EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CONDOMINIUM SUBDIVISION CONVERSION

HEARING DATE: October 1, 2020
Continued From: September 3, 2020

Record No.: 2019-016420CND
Project Address: 424-434 Francisco Street
Zoning: North Beach Neighborhood Commercial District (NCD) Zoning District
40-X Height and Bulk District
North Beach Special Use District
Telegraph Hill North Beach Residential Special Use District
Block/Lot: 0041/010
Project Sponsor: Sirkin Law
c/o Kim Rohrbach
50 California Street, Suite 3400
San Francisco, CA 94111
Property Owner: Brian Michael Barnard and Sara Michelle Plummer
Adam A. Smith
Johnny Vu
Manoj Marathe and Zofia Beczek-Marathe
Sherlyn Chew, Trustee of the Sherlyn Chew Revocable Trust
Larry D. Lionetti and Lena Q. Lionetti
424-426-428-432 Francisco Street
San Francisco, CA 94133
Staff Contact: Carolyn Fahey – (628) 652.7367
Carolyn.Fahey@sfgov.org

Recommendation: Approval

Project Description

The Project proposes condominium subdivision conversion of a three (3)-story, six (6)-unit building into residential condominiums.
Background

On September 3, 2020, the Planning Commission held a public hearing on the project. At that hearing, the commission received public comment in opposition to the project that asserted the property eviction history precluded the condo conversion. The Planning Commission directed staff to conduct further research into the eviction history at the property, and the project was continued to October 1, 2020. Staff has conducted the additional research and summarizes its findings below.

Project Updates

- Eviction Timeline.
- Eviction of disabled and senior tenants.
- Public Comment; one letter of support has been received since the September 3, 2020 hearing.
- Since the public hearing on September 3, 2020, the case report has been updated to include:
  - Analysis of Planning Code Compliance. Subdivision Code Section 1383 requires that the Tentative Map is found compliant with the Planning Code. That analysis has been added to the draft motion under item #6A.
  - Analysis of Subdivision Code Section 1386 Compliance. A modified and expanded analysis of Subdivision Code Sections requiring Planning Commission findings has been added to the draft motion under item #6B. Analysis includes a brief summary of available and applicable Rent Board and Voter Registration records.
  - Summary of Eligibility Findings. A brief analysis of eligibility findings pursuant to Subdivision Code Section 1396.2 “Prohibition on Condominium Conversions for Certain Buildings” have been added.

Project Description

The Project proposes condominium subdivision conversion of a three (3)-story, six (6)-unit building into residential condominiums.

Required Commission Action

In order for the Project to proceed, the Commission must provide a recommendation of approval, pursuant to Subdivision Code Section 1332, including finding the Tentative Map consistent with the Planning Code and the General Plan, to allow for final approval of the proposed Tentative Map by the Department of Public Works.

Environmental Review

The project was determined not to be a project under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c) and 15378 because there is no direct or indirect physical change in the environment.
Basis for Recommendation

The Department finds that the Project is, on balance, consistent with the Objectives and Policies of the General Plan. Although the Project results in a loss of two rental units, the Project does provide additional homeownership opportunities, which is a goal for the City’s. The Department also finds the project to be necessary, desirable, and compatible with the surrounding neighborhood, and not to be detrimental to persons or adjacent properties in the vicinity. The Department also finds the project consistent with applicable provisions of the Planning Code.

Attachments:

Draft Motion – Condominium Subdivision Conversion
Exhibit A – Tentative Map
Exhibit B – Maps and Context Photos
Exhibit C – Existing Tenant & Eviction History
ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATING TO A CONDOMINIUM SUBDIVISION CONVERSION OF A THREE-STORY, SIX-UNIT BUILDING INTO RESIDENTIAL CONDOMINIUMS, PURSUANT TO THE GENERAL PLAN AND SUBDIVISION CODE SECTION 1332, WITHIN THE NORTH BEACH NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL ZONING DISTRICT (NCD) AND A 40-X HEIGHT AND BULK DISTRICT.

HEARING DATE: October 1, 2020
PREAMBLE

On August 28, 2019, Sirkin Law, (hereinafter “Project Sponsor”) filed Application No. 10119 (hereinafter “Project”) with the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Street Use and Mapping for Planning Department (hereinafter “Department”) review to allow the Condominium Conversion Subdivision of a three-story, six-unit building into residential condominiums at 424-434 Francisco Street (hereinafter “Project Site”), Lot 010 in Assessor’s Block 0041, within an NCD (North Beach Neighborhood Commercial) Zoning District and a 40-X Height and Bulk District. The subject building is considered a legal use as the Report of Residential Building Record indicates that the legal authorized occupancy and use is a six-unit dwelling.

The project was determined not to be a project under CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(c) and 15378 because there is no direct or indirect physical change in the environment.

On September 3, 2020, the San Francisco Planning Commission (hereinafter “Commission”) conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting on Condominium Conversion Application No. 2019-016420CND and continued the hearing to October 1, 2020.

The Planning Department Commission Secretary is the custodian of records; the File for Record No. 2019-016420CND is located at 49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400, San Francisco, California.

The Commission has heard and considered the testimony presented to it at the public hearing and has further considered written materials and oral testimony presented on behalf of the applicant, Department staff, and other interested parties.

MOVED, that the Commission hereby authorizes the Condominium Conversion as requested in Application No. 2019-016420CND, subject to the conditions contained in “EXHIBIT A” of this motion, based on the following findings:
FINDINGS

Having reviewed the materials identified in the preamble above, and having heard all testimony and arguments, this Commission finds, concludes, and determines as follows:

1. **The above recitals are accurate and constitute findings of this Commission.**

2. **Project Description.** The Project proposes the conversion of a three (3)-story building with six (6) dwelling units to residential condominiums.

3. **Site Description and Present Use.** The Project Site is located on the north side of Francisco Street in the North Beach neighborhood between Powell and Mason Streets. The lot contains a three (3)-story building with six (6) dwelling units as a Tenancy in Common (TIC). The Project Site is located within an NCD (North Beach Neighborhood Commercial) Zoning District and a 40-X Height & Bulk District.

4. **Surrounding Properties and Neighborhood.** The Project Site is located within a Neighborhood Commercial Zoning District and the North Beach neighborhood. The surrounding properties, and neighborhood as a whole, are zoned for a mixture of residential and commercial uses. The neighborhood is characterized by three (3)- and four (4)-story buildings containing ground floor, street-facing commercial uses, with residential dwelling units above. There is an inconsistent pattern of rear yard open space, with a majority of buildings built at or near property lines, and with a similarly inconsistent pattern of open space provision via balconies and roof decks.

5. **Public Outreach and Comments.** The Department has received correspondence from three (3) people regarding the proposed project. Two letters expressed opposition to the project; the Department has received one letter in support. The opposition focused on concerns over the project’s impact on evictions and displacement of low- and moderate-income housing within the North Beach neighborhood. Specifically, concerns have been expressed that the proposed conversion is ineligible for conversion due to suspected tenant eviction and displacement events.

6. **Subdivision Code Compliance.** Article 9 of the Subdivision Code of the City and County of San Francisco sets forth the following rules and regulations for condominium conversions:

   A. **Planning Code Compliance.** Subdivision Code Section 1383 requires that the Tentative Map is found compliant with the Planning Code.

      Use. Planning Code Section 722 states that the residential use, as defined by Planning Code Section 102, is principally permitted in the NCD Zone District on the 2nd stories and above, and the residential use is not permitted at the ground floor.

      The proposed condominium conversion does not alter, reconfigure, or expand the existing residential use at the ground floor. As such, the residential use at the ground floor is considered non-standard, and therefore legal.

      Density. Planning Code Section 722 states that dwelling unit density is permitted at the rate of 1 unit per 400 square foot lot area or the density permitted in the nearest Residential Zone District,
whichever is greater.

At an approximately 2,748 square foot parcel size, the maximum permitted by-right density is seven (7) units, where six (6) dwelling units currently exist. The proposed condominium conversion does not alter, reconfigure, or expand the existing dwelling unit density. As such, the dwelling unit density is compliant.

**Residential Open Space.** Planning Code Section 722 states that a 60 square feet per dwelling unit if private, or 80 square feet per unit if common, as defined by Planning Code Section 102.

The property provides approximately 265 square feet of common open space at the rear yard and 135 square feet of common open space at the front yard, where six (6) dwellings units require a minimum of 480 square feet. The proposed condominium conversion does not include alteration, reconfiguration, or expansion of the existing common open space. As such, the residential open space is non-standard, and therefore legal.

**Exposure.** Planning Code Section 140 states that a dwelling unit must have an opening overlooking an open area of with minimum size requirements, as defined by Planning Code Section 140 and 102.

The six (6) existing dwelling units face onto a public street, public alley at least 20 feet in width. The proposed condominium conversion does not include alteration, reconfiguration, or expansion of the existing dwelling unit fenestration or yards. As such, the dwelling unit exposure is compliant, and therefore legal.

The property is found non-standard albeit legal with regards to the residential use at the ground floor, and the provision of residential open space.

**B. Denial of Tentative Map.** Subdivision Code Section 1386 requires that a Tentative Map proposal shall be denied by the Planning Commission if any of the following findings are made:

**Vacancies in the project have been increased.**

In 2004, existing rental tenants were lawfully evicted from the property under the Ellis Act. The tenants filed suit with Tenderloin Housing Clinic as counsel. The units were later sold as part of a Tenancy in Common ownership structure in 2012. The units appear to have been majority owner-occupied since 2007.

In 2016, a Molinari report was filed with the Rent Board by the Unit 428 owner for the breach of a lease agreement; the tenant violated the terms of the lease by having two (2) un-named persons residing in the unit and for multiple short term rental offenses. Additionally, the Project Sponsor has provided rental history for the unit for the period between 2014 and the present. Currently, four (4) of the six (6) dwelling units are owner occupied, one (1) is vacant, and one (1) is rented for $0.00 to a family member of the unit owner, as reported by the Project Sponsor. Rental units are reported to have been voluntarily vacated; no contradictory evidence has been found.
Review of available voter records show unit owners have been consistently registered in their units, which is consistent with the Project Sponsor’s report of residency. The voter records show additional registrations of nine (9) individuals since 2012, with three (3) of these registrations in 2020; one (1) voter registration is also declared as a tenant in the Project Sponsor’s report. No title transfer or lease agreement in the individual’s name was found, so whether these persons were/are co-habitants with the unit owner, a renter under lease with the unit owner, or on what terms they ceased to occupy the unit are unknown.

Elderly or permanently disabled tenants displaced or discriminated against in leasing units.

In 2008, renters filed requests with the Rent Board to re-occupy the dwelling units. Only elderly persons are eligible to reoccupy units under the Ellis Act. No evidence was found to support that the requests to re-occupy were upheld.

In the past six (6) years, two (2) units had rental tenants vacate; the Department has discovered no evidence that the tenants vacating the property were either elderly or disabled.

No evidence of unlawful displacement or discrimination in the leasing of units at this property has been found at this property.

Evictions for the purpose of preparing the building for conversion.

On April 13, 2004 Ellis Act eviction notices were issued to tenants. Tenants filed suit, represented by the Tenderloin Housing Clinic.

In 2007 the Superior Court held that the property owners who issued the Ellis Act evictions were not preparing the building for conversion because: “(1) their purchase of a unit in which they intended to reside was not a business practice; (2) their purchase did not require compliance with the Subdivided Lands Act; and (3) the tenants were not harmed by any alleged violation of the Subdivided Lands Act.” The Superior Court additionally upheld that the Ellis Act evictions were lawful and that the tenants represented by the Tenderloin Housing Clinic lacked standing to assert legally cognizable harm to the tenants.

Increases in rents over the 18 months preceding the date of filing the application.

Over the past 18 months the Project Sponsor has reported that one (1) unit has been rented at the rate of $0.00/month and one (1) unit has been vacant; rental at the subject property overall has increased zero dollars ($0.00) or zero (0) percent, which remains below the permitted rate of increase.

Incorrect information (to mislead or misdirect efforts by agencies of the City and County of San Francisco in the administration of this Code) Submitted by Subdivider.
No evidence has been found of incorrect or misleading information submitted to the Planning Department, Department of Public Works, the Mayor’s Office of Housing and Community Development (MOHCD), or other city agency.

C. Eligibility. Subdivision Code Section 1396.2 requires that, with limited exceptions (not applicable here), no evictions be found on or after May 1, 2005.

The issuance of eviction notice is considered the eviction date, as opposed to the date of tenant vacation. In this case, eviction notices were issued on April 13, 2004. Tenants vacated sometime in 2007 after the Superior Court upheld the evictions as lawful under the Ellis Act. As such, no evictions are found after May 1, 2005.

7. General Plan Compliance. The Project is, on balance, consistent with the following Objectives and Policies of the General Plan:

HOUSING ELEMENT

Objectives and Policies

OBJECTIVE 2
RETAIN EXISTING HOUSING UNITS, AND PROMOTE SAFETY AND MAINTENANCE STANDARDS, WITHOUT JEOPARDIZING AFFORDABILITY.

Policy 2.4
Promote improvements and continued maintenance to existing units to ensure long term habitation and safety.

Property owners are required to correct outstanding code violations identified in a Physical Inspection Report issued by the Department of Building Inspection (DBI). All work must be completed and a DBI Certificate of Final Completion must be issued prior to DPW approval.

OBJECTIVE 3
PROTECT THE AFFORDABILITY OF THE EXISTING HOUSING STOCK, ESPECIALLY RENTAL UNITS.

Policy 3.3
Maintain balance in affordability of existing housing stock by supporting affordable moderate ownership opportunities.

Conversions of rental stock to condominiums help achieve affordable homeownership, providing a category of housing stock for moderate income housing needs. Through the Expedited Conversion Program, properties are eligible to convert from rental units to ownership status so long as owner-occupancy requirements are met.
8. **Planning Code Section 101.1(b)** establishes eight priority-planning policies and requires review of permits for consistency with said policies. On balance, the project complies with said policies in that:

A. That existing neighborhood-serving retail uses be preserved and enhanced and future opportunities for resident employment in and ownership of such businesses be enhanced.

   *The proposal would have no adverse effect upon existing neighborhood-serving retail uses as it is a change in form of residential tenure.*

B. That existing housing and neighborhood character be conserved and protected in order to preserve the cultural and economic diversity of our neighborhoods.

   *The proposal is a change in form of residential tenure and would not alter the existing housing and neighborhood character of the vicinity.*

C. That the City's supply of affordable housing be preserved and enhanced,

   *The proposal is a change in form of residential tenure, and would not affect the City's supply of affordable housing.*

D. That commuter traffic not impede MUNI transit service or overburden our streets or neighborhood parking.

   *The proposal is a change in form of residential tenure and would not affect public transit or neighborhood parking.*

E. That a diverse economic base be maintained by protecting our industrial and service sectors from displacement due to commercial office development, and that future opportunities for resident employment and ownership in these sectors be enhanced.

   *The proposal is a change in form of residential tenure and would not involve the industrial or service sectors of the City.*

F. That the City achieve the greatest possible preparedness to protect against injury and loss of life in an earthquake.

   *The proposal is subject to inspection by the Department of Building Inspection and will be required to make any code required repairs, including those related to life safety issues, prior to the recordation of the final condominium subdivision map.*

G. That landmarks and historic buildings be preserved.

   *The proposal is a change in form of residential tenure and would not affect landmarks or historic buildings.*

H. That our parks and open space and their access to sunlight and vistas be protected from...
development.

The proposal is a change in form of residential tenure and would not affect public parks or open space.

9. The Project is consistent with and would promote the general and specific purposes of the Code provided under Section 101.1(b) in that, as designed, the Project would contribute to the character and stability of the neighborhood and would constitute a beneficial development.

10. The Commission hereby finds that approval of the Condominium Subdivision Conversion would promote the health, safety and welfare of the City.
DECISION

That based upon the Record, the submissions by the Applicant, the staff of the Department and other interested parties, the oral testimony presented to this Commission at the public hearings, and all other written materials submitted by all parties, the Commission hereby APPROVES Condominium Conversion Subdivision Application No. 2019-016420CND.

Protest of Fee or Exaction: You may protest any fee or exaction subject to Government Code Section 66000 that is imposed as a condition of approval by following the procedures set forth in Government Code Section 66020. The protest must satisfy the requirements of Government Code Section 66020(a) and must be filed within 90 days of the date of the first approval or conditional approval of the development referencing the challenged fee or exaction. For purposes of Government Code Section 66020, the date of imposition of the fee shall be the date of the earliest discretionary approval by the City of the subject development.

If the City has not previously given Notice of an earlier discretionary approval of the project, the Planning Commission’s adoption of this Motion, Resolution, Discretionary Review Action or the Zoning Administrator’s Variance Decision Letter constitutes the recommendation of approval of the Tentative Map and the City hereby gives NOTICE that the 90-day protest period under Government Code Section 66020 has begun. If the City has already given Notice that the 90-day approval period has begun for the subject development, then this document does not re-commence the 90-day approval period.

I hereby certify that the Planning Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on October 1, 2020.

Jonas P. Ionin
Commission Secretary

AYES:
NAYS:
ABSENT:
ADOPTED: October 1, 2020
UNIT DIAGRAMS
EXHIBIT "A" TO THE TENANCY IN COMMON AGREEMENT OF 424, 426, 428, 430, 432 AND 434 FRANCISCO STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
BEING THAT PARCEL DESCRIBED IN REEL 1 615, IMAGE 454
OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
ALSO BEING LOT 41 OF ASSessor's BLOCK 10
JANUARY 2011

LEVEL ONE
UPPER ELEVATION=61.1 U.O.N.
LOWER ELEVATION=1.0 U.O.N.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL ANGLES ARE 90 DEGREES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. ALL WALLS THIS LEVEL ARE 0.5" THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. ALL DISTANCES ARE MEASURED IN FEET AND DECIMALS THEREOF.
4. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE BASED ON CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO DATUM, THE BENCHMARK FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE FOUND "A" CUT ON THE OUTER RIM OF THE STORM WATER INLET AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FRANCISCO STREET AND MASON STREET. ELEVATION=4443
U.E.=UPPER ELEVATION  L.E.=LOWER ELEVATION
50, FT. = SQUARE FEET
T = TOTAL DISTANCE
U.O.N = UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

GRAPHIC SCALE
10  0  5  10  20
( IN FEET )
1 INCH = 10 FEET

LANGFORD LAND SURVEYING
424 PRESTON COURT
LIVERMORE, CA 94551
PHONE (510) 530-5200

3 OF 5
LEVEL THREE

UPPER ELEVATION=29.3 U.O.H.
LOWER ELEVATION=19.7 U.O.H.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL ANGLES ARE 90 DEGREES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. ALL WALLS THIS LEVEL ARE 0.5' THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. ALL DISTANCES ARE MEASURED IN FEET AND DECIMALS THEREOF.
4. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE BASED ON CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO DATUM THE BENCHMARK FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE FOUND "A" CUT ON THE OUTER RIM OF THE STORM WATER INLET AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FRANCISCO STREET AND MASON STREET. ELEVATION=4.443

U.E.=UPPER ELEVATION  L.E.=LOWER ELEVATION
SQ. FT. = SQUARE FEET
T = TOTAL DISTANCE
U.O.N. = UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
UNIT DIAGRAMS
EXHIBIT "A" TO THE TENANCY IN COMMON AGREEMENT OF
424, 426, 428, 430, 432 AND 434 FRANCISCO STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
BEING THAT PARCEL DESCRIBED IN REEL 1 615, IMAGE 454
OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
ALSO BEING LOT 41 OF ASSESSOR’S BLOCK 10
JANUARY 2011

LEVEL FOUR
UPPER ELEVATION=39.9 U.O.N.
LOWER ELEVATION=30.3 U.O.N.

GENERAL NOTES:
1. ALL ANGLES ARE 90 DEGREES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. ALL WALLS THIS LEVEL ARE 0.5' THICK UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
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4. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE BASED ON CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO DATUM THE BENCHMARK FOR THIS SURVEY IS THE FOUND "A," CUT ON THE OUTER RIM OF THE STORM WATER INLET AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF FRANCISCO STREET AND MASON STREET. ELEVATION=4.443
U.E.=UPPER ELEVATION  L.E.=LOWER ELEVATION
SQ. FT. = SQUARE FEET
T = TOTAL DISTANCE
U.O.N. = UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

UNIT #430
AREA = 1181± SQ.FT.

UNIT #428
AREA = 1181± SQ.FT.

LIGHT WELL

LANDING L.E.=9.1

LANDING L.E.=9.1

GRAPHIC SCALE

FRANCISCO STREET

LANGFORD LAND SURVEYING
424 PRESTON COURT
LIVERMORE, CA 94551
PHONE (510) 530-5200  
SHEET 2 OF 5
Sanborn Map*

*The Sanborn Maps in San Francisco have not been updated since 1998, and this map may not accurately reflect existing conditions.
Aerial Photo – View 1
1906 3 story, 6 unit building constructed

1985 Ellis Act becomes law

October 24, 2003 Above Water, North Beach Partners, Cydonia Partners, and WBGT purchases (Eichler, Daro, and Schultz)

April 13, 2004 Eviction Notices served to tenants

August 12, 2004 Ellis Act submitted to Rent Board

May 1, 2005 Eligibility cut-off date for the issuance of eviction notice pursuant to Subdivision Code Section 1396.2

April 12, 2007 Power of sale granted to Above Water, et. al.

August 29, 2007 Superior Court Rules against tenants (Tenderloin Housing Clinic represents tenants as respondants)

July 9, 2009 W.B. Coyle as Servious ADD, LLC purchases property

August 2019 Condominium conversion request submitted to the Department of Public Works

September 2, 2020 Tenderloin Housing Clinic claims proposal fails to meet Subdivision Code Section 1386

September 3, 2020 CPC Hearing

September 17, 2020 CPC Hearing

September 2, 2020 Tenderloin Housing Clinic claims proposal fails to meet Subdivision Code Section 1386

October 24, 2003 Above Water, North Beach Partners, Cydonia Partners, and WBGT purchases (Eichler, Daro, and Schultz)

April 13, 2004 Eviction Notices served to tenants

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October 24, 2003 Above Water, North Beach Partners, Cydonia Partners, and WBGT purchases (Eichler, Daro, and Schultz)

The ‘Ellis Act’ is a state law which says that landlords have the unconditional right to evict tenants to ‘go out of business.’ For an Ellis eviction, the landlord must remove all of the units in the building from the rental market, i.e., the landlord must evict all the tenants and cannot single out one tenant (for example, with low rent) and/or remove just one unit out of several from the rental market. The Ellis Act is included in the just causes for eviction under the Rent Ordinance as Section 37.9(a)13)” (Accessed September 8, 2020: https://sftu.org/ellis/).

“The tenants’ threatened loss of property interest resulted from the owners’ invocation of their right under the Ellis Act to recover possession of the Francisco Street property. As the trial court recognized, the Ellis Act evictions in and of themselves were lawful based on the evidence presented thus far. Nevertheless, the court went on to find that the Ellis Act evictions were ‘part and parcel’ and in furtherance of the ‘unfair business practice.’ This finding, however, does not compel the conclusion the Ellis Act evictions were unlawful” (Accessed September 8, 2020: https://casetext.com).
Above Water, North Beach Partners, Cydona Partners, and WBG purchases (Eichler, Daro, and Schultz)

July 9, 2009 W.B. Coyle as Servious ADD, LLC purchases property

UNIT 424
1035 SQFT
3BDR

- 2004 Ellis Act Eviction
- 2007 Unit vacated
- February 2012 Unit sale
- February 2012-Rented to family member at $5,000 / month
- July 2015-June 2016 Renter purchases unit and as owner, occupies unit
- July 2016-Present Unit sold, new owner occupies unit

UNIT 426
1121 SQFT
3BDR

- 2004 Ellis Act Eviction
- 2007 Unit vacated
- February 2012 Unit sale
- February 2012-Rented to family member at $5,000 / month
- July 2015-June 2016 Renter purchases unit and as owner, occupies unit
- July 2016-Present Unit sold, new owner occupies unit

UNIT 428
1181 SQFT
3BDR

- 2004 Ellis Act Eviction
- 2007 Unit vacated
- February 2012 Unit sale
- February 2012-Rented to family member at $5,000 / month
- July 2015-June 2016 Renter purchases unit and as owner, occupies unit
- July 2016-Present Unit sold, new owner occupies unit

UNIT 430
1181 SQFT
3BDR

- 2004 Ellis Act Eviction
- 2007 Unit vacated
- February 2012 Unit sale
- February 2012-Rented to family member at $5,000 / month
- July 2015-June 2016 Renter purchases unit and as owner, occupies unit
- July 2016-Present Unit sold, new owner occupies unit

UNIT 432
1121 SQFT
3BDR

- 2004 Ellis Act Eviction
- 2007 Unit vacated
- February 2012 Unit sale
- February 2012-Rented to family member at $5,000 / month
- July 2015-June 2016 Renter purchases unit and as owner, occupies unit
- July 2016-Present Unit sold, new owner occupies unit

UNIT 434
1035 SQFT
3BDR

- 2004 Ellis Act Eviction
- 2007 Unit vacated
- February 2012 Unit sale
- February 2012-Rented to family member at $5,000 / month
- July 2015-June 2016 Renter purchases unit and as owner, occupies unit
- July 2016-Present Unit sold, new owner occupies unit