#### Municipal Finance Institute December 7-8, 2022



Strengthening California Cities through Advocacy and Education

## Playbook for Developments in Municipal Finance Law and Policy

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### 2022 Legislative Year In Review



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# 2022-23 State Budget Act (AB 178, Ting)

### Total 2022-23 Expenditures: \$300.7 billion

#### State surplus of \$97.5 billion

\$49.2 billion for discretionary expenditures

#### \$37.2 billion in budgetary reserves

- Prepay billions in state debts
- Supplemental deposits into "Rainy Day" Fund





## Inflation Relief Package: \$17.5 billion

#### **Fiscal Relief for Residents**

Direct Rebates: \$9.5 billion

#### Assistance for Vulnerable Californians

Rent and Utility Assistance

#### **Targeted Tax Relief**

Workers and Young Child Tax Credit

#### **Business and Non-Profit Relief**

Unemployment Insurance and Paid Sick Leave Relief





## Highlighted Local Investments

#### **Electric vehicle initiatives**

- \$3.9 billion: Ports, trucks, school and public transit
- \$1.2 billion: Passenger electric vehicles and charging stations
- \$1.2 billion: Freight-related infrastructure for ports

#### **Broadband middle-mile funding**

\$550 million

#### Wildfire and forest resilience

• \$530 million



### Highlighted Local Investments

#### SB 1383 organic waste recycling

\$180 million (formula)

#### Local climate adaption planning and projects

• \$200 million

#### State cannabis cultivation tax eliminated

Excise tax will remain at 15 percent for three years.



### **New** Local "Gann" Limit Reporting Requirement

#### **Expanded Definition of "State Subvention"**

The 2022-23 state budget included changes to the statutory definition of a "state subvention" to shift funds to count under the local state appropriations limit calculations and bring the state's General Fund expenditures below statutory spending requirements (Government Code Section 7903).

**Required annual calculation and reporting of excess past local limit** Local agencies must identify (commencing with FY 2021-2022) and report any new state subventions that would cause that entity to exceed its own appropriations limit so that the state can continue to count those amounts at the state level instead.

#### CA Dept. of Finance Guidance Letter and Revised 2023 Deadline



### Tax exemptions

#### AB 2622 (Mullin) Sales and Use Tax: Zero Emission Bus Exemption

This measure extends until 2026 the sales and use tax exemption provided to cities, counties, and transit agencies for zero emission transit buses.



## Planning and zoning

#### AB 2011 (Wicks) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.

This measure requires cities and counties to ministerially approve, without condition or discretion, certain affordable and mixed-use housing developments in areas of a city where office, retail, or parking are principally allowed regardless of any inconsistency with a local government's general plan, specific plan, zoning ordinance, or regulation.



### Planning and zoning

#### SB 6 (Caballero) Middle Class Housing Act of 2022.

This measure establishes a housing development project as an allowable use within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, so long as the parcel is not adjacent to a parcel dedicated to industrial use.



## Parking requirements

#### AB 2097 (Friedman) Residential and Commercial Parking Requirements.

This measure prohibits a city and county from imposing or enforcing any minimum automobile parking requirement on a residential, commercial, or other development project if the project is located within one-half mile of public transit.



### Nov 2022 Local Tax Measure Results (Preliminary)





## Summary Results (Preliminary)

- 299 local tax and bond measures on November 2022 ballot
  - 143 city measures total
  - 13 citizen initiative special taxes (may be approved by majority) faced mixed results (7/13)
- Overall Passage Rate (69%) lower than recent cycles
  - Primarily due to lower passage rate of school bonds (most common tax measure)
  - Lowest rate since 2010

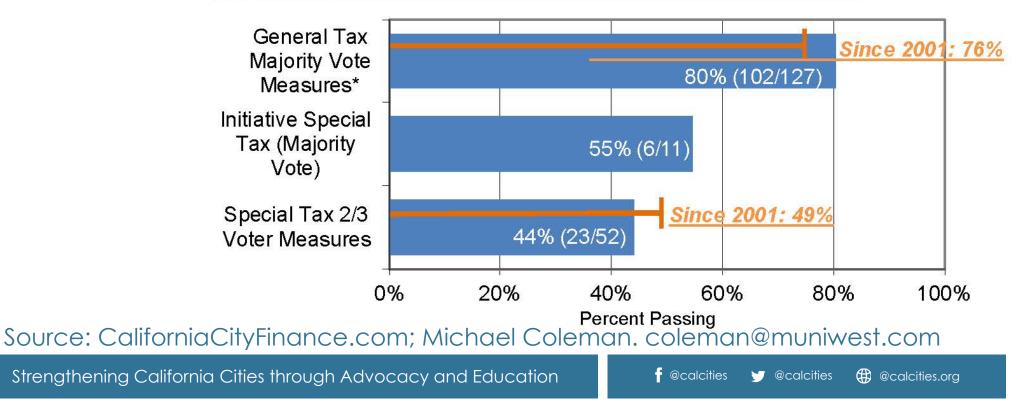
Source: CaliforniaCityFinance.com; Michael Coleman. coleman@muniwest.com



# Summary Results (Preliminary)

# Though most non-school majority vote general tax measures passed

City, County, Special District Tax and Bond Measures – November 2022



City, County, Special District Tax & Bond Measures November 2022

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CALIFORNIA
CITIES
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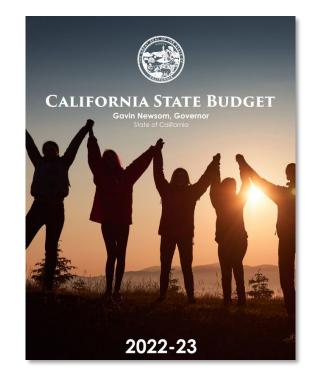
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### The State Budget and Condition of the California Economy





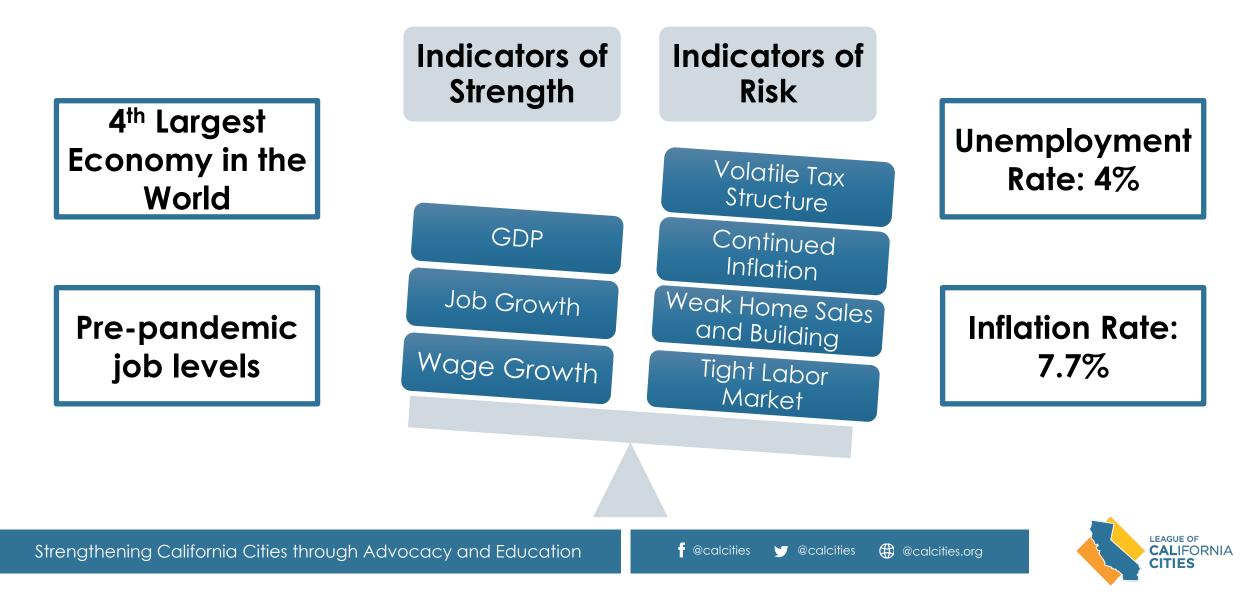


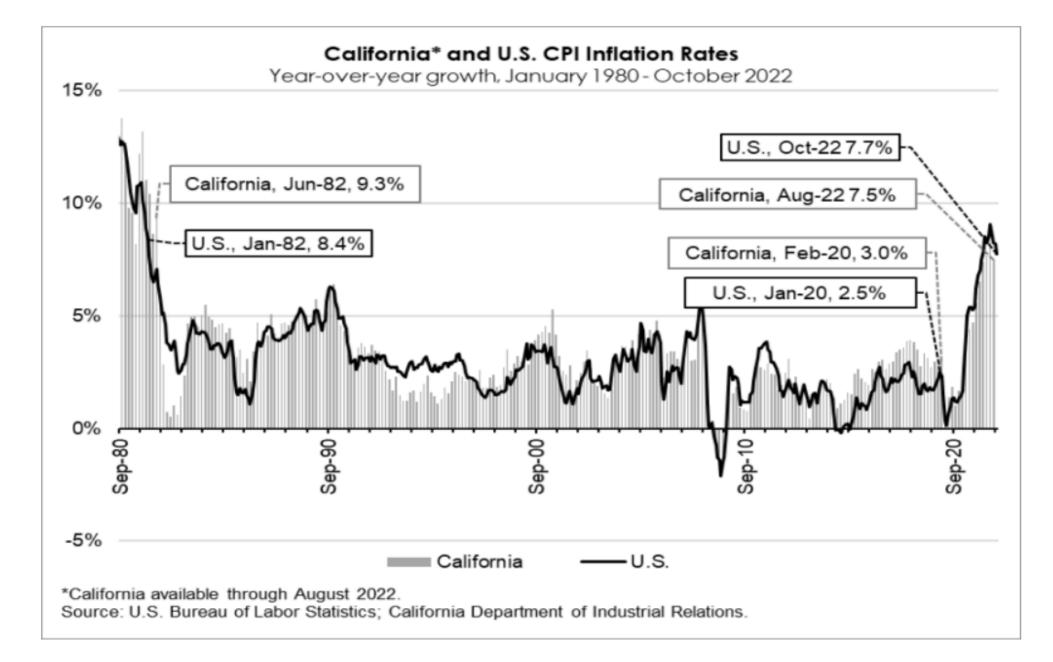


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### California's Economic Outlook





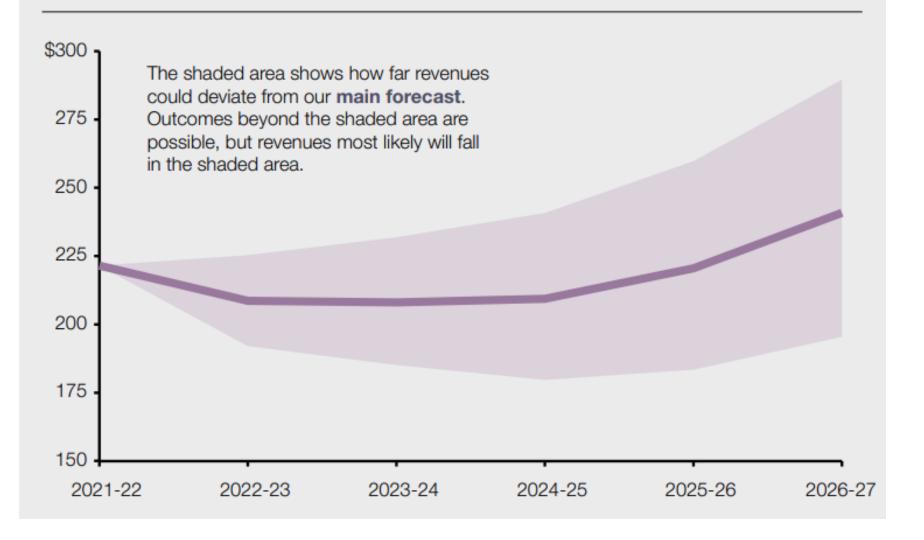
Source: California Department of Finance, Finance Bulletin (November 2022)

Industry Sectors Monthly Change				
Title	Ss-Naics			
Total Nonfarm	00-000000			56,700
Total, All Industries	01-000000			56,600
Educational & Health Services	65-000000		16,800	
Professional & Business Servi	60-000000		16,400	
Leisure & Hospitality	70-000000		13,500	
Manufacturing	30-000000		6,400	
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	40-000000		4,600	
Information	50-000000		4,100	
Financial Activities	55-000000		3,600	
Other Services	80-000000		100	
Mining and Logging	10-000000		0	
Construction	20-000000	-100		
Total Farm	11-000000	-100		
Government	90-000000	-8,700		

Source: California Economic Development Department, Labor Market Indicators (November 2022)

#### LAO Revenue Outlook

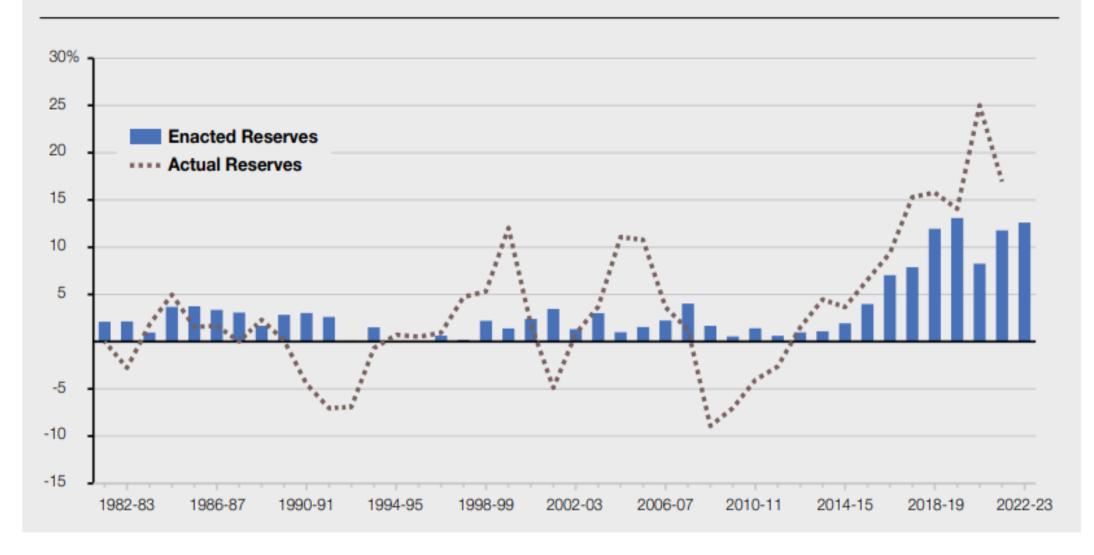
General Fund Revenue, Excluding BSA Transfers (In Billions)



Source: Legislative Analyst's Office, California's 2023-24 Fiscal Outlook (November 2022)

#### **Reserves Today at Historically High Levels**

Reserves as a Share of Revenues and Transfers



Source: Legislative Analyst's Office, Budget Reserves (August 2022)

## California's 2023-24 Fiscal Outlook

- Will the state use general purpose reserves to address the budget deficit in 2023-24?
- What are the effects of inflation on state budgeting that effect local government?
- How will this effect the Gann Limit (appropriation limit) calculation in 2023-24?



## Municipal Finance Policy Forecast

- New tax exemptions
  - Manufacturing equipment, market rate housing, clean energy production, zero-emission vehicles, jet fuel alternatives

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- State preemption of short-term rental tax collection
- New land use restrictions and mandates

## Municipal Finance Policy Forecast

- Warehouses and Logistics Restrictions
  - Moratoriums
  - Labor standards
  - Environmental and public health mitigation
- 2024 Ballot measures
  - Tax and fee restrictions
  - Gann Limit Reforms
  - Sports Wagering 2.0



# "The Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act"



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### Brief Overview

#### Proponents

California Business Roundtable

#### **Initiative Summary**

- Adopts new and stricter rules for raising state and local taxes, fees, assessments, and fines/penalties.
- Limits voter authority and accountability.
- Significantly jeopardizes public services.



### Restricts local tax authority

- New requirements for voter approval:
  - when applied to territory that is annexed.
  - when existing tax is applied to a new service or product, for example utility user tax (UUT) to new service.
- New or increased taxes adopted after January 1, 2022, must include a sunset date.
- Overturns Upland decision so taxes proposed by initiative are subject to the same rules as taxes placed on the ballot by a city council.



### Restricts local tax authority

- Voters may not amend a City Charter to impose, extend, or increase a tax or fee.
- Local advisory measures are prohibited.





### Restricts local fee authority

- Fees and charges may not exceed the "actual cost" of providing the product or service for which the fee is charged.
  - "Actual cost" is the "minimum amount necessary."
    - Examples include planning services, excavation and encroachment permits, preparation of candidate statement, and permit parking.
  - Requires "clear and convincing" evidence to prove a fee or charge is not a tax, does not exceed "actual cost," and is reasonable.



### Restricts local fee authority

- Significantly jeopardizes franchise fees.
- Prohibits a fee or charge or exaction regulating vehicle miles traveled being imposed as a condition of property development or occupancy.
- Significantly jeopardizes authority to impose fines and penalties.

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### Fiscal impacts

- Approximately \$2 billion of revenues each year from fees and charges, subject to legal peril.
- Related public service reductions across virtually every aspect of city, county, and special district services.
- Loss of hundreds of millions of dollars for general tax supported services from lower success rates due to provisions preventing cities and counties from providing explanatory information.



## Core Impacts

- Far-reaching measure that would disrupt every level of government service.
- Measure would cost billions every year in reduced funding for local services.
- Majority of changes would benefit corporations and businesses.
- Measure would create legal chaos and fiscal uncertainty.

### Update on the Law of Municipal Finance by Michael G. Colantuono, Esq. Municipal Finance Institute Monterey, CA December 7, 2022

# Michael G. Colantuono

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# **Business License Taxes**

*Cal. Cannabis Coalition v. City of Upland* (2017) 3 Cal.5<sup>th</sup> 924

- DCA concluded Prop. 218 does not require 2/3voter approval of tax imposed by initiative, only of taxes proposed by government; Supreme Court affirmed
- Court identified "loophole" later understood to allow initial special taxes without 2/3 vote



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# *Upland* & Special Taxes With Majority Voter Approval

*City & County of San Francisco v. All Person Interested in the Matter of Proposition C* (2020) 51 CA5th 703, *review denied* 

- Business license tax increase to fund homeless programs got 60% approval
- City filed validation action; HJTA and business groups opposed
- DCA held initiative proposing special tax may pass w/ 50%+1 approval despite
  - Prop. 13
  - Prop. 218
  - City charter

# Still More on Upland

- HJTA v. City & County of San Francisco (2021) 60 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 227
  - Followed the first SF case; another victory for the City
- City of Fresno v. Fresno Building Healthy Communities
   (2020) 58 Cal.App.5th 884
  - Followed the SF case, ruling for Fresno

# Still More on Upland

- City and County of San Francisco v. All Persons Interested in the Matter of Proposition G (2021) 66 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 1058
  - Followed earlier cases, this was a parcel tax
  - School district involvement in drafting measure not a problem
- Jobs & Housing Coalition v. City of Oakland (2021) 73 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 505
  - Followed earlier cases
  - Fact that ballot materials said 2/3 required was not a problem

# More on Upland

Other suits

- *Alameda Co. Taxpayers Assn v. County*, ACSC Nos. RG 2007 0099, RG 2007 0495, 1st DCA A166401
  - Validation and reverse validation cases filed 08/20 & 09/20
  - Trial court victories, appeals should be dismissed as untimely
- City of San Diego v. All Interested Persons, 4<sup>th</sup> DCA Case No. D080199
  - City tallied near-2/3 majority but did not declare measure passed or failed
  - Approved debt and directed issuance of tax after SF cases decided
  - City sued in validation; challengers sued in reverse validation
  - Trial court ruled for challengers; appeal now fully briefed

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#### Sales & Use Tax

- Statute imposes a 2% cap on all local sales & use taxes
- Race-to-the-cap has begun in LA and Bay Area
- 2019 legislative proposals to lift the cap for some cities and counties
  - AB 618 (Scotts Valley, Emeryville) vetoed
  - AB 723 (Alameda County and its cities) Chapter 723 of the Statutes of 2019

# Sales & Use Tax

- SB 792 (Glazer, D-Orinda)
  - Retailers with gross receipts > \$50m would have to file a schedule by local government of the situs of its sales
  - Seems the first step in an effort to revisit allocation of sales taxes among jurisdictions
  - Senator Glazer has repeatedly (and unsuccessfully) sought to rein in sales tax kick-back agreements between host local governments and large sales tax generators
  - Vetoed (10/4/21)

*Southwest Jet Fuel Co. v. CDTFA*, Fresno Superior Court Case No. 22 CECG 01224

- Plaintiff sued in April 2022 alleging collection of sales tax on jet fuel on 100% of sales violates Proposition 62, demanding \$10.7 million refund. The Plaintiff did not include the affected cities or counties as defendants. State demurred for failure to join indispensable parties Demurrer to be heard in late 2022
- Affects 7 counties and several large cities (with airports)

- Online Merchants Guild v. Maduros (9<sup>th</sup> Cir.) 2022 WL 16828721 (filed Nov. 9, 2022)
  - affirmed dismissal of suit to restrain CA requirement for sale tax permits for internet sellers into CA under federal Tax Injunction Act because adequate state remedies provided

#### AB 1951 (Grayson, D-Contra Costa)

- Would exempt manufacturing and R&D purchases from state and local sales taxes
- Cal. Cities, CSAC and Cal. Tax opposed
- Vetoed

#### AB 2887 (Garcia, D-Coachella)

- Similar exemption for "alternative feedstock" manufacturing
- Effective 1/1/23 as PRC 26011.8

AB 2622 (Mullin, D-San Mateo)

- Sales tax exemption for zero emissions transit buses
- Supported by local government associations
- Effective 1/1/23 as Rev & Tax Code 6377

# Soda Taxes

*Cultiva La Salud v. State of California*, 3<sup>rd</sup> DCA No. C095486

- Challenges 2018's AB 1838 legislative deal to preempt charter city soda taxes until 2031 in exchange for California Business Roundtable abandoning initiative to amend the CA Constitution to make nearly all government revenues subject to voter approval
- But how to collect the tax if the CDTFA is forbidden to assist? Like other business license taxes, perhaps?
- State's appeal to be fully briefed in December 2022

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#### Cannabis Taxes

- *Silva v. Humboldt County* (2021) 62 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 928
  - County ordinance changed substance of voter-approved tax and was therefore beyond Board of Supervisors' authority

# Property Tax

- Prop. 19: "The Home Protection for Seniors, Severely Disabled, Families and Victims of Wildfire or Natural Disaster Act"
  - Liberalizes xfer of Prop. 13 assessment by seniors and others
    - Statewide, not just participating counties
    - Can trade up, not just down-size
    - Can do it 3 x in a lifetime
    - Closes some loopholes for heirs
      - they must live there
      - Limits exclusion to \$1m in fair market value
      - \$ 500k assessed valuation, \$2m fmv = \$1m assessed value
      - No exclusion for non-primary residences
    - Passed 51.1% to 48.9%
    - Effective 2/16/21 (parent-child) and 4/1/21 (portability)

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# Property Tax and ERAF

- North Sonoma Coast Fire Protection Dist. v. Roeser (2022) 74 Cal.App5th 267
  - Rejected fire district's challenge to ERAF calculation following a LAFCO-approved reorganization
  - Application of technical aspects of ERAF specific to fire districts

# **Documentary Transfer Tax**

- Ashford Hospitality v. City & County of San Francisco (2021) 61 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 498
  - Tiered documentary transfer tax did not violate equal protection
  - Generally, the ability to pay is a justification to ask someone to pay more (e.g., progressive income taxes)
  - But 1935 SCOTUS opinion found a progressive gross receipts tax violated equal protection; the case is still good authority, but is read very narrowly

# Documentary Transfer Tax

- CIM Urban REIT 211 Main Street (SF) LP v. City & County of San Francisco (2022) 75 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 939
  - Merger of limited partnerships was a "transfer" of property subject to documentary transfer tax
  - \$12m tax was disputed
  - City won several procedural issues, too

# **Documentary Transfer Tax**

- CSHV 1999 Harrison, LLC v. County of Alameda (1<sup>st</sup> DCA Case No. A163369
  - Is Cal STRS exempt from documentary transfer tax as to investments operated by third parties?
  - Fully briefed as of June 13, 2022

## Parcel Taxes

- Valley Baptist Church v. City of San Rafael (2021) 61 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 401
  - Churches and non-profits exempt from 1% ad valorem property tax, not from special parcel taxes

# Notice of Parcel Taxes

- Mailed notice of a new parcel tax required to property owners who do not reside in the jurisdiction
- 2016 statute, effective 2017
- AB 2476 (Daly, D-Anaheim) adopting Gov Code section 54930

# Utility Users Taxes

- City of Torrance v. Southern California Edison Co. (2021) 61 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 1071
  - Cap and trade greenhouse gas program produces credits against power bills
  - Utilities and PUC decided those credits reduce local UUT tax bases, but text of ordinances is to the contrary
  - Torrance sued SCE to force it to collect tax on the credits, lost in the trial court, won on appeal
  - Affects all 104 cities and counties with electricity UUTs
  - Case partly settled; attorney fees denied, related litigation continues

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#### Utility Taxes / General Fund Transfers

- Wyatt v. City of Sacramento (2021) 60 Cal.App.3d 373
  - Post-218 approval of GFT from water, sewer, and trash utilities to general fund as a general tax was lawful
  - Plaintiffs had argued that Prop. 218 forbids all general UUTs
  - Victory means voters can approve GFTs

#### Utility Taxes / General Fund Transfers

- Lejins v. Long Beach (2021) 72 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 303
  - Similar facts as *Wyatt v. Sacramento* post-218 election to validate GFT from water and sewer utilities
  - Purported to distinguish *Wyatt* in ruling for challengers, but really disagrees with *Wyatt*
  - Bad fact: tax applied to non-resident customers of water utility, but election in City only



#### Hotel Bed Taxes

*Gajanan, Inc. v. City & County of San Francisco* (2022) 77 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 780

- Court relieved taxpayers of penalties and interest because their reliance on employee to file timely returns was reasonable
- Returns were filed, but were inaccurate
- Good faith defense to penalties allowed by ordinance is not optional for the City
- \$1.7m in issue

# State Water Project Taxes

- State Water Contractors have pre-Prop. 13 authority to impose a property tax to fund their obligations to the DWR under the SWP contracts
- *Goodman v. County of Riverside* (1983) 140 Cal.App.3d 900 held such taxes survived Prop. 13 because the State Water Project and its associated contract, debts and taxes were pre-Prop. 13 debt
- Goodman rule reaffirmed in Coachella Valley Water Dist. v. Superior Court (2021) 61 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 755
- May be important to pending discussions of a Delta conveyance / "the big Fix"

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# State Water Project Taxes

- Coachella Valley Water District v. Superior Court (2021) 61 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 755
  - Challenge to tax must be brought in validation with very short statute of limitations
  - Case continues as to subsequent tax years

# **Climate Resiliency Districts**

SB 852 (Dodd, D-Napa)

- Authorizes creation of a RDA-like entity to fund projects to mitigate climate change
- Very broad financing powers, including power to tax, with voter approval
- No property tax share without consent of affected agencies
- Effective 1/1/23 as Gov Code § 62300 et seq.

# Tax Ballot Measures

- AB 809 (Obernolte, R-Hesperia)
  - Effective 1/1/16, Elections Code section 13119 requires ballot labels to disclose amount to be raised annually by "initiative measure" that "imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax"
  - Intended to apply to school bonds, but those are proposed by Board resolution, not initiative

# Tax Ballot Measures

- AB 195 (Obernolte, R-Hesperia)
  - Effective 1/1/18, amends Elections Code § 13119 to apply to all ballot measures that propose taxes
  - Label must be: "Shall the measure (stating the nature thereof) be adopted?"
  - Must state "the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and duration of the tax"
  - Label "shall be a true and impartial synopsis of the purpose of the proposed measure, and shall be in language that is neither argumentative nor likely to create prejudice for or against the measure."
  - Purports to apply to charter cities, but many charter cities adopt the Election Code anyway.

#### Federal limits on local taxes

- BNSF Railway Co. v. County of Alameda (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2021)
   7 F.4<sup>th</sup> 874
  - Federal Railroad Revitalization Act limits property tax on railroads to the average tax imposed on commercial and industrial property in the taxing county

# Tax Enforcement

- Host International, Inc. v. City of Oakland (2021) 70 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 695
  - City gross receipts tax applied to rent Host received from subtenants of its lease of commercial spaces at OAK
  - Good case on evidence, the litigation-on-the-record rule, tolling of statutes of limitations, and enforcement of penalties and interest despite claimed good faith by defendant

Ventura v. UWCD (2017) 3 Cal.5th 1191

•Groundwater charges subject to Prop. 26, not 218

•Remanded to decide if:

- 3:1 ratio of ag. to non-ag. rates mandated by Water Code §75594 violates Prop. 26
- Adequate justification for rates on UWCD's record
- •DCA remanded to UWCD for a new hearing
- •City prevailed again; UWCD appealed again.

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*City of San Buenaventura v. United Water Conservation Dist.* (2022) 79 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 110, review denied

- Affirmed City's victory on remand
- Statute requiring 3:1 ratio of M&I to ag fees unconstitutional
- District could not justify 3:1 ratio on any of its many records
- Standard of review under Prop. 26 is independent judgment
  - No deference to ratemaker
  - Follows 218 standard of *Silicon Valley*
- Prop. 26 requirement of "fair or reasonable relationship" between fee and a payor's burdens on and benefits from service allows ratemaker "flexibility"

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*Great Oaks Water Co. v. Sta. Clara Valley WD,* 6<sup>th</sup> DCA Case No. H035260, S Ct. Case No. S252978

- Grant & hold behind Ventura
- On remand to DCA, unpublished victory for SCVWD
- Groundwater charges not subject to Prop. 218, no Prop. 26 argument preserved for appeal
- Claim rates violated District's Act reviewed very deferentially; plaintiffs' trial victory reversed
- District did not obtain publication; SCOCA denied review 2/22/19

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The Great Oaks saga continues:

- *Great Oaks Water Co. v. Santa Clara Valley Water District*, Sta. Clara Superior Court Case No. 2011-1-CV-205462
- Consolidates 15 cases challenging, or seeking to enforce, SCVWD's pump tax
- Tried in July 2022, post-trial briefs filed September 2022

#### SGMA Suits

*Mojave Pistachios, LLC v. Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority*, Orange Co. Sup. Ct. No. 30-2021-01187589

- Challenges GSP, sustainable yield report, and extraction fee
- Alleges writs, validation, takings, constitutional claims, and CEQA violations
- Fee of \$2,120 / AF and allocation of water to China Lake NAWS
- Consolidated with other cases in Orange County
- Latest demurrer set for 12/21/22
- Searles Valley Minerals v. Indian Wells Valley Groundwater Authority,
  - Focuses on the replenishment fee

# Prop. 218 and Tiered Rates

Capistrand's last chapter

*Daneshmand v. City of San Juan Capistrano* (2021) 60 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 923

- City settled the original case, exchanging refunds for releases
- Class action lawyers sued for more, arguing breach of contract, and common law claims
- Trial court gave the City summary judgment, enforcing releases and the 1-year claiming requirement of the Government Claims Act
- Court of Appeal affirmed

# Prop. 218 & Water Rates

- Challenges to tiered water rates following *Capistrano* in:
  - Patz v. Otay Water District, Coziahr v. Otay Water District, 4<sup>th</sup> DCA Case No. D080308 – trial court invalidated tiered rates, City's appeal now being briefed
  - Dreher v. LA DWP, City won all but low-income discount; remedies phase set for 12/8/22

# Prop. 218 & Water Rates

- Still more suits:
  - Campana v. EBMUD, 1<sup>st</sup> DCA case No. A163054 (EBMUD won on statute of limitations; plaintiffs appealed) – Reply Brief due 11/29/22
  - Chinitz v. City of Sta. Cruz, SCSC no. 19 CV 03364 (tiered rates) City prevailed, no appeal

# Prop. 218 & Water Rates

- Albany, CA law firm of Driscoll & Omens filed dozens of identically worded claims w/ water agencies around CA in 11/19
- Each asserted the agency's rates violated Prop. 218, w/o elaboration
- One combined suit against 83 agencies filed in March 2018 in San Jose: *Kessner v. City of Santa Clara*, SCSC Case No. 20 CV 364054
  - Defeated on second-round demurrer for misjoinder; case continues as to SF: *Toy v. CCSF*, SF Case No. CPF-22-517764
    - Motion to strike to be heard 12/15/22

- SB 323 (Caballero, D-Salinas)
  - Establish a 120-day statute of limitations to challenge water and sewer rates, comparable to that for power rates
  - Must give notice of the SOL in notice of Prop. 218 protest hearing
  - Sponsored by ACWA
  - Adopts GC 53759 for rates adopted after 1/1/21

- KCSFV I v. Florin County Water Dist. (2021) 64 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 1015
  - Invalidated water rates for inadequate notice of rates and insufficient cost justification
  - Very good discussion of procedural defenses for Prop. 218 cases
  - Bad decision for Florin CWD, but good news for the rest of us
  - Lesson learned hire a ratemaking consultant to cost-justify your rates unless you can do it in-house. You cannot just convert your budget into an across-the-board rate increase.

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*Miner's Camp LLC v. Foresthill PUD*, 3<sup>rd</sup> DCA Case No. C088828

- Rates include a charge to master-metered properties based on the number of units
- Customer sued without exhausting remedies by participating in the Prop. 218 hearing
- Trial court ruled for property owner on exhaustion and the merits and PUD appealed
- DCA ruled for challengers in unpublished decision
- Request to publish denied 10/19/22

*Sunset Farms, Inc. v. City of Santa Cruz*, Sta Cruz Sup. Ct. Case No. 19 CV 01725

- Farmers' challenge to rate for extra-territorial wholesale service, arguing they should pay same rate the City gives another water district in a water-exchange agreement
- Settled

*Plata v. City of San Jose* (2022) 74 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 736, review denied

- Post-Capistrano challenge to tiered water rates
- Late payments not subject to Prop. 218 analysis (and get lenient review under Prop., 26)
- Trial court abused its discretion to allow plaintiffs to raise at trial an issue not in Government Claims Act claim or in complaint

#### Plantier v. Ramona MWD (2019) 7 Cal.5th 372

•Prop. 218 challenge to sewer fees defeated in trial court for failure to exhaust administrative remedies by participating in the Prop. 218 protest hearing

•S Ct. reversed, concluding the Prop. 218 protest proceeding was not fit to resolve complaint about EDU assignment

•Left open whether plaintiffs must participate in protest hearing to challenge fee increases

•Advisable to establish a local remedy that **does** apply to as-applied and facial challenges and to state in notice of 218 hearing that all challenges will be heard

- Plantier v. Ramona Municipal Water Dist. San Diego Superior Court No. 37-2014-00083195
  - Post-remand trial
  - Sep. 3, 2021 tentative ruling to decertify class as riven with internal conflicts

SB 231 (Hertzberg, D-San Fernando

Valley)

- Effective 1/1/18, defines "sewer" under Prop. 218 to include storm sewers (GC 53750(k))
- Seeks to overrule *HJTA v. Salinas* by statute, citing *Crawley v. Alameda* and *Griffith v. Pajaro*
- This authority is most safely used for stormwater reuse project benefitting water supplies
- Test litigation coming?
- Cited favorably in Paradise Irr. Dist. v. Comm'n on State Mandates

*Marks v. City of San Diego*, San Diego Superior Court Case No. 37-2018-00014112

- Class action challenge to transfer from sewer to water fund to contribute to cost of advanced metering infrastructure
- Claims 50/50 split of AMI cost between utilities violates Prop.
   218 because sewer does not benefit equally w/ water
- Trial court refused extra record evidence, but changed its mind post-*Malott*; City unsuccessfully sought writ review and SCOCA review
- City then settled for a 70/30 split of AMI costs; to argue \$2m fee claim 2/3/23

12/6/2022

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*Malott v. Summerland Sanitary District* (2020) 55 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 1102

- Apartment owner sued small agency under Prop. 218 for rates that assign equal EDUs to SFRs and to apartments and condos
- Trial court ruled for agency, refusing to allow after-the-fact, extra-record expert evidence
- Court of Appeal found no duty to exhaust administrative remedies, right to challenge rates in declaratory relief, and right to admit after-the-fact expert evidence
- 5 local government associations sought depublication or sua sponte review, but SCOCA denied both

- Allred v. City of San Diego, SD Superior Court Case No. 37-2021-00030939
  - Alleges City overcharges sewer customers to cover bad debt from industrial dischargers
  - City's demurrer is set for 4/7/23

*Raja Development Co., Inc. v. Napa Sanitary Dist*. (2022) \_\_\_\_Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_ (2022 WL 16757563, 1<sup>st</sup> DCA, filed Nov. 8, 2022)

 Challenge to use portion of combined use and connection fee for sewer services not subject to validation under Gov Code 66022

#### Stormwater Fees

- *Dessins, LLC v. City of Sacramento*, Sac. Superior Court Case No. 34-2022-80003901
  - Reverse validation challenge to increase in storm water fee because margin of victory in property owner vote provided by city's own properties and those of other government agencies
  - City answered September 2022

#### **Other Service Fees**

*County Inmate Telephone Services Cases* (2020) 48 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 354 Counties provide telephone services to inmates via concession agreements w/ carriers that provide substantial fees to counties

- •Statute directs those fees to inmate welfare fund
- •Class of inmates sued under Prop. 26
- •Court of Appeal ruled they could not challenge the fee because they bear its economic, not legal, incidence
- Zolly limits utility of this defense

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# Referenda on Fees

- Prop. 218 allows initiatives to repeal or reduce fees
- Can a fee also be referended? No.
  - Wilde v. City of Dunsmuir (2020) 9 Cal.5th 1105
    - Disallowed referendum, overruling Court of Appeal's earlier, contrary decision
  - HJTA v. Amador Water Agency (2019) 36 Cal.App.5th 279
    - 3d DCA disagreed with its own decision in Wilde

#### Franchise Fees

Jacks v. City of Santa Barbara (2017) 3 Cal.5th 248

- SCE agreed to increased franchise fee upon PUC authorization for line item on power bills
- DCA found tax requiring voter approval
- Supreme Court remanded: Franchise fees must reflect reasonable value of franchise
  - Reasonable value may be shown by bona fide negotiations, "other indicia of worth"
  - Also reaffirms that valid fees do not become taxes simply because passed on to rate payers
- City won remand trial
- City won further appeal in an unpublished ruling; plaintiffs did not appeal

## Trash Franchise Fees

#### Zolly v. City of Oakland (2022) 13 Cal.5th 780

•Challenge to franchise fee imposed on City solid waste franchisees under Props. 218 and Jacks v. City of Santa Barbara

•SCOCA ruled apartment owners had standing because they bore economic incidence of fee; city's claim otherwise could not be tested on demurrer

•Prop. 26 exception for use of property limited to tangible property, not franchise itself

•Fee was "imposed" so as to trigger Prop. 26 b/c established by legal authority

•Oakland can try to prove at trial that haulers get unusual rights in rights-of-way that are proportionate in value to franchise fee

# Trash Franchise Fees

- Tips for protecting this revenue source
  - Avoid controversy if possible
  - Make a record that haulers get rights in rights-of-way that others do not (like the right to place bins in the street once a week)
  - Make a record that the value of those rights is at least roughly proportionate to the franchise fee
  - Have a cost-of-service study in your record; consider hiring a consultant, and have a lawyer review it
  - Separately cost regulatory fees (like AB 939 compliance fees)

#### Franchise Fees

Apartment Owners Association of California v. City of Los Angeles (2d DCA Case No. B313439)

- Class action challenge by well-known plaintiffs' lawyers to franchise fees on commercial and multi-family haulers under Prop. 218
- City won summary judgment; plaintiffs appealed
- DCA vacated argument and invited supplemental briefs on *Zolly*
- To be argued 12/8/22

# Solid Waste Fees

Padilla v. City of San Jose (2022) 78 Cal.App.th 1073, review denied

- Class action challenge to collection of delinquent trash fees on tax roll
- Court affirmed trial court conclusion that plaintiffs could not pursue case because they had not paid the fees under protest under HSC 5470 et seq. or to pay first and litigate later
- Powerful defense for water, sewer and trash rates

# Solid Waste Fees

- Chiquita Canyon, LLC v. County of Los Angeles, LA Superior Case No. BS171262
  - Challenge to landfill tipping fees imposed via CUP on landfill operator under Mitigation Fee Act
  - Trial court found some fees lacked nexus
    - Park development
    - Natural habitat
    - Disaster debris cleanup
  - Others lacked proportionality
    - AB 939 fee of 25¢ per ton
    - Road impacts of 50¢ per ton
    - \$200k to \$3m for alternative technology research
  - Granted writ 7/2/20, settled October 2022

# Other Fees for Use of Public Property

*Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Assn v. Bay Area Toll Authority* (2020) 51 CA5th 435 (review granted as No. S263835)

- •Regional Measure 3 raised Bay Area bridge tolls \$3 to fund a range of transportation projects.
- •Didn't get 2/3 at the polls or in the Legislature
- •DCA upheld it as a fee for use of property not limited to cost
- •SCOCA granted review, but held briefing pending decision in *Zolly* should remand in light of *Zolly* soon

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# Other Fees for Use of Public Property

*Turo, Inc. v. Superior Court (City and County of San Francisco)* (2022) 80 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 517

- Granted writ to reverse summary judgment for City to enforce airport access fee on car rental app
- DCA concluded app was a software provider, not a car rental company
- Another example of the difficulty of applying existing laws to e-commerce

AB 602 (Grayson, D-Contra Costa) GC 65940.1, 66016.5, 66019

- Limits development impact fees on housing, including AB 1600 fees, Quimby fees, construction excise taxes, and Mello-Roos taxes
- Requires nexus study and rough proportionality, including fees allocated per square foot and not per dwelling unit
- Requires HCD to develop model nexus study
- Effective 1/1/22

# Utility Connection & Capacity Charges

- AB 2536 (Grayson, D-Contra Costa)
  - Requires special districts to provide nexus studies for capacity and connection charges
  - Requires all local agencies to make the study available 14 days before rates are adopted
  - Adopts Gov. Code 66016.5

*County of El Dorado v. Superior Court of El Dorado County* (2019) 42 Cal.App.5th 620

- Statute of limitations to challenge DIFs is one-year
- But suit can be filed after each year's findings, so it serves to limit remedy, but not risk of suit
- AB 1600 findings are burdensome, but it is very risky not to do a good job on them every year
- Limits Walker v. City of San Clemente (2015) 239 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 1350 which had ordered refund of all fees collected since inception of fee

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- *McClure v. City of Lincoln*, 3<sup>rd</sup> DCA Case No. C096238
  - Testing *El Dorado County* SOL holding by appealing dismissal of plaintiff who had not paid fee in 5+ years
  - Case as to timely plaintiff remains pending in trial court
  - Appeal being briefed and settlement talks underway in 11/22

- AB 571 Mayes, I-Rancho Mirage
  - Forbids "inclusionary zoning fees and in-lieu fees" on affordable units in density bonus projects
  - GC 65915.1
  - Essentially no opposition in the Legislature
  - Effective 1/1/22

- Schmier v. City of Berkeley (2022) 76 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 549
  - Statute of limitations for challenge to affordable housing fee on condo conversion runs from imposition of fee, not recordation of lien to enforce it
  - Cites favorably problematic decision in *Honchariw v. County* of Stanislaus (5<sup>th</sup> DCA 2020) involving time to challenge map conditions

## Vehicle License Fees

AB 1449 (Caballero, D-Salinas)

- After many years of failed efforts to restore VLF support for annexations, a new approach
- This bill would empower OPR to offer incentives for cities to annex disadvantaged unincorporated communities and other unincorporated islands
- Vetoed

# Prop. 26 Litigation

- City of Signal Hill v. Central Basin Municipal Water District, LASC Case No. 19 STCP 03882
  - Challenge to meter charges, fixed charges on retailers based
     on meter count, to cover wholesaler's fixed costs
  - Trial court issued writ in January 2021 invalidating the charges
  - Case then settled

# Prop. 26 Litigation

*Citizens for Fair REU Rates v. City of Redding* (2018) 6 Cal.5th 1

- Challenge to electric utility PILOT
- Trial court found grandfathered
- DCA found subject to Prop. 26 b/c adopted w/ biennial budget & remanded for cost justification
- Court concluded fees not made taxes by PILOT because nonretail-rate revenues were sufficient to cover it
- Did not reach grandfathering issue or whether cost reasonable b/c comparable to taxes IOUs pay
- Cases pending against other municipal utilities may reach those issues

# Prop. 26 Litigation

*Citizens for Fair REU Rates v. City of Redding* (2018) 6 Cal.5<sup>th</sup> 1

- Gross proceeds of wholesale transactions treated as discretionary revenue
- May make sense to segregate reserves between those funded by rates and those funded by discretionary revenues
- 26 is plainly less demanding than 218
- Free-riders are a problem only if fee-payors cover them.
- No duty to subsidize rates with discretionary revenue

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Similar GFT challenges against gas and electric utilities

- Alameda voters approved GFT in 12/16
- Anaheim (water settled, City won power: *Palmer v. City*; 4<sup>th</sup> DCA No. G060880 – fully briefed 9/12/22)
- Burbank (settled)
- Beck v. City of Canyon Lake, Riverside case no. RIC2003025 – city lost
- Glendale (unpub. Dec. 12/27/18, pub'n & review denied; plaintiffs' remedy appeal denied in unpublished decision; rehearing pending, petition for review possible)

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- *Lejins v. Long Beach* voter approval of GFT as tax lost in trial and DCA, SCOCA denied review
- Los Angeles (settled)
- *Hobbs v. Modesto Irrigation District* (lost liability phase; remedy phase under submission as of 11/23/22)
- Green v. Palo Alto (Won power, lost gas; appeal pending, may settle)
- *Komesar v. Pasadena*, City won under *Wyatt*, appeal settled
- *Simpson v. Riverside*, RIC 1906168 (voter approved water GFT, City answered 5AC in 11/22)



Cal. Chamber of Commerce v. CARB (2017) 10 CA5th 604

• Greenhouse gas auctions did not exceed statutory authority under AB 32

Were not taxes under Prop. 13 because voluntarily paid for a valuable right (to emit carbon)

 Paves way for a new revenue strategy: use power to regulate to impose standard on industry and then allow businesses to buy around it

*Otay Mesa Water Dist. v. City of San Diego, Otay Water District v. City of San Diego*, Riverside Superior Court Case No. RIC1804278

- Challenged San Diego's allocation of costs for recycled water to other utilities. Argues two recycled water systems should be costed separately
- Trial court ruled for San Diego concluding
  - No duty to set separate rates for 2 plants
  - Rates for recycled water were less than cost and therefore satisfied Prop. 26
- Remaining claims to be tried, status conf. 12/20/22

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### Assessments

Silicon Valley Taxpayer's Ass'n v. Sta. Clara Co. Open Space Auth. (2008) 44 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 431

- Independent judicial review of assessments
- Tighter definition of "special benefit"
- Open space and other services that benefit public broadly harder to justify
- Proportionality requirement unclear

*Dahms v. Downtown Pomona PBID* (2009) 174 CA4th 708 allows:

- exemption of residential property from assessment for security, streetscape maintenance & marketing
- discounted assessments for non-profits
- use of front-street frontage for apportionment, along with lot & building size
- Very generous to agency; later cases less so
- Broad Beach GHAD case ambivalent about it
- Hill RHF remand appeal may disagree with it

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AB 2890 (Bloom, D-Sta. Monica)

- Attempts to codify *Dahms*'standards for PBIDs
- *Hill RHF* remand court asked for briefing on its impact
- Courts not bound by legislative interpretations of Constitution, but they don't ignore them either.
- Effective January 1, 2023
- Amends the PBID law

*Hill RHF Housing Partners, LP v. City of Los Angeles* (2021) 12 Cal.5<sup>th</sup> 458

- Affordable housing owner challenged renewal of two LA BIDS, claiming assessment not proportionate to its benefit
- City & BIDs prevailed on the merits at trial
- DCA affirmed for failure to exhaust administrative remedies
- SCOCA reversed, eliminating this defense in most Prop. 218
   & 26 cases absent legislation
- Remanded for DCA to review merits, appeal argued 11/14/22 decision due in 90 days

- Craig v. City of Stockton, 3rd DCA Case No. C096280
  - Stockton prevailed in Prop. 218 challenge to Tourism BID
  - Plaintiffs appealed
  - Appeal abandoned 8/25/22

## **GHAD** Assessments

Broad Beach GHAD v. All Persons (2022) 81 Cal.App.5th 1068

- •Homeowners formed GHAD to fund beach restoration, approving two assessments without incident
- •2017 assessment to fund expensive Costal Commission mandates drew controversy
- •Trial court found insufficient justification for allocation of special benefit, insufficient general benefit, and concluded assessment should reflect cost of eminent domain to acquire construction access rights
- •DCA affirmed

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## **GHAD** Assessments

- Broad Beach GHAD
  - DCA treated beach enhancement like a public park, demanding substantial public benefit
  - May make assessment funding of seaside projects difficult
  - Accepted trial court's fact-finding and rejected defenses that
    - Treated exiting revetment as "facts on the ground," not part of the project
    - Beach enhancement as regulatory cost of project, not part of its special benefit
    - General benefits provided at no additional cost by provisions of special benefits need not be counted

# Advice re Assessments

- Tend of cases is conservative (anti-assessment)
- Assessments other than for tried-and-true improvements and services are risky
- Use a strong, current engineer's report
- Get legal review of reports
- Consider special taxes instead; initiative special taxes need only 50% approval



#### Mandates

- *Dept. of Finance v. Commission on State Mandates* (2021) 59 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 546
  - NPDES business inspection mandates not reimbursable b/c local governments can impose fees on regulated businesses
  - Mandate for trash services at transit stops was a reimbursable mandate b/c local governments cannot impose fees on transit agencies

### Mandates

*Coast Community College Dist. v. Commission on State Mandates* (2022) 13 Cal.5<sup>th</sup> 800

- Statute allows Chancellor of Community College System to reduce state funding to districts which do not satisfy state curriculum requirements
- SCOCA reversed DCA ruling for district, concluding the expenditures were not legally compelled, but might be practically compelled, and remanded that issue

## Revenue Bonds

- San Diegans for Open Government v. Public Facilities Financing Authority of City of San Diego (2021) 63 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 168
  - San Diego charter provision governing revenue bonds did not apply to JPA bonds
  - Nor did it apply to lease revenue bonds
  - The risk of litigation is always present in public finance
  - JPAs and lease/leaseback financing are immune from many challenges to other debt

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# **Taxpayer Actions**

- San Diegans for Open Government v. Fonseca (2021) 64 Cal.App.5<sup>th</sup> 426
  - Unincorporated association of taxpayers lacked standing to challenge school district's settlement with whistleblower for failure to demonstrate it had a member who paid a tax to the district in year before suit
  - CCP 526a standing has been liberalized, but still has limits

# Questions?



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