Renter Protections Study Session

City Council
July 22, 2019





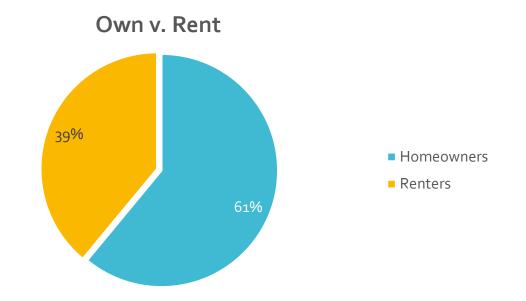
Background

- At January 9 study session on renter protections, Council requested additional information on:
 - Enhanced notification
 - Minimum lease terms
 - Relocation assistance

- Additional information since requested on:
 - Mediation
 - Anti-rent gouging

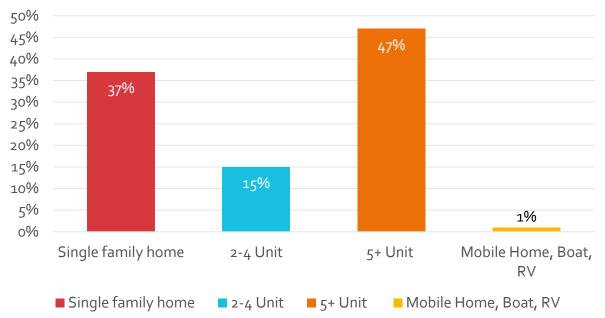


South San Francisco Population: 67,120 individuals 20,712 households





Building Type





Insert Map here. Justin Anderson is creating GIS Map by housing type.



Average rent: \$2,883 (+5% from 2018)

For a household to afford this, they must earn at least \$115,320 annually

Median Income: \$92,074

49% of renter households are rent burdened



Renter Protections



Enhanced Notification Requirements

Current requirements under State law:

- 30 days notice for rent increases of 10% or less
- 60 days notice for rent increases of 10% or more



Enhanced Notification Requirements

- State law preempts the City from increasing existing notification requirements
- AB 1110, if passed as currently drafted, would:
 - Take effect January 2020
 - Extend notification from 60 to 90 days for rent increases of 10% or more



Enhanced Notification Requirements

- Staff recommends Council to consider requiring landlords notify the City if they increase rent more than 5%
 - Provide City with valuable data
 - 5% allows for profit assumed by developers and accounts for usual rate of increase
 - Other cities with similar models: San Jose, Mountain View, and Los Angeles. El Cerrito is exploring the concept.



Minimum lease terms

- Currently, when a lease term expires, the lease reverts to a month-to-month lease
- Minimum lease terms:
 - Guarantee tenants the opportunity to sign a longer lease, as opposed to a month-to-month
 - Tenants can negotiate a shorter lease if wanted
 - Cities of Mountain View, Palo Alto, Redwood City, and Menlo Park have adopted minimum lease terms
- Staff does not recommend adopting minimum lease terms at this time



Relocation assistance

- Projects assisted with public funds are required to provide relocation assistance, private projects are not
- 2 programs to consider:
 - Tenants displaced due to code violations (July 24)
 - Tenants facing no-fault evictions (tonight)



Relocation assistance

- No-fault evictions include:
 - Ellis Act evictions
 - Demolition of the property
 - Change of use
 - Substantial renovations
 - Conversion to condominiums



Relocation assistance

- Staff recommends Council consider a relocation benefit for no-fault evictions:
 - In properties with two or more units
 - For households earning up to 120% of the area median income
 - In an amount equal to 3 months of fair market rent (as determined by HUD)
 - Including a hardship exemption for landlords



Mediation

- Mediators or rent review boards provide non-binding mediation between tenants and landlords
- Goal is to limit unreasonable rent increases and prevent displacement
- Cities of Palo Alto and San Leandro have mediators or rent review boards
- Staff does not recommend at this time



Anti-rent gouging

- AB 1482 currently being considered by the State legislature
 - Caps annual rent increases at 7% + CPI, or 10%
 - Does not apply to owners of 10 or fewer single family homes
 - Expires after 3 years
- Staff recommends Council consider a local ordinance if the State legislation does not pass



Staff seeking Council direction on...

- Enhanced notification
- 2. Minimum lease terms
- 3. Relocation assistance
- 4. Mediation
- 5. Anti-rent gouging