer's, or other person's business *or activity* against which the tax has been assessed;
 - (C) the location and/or address of the business or activity;
- (D) the amount of the tax, penalty, and interest remaining unpaid as of the last day of the month prior to the month in which the Complaint is filed; and
- (E) the fact that the City has complied with all provisions of the Business and Tax Regulations Code in the computation and the levy of the tax, penalty, or interest.

SEC. 6.18-1. SUMMARY JUDGMENT; NOTICE; CERTIFICATE.

If any tax imposed pursuant to the Business and Tax Regulations Code is not paid by the last day of the month after the delinquency date, or after any jeopardy determination or deficiency determination of the Tax Collector becomes final pursuant to Sections 6.12-1 *et seq.* or 6.13-1 *et seq.*, the Tax Collector may file, no sooner than 20 days after the mailing of the notice required in subsection (b), in the office of the Clerk of the Court, without fee, a certificate specifying as follows:

- (a) That a notice of intent to file the certificate has been sent, by certified mail, to the operator, taxpayer, or other person determined to be liable for the tax at the person's last known address, not less than 20 days prior to the date of the certificate;
 - (b) That the notice required in subsection (a) set forth the following information:

- (1) The name of the operator, taxpayer, or other person determined to be liable for the tax.
- (2) The description of the operator's, taxpayer's, or other person's business \underline{or} activity against which the tax has been assessed.
 - (3) The location and/or address of the business or activity,
- (4) That judgment will be sought in the amount of the tax, penalty, and interest remaining unpaid at the time of the filing of the certificate, and costs as permitted by law.
- (5) That, upon issuance and recordation of the judgment, additional interest will continue to accrue at the rate prescribed by the Enforcement of Judgments Law (Title 9 of Part 2 of the California Code of Civil Procedure), and that any bond premium posted or other costs to enforce the judgment shall be an added charge, and
- (6) That a recording fee in the amount set forth in Section 27361.3 of the California Government Code will be required to be paid for the purpose of the recordation of any release of the judgment lien;

- (f) The fact tT The fact tT That a request is therein made for issuance and entry of judgment against the operator, taxpayer, or other person determined to be liable for the tax.
- Section 3. 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 4. 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: DAVID CHIU, City Attorney

By: /s/ Kerne H. O. Matsubara
KERNE H. O. MATSUBARA
Deputy City Attorney

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City and County of San Francisco Tails Ordinance

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

File Number: 230898 Date Passed: October 24, 2023

Ordinance amending the Business and Tax Regulations Code to add provisions to administer the Empty Homes Tax; and to make conforming non-substantive changes.

October 11, 2023 Budget and Finance Committee - RECOMMENDED

October 17, 2023 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Chan, Dorsey, Engardio, Mandelman, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani and Walton

October 24, 2023 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Chan, Dorsey, Engardio, Mandelman, Melgar, Peskin, Preston, Ronen, Safai, Stefani and Walton

File No. 230898

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on 10/24/2023 by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

> Angela Calvillo Clerk of the Board

London N. Breed Mayor **Date Approved**