## SAN JOSE CAPITAL OF SILCON VALLEY Request for Policy Analysis (Council Referrals)

Department			Housing				Rules Date 9/4/2024 (C.2) & 10/2/2024 Item C.1							
Department Rep. Name/Ext.			Erik	Solivan			Councilmember Sponsorship			Councilmember Ortiz				
Policy/Ordinance Subject			-	ibit Sale or I	mic	<u>_</u>			Councilmember Torres					
,,,,			Devi	ces for Resi	dential Dwellin	g Units				Councilmember Cohen				
Staff Re	commendation	า												
GRI	EEN Adopt ba outlined				OW Defer to a late or the annual Budge	-	- 11 1							
Staff Evaluation														
Is this al	ready underwa	iy in a	departm	nent work plan	? Is this time cri	strate				his require substantial resources, staffing, budget, gic support, or reprioritizing existing work plan? es No				
Criterion to Determine Scale of Project Complexity														
Project	Project complexity is determined by scoring the project in each of the 3 criterions below and then summing the score.													
	a. Low Compl					Total Coore	_ 11							
	<ul> <li>b. Medium Complexity is a sum of 7 – 9.</li> <li>c. High Complexity is a sum of 10 or greater.</li> </ul>													
		/		Low Compl			Medium Com	plexity			High	Complexity		
	Estimated Duration		6 – 9 r	nonths	□= 1	9 - 18 months = 2			More than 18 months 🛛 🖂 = 3					
Organizational Organizational			sily be absorb isting work pla		Planned work (future) $\Box = 2$			Work not currently proposed 🛛 🗵 = 3						
g Criter	ی Complexity البلغین ک (Internal)			taff with requi /knowledge	red 🗌 = 1		Have staff with required skillset/ □ = 2 requires moderate research				Do not have staff with required			
Scoring			Less th staff re	an or equal 2 equired	□=1	3 - 4 staff r	3 - 4 staff required $\boxed{\mathbf{X}} = 2$			More than 5 staff required $\Box = 3$				
	(External)			tional departm unity outreach			2 Other departments Involved; □= 2 some community outreach required				3 or more departments and/or external ⊠= 3 partners involved; significant community outreach required			
DEPT. Required	□ Airport	🗆 Au	ditor	🗵 CMO	□ OEDCA	□ ESD	🗆 Fire	🗆 HR	X IT		D PRNS	Police	Retirement	
DE Requ	🗵 Attorney 🗌 Cler		erk 🗌 CMO – Budget		Community Energy	IX Finance	🗵 Housing	🗆 IPA	🗆 Lib	rary	X PBCE	D PW	□ DOT	

CMO Approval: /s/ Lee Wilcox

Date 9/19/24

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Explain the rationale for staff recommendation, including any mitigating factors that need to be considered (recent legislative action, significant work plan changes, etc.). Please address the following as well.
GREEN LIGHT: The Administration can implement this nominated idea under its current work plan. Item should be sent to Council to add to department work plan. (1) How will the idea be approached? (2) If adopted, what is its impact and/or tradeoff to the City Council Focus Area or to a department work plan, including strategic support? (3) What is the minimum viable scope to move the idea forward and reduce its complexity?
N/A
YELLOW LIGHT: Administration recommends Council defer this nominated idea to a later designated date or the annual Budget Process due to (describe cost implications, workload impacts, or other factors)
Algorithmic pricing is a common tool within the software for the property management industry of market-rate, affordable, and mixed-income housing developments. These tools use data-driven algorithms to optimize rental rates, streamline property management, and enhance operational efficiency. The tools used by RealPage, Yardi, and many others are ubiquitous, and the software providers are national firms with operations and customers in all 50 states. Given the limited resources and authority of the City of San José, due to state and federal preemptions as well as active litigation to regulate algorithmic pricing tools, the City's efforts would have minimal impact on controlling or mitigating housing prices. (Analysis continued on page 3.)
RED LIGHT: The Administration recommends Council not to adopt this nominated idea due to (describe reason implementation would be difficult if not impossible – conflict with other laws, etc.).
N/A

Analysis (Continued)

(Analysis continued from page 2.)

In addition, based on the highly technical nature of the theory of this work in regulating algorithms, this would likely be highly burdensome and costly to draft, impose, and enforce a municipal regulation. As the litigation proceedings and possible federal rule making proceeds forward, the City could explore ways to enhance the federal and state actions in 2025, given the broad impact on the City's housing affordability challenges.

Regulatory Considerations: Limited Scope for Municipal Regulation

While there are ongoing concerns about the impact of algorithmic pricing tools on affordability, particularly in market-rate housing, the capacity of the City to effectively regulate such tools is constrained. This limitation arises from both federal and state preemption of many issues related to rent setting and housing regulation:

1) State and Federal Review: Price-setting mechanisms utilized by national software companies are largely governed by state and federal law. The Federal Trade Commission and the United States Department of Justice have taken action. (source:

https://www.ftc.gov/business-guidance/blog/2024/03/price-fixing-algorithm-still-price-fixing). The California Department of Civil Rights is also exploring options for regulating the algorithmic tools (source:

https://calcivilrights.ca.gov/2021/05/06/dfeh-holds-civil-rights-hearing-on-algorithms-and-bias/). In addition, over twenty lawsuits have been filed nationwide against the use of these tools, with the District of Columbia taking the lead (source: https://oag.dc.gov/sites/default/files/2023-11/DC% 20OAG%20RealPage%20Complaint%20-%20Filed.pdf). The federal efforts underway examine whether pricing algorithms used by companies like RealPage may violate antitrust laws, an area of law the City is likely preempted in regulating.

2) Municipal Review: The City of San Francisco passed an ordinance that "prohibits the sale and use of algorithmic devices that help landlords set rent prices or manage occupancy levels for residential units." The ordinance is not a regulatory action to be taken by the Housing Department of San Francisco. Instead, the ordinance allows any tenants or the City Attorney to file civil lawsuits against such practices and impose \$1,000 fines for violations plus recover damages. The Housing Department for the City of San José is not well-positioned, at this time, to take action on this issue, as such national challenges typically require a legislative or regulatory action like the Federal Trade Commission or the U.S. Department of Justice or U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Therefore, any municipal attempts to regulate algorithmic pricing tools more directly than the City of San Francisco are likely to face legal challenges.

3) Industry Response: The National Apartment Association has issued a warning to its members in response to the Federal Trade Commission guidance (source: https://www.naahq.org/ftc-issues-guidance-algorithms-rental-housing).

