OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERECITY OF OAKLAND

BILL ANALYSIS

2011 SEP -6 AM 11: 23

Date:

September 22, 2011

Bill Number:

State Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 4

Bill Author:

Blumenthal

DEPARTMENT INFORMATION

Contact: Vitaly Troyan/ Iris Starr

Department: Public Works/ Infrastructure Plans and Programming

Telephone: 238-6229 FAX # E-mail: istarr@oaklandnet.com

RECOMMENDED POSITION: SUPPORT

Summary of the Bill

Amends the California Constitution to allow a city, county, or special district, as defined, to incur bonded indebtedness in order to fund specified public improvements and facilities, with 55% voter approval of that city, county or special district. Specifically, this bill:

Allows a city, county, or city and county, or a special district, as applicable, to incur indebtedness in the form of general obligation (GO) bonds to be adopted by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, or special district, where the GO bonds fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of any of the following:

- a) Public improvements, including, but not limited to, improvements to transportation infrastructures, streets, highways, sewer systems, water systems, wastewater systems, and park and recreation facilities; and,
- b) Facilities or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services to the public, including the furnishing and equipping of those facilities or buildings.

Positive Factors for Oakland

Critical improvements to our capital facilities, including streets, sidewalks, emergency services facilities for police and fire, and parks and recreation facilities, are needed and could be supported by a General Obligation Bond. Passage of such a Bond is more likely with a 55% threshold rather than the 2/3 vote now required. At present the known capital improvement



program identifies seriously needed upgrades including \$478 million for streets and sidewalks, \$500 million for Police and Fire facilities, and \$58 million for park and recreation facilities, and \$45 million for other City buildings. Some portion of these needs could be financed by a G.O. Bond.

Negative Factors for Oakland

None.

PLEASE RATE THE EFFECT OF THIS MEASURE ON THE CITY OF OAKLAND:

X Critical (top priority for City lobbyist, city position required ASAP) Known support:

Association for Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs

California Association of Recreation and Park Districts

California Library Association

California Narcotic Officers Association

California Park & Recreation Society

California Police Chiefs Association

California Professional Firefighters

California Special Districts Association

California State Association of Counties

Central Basin Municipal Water District

City of San Jose

City of Thousand Oaks

East Bay Municipal Utility District

East Bay Regional Park District

Fire Districts Association of California

Los Angeles County Probation Officers Union

Mid-peninsula Regional Open Space District

Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California

Peace Officers Research Association of California

Riverside Sheriffs Association

Santa Clara Valley Water District

State Building and Construction Trades Council

Known Opposition:

California Association of Realtors CalTax Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

	i tem :
Rules	& Legislation Comte.
	September 22, 2011

Attach bill text and state/federal legislative committee analysis, if available.

Respectfully submitted,

italy Troyan, Directs

Public Works Agency

Reviewed by: Michael Neary

Michael Neary, Assistant Director of Design,

Engineering, and Construction

Public Works Agency

Prepared by: Iris Starr Iris Starr, Division Manager

Infrastructure Plans and Programming

Public Works Agency

APPROVED AND FORWARDED TO THE RULES COMMITTEE:

Office of the City Administrator

Item: ______Rules & Legislation Comte.

September 22, 2011

Introduced by Assembly Member Blumenfield

December 6, 2010

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 4—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Section 1 of Article XIII A thereof, and by amending Section 18 of Article XVI thereof, relating to local government financing.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACA 4, as introduced, **B**lumenfield. Local government financing: voter approval.

(1) The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions.

This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit for a rate imposed by a city, county, city and county, or special district, as defined, to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund specified public improvements and facilities, or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services, that is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable.

(2) The California Constitution prohibits specified local government agencies from incurring any indebtedness exceeding in one year the income and revenue provided in that year, without the assent of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the voters and subject to other conditions. In the case of a school district, community college district, or county office of education, the California Constimtion permits a proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness

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in the form of general obligation bonds for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities, including the furnishing and equipping of school facilities, or the acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities, to be adopted upon the approval of 55% of the voters of the district or county, as appropriate, voting on the proposition at an election.

This measure would similarly lower to 55% the voter-approval threshold for a city, county, or city and county to incur bonded indebtedness, exceeding in one year the income and revenue provided in that year, that is in the form of general obligation bonds to fund specified public improvements and facilities, or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 2011–12 Regular Session commencing on the sixth day of December 2010, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California, that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows:

First—That Section 1 of Article XIII A thereof is amended to read:

- SECTION 1. (a) The maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on real property shall not exceed-One *I* percent-(1%) of the full cash value of such *that* property. The one *I* percent-(1%) tax to *shall* be collected by the counties and apportioned according to law to the districts within the counties.
- (b) The limitation provided for in subdivision (a) shall not apply to ad valorem taxes or special assessments to pay the interest and redemption charges on any of the following:
 - (1) Indebtedness approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978.
- (2) Bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property approved on or affer July 1, 1978, by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the proposition.
- (3) Bonded indebtedness incurred by a school district, community college district, or county office of education—for to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities, including the furnishing and equipping of school facilities, or the acquisition or lease of real property for

-3- ACA 4

school facilities, approved by 55 percent of the voters of the district or county, as appropriate, voting on the proposition on or after-the effective date of the measure adding-this-paragraph *November 8*, 2000. This paragraph shall apply only if the proposition approved by the voters and resulting in the bonded indebtedness includes all of the following accountability requirements:

- (A) A requirement that the proceeds from the sale of the bonds be used only for the purposes specified in-Article XIII A, Section 1(b)(3); this paragraph and not for any other purpose, including teacher and administrator salaries and other school operating expenses.
- (B) A list of the specific school facilities projects to be funded and certification that the school district board, community college board, or county office of education has evaluated safety, class size reduction, and information technology needs in developing that list.
- (C) A requirement that the school district board, community college board, or county office of education conduct an annual, independent performance audit to ensure that the funds have been expended only on the specific projects listed.
- (D) A requirement that the school district board, community college board, or county office of education conduct an armual, independent financial audit of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds until all of those proceeds have been expended for the school facilities projects.
- (4) (A) Bonded indebtedness, approved by 55 percent of the voters of a city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable, voting on the proposition on or after the effective date of the measure adding this paragraph, incurred by the city, county, city and county, or special district to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of any of the following:
- (i) Public improvements, including, but not limited to, improvements to transportation infrastructures, streets, highways, sewer systems, water systems, wastewater systems, and park and recreation facilities.
- (ii) Facilities or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services to the public, including the furnishing and equipping of those facilities or buildings.

ACA 4 , -4

(B) "Special district," for purposes of this paragraph, has the same meaning as that term is used in subdivision (c) of Section 1 of Article XIII.C, but does not include a school district or a redevelopment agency.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law or of this Constitution, a school-districts, community-college-districts, and county-offices-of-education district, community college district, county office of education, city, county, city and county, or special district may levy a 55 percent vote ad valorem tax pursuant to subdivision (b).

Second—That Section 18 of Article XVI thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 18. (a) No county, city, town, township, board of education, or school district, shall incur any indebtedness or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for-such that year, without the assent of two-thirds of the voters of the public entity voting at an election to be held for that purpose, except that with respect to any such public entity-which that is authorized to incur indebtedness for public school purposes, any proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness in the form of general obligation bonds for the purpose of repairing, reconstructing, or replacing public school buildings determined, in the manner prescribed by law, to be structurally unsafe for school use, shall be adopted upon the approval of a majority of the voters of the public entity voting on the proposition at-such that election; nor unless before or at the time of incurring-such-indebtedness the indebtedness, provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on-such the indebtedness as it falls due, and to provide for a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof, on or before maturity, which shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the indebtedness.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), on or after-the-effective date-of-the-measure-adding-this-subdivision, *November 8*, 2000, in the case of any school district, community college district, or county office of education, any proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness in the form of general obligation bonds for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities, including the furnishing and equipping of school facilities, or the acquisition or lease of real property for school

5 ACA 4

facilities, shall be adopted upon the approval of 55 percent of the voters of the district or county, as appropriate, voting on the proposition at an election. This subdivision shall apply only to a proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness in the form of general obligation bonds for the purposes specified in this subdivision if the proposition meets all of the accountability requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section I of Article XIII A.

- (c) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), on or after the effective date of the measure adding this subdivision, in the case of any city, county, or city and county, any proposition to incur indebtedness in the form of general obligation bonds shall be adopted by 55 percent of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, voting on the proposition at an election, where the general obligation bonds would fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of any of the following:
- (I) Public improvements, including, but not limited to, improvements to transportation infrastructures, streets, highways, sewer systems, water systems, wastewater systems, and park and recreation facilities.
- (2) Facilities or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services to the public, including the furnishings and equipping of those facilities or buildings.

(e)

(d) When two or more propositions for incurring any indebtedness or liability are submitted at the same election, the votes cast for and against each proposition shall be counted separately, and when two-thirds or a majority or 55 percent of the voters, as the case may be, voting on any one of those propositions, vote in favor thereof, the proposition shall be deemed adopted.

BILL ANALYSIS

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Date of Hearing: June 15, 2011

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT Cameron Smyth, Chair

ACA 4 (Blumenfield) - As Introduced: December 6, 2010

SUBJECT : Local government financing: voter approval.

<u>SUMMARY</u>: Amends the California Constitution to allow a

county, or special district, as defined, to incur bonded indebtedness in order to fund specified public improvements

and
facilities, with 55% voter approval of that city, county or
special district. Specifically, this bill:

1) Allows a city, county, or city and county, or a special district, as applicable, to incur indebtedness in the form

of

city,

general obligation (GO) bonds to be adopted by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, or special district, where the GO bonds fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of any of

the

following:

 a) Public improvements, including, but not limited to, improvements to transportation infrastructures, streets, highways, sewer systems, water systems, wastewater

systems,

and park and recreation facilities; and,

b) Facilities or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services to the public, including the furnishing and equipping of those facilities

or buildings.

2) Lowers to 55% the voter-approval threshold for a city, county,

or city and county to incur bonded indebtedness, in the

form

of ${\tt GO}$ bonds, that exceeds in one year the income and

revenue

provided in that year, for the construction,

reconstruction,

rehabilitation, or replacement of any of the following:

- a) Public improvements, including, but not limited to, improvements to transportation infrastructures, streets, highways, sewer systems, water systems, wastewater systems,
 and park and recreation facilities; and,
- b) Facilities or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services to the public,

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 $\begin{array}{c} \text{including the furnishing and equipping of those} \\ \text{facilities} \\ \text{or buildings.} \end{array}$

3) Defines "special district," for purposes of this bill, as the same meaning as that term is used in the California Constitution for the section related to voter approval for local tax levies, but does not include a school district or a redevelopment agency.

EXISTING LAW :

- 1) Authorizes cities, counties, and special districts to impose a general tax for general governmental purposes with the approval of a majority of the voters.
- 2) Authorizes cities, counties, and special districts to impose a special tax for specified purposes with the approval of two-thirds of the voters.
- 3) Authorizes school districts, community college districts, or county offices of education to incur school bonded indebtedness with the approval of 55% of the voters voting on the bond measure, requires that bond proceeds only be used for purposes specified in the Constitution, and requires an audit to ensure that the funds have been expended only on the specific projects listed.

4) Prohibits specified local government agencies from incurring
any indebtedness exceeding in one year the income and revenue
provided in that year, without the assent of two-thirds of the voters.

FISCAL EFFECT : Unknown

COMMENTS :

l)Article XIII of the California Constitution allows for bonded

indebtedness for a school district, community college district, or county office of education to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement

of school facilities, including the furnishing and equipping

of school facilities, among other provisions, if approved by

55% of the voters. This section of the Constitution also requires that the bond proceeds be used only for the

listed, and requires annual independent auditing to ensure

ACA 4 Page

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purposes

that funds have been expended on the specific projects listed.

This bill mirrors these requirements in the Constitution in place for school districts by providing that a city, county,

or specified special district can incur bonded indebtedness for construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public improvements and public safety facilities or buildings, if 55% of the voters approve. The current threshold to pass general obligation bond measures

cities, counties and special districts is a 2/3 vote.

2) The author notes that it is estimated that California needs least an additional \$500 billion between now and 2025 for maintenance, repair, and upkeep of the crumbling sewer and

storm drain systems, streets and sidewalks, overcrowded and out-dated police stations, jails, fire stations and libraries. The author argues that because the state is not meeting the infrastructure needs of our growing population, there is great need for additional financial tools to make these necessary investments. These infrastructure investments will enhance public safety, increase the value of real estate, and improve the quality of life in communities as vital facilities will be better maintained to safely serve today's population. 3) Lowering the constitutional vote threshold for special taxes and bond indebtedness has been tried several times in past years. ACA 7 (Nation) from the 2005-06 legislative session would have lowered the constitutional vote requirement from two-thirds to 55% for any special tax. ACA 10 (Feuer), 2008, would have created an additional exception to the 1% ad valorem property tax for transportation projects with 55% voter approval. There were several measures introduced in the 2009-10 session that would have revised constitutional voting thresholds for different purposes, including ACA 10 (Torlakson), ACA 15 (Arambula), SCA 12 (Kehoe), ACA 9 (Huffman) and SCA 6 (Simitian), none of which were enacted. There are currently several bills in the 2011-12 session that

would amend the California Constitution to lower the vote threshold, including ACA 18 (Swanson), and SCA 5 (Simitian).

4) This bill requires a two-thirds vote of the Legislature.

ACA 4 Page

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 $\label{eq:support} \textbf{5) Support arguments:} \quad \textbf{The California Professional Firefighters,}$

in support, write that money invested in infrastructure creates an increase in tax revenue that can be used to help

local governments fund police, fire, schools, and other

services.

Opposition arguments: The California Taxpayers Association,

in

core

opposition, writes that creating another exception to Proposition 13's 1% limit on ad valorem property taxes sets

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bad precedent, thereby eroding taxpayer protections.

6) This bill is double-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION :

_Support

Association for Los Angeles Deputy Sheriffs California Association of Recreation and Park Districts California Library Association California Narcotic Officers Association California Park & Recreation Society California Police Chiefs Association California Professional Firefighters California Special Districts Association California State Association of Counties Central Basin Municipal Water District Cities of San Jose and Thousand Oaks East Bay Municipal Utility District East Bay Regional Park District Fire Districts Association of California Los Angeles County Probation Officers Union Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California Peace Officers Research Association of California Riverside Sheriffs Association Santa Clara Valley Water District State Building and Construction Trades Council

Opposition

California Association of Realtors CalTax Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association

OFFICE OF THE CITY CARKLAND CITY COUNCIL

RESOLUTION NO. _____C.M.S.

Introduced by Councilmember

RESOLUTION DECLARING SUPPORT OF PROPOSED STATE ASSEMBLY CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT NO. 4, WHICH ALLOWS A CITY TO INCUR INDEBTEDNESS IN THE FORM OF GENERAL OBLIGATION (G.O.) BONDS TO BE ADOPTED BY 55% OF THE VOTERS OF THE CITY, WHERE THE G.O. BONDS FUND THE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OR REPLACEMENT OF SPECIFIED PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE, FACILITY, AND BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS

WHEREAS, the California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions; and

WHEREAS, State Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 4 amends the California Constitution to allow a city, county, or special district, as defined, to incur bonded indebtedness in order to fund specified public improvements and facilities, with 55% voter approval of that city, county or special district; and

WHEREAS, this bill allows a city, county, or city and county, or a special district to incur indebtedness in the form of general obhgation (G.O.) bonds to be adopted by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, or special district, where the G.O. bonds fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of any of the following: i) Public improvements, including, but not limited to, improvements to transportation infrastmetures, streets, highways, sewer systems, water systems, wastewater systems, and park and recreation facilities; and, ii) Facilities or buildings used primarily to provide sheriff, police, or fire protection services to the public, including the furnishing and equipping of those facilities or buildings; and

WHEREAS, at present the known capital improvement program need for the City of Oakland identifies seriously required upgrades including \$478 million for streets and sidewalks, \$500 million for Police and Fire facilities, \$58 million for park and recreation facilities, and \$45 million for other City buildings (such as City Hall), and that some portion of these upgrades could be financed by a GO Bond; and

WHEREAS, this legislative action, should it be approved by the State of California, will be of benefit in allowing Oakland voters to improve infrastructure, facilities, and building construction essential to the public health and welfare of the City by a vote of 55%, rather than 2/3's vote; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Oakland adopts this resolution of support for State Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 4 as specified and referenced herein.

IN COUNCIL, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA,	, 20
PASSED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:	
AYES - BROOKS, BRUNNER, DE LA FUENTE, KAPLAN, KERN REID	NIGHAN, NADEL, SCHAAF and PRESIDENT
NOES -	
ABSENT -	
ABSTENTION -	ATTEST:LaTonda Simmons
·	City Clerk and Clerk of the Council of the City of Oakland, California

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