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1	Section 317. Loss of Dwelling Units through Merger, Conversion, and Demolition.
2	(a) Findings. San Francisco faces a continuing shortage of affordable housing. There is a high
3	ratio of rental to ownership tenure among the City's residents. The General Plan recognizes that
4	existing housing is the greatest stock of rental and financially accessible residential units, and is a
5	resource in need of protection. Therefore, a public hearing will be held prior to approval of any
6	permit that would remove existing housing, with certain exceptions, as described below. The
7	Planning Commission shall develop a Code Implementation Document setting forth procedures and
8	regulations for the implementation of this Section 317 as provided further below. The Zoning
9	Administrator shall modify economic criteria related to property values and construction costs in the
10	Implementation Document as warranted by changing economic conditions to meet the intent of this
11	Section.
12	(b) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section 317, the terms below shall be defined as
13	follows:
14	(1) "Conversion of Residential Unit" shall mean the removal of cooking facilities in a
15	Residential Unit or the change of occupancy (as defined and regulated by the Building Code), or the
16	change of use (as defined and regulated by the Planning Code), of any Residential Unit to a non-
17	residential use.
18	(2) "Demolition of Residential Buildings" shall mean any of the following:
19	(A) Any work on a Residential Building for which the Department of Building Inspection
20	determines that an application for a demolition permit is required, or
21	(B) A major alteration of a Residential Building that proposes the Removal of more than 50%
22	of the sum of the Front Façade and Rear Facade and also proposes the Removal of more than 65% of
23	the sum of all exterior walls, measured in lineal feet at the foundation level, or
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1	(C) A major alteration of a Residential Building that proposes the Removal of more than 50%
2	of the Vertical Envelope Elements and more than 50% of the Horizontal Elements of the existing
3	building, as measured in square feet of actual surface area.
4	(D) The Planning Commission may-reduce the above numerical elements of the criteria in
5	subsections $(b)(2)(B)$ and $(b)(2)(C)$, by up to 20% of their values should it deem that adjustment is
6	necessary to implement the intent of this Section 317, to conserve existing sound housing and preserve
7	affordable housing.
8	(3) "Facade" shall mean an entire exterior wall assembly, including but not limited to all
9	finishes and siding, fenestration, doors, recesses, openings, bays, parapets, sheathing and framing.
10	(4) "Front Facade" shall mean the portion of the Façade fronting a right-of-way, or the portion
11	of the Façade most closely complying with that definition, as in the case of a flag lot. Where a lot has
12	more than one frontage on rights-of-way, all such frontages shall be considered Front Facades except
13	where a façade meets the definition of "Rear Façade."
14	(5) "Horizontal Elements" shall mean all roof areas and all floor plates, except floor plates at or
15	below grade.
16	(6) "Mandatory Discretionary Review" shall mean a hearing before the Planning Commission
17	that is required by this Section 317 at which the Commission will determine whether to approve,
18	modify or disapprove a permit application.
19	(7) "Merger" shall mean the combining of two or more legal Residential Units, resulting in a
20	decrease in the number of Residential Units within a building, or the enlargement of one or more
21	existing units while substantially reducing the size of others by more than 25% of their original floor
22	area, even if the number of units is not reduced. The Planning Commission may reduce the numerical
23	element of this criterion by up to 20% of its value should it deem that adjustment is necessary to
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1	implement the intent of this Section 317, to conserve existing housing and preserve affordable
2	housing.
3	(8) "Rear Facade" shall mean that portion of the Façade facing the part of a lot that most closely
4	complies with the applicable Planning Code rear yard requirements.
5	(9) "Removal" shall mean, with reference to a wall, roof or floor structure, its dismantling, its
6	relocation or its alteration of the exterior function by construction of a new building element exterior
7	to it. Where a portion of an exterior wall is removed, any remaining wall with a height less than the
8	Building Code requirement for legal head room shall be considered demolished. Where exterior
9	elements of a building are removed and replaced for repair or maintenance, in like materials, with no
10	increase in the extent of the element or volume of the building, such replacement shall not be
11	considered Removal for the purposes of this Section. The foregoing does not supersede any
12	requirements for or restrictions on noncomplying structures and their reconstruction as governed by
13	Article 1.7 of this Code.
14	(10) "Removal" shall mean, with reference to a Residential Unit, its Conversion, Demolition, or
15	Merger.
16	(11) "Residential Building" shall be mean any structure containing one or more Residential
17	Units as a principal use, regardless of any other uses present in the building.
18	(12) "Residential Unit" shall mean a legal conforming or non-conforming dwelling unit as
19	defined in Planning Code Section 102.7, or a legal non-conforming Live/Work Unit as defined in
20	Planning Code Section 102.13.
21	(13) "Vertical Envelope Elements" shall mean all exterior walls that provide weather and
22	thermal barriers between the interior and exterior of the building, or that provide structural support to
23	other elements of the building envelope.
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(c) Applicability. Where an application for a permit that would result in the loss of one or
more Residential Units is required to obtain Conditional Use authorization by other sections of this
Code, the application for a replacement building or alteration permit shall also be subject to
Conditional Use requirements. Any application for a permit that would result in the loss or Removal
of three or more Residential Units, notwithstanding any other sections of this Code, shall require a
Conditional Use authorization for the Removal and replacement of the units. Approval of any other
application that would result in the loss or Removal of up to two Residential Units is prohibited unless
the Planning Commission approves such permit application and the replacement structure permit
application at a Mandatory Discretionary Review hearing, with certain exceptions specified below.

- (d) Loss of Residential Units through Demolitions.
- (1) No permit to Demolish a Residential Building in any zoning district shall be issued until a building permit for the replacement structure is finally approved, unless the building is determined to pose a serious and imminent hazard as defined in the Building Code. A building permit is finally approved if the Board of Appeals has taken final action for approval on an appeal of the issuance or denial of the permit or if the permit has been issued and the time for filing an appeal with the Board of Appeal has lapsed with no appeal filed.
- (2) If Conditional Use authorization is required for approval of the permit to Demolish a Residential Building by other sections of this Code, the Commission shall consider the replacement structure as part of its decision on the Conditional Use application. If Conditional Use authorization is required for the replacement structure by other sections of this Code, the Commission shall consider the demolition as part of its decision on the Conditional Use application. In either case, Mandatory Discretionary Review is not required, although the Commission shall apply appropriate criteria adopted under this Section 317 in addition to the criteria in Section 303 of the Planning Code in its consideration of Conditional Use authorization. If neither permit application is subject to Conditional

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Use authorization, then separate Mandatory Discretion Review cases shall be heard to consider the
permit applications for the demolition and the replacement structure.

- (3) For those applications to Demolish a Residential Building in districts that require Mandatory Discretionary Review, administrative review criteria shall ensure that only applications to demolish single family Residential Buildings that are demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible housing, or Residential Buildings of two units or fewer that are found to be unsound housing, are exempt from Mandatory Discretionary Review hearings. Specific numerical criteria for such analyses shall be adopted by the Planning Commission in the Code Implementation Document, in accordance with this Section 317, and shall be adjusted periodically by the Zoning Administrator based on established economic real estate and construction indicators.
- (A) The Planning Commission shall determine a level of affordability or financial accessibility, such that single-family Residential Buildings on sites in RH-1 Districts that are demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible, that is, housing that has a value greater than at least 80% of the combined land and structure values of single-family homes in San Francisco as determined by a credible appraisal, made within six months of the application to demolish, are not subject to a Mandatory Discretionary Review hearing. The demolition and replacement building applications shall undergo notification as required by other sections of this Code. The Planning Commission, in the Code Implementation Document, may increase the numerical criterion in this subsection by up to 10% of its value should it deem that adjustment is necessary to implement the intent of this Section 317, to conserve existing housing and preserve affordable housing.
- (B) The Planning Commission, in the Code Implementation Document, shall adopt criteria and procedures for determining the soundness of a structure proposed for demolition, where "soundness" is an economic measure of the feasibility of upgrading a residence that is deficient with respect to habitability and Housing Code requirements, due to its original construction. The "soundness factor"

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1	for a structure shall be the ratio of a construction upgrade cost (i.e., an estimate of the cost to repair
2	specific habitability deficiencies) to the replacement cost (i.e., an estimate of the current cost of
3	building a structure the same size as the existing building proposed for demolition), expressed as a
4	percent. A building is unsound if its soundness factor exceeds 50%. A Residential Building that is
5	unsound may be approved for demolition.
6	(C) The Planning Commission shall consider the following additional criteria in the review of
7	applications to demolish Residential Buildings:
8	(i) whether the property is free of a history of serious, continuing code violations;
9	(ii) whether the housing has been maintained in a decent, safe, and sanitary condition;
10	(iii) whether the property is an "historical resource" under CEQA;
11	(iv) whether the removal of the resource will have a substantial adverse impact under CEQA;
12	(v) whether the project converts rental housing to other forms of tenure or occupancy;
13	(vi) whether the project removes rental units subject to the Rent Stabilization and Arbitration
14	Ordinance;
15	(vii) whether the project conserves existing housing to preserve cultural and economic
16	neighborhood diversity;
17	(viii) whether the project conserves neighborhood character to preserve neighborhood cultural
18	and economic diversity;
19	(ix) whether the project protects the relative affordability of existing housing;
20	(x) whether the project increases the number of permanently affordable units as governed by
21	Section 315;
22	(xi) whether the project locates in-fill housing on appropriate sites in established neighborhoods;
23	(xii) whether the project creates quality, new family housing;
24	(xiii) whether the project creates new supportive housing;

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ı	(xiv) whether the project promotes construction of well-designed housing to enhance existing
2	neighborhood character;
3	(xv) whether the project increases the number of on-site dwelling units;
4	(xvi) whether the project increases the number of on-site bedrooms.
5	(4) Nothing in this Section is intended to permit the Demolition of Residential Buildings in
6	those areas of the City where other sections of this Code prohibit such demolition or replacement
7	structure.
8	(5) Nothing in this Section is intended to exempt buildings or sites where demolition is
9	proposed from undergoing review with respect to Articles 10 and 11 of the Code, where the
10	requirements of those articles apply. Notwithstanding the definition of "Demolition of Residential
11	Buildings" in this section and as further described in the Code Implementation Document with regard
12	to the loss of Residential Units, the criteria of Section 1005 shall apply to projects subject to review
13	under the requirements of Article 10 with regard to the structure itself.
14	(e) Loss of Residential Units through Merger.
15	(1) The Merger of Residential Units not otherwise subject to Conditional Use authorization by
16	this Code, shall be prohibited, unless the Planning Commission approves the building permit
17	application at a Mandatory Discretionary Review hearing, applying criteria-in subsection (2) below, or
18	the project qualifies for administrative approval and the Planning Department approves the project
19	administratively in accordance with subsections (3) and (4) below.
20	(2) The Planning Commission shall consider these criteria in the review of applications to
21	merge Residential Units:
22	(i) whether removal of the unit(s) would eliminate only owner occupied housing, and if so, for
23	how long the unit(s) proposed to be removed have been owner occupied;
24	(ii) whether removal of the unit(s) and the merger with another is intended for owner occupancy;

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1	(iii) whether removal of the unit(s) will bring the building closer into conformance with the
2	prevailing density in its immediate area and in the same zoning district;
3	(iv) whether removal of the unit(s) will bring the building closer into conformance with prescribed
4	zoning;
5	(v) whether removal of the unit(s) is necessary to correct design or functional deficiencies that
6	cannot be corrected through interior alterations.
7	(3) Administrative review criteria shall ensure that only those Residential Units proposed for
8	Merger that are demonstrably not affordable or financially accessible housing are exempt from
9	Mandatory Discretionary Review hearings. Applications for which the least expensive unit proposed
10	for merger has a value greater than at least 80% of the combined land and structure values of single-
11	family homes in San Francisco, as determined by a credible appraisal, made within six months of the
12	application to merge, are not subject to a Mandatory Discretionary Review hearing. The Planning
13	Commission, in the Code Implementation Document, may increase the numerical criterion in this
14	subsection by up to 10% of its value should it deem that adjustment is necessary to implement the
15	intent of this Section 317, to conserve existing housing and preserve affordable housing.
16	(4) Projects that meet a supermajority of the merger criteria, in subsection (d)(2) above, may be
17	approved administratively by the Planning Department, consistent with this Section 317.
18	(f) Loss of Residential Units through Conversion.
19	(1) Conversion of Residential Units not otherwise subject to Conditional Use authorization by
20	this Code, shall be prohibited, unless the Planning Commission approves the building permit
21	application at a Mandatory Discretionary Review hearing.
22	(2) The Planning Commission shall consider these criteria in the review of applications for
23	Conversation of Residential Units;
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I	(1) Whether conversion of the unit(s) would eliminate only owner occupied housing, and if so, for
2	how long the unit(s) proposed to be removed were owner occupied;
3	(ii) whether conversation of the unit(s) would provide desirable new non-residential use(s)
4	appropriate for the neighborhood and adjoining district(s);
5	(iii) whether conversation of the unit(s) will bring the building closer into conformance with the
6	prevailing character of its immediate area and in the same zoning district;
7	(iv) whether conversion of the unit(s) will be detrimental to the City's housing stock;
8	(v) whether conversion of the unit(s) is necessary to eliminate design, functional, or habitability
9	deficiencies that cannot otherwise be corrected.
10	(g) This Section 317 shall not apply to property:
11	(1) Owned by the United States or any of its agencies;
12	(2) Owned by the State of California or any of its agencies, with the exception of such property
13	not used exclusively for a governmental purpose;
14	(3) Under the jurisdiction of the Port of San Francisco or the San Francisco Redevelopment
15	Agency where the application of this ordinance is prohibited by State or local law; or
16	(4) Where demolition of the building or Removal of a Residential Unit is necessary to comply
17	with a court order or City order that directs the owner to demolish the building or remove the unit,
18	due to conditions that present an imminent threat to life safety.
19	Section 3. This section is uncodified. This ordinance shall apply to all residential building
20	permit applications that would remove dwellings, for which public notice of the demolition, as
21	required under the Planning Code or Planning Commission Resolution 16700, has not been mailed by
22	the effective date of this legislation.
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