

Fort Ord Reuse Authority

920 2nd Avenue, Suite A. Marina, CA 93933 Phone: (831) 883-3672 • Fax: (831) 883-3675 • www.fora.org

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Monday, May 6, 2013, at 1:00 p.m. (FORA Conference Room)

AGENDA

- 1. Call To Order and Roll Call
- 2. **Public Comments**
- 3. **Approval of Meeting Minutes**
 - a. February 25, 2013 Legislative Committee Minutes

ACTION

INFORMATION

- 4. **Reports from Legislative Offices**
 - a. 20th U.S. Congressional District -Rochelle Dornatt/ Alec Arago
 - b. 17th State Senate District Nicole Charles
 - c. 29th State Assembly District Erica Parker
 - d. 30th State Assembly District *Invited*
- 5. **Old Business**
 - a. Review Modifications to 2013 FORA Legislative Agenda INFORMATION/ACTION
- **New Business** 6.
 - a. Receive Report from JEA & Associates

INFORMATION/ACTION

- i. State Budget Status/Overview
- ii. Review Bill Track of Proposed Legislation Affecting FORA
- iii. Recommendations Regarding Legislative Support
- b. Consider Letter of Support for AB 1080 (Assemblymember Alejo) **ACTION**
- c. Consider Letter of Support for AB 229 (Speaker Perez)

ACTION

d. 2013 FORA Federal Legislative Mission

INFORMATION/ACTION

- 7. **Announcements/Correspondence**
 - a. FORA Letter of Support for AB 946 (Assemblymember Stone)

INFORMATION

b. FORA Letter of Support for SB 106 (Senator Monning)

INFORMATION

c. FORA Letter of Support for Assembly Bill 730 (Assemblymember Alejo) INFORMATION

Adjournment 8.

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LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING Monday, February 25, 2013 - 1:00 p.m. FORA Conference Room 920 2nd Street, Ste. A Marina, CA

Minutes

1. CALL TO ORDER

Vice-Chair Edelen called the meeting to order at 1:03 p.m., noting a quorum present.

ROLL CALL

The following members, and others, were present:

Members Present:

Chair/Supervisor Potter (County of Monterey)
Mayor Edelen (City of Del Rey Oaks)
Mayor Rubio (City of Seaside)
Mayor Pendergrass (City of Sand City)
Mayor Pro-Tem O'Connell (City of Marina)

Others Present:

John Arriaga (JEA & Associates) *via phone*Alec Arago (20th Congressional District) *via phone*Nicole Charles (17th State Senate District)
Erica Parker (29th State Assembly District)
Kathleen Lee (Sup. Potter's Office)

2. PUBLIC COMMENT

No comments were received.

3. APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES

- a. April 30, 2012 Legislative Committee Minutes
- b. October 29, 2013 Legislative Committee Minutes

MOTION: Mayor Edelen moved, seconded by Mayor Pendergrass, to approved the April 30, 2012 and October 19, 2012 minutes, as presented.

MOTION PASSED: unanimous.

4. REPORTS FROM THE LEGISLATIVE OFFICES

The Committee heard the following items out of agenda order.

b. 17th State Senate District

Nicole Charles provided a report on behalf of Senator Bill Monning, noting that the previous Friday had marked the deadline for submission of new legislation. She explained that a more substantive report could be provided to the Committee after legislative staff had sufficient time to analyze the recently submitted legislation.

FORA Staff:

Michael Houlemard Lena Spilman

c. 29th State Assembly District

Erica Parker provided a report on behalf of Assemblymember Mark Stone and announced that he had been appointed to serve on the Assembly Coastal Protection Committee and to Chair the Assembly Human Services Committee. She agreed with Ms. Charles that there would be more to report after analysis of new legislation.

a. 17th U.S. Congressional District

Alec Arago provided a report on behalf of Congressman Sam Farr. He discussed the impacts to Fort Ord of sequester and the recent progress made regarding the California Central Coast Veterans Cemetery (CCCVC).

5. OLD BUSINESS

a. Review Draft 2013 FORA Legislative Agenda

Executive Officer Michael Houlemard reviewed the 2013 FORA Legislative Agenda and received comments from the Committee. The Committee directed staff to return language for an additional item related to grant funding opportunities.

6. NEW BUSINESS

a. Receive Report from JEA & Associates

John Arriaga, JEA & Associates, noted that the state legislature had begun a new 2-year legislative session. He stated that a large number of bills had been submitted the previous Friday and discussed revenue projections from dissolution of redevelopment agencies.

b. Discuss 2013 FORA Legislative Missions to Washington, D.C. and Sacramento

Executive Officer Houlemard provided a report on a recent trip to Sacramento to engage the California Departments of General Services, Toxic Substances Control, Fish and Wildlife, Finance, and Veterans Affairs regarding the CCCVC and the Habitat Conservation Plan. Several follow up meetings were anticipated. He explained that the Annual Federal Legislative Mission had been scheduled for June to coincide with the Association of Defense Communities (ADC) National Summit.

c. Approve 2013 Legislative Committee Meeting Dates

Mr. Houlemard asked that the May 27, 2013 meeting be rescheduled for May 20th to accommodate the Memorial Day holiday.

7. ANNOUNCEMENTS/CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Houlemard discussed his upcoming trip to Washington, D.C. to participate in the ADC Redevelopment Policy Working Group.

8. ADJOURNMENT

Chair Potter adjourned the meeting at 2:00 p.m.

Minutes taken and prepare	d by Lena Spilman, Deputy Clerk	
Approved by:		
	Michael A. Houlemard, Jr.	_

Fort Ord Reuse Authority 2013 Legislative Agenda

Approved by the FORA Board of Directors November 16, 2012

<u>Draft amendments are presented per February 25, 2013 Committee instruction</u>
(to be considered for approval May 6, 2013)

The purpose of this report is to outline legislative tasks FORA will pursue in 2013. The 2013 Fort Ord Reuse Authority ("FORA") Legislative Agenda defines Board/ policy legislative, regulatory, or federal/state resource allocation positions. The Legislative Agenda supports the Reuse Plan by replacing the former Fort Ord military regional economic support with comparable level civilian programs. The Legislative Agenda in this report is meant to assist state and federal agencies/legislative offices regarding such things as property transfer, economic development, environmental remediation, habitat management, and infrastructure and mitigation funding. The order in which the tasks are given in this report does not imply rank order priorities. Each item is considered a "priority" in achieving FORA's objectives.

A. VETERANS CEMETERY. Continue support for the California Central Coast Veterans Cemetery ("CCCVC") development on the former Fort Ord and implement the terms of recently enacted State Law AB1757 (2010), AB629 (2011), and AB1842 (2012).

ISSUE: Burial space for California Central Coast veterans is inadequate. Former Fort Ord is centrally located with a site designated in the 1990s for a new veterans' cemetery. Assembly member Bill Monning authored legislation to help finance the State Veterans Cemetery on former Fort Ord. The new state laws allow FORA to assist in generating money needed to develop the veterans' cemetery. A significant amount of coordination must occur between FORA and California Department of Veterans Affairs (CDVA) to carry out CDVA's expanded contracting authority to contract with FORA for completion of cemetery design and construction.

- ➤ **Benefits**: The CCCVC would provide burial space for the region's approximately 50,000 veterans. Congressman Sam Farr has worked to sustain this cemetery in its current location as a top priority for funding.
- Challenges: Although the Federal government reimburses the entire cemetery construction cost, the State of California must apply for inclusion in the State Veterans Cemetery program before initiating construction. The cost of design and processing is expected to be more than \$2M with FORA's help that cost could be contained by 25%. Implementing recently enacted State Law (AB1757, AB629, and AB1842) will require FORA to work closely with California Department of Veterans Affairs, CA Department of General Services and, potentially, close coordination with other state entities. Operating and maintaining the CCCVC (estimated at \$200,000 +/- per year) must have a guaranteed payer to the trust account/endowment.

Proposed Position:

- Support implementation of AB1842, budget actions and funding options to design, build and operate the CCCVC;
- Support efforts to sustain priority standing for the CCCVC with the CA and US Departments of Veterans Affairs; and
- Insist on continued vigilance and cooperation among the regulatory agencies.

- Continue to work with federal agencies and the 17th Congressional District to secure language adjustments that would enable additional federal funding and/or status for the California Central Coast Veterans Cemetery.
- B. NATIONAL MONUMENT. Help implement federal National Landscape Conservation System ("NLCS") designation for the former Fort Ord Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") Natural Resource Management Area. President Barrack Obama has designated the former Fort Ord Public Lands as the "Fort Ord National Monument." Supporting the implementation of trails access and munitions and explosives removal on certain portions of the National Monument remains crucial.

<u>ISSUE</u>: Habitat Conservation Plan ("HCP") approval and implementation are essential to former Fort Ord reuse and will support the National Monument. Advancing access will connect the National Monument to other venues in the Monterey Bay. State and National funding and further recognition are critical.

- **Benefits**: National attention to the unique flora, fauna and recreational resources found on Fort Ord National Monument supports Fort Ord Habitat Management Plan and HCP preservation. Since availability of public and private grant funding fluctuates, having an appropriate national designation emphasizes the national significance of BLM's former Fort Ord property to potential donors and other funding sources. By advocating for the BLM National Monument designation, FORA has supported the BLM mission and former Fort Ord recreation and tourism, helping BLM become more competitive for resources.
- ➤ Challenges: Each year, the local BLM office competes nationally to receive public and private grants and federal appropriations that support its mission.
- ➤ **Proposed Position**: Continue support work with Congressman Farr's office to introduce/sponsor funding support for former Fort Ord conservation, trails, etc.
- C. AUGMENTED WATER SUPPLY. Work with local and regional agencies to secure State and Federal funding to augment FORA's water supply capital needs.

<u>ISSUE</u>: The FORA Capital Improvement Program includes approximately \$45,000,000 to fund the Regional Water Augmentation Program for the necessary Base Reuse Plan supplemental water needs for complete build-out. Securing funds to assist this requirement could help the timely implementation of the recycled water and desalination water facilities.

- ➤ Benefits: Development permitted under the Base Reuse Plan, depends on an augmented water supply project. Additional grant funding could reduce acre-feet per year costs of securing water resources for the jurisdictions and reduce the hefty capital charges that may otherwise be required.
- ➤ **Challenges**: Competing water projects throughout the Region and State for scarce money. No current federal program exists for this funding.
- Proposed Position: Support and coordinate efforts with Marina Coast Water District (MCWD), Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA), Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency (MRWPCA), other agencies and FORA jurisdictions for securing funding and/or to endorse the use of other fund mechanisms proposed for this purpose. Continue to work with MCWD to ensure that they fulfill their contractual obligation for water augmentation.
- D. TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENTS. Work with the Transportation Agency for Monterey County ("TAMC") and local jurisdictions to secure transportation funds.

ISSUE: The FORA Capital Improvement Program requires capital and monetary mitigations of more than \$112,000,000 for transportation infrastructure on and proximate to the former Fort Ord. Some of this funding requires a local, or other, match from the appropriate regional or state transportation body to bring individual projects to completion.

- ➤ **Benefits**: The timely installation of required on-site, off-site and regional roadway improvements supports accommodating development impacts and maintaining and improving levels of service vital to the regional economy.
- ➤ Challenges: Applying scarce transportation funds to the appropriate projects to optimize transportation system network enhancements. Remaining federal and state programs offering grants or low cost resources are dwindling and increasingly competitive.
- **Proposed Position**: Support and coordinate with TAMC, FORA jurisdictions and others for state infrastructure bonds, federal authorization or other grant/loan/low cost resources.
- E. BASEWIDE AND CSUMB BUILDING REMOVAL IMPACTS. Lobby for state funds to mitigate the regional impacts caused by development of CSUMB. Support California State University's ("CSU's") requests for campus impact mitigation funds for the CSU Monterey Bay ("CSUMB") campus. Coordinate with CSUMB on requests for building removal and contaminant waste abatement on the campus and elsewhere on the former Fort Ord.

ISSUE:

- 1. In July 2006, the State of California Supreme Court ruled that CSU must mitigate off-campus impacts from CSUMB campus development/growth. In order to fund its obligations, CSU requests funds from the State Legislature.
- 2. Contaminated building removal is a significant expense to CSUMB (\$26 million) and other former Fort Ord land use entities (\$43 million). A coordinated effort is more likely to achieve funding success and in both FY 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 FORA assisted CSUMB in making application for funding from DOD to fund certain building removal efforts. Clearing the remnant structures will: improve the overall perception of reuse progress, increase safety by eliminating the attractive nuisance and ongoing vandalism, reduce the "cover" for illegal dumping and remove potential exposure to certain contaminants within the structures."
- ▶ Benefits: Supporting state budget approval of off-campus mitigation impact funding requests helps address CSU's fair share contribution. Similarly, a coordinated effort to secure building removal resources will help all levels of the regional reuse program. Securing financial aid to remove the FORA basewide building removal obligations allows for earlier improvement of the public safety issues and reuse access.
- ➤ Challenges: Competition for state funds will be keen. CSUMB is only one in the 23-campus system all seeking capital and other funds.
- Proposed Position: Support state budget off-campus impact and building removal earmarks requested by CSU for the CSUMB campus and continue coordination with CSUMB for federal support. Support funding for research on the scope and scale of building removal as compares to others in the nation. Support funding to clear buildings in areas slated for development.
- F. PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER TRAINING. Work with the County of Monterey to assist Monterey Peninsula College ("MPC") to obtain capital and program funding for its former Fort Ord Public Safety Officer Training Programs.

ISSUE: FORA/County agreed to assist MPC in securing program funds in 2003.

- ➤ **Benefits**: The Public Safety Officer Training Program is an important component of MPC's Fort Ord reuse efforts, and will enhance public safety training at the regional and state levels. Adequate funding is critical.
- ➤ Challenges: Funds available through the Office of Homeland Security, the Office of Emergency Services, or other sources may be restricted.
- Proposed Position: Pursue legislative or other actions to support MPC efforts to secure funding sources.

G. HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN. Continue/enhance ongoing coordination with Congressional and state legislative representatives to secure approval of the Habitat Conservation Plan ("HCP").

<u>ISSUE</u>: HCP approval remains critical to former Fort Ord reuse. Alternatives to a basewide HCP are costly and time consuming and do not effectively serve the goal of managing or protecting endangered species.

- ➤ **Benefits**: HCP approval is essential to protecting habitat and effectively developing jobs and housing for the region.
- ➤ Challenges: Processing the HCP in past ten years has been frustrating and costly. Insufficient federal and state agency resources and overlapping regulatory barriers have thwarted the HCP process.
- Proposed Position: Support legislative and regulatory coordination, state and federal resources, and strong advocacy to enable speedy reviews and processing

H. REUSE FINANCING. Support statewide efforts to create local jurisdictions financing tools to assist reuse and recovery of former military bases.

ISSUE: The loss of "Redevelopment Financing" as a tool to implement base closure recovery was a heavy blow to FORA's member jurisdictions that need financial tools to support economic reuse/development initiatives.

- ➤ **Benefits:** Sufficient funding resources for the reuse and recovery from former Fort Ord closure and other military bases. Funding support for habitat management protection, building removal, or other infrastructure demands associated with the reuse programs.
- ➤ Challenges: Obtaining agreement to use tax or special district funds to create special financing districts to support targeted economic recovery, affordable housing and/or infrastructure in the climate of limited resources. Currently, there is an unclear transition process regarding the demise of prior redevelopment agencies that may generate litigation.
- Proposed Position: Support legislation reactivating local agency processes for economic development; support establishment of Military Base Reuse Recovery Zones; provide leadership on these initiatives.

I. LEGISLATIVE COOPERATION. Coordinate efforts with other Monterey Bay agency legislative issues.

ISSUE: Monterey-Salinas Transit, Transportation Agency for Monterey County and the County of Monterey have adopted legislative programs, some will have Fort Ord reuse impacts.

➤ Benefits: Collaborative efforts for funding by agencies Agency coordination involved in pursuing legislative the same or interdependent projects will programs will increase the chances to obtain critical funding and also be enhanced by partnering matching funds secure legislative support for reuse programs.

- ➤ Challenges: State and federal funding is limited and competition for available funds will be keenlegislative efforts are time consuming and uncertain.
- ➤ **Proposed Position**: Coordinate and support other legislative programs in the Monterey Bay area when they interface with former Fort Ord reuse programs.
- J. GRANT FUNDING AND RESOURCES. Coordinate efforts with Fort Ord jurisdictions and Monterey Bay regional agencies to secure grants and resources to support recovery.

ISSUE: FORA and regional entities rely on both federal and state financial and other resources to support infrastructure, habitat conservation, planning and engineering, and other demands of the recovery program. Coordination with CSU Monterey Bay, Monterey-Salinas Transit, Transportation Agency for Monterey County, City of Seaside, City of Marina, Monterey Peninsula College, County of Monterey and other agencies have successfully resulted in beneficial grants, loans and other resources to former Fort Ord adopted programs.

- ➤ Benefits: Collaborative efforts for federal and state funding involved in the same or interdependent projects will increase the chances to obtain critical resources and also be enhanced by partnering/leveraging matching funds.
- **Challenges**: State and federal funding is limited and competition for available funds will be keen.
- <u>Proposed Position: Coordinate and grant and funding programs in the Monterey Bay area when they interface with former Fort Ord reuse programs.</u>

FORA Legislative Track Provided by JEA & Associates Tuesday, April 23, 2013

AB 121 (Dickinson D) Counties: disposition of real property.

Introduced: 1/14/2013

Status: 4/22/2013-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 4/22/2013-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to sell or lease any real property belonging to the county, as specified, provided that the board complies with certain procedural requirements. Existing law authorizes the board to enter into a lease, concession, or managerial contract involving county owned, leased, or managed property for specified purposes, without otherwise complying with the existing procedural requirements. This bill would additionally authorize the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors to sell or enter into a lease, concession, or managerial contract involving a specified area of county property that the county has acquired from the federal government due to the closure of Mather Air Force Base or McClellan Air Force Base, without complying with the existing procedural requirements referenced above, in accordance with conditions prescribed in the bill. The bill would specify that it would not be construed to release the County of Sacramento from complying with specified postcompliance provisions relating to redevelopment successor agencies, if the property is located in a former redevelopment area. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Support

AB 229 (John A. Pérez D) Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.

Introduced: 2/4/2013

Status: 4/18/2013-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (April

17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. **Location:** 4/18/2013-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the creation of infrastructure financing districts, as defined, for the sole purpose of financing public facilities, subject to adoption of a resolution by the legislative body and affected taxing entities proposed to be subject to division of taxes and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law authorizes the legislative body to, by majority vote, initiate proceedings to issue bonds for the financing of district projects by adopting a resolution, subject to specified procedures and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, which may not be more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. Existing law prohibits a district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area. Existing law, the Polanco Redevelopment Act, authorizes a redevelopment agency to take any action that the agency determines is necessary and consistent with state and federal laws to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from property within a project area, whether the agency owns that property or not, subject to specified conditions. Existing law also declares the intent of the Legislature that the areas of the district created be substantially undeveloped, and that the establishment of a district should not ordinarily lead to the removal of dwelling units. This bill would authorize the creation of an infrastructure and revitalization financing district, as defined, and the issuance of debt with 2/3 voter approval. The bill would authorize the creation of a district for up to 40 years and the issuance of debt with a final maturity date of up to 30 years, as specified. The bill would authorize a district to finance projects in redevelopment project areas and former redevelopment project areas and former military bases. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city to dedicate any portion of its funds received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the district, if specified criteria are met. The bill would authorize a city to form a district to finance a project or projects on a former military base, if specified conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Support

AB 243 (Dickinson D) Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.

Introduced: 2/6/2013

Status: 4/18/2013-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 3.) (April 17). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/18/2013-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the creation of infrastructure financing districts, as defined, for the sole purpose of financing public facilities, subject to adoption of a resolution by the legislative body and affected taxing entities proposed to be subject to division of taxes and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law authorizes the legislative body to, by majority vote, initiate proceedings to issue bonds for the financing of district projects by adopting a resolution, subject to specified procedures and 2/3 voter approval. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, which may not be more than 30 years from the date

on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. Existing law prohibits a district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area. Existing law, the Polanco Redevelopment Act, authorizes a redevelopment agency to take any action that the agency determines is necessary and consistent with state and federal laws to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from property within a project area, whether the agency owns that property or not, subject to specified conditions. This bill would authorize the creation of an infrastructure and revitalization financing district, as defined, and the issuance of debt with 55% voter approval. The bill would authorize the creation of a district for up to 40 years and the issuance of debt with a final maturity date of up to 30 years, as specified. The bill would authorize a district to finance projects in redevelopment project areas and former redevelopment project areas and former military bases. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city to dedicate any portion of its funds received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the district, if specified criteria are met. The bill would authorize a city to form a district to finance a project or projects on a former military base, if specified conditions are met. The bill would provide that the formation of the district and the issuance of debt by such a district on land of a former military base that is publicly owned is not subject to voter approval, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

Support

AB 690 (Campos D) Jobs and infrastructure financing districts: voter approval.

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 4/16/2013-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/10/2013-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law authorizes a legislative body, as defined, to create an infrastructure financing district, adopt an infrastructure financing plan, and issue bonds, for which only the district is liable, to finance specified public facilities, upon approval by 2/3 of the voters. Existing law authorizes an infrastructure financing district to fund infrastructure projects through tax increment financing, pursuant to the infrastructure financing plan and agreement of affected taxing entities, as defined. This bill would revise and recast the provisions governing infrastructure financing districts and instead provide for the creation of jobs and infrastructure financing districts (JIDs) without voter approval, and would make various conforming changes. The bill would authorize a public financing authority to enter into joint powers agreements with affected taxing entities with regard to nontaxing authority or powers only. The bill would authorize a district to implement hazardous cleanup pursuant to the Polanco Redevelopment Act, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Support

AB 730 (Alejo D) Monterey-Salinas Transit District.

Introduced: 2/21/2013

Status: 4/9/2013-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 10. Noes 6.) (April

8). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. **Location:** 4/9/2013-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 5/8/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LOCAL

GOVERNMENT, ACHADJIAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law creates the Monterey-Salinas Transit District to include all of the County of Monterey, with specified powers and duties relative to provision of public transit service. Existing law authorizes the district to issue bonds under the Revenue Bond Law of 1941, payable from revenues of any facility or enterprise to be acquired or constructed by the district. Under that law, issuance of revenue bonds generally requires voter approval, unless an exemption is provided. This bill would revise these provisions. The bill would exempt the district from the requirement to seek voter approval prior to issuing revenue bonds, and would instead authorize those bonds to be issued by a 2/3 vote of the district's board. The bill would authorize the district to pledge revenues or other moneys available to the district from any source, including a transactions and use tax, to payment of those bonds. The bill would impose a maximum amount of \$50,000,000 on revenue bonds that may be issued by the district. The bill would limit use of revenue bonds to a project or projects not located on or adjacent to the former Fort Ord, except as specified. The bill would make other related changes.

Position

Support

AB 946 (Stone D) Transit buses: Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 4/22/2013-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on

TRANS. Read second time and amended.

Location: 4/22/2013-A. TRANS.

Calendar: 4/29/2013 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202

ASSEMBLY TRANSPORTATION, LOWENTHAL, Chair

Summary: Existing law creates the Monterey-Salinas Transit District and the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District with various powers and duties relative to the operation of public transit in those counties. Existing law generally requires vehicles to be driven upon the right half of a roadway, defined to include only that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel. Existing law generally prohibits the driver of a vehicle from overtaking and passing another vehicle by driving off the paved or main-traveled portion of the roadway. The bill would authorize the Monterey-Salinas Transit District and the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District to conduct a transitbus only program using the shoulders of certain state highways as transit-bus only traffic corridors, subject to approval by the department and the Department of the California Highway Patrol. The highway segments to be used for the program would be jointly determined by the districts and the department. The bill would thereby authorize the operation of transit buses on the shoulder of a segment of a state highway designated under the program within the areas served by the transit districts. The bill would require the districts to actively work with the department and the Department of the California Highway Patrol to develop guidelines that ensure driver and vehicle safety and the integrity of the infrastructure. The bill would require monitoring of the state of repair of the highway shoulders used in the program, and would require the districts to be responsible for all costs attributable to the program.

Position

Support

AB 952 (Atkins D) Low-income housing tax credits.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 4/3/2013-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.)

(April 3). Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 4/3/2013-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Existing law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program, administered by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, which provides procedures and requirements for the allocation of state tax credit amounts among low-income housing projects based on federal law, as modified. Existing law, among other things, allows the credit based on the applicable percentage, as defined. This bill would, under the insurance taxation law, allow a credit for buildings located in designated difficult development areas or qualified census tracts allocated in the specified amounts, provided that the amount of credit allocated under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code is computed on 100% of the qualified basis of the building. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Support

AB 1080 (Alejo D) Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 4/17/2013-Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on Local Government.

Location: 4/17/2013-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies. This bill would authorize certain public entities of a community revitalization and investment area, as described, to form a community revitalization plan within a community revitalization and investment authority (authority) to carry out the Community Redevelopment Law in a specified manner. The bill would require the authority to adopt a community revitalization plan for a community revitalization and investment area and authorize the authority to include in that plan a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

Support

SB 1 (Steinberg D) Sustainable Communities Investment Authority.

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Status: 4/15/2013-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Rereferred to Com. on T. & H.

Location: 4/15/2013-S. T. & H.

Calendar: 4/23/2013 1:30 p.m. - John L. Burton Hearing Room (4203) SENATE TRANSPORTATION

AND HOUSING, DESAULNIER, Chair

Summary: The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies. This bill would authorize certain public entities of a Sustainable Communities Investment Area, as described, to form a Sustainable Communities Investment Authority (authority) to carry out the Community Redevelopment Law in a specified

manner. The bill would require the authority to adopt a Sustainable Communities Investment Plan for a Sustainable Communities Investment Area and authorize the authority to include in that plan a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds provided that certain economic development and planning requirements are met. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city or county forming an authority to dedicate any portion of its net available revenue, as defined, to the authority through its Sustainable Communities Investment Plan. The bill would require the authority to contract for an independent financial and performance audit every 5 years. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Support

SB 33 (Wolk D) Infrastructure financing districts: voter approval: repeal.

Introduced: 12/3/2012

Status: 4/11/2013-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 4/11/2013-A. DESK

Summary: Existing law authorizes a legislative body, as defined, to create an infrastructure financing district, adopt an infrastructure financing plan, and issue bonds, for which only the district is liable, to finance specified public facilities, upon voter approval. Existing law authorizes an infrastructure financing district to fund infrastructure projects through tax increment financing, pursuant to the infrastructure financing plan and agreement of affected taxing entities, as defined. This bill would revise and recast the provisions governing infrastructure financing districts. The bill would eliminate the requirement of voter approval for creation of the district and for bond issuance, and would authorize the legislative body to create the district subject to specified procedures. The bill would instead authorize a newly created public financing authority, consisting of 5 members, 3 of whom are members of the city council or board of supervisors that established the district, and 2 of whom are members of the public, to adopt the infrastructure financing plan, subject to approval by the legislative body, and issue bonds by majority vote of the authority by resolution. The bill would authorize a public financing authority to enter into joint powers agreements with affected taxing entities with regard to nontaxing authority or powers only. The bill would authorize a district to finance specified actions and projects, and prohibit the district from providing financial assistance to a vehicle dealer or big box retailer, as defined. The bill would create a public accountability committee, as specified, to review the actions of the public financing authority. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

Support

SB 106 (Monning D) California Central Coast State Veterans Cemetery at Fort Ord Endowment Fund.

Introduced: 1/10/2013

Status: 4/23/2013-Action From SECOND READING: Read second time. To THIRD READING.

Location: 4/23/2013-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/25/2013 #2 SENATE SENATE BILLS-SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Existing law creates the California Central Coast State Veterans Cemetery at Fort Ord Endowment Fund (Endowment Fund) in the State Treasury, and requires moneys in the Endowment Fund to be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for the annual administrative and oversight costs of the veterans cemetery, as specified, and to generate funding through interest for the veterans cemetery. Existing law provides that the Endowment Fund may consist of, among other things, donations from public and private entities and fees. Existing law authorizes the department to enter into any financial agreement to receive cash advances in the Endowment Fund, provided that no obligations of repayment are made to the state and the agreement is reviewed and performed in consultation with the Department of Finance. This bill would instead authorize the department to enter into any financial agreement to receive cash advances in the Endowment Fund, provided that the agreement does not require the state to repay or make payments on cash advances and that the agreement is reviewed and approved by the Department of Finance.

Position

Support

SB 339 (Cannella R) Counties: disposition of real property.

Introduced: 2/20/2013

Status: 4/16/2013-Set for hearing May 8.

Location: 4/11/2013-S. G. & F.

Calendar: 5/8/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair **Summary:** Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to sell or lease any real property belonging to the county, as specified, provided that the board complies with certain procedural requirements. Existing law authorizes the board to enter into a lease, concession, or managerial contract involving county owned, leased, or managed property for specified purposes

without otherwise complying with the existing procedural requirements. This bill would additionally authorize a county to sell or enter into a lease, concession, or managerial contract involving a specified area of county property that the county has acquired from the federal government due to the closure of a former air force base, without complying with the existing procedural requirements referenced above, in accordance with conditions prescribed in the bill.

Position

Support

SB 725 (Anderson R) Veterans buildings and memorials: county and city property: veterans service

organizations: retrofit and remodel.

Introduced: 2/22/2013

Status: 4/16/2013-Set for hearing May 8.

Location: 4/10/2013-S. G. & F.

Calendar: 5/8/2013 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, WOLK, Chair **Summary:** Under existing law, a county may not revoke the dedication of specified facilities to a veterans' association, so long as the veterans' association has not violated the terms and conditions of the dedication, unless it dedicates substitute facilities or unless the veterans' organization has either consented to the proposed county action or has abandoned its use of the facilities. This bill would extend this law to cities and a city and county. This bill would also provide that a property is not considered abandoned if the veterans service organization is required to move from the property in order for the property to undergo seismic retrofitting or remodeling, and that the veterans service organization is to be allowed to return to its previous space in the property upon completion of any retrofit or remodeling. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position Support

Total Measures: 13 Total Tracking Forms: 13

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 24, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 4, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1080

Introduced by Assembly Member Alejo
(Principal coauthors: Assembly Members Mullin and
V. Manuel Pérez)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Brown, Ian Calderon, Chau, Perea,
Stone, and Williams)

February 22, 2013

An act to add Part 1.87 (commencing with Section 34191.50) to Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to economic development.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1080, as amended, Alejo. Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities.

The Community Redevelopment Law authorizes the establishment of redevelopment agencies in communities to address the effects of blight, as defined. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies and community development agencies, as of February 1, 2012, and provides for the designation of successor agencies.

Existing law provides for various economic development programs that foster community sustainability and community and economic development initiatives throughout the state.

This bill would authorize certain public entities of a community revitalization and investment area, as described, to form a community revitalization plan within a community revitalization and investment AB 1080 -2-

authority (authority) to carry out the Community Redevelopment Law in a specified manner. The bill would require the authority to adopt a community revitalization plan for a community revitalization and investment area and authorize the authority to include in that plan a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. (a) Certain areas of the state are generally characterized by buildings in which it is unsafe or unhealthy for persons to live or work, conditions that make the viable use of buildings or lots difficult, high business vacancies and lack of employment opportunities, and inadequate public improvements, water, or sewer utilities. It is the intent of the Legislature to create a planning and financing tool to support the revitalization of these communities.
 - (b) It is in the interest of the state to support the economic revitalization of these communities through tax increment financing.
 - (c) It is the intent of the Legislature to authorize the creation of Community Revitalization and Investment Authorities to invest tax increment revenue to relieve conditions of unemployment, reduce high crime rates, repair deteriorated or inadequate infrastructure, promote affordable housing, and improve conditions leading to increased employment opportunities.
 - SEC. 2. Part 1.87 (commencing with Section 34191.50) is added to Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

PART 1.87. COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION AND INVESTMENT AUTHORITIES

- 34191.50. As used in this part, the following terms have the following meanings:
- (a) "Authority" means the Community Revitalization and Investment Authority created pursuant to this part.
 - (b) "Plan" means a community revitalization plan.
- 34191.51. (a) A community revitalization and investment authority is a public body, corporate and politic, with jurisdiction

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to carry out a community revitalization plan within a community revitalization and investment area. The authority shall be deemed to be an "agency" as defined Section 33003 for purposes of receiving tax increment revenues pursuant to Article XVI of Section 16 of the California Constitution. The authority shall have only those powers and duties specifically set forth in Section 34191.53.

- (b) (1) An authority may be created in one of the following ways:
- 10 (1)

- (A) A city, county, or city and county may adopt a resolution creating an authority. The composition of the governing board shall be comprised as set forth in subdivision (c).
- 14 (2
 - (B) A city, county, city and county, and special district, as special district is defined in subdivision (m) of Section 95 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or any combination thereof, may create an authority by entering into a joint powers agreement pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6500) of Division 7 of Title I of the Government Code.
 - (2) A school entity, as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 95 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, may not participate in an authority created pursuant to this part.
 - (c) (1) The governing board of an authority created pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall be appointed by the legislative body of the city, county, or city and county that created the authority and shall include three members of the legislative body of the city, county, or city and county that created the authority and two public members. The appointment of the two public members shall be subject to the provisions of Section 54974 of the Government Code. The two public members shall live or work within the community revitalization and investment area.
 - (2) The governing body of the authority created pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) shall be comprised of a majority of members from the legislative bodies of the public agencies that created the authority and a minimum of two public members who live or work within the community revitalization and investment area. The majority of the board shall appoint the public members to the governing body. The appointment of the public members

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shall be subject to the provisions of Section 54974 of the 2 Government Code.

- (d) An authority may carry out a community revitalization plan within a community revitalization and investment area. Not less than 80 percent of the land calculated by census tracts within the area shall be characterized by both of the following conditions:
- (1) An annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median income.
 - (2) Three of the following four conditions:
- (A) Unemployment that is at least 3 percent higher than statewide median unemployment.
- (B) Crime rates that are 5 percent higher than the statewide median crime rate.
- (C) Deteriorated or inadequate infrastructure such as streets, sidewalks, water supply, sewer treatment or processing, and parks.
 - (D) Deteriorated commercial or residential structures.
- (e) An authority may also carry out a community revitalization plan within a community revitalization and investment area established within a former military base that is principally characterized by deteriorated or inadequate infrastructure and structures. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (c), the governing board of an authority established within a former military base shall include a member of the military base closure commission as a public member.
- (f) The conditions described in subdivisions (d) and (e) shall constitute blight within the meaning of the Community Redevelopment Law. The authority shall not be required to make a finding of blight or conduct a survey of blight within the area.
- (g) An authority created pursuant to this part shall be a local public agency subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), and the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000) of the Government Code).
- 34191.53. An authority may do all of the following:
- (a) Provide funding to rehabilitate, repair, upgrade, or construct 39 infrastructure.
 - (b) Provide funding for low- and moderate-income housing.

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(c) Remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances pursuant to the Polanco Redevelopment Act (Sections 33459 to 33459.8, inclusive).

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- (d) Provide for seismic retrofits of existing buildings pursuant to Section 33420.1.
- (e) Acquire and transfer real property in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 33333.2, Article 7 (commencing with Section 33390) of Part 1 of Division 24, and Sections 33340, 33349, 33350, 33435, 33436, 33437, 33437.5, 33438, 33439, 33440, 33442, 33443, 33444, 33444.5, 33444.6, and 33445.

The authority shall retain controls and establish restrictions or covenants running with the land sold or leased for private use for such periods of time and under such conditions as are provided in the plan. The establishment of such controls is a public purpose under the provisions of this part.

- (f) Issue bonds pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 33640) of Chapter 6 of Part 1 of Division 24.
- (g) An authority may borrow money, receive grants, or accept financial or other assistance or investment from the state or the federal government or any other public agency or private lending institution for any project or within its area of operation, and may comply with any conditions of the loan or grant. An authority may qualify for funding as a disadvantaged community as determined by the California Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to Section 79505.5 of the Water Code or as defined by Section 56033.5 of the Government Code. An authority may also enter into an agreement with a qualified community development entity, as defined by Section 45D(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, to coordinate investments of funds derived from the New Markets Tax Credit with those of the authority in instances where coordination offers opportunities for greater efficiency of investments to improve conditions described in subdivisions (d) and (e) within the territorial jurisdiction of the authority.
- (h) At any time after the authority is authorized to transact business and exercise its powers, the legislative body or bodies of the local government that created the authority may appropriate the amounts the legislative body or bodies deem necessary for the administrative expenses and overhead of the authority.

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The money appropriated may be paid to the authority as a grant to defray the expenses and overhead, or as a loan to be repaid upon such terms and conditions as the legislative body may provide. If appropriated as a loan, the property owners within the plan area shall be made third-party beneficiaries of the repayment of the loan. In addition to the common understanding and usual interpretation of the term, "administrative expense" includes, but is not limited to, expenses of planning and dissemination of information.

- (i) Adopt a community revitalization and investment plan pursuant to Section 34191.55.
- (j) Make loans or grants for owners or tenants to improve, rehabilitate, or retrofit buildings or structures within the plan area.
- (k) Except as specified in Section 33426.5, provide direct assistance to businesses within the plan area in connection with new or existing facilities for industrial or manufacturing uses.
- 34191.55. An authority shall adopt a community revitalization and investment plan that may include a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds generated within the area according to Section 33670 provided the plan includes each of the following elements:
 - (a) A statement of the principal goals and objectives of the plan.
- (b) A description of the deteriorated or inadequate infrastructure within the area and a program for construction of adequate infrastructure or repair or upgrading of existing infrastructure.
- (c) A program that complies with Sections 33334.2 and 33334.12. all applicable provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law (Part 1 (commencing with Section 33300) of Division 24). An authority that includes a provision for the receipt of tax increment revenues pursuant to Section 33670 in its Community Revitalization and Investment Plan shall dedicate at least 25 percent of allocated tax increment revenues for affordable housing purposes. If the authority makes a finding that combining funding received under this program with other funding for the same purpose shall reduce administrative costs or expedite the construction of affordable housing, then an authority may transfer funding from the program to a private nonprofit corporation, to the housing authority within the territorial jurisdiction of the local jurisdiction that created the authority, or to the entity that received the housing assets of the former redevelopment agency pursuant

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to Section 34176. Funding shall be spent within the project area in which the funds were generated. Any recipient of funds transferred pursuant to this subdivision shall comply with each of the requirements of Sections 33334.2 and 33334.12. The program adopted pursuant to this subdivision shall comply with the provisions of Section 33413. all applicable provisions of the Community Redevelopment Law.

- (d) A program to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances, if applicable.
- (e) A program to provide funding for or otherwise facilitate the economic revitalization of the area.
- (f) A fiscal analysis setting forth the projected receipt of revenue and projected expenses over a five-year planning horizon.
 - (g) The time limits imposed by Section 33333.2.

- 34191.57. (a) The authority shall consider adoption of the plan at two public hearings that shall take place at least 30 days apart. At the first public hearing, the authority shall hear all written and oral comments but take no action. At the second public hearing, the authority shall consider all written and oral comments and take action to modify, adopt, or reject the plan.
- (b) The draft plan shall be made available to the public and to each property owner within the area at a meeting held at least 30 days prior to the notice given for the first public hearing. The purposes of the meeting shall be to allow the staff of the authority to present the draft plan, answer questions about the plan, and consider comments about the plan.
- (c) (1) Notice of the first public hearing shall be given by publication not less than once a week for four successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the area lies and shall be mailed to each property owner within the proposed area of the plan. Notice of the second public hearing shall be given by publication not less than 10 days prior to the date of the second public hearing in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county in which the area lies and shall be mailed to each property owner within the proposed area of the plan. The notice shall do all of the following:
- (A) Describe specifically the boundaries of the proposed area.
- (B) Describe the purpose of the plan.

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(C) State the day, hour, and place when and where any and all persons having any comments on the proposed plan may appear to provide written or oral comments to the authority.

- (D) Notice of second public hearing shall include a summary of the changes made to the plan as a result of the oral and written testimony received at or before the public hearing and shall identify a location accessible to the public where the plan to be presented at the second public hearing can be reviewed.
- (2) The authority may provide notice of the public hearings to tenants of properties within the proposed area of the plan in a manner of its choosing.
- (d) At the hour set in the notice required by subdivision (a), the authority shall consider all written and oral comments.
- (e) The authority may adopt the plan at the conclusion of the second public hearing by ordinance. The ordinance adopting the plan shall be subject to referendum as prescribed by law for the ordinances of the local jurisdiction that created the authority.
- (f) The redevelopment plan referred to in Section 33670 shall be the plan adopted pursuant to this section.
- 34191.59. (a) The plan adopted pursuant to Section 34191.57 may include a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds according to Section 33670 in accordance with this section.
- (b) The plan shall limit the taxes that are allocated to the authority to those defined in Section 33670 collected for the benefit of the taxing agencies that have adopted a resolution pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (c) The provision for the receipt of tax increment funds shall become effective in the tax year that begins after the December 1 first following the adoption of the plan.
- (d) At any time prior to or after adoption of the plan, any city, county, or special district, other than a school entity as defined in subdivision (n) of Section 95 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, that receives ad valorem property taxes from property located within an area may adopt a resolution directing the county auditor-controller to allocate its share of tax increment funds within the area covered by the plan according to Section 33670 to the authority. The resolution adopted pursuant to this subdivision may direct the county auditor-controller to allocate less than the full amount of the tax increment, establish a maximum amount of time in years that the allocation takes place, or limit the use of the funds

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by the authority for specific purposes or programs. A resolution adopted pursuant to this subdivision may be repealed and be of no further effect by giving the county auditor-controller 60 days' notice; provided, however, that the county auditor-controller shall continue to allocate to the authority the taxing entity's share of ad valorem property taxes that have been pledged to the repayment of debt issued by the authority until the debt has been fully repaid.

- (e) Upon adoption of a plan that includes a provision for the receipt of tax increment funds according to Section 33670, the county auditor-controller shall allocate tax increment revenue to the authority as follows:
- (1) If the authority was formed pursuant to *subparagraph* (*A*) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 34191.51, the authority shall be allocated each year specified in the plan that portion of the taxes levied for each city, county, city and county, and special district that has adopted a resolution pursuant to subdivision (d), in excess of the amount specified in subdivision (a) of Section 33670.
- (2) If the authority was formed pursuant to *subparagraph* (*B*) of paragraph—(2) (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 34191.51, the authority shall be allocated each year specified in the plan that portion of the taxes levied for each jurisdiction as provided in the joint powers agreement in excess of the amount specified in subdivision (a) of Section 33670.
- (f) If an area includes, in whole or in part, land formerly or currently designated as a part of a redevelopment project area, as defined in Section 33320.1, any plan adopted pursuant to this part that includes a provision for the receipt of tax increment revenues according to Section 33670 shall include a provision that tax increment amounts collected and received by an authority are subject and subordinate to any preexisting enforceable obligation as that term is defined by Section 34171.
- 34191.61. (a) The authority shall review the plan at least annually and make any modifications that are necessary and appropriate in accordance with the provisions of this section, and shall require the preparation of an annual independent financial audit paid for from revenues of the authority.
- (b) After holding a public hearing, an authority shall adopt a report on or before June 30 of each year. Written copies of the draft report shall be made available to the public 30 days prior to

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the public hearing. The clerk of the legislative body shall post the draft report in an easily identifiable and accessible location on the authority's Internet Web site and shall mail a written notice of the availability of the draft report on the Web site to each owner of land within the area covered by the plan and to each taxing entity that has adopted a resolution pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 34191.59.

- (c) The annual report shall contain all of the following:
- (1) A description of the projects undertaken in the fiscal year and a comparison of the progress expected to be made on those projects compared to the actual progress.
- (2) A chart comparing the actual revenues and expenses, including administrative costs, of the authority to the budgeted revenues and expenses
 - (3) The amount of tax increment revenues received.
- (4) The amount of revenues received for low- and moderate-income housing
- (5) The amount of revenues expended for low- and moderate-income housing.
- (6) An assessment of the status regarding completion of the authority's projects.
- (7) The amount of revenues expended to assist private businesses.
- (d) If the authority fails to provide the annual report required by subdivision (a), the authority shall not spend any funds received pursuant to a resolution adopted pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 34191.59.
- (e) Every 10 years, at the public hearing held pursuant to subdivision (a), the authority shall conduct a protest proceeding to consider whether the property owners within the plan area wish to present oral or written protests against the authority. Notice of this protest proceeding shall be included in the written notice of the hearing on the annual report and shall inform the property owner of his or her right to submit an oral or written protest before the close of the public hearing. The protest may state that the property owner objects to the authority taking action to implement the plan on and after the effective date of the election described in subdivision—(e) (f). The authority shall consider all written and oral protests received prior to the close of the public hearing.

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(f) If there is a majority protest, the authority shall call an election of the property owners in the area covered by the plan, and shall not initiate or authorize any new projects until the election is held. A majority protest exists if protests have been filed representing over 50 percent of the assessed value in the area.

- (g) An election required pursuant to subdivision (e) (f) shall be held within 90 days of the public hearing and may be held by mail-in ballot.
- (h) If a majority of the property owners, weighted proportional to the assessed value of their property, vote against the authority, then the authority shall not take any further action to implement the plan on and after the effective date of the election held pursuant to subdivision (e). This section shall not prevent the authority from taking any and all actions and appropriating and expending funds, including but not limited to any and all payments on bonded or contractual indebtedness, to carry out and complete projects for which expenditures of any kind had been made prior to the effective date of the election.

AB 229 Military Base Reuse IRFD As INTRODUCED 02/04/2013

SUMMARY

AB 229 authorizes a military base reuse authority to form an Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing District (IRFD). This is similar to the authorization in existing law for cities and counties to create Infrastructure Financing Districts (IFD).

PURPOSE

Military base closure and realignment creates significant adverse economic hardships on many California communities. The Legislature has adopted a number of statutes to assist local agencies in addressing issues related to the adverse economic impacts of military base closure and realignment.

Closure of military bases can pose significant economic, environmental, and land-use problems such as toxic waste clean-up, loss of business, and reduction in tax revenues. Base closure can also present opportunities for business relocation, economic development, and land reuse that cannot be addressed by either the state's governmental taxing agencies or private investment alone. Resulting in the need to develop and/or expand the innovative use of public financing

mechanisms to leverage federal and private funds.

Unlike cities and counties, military base reuse authorities do not have the financing tools necessary to respond to the infrastructure and economic development requirements of a post-redevelopment world.

AB 229 is intended to provide an alternative method of funding infrastructure and related public facilities to clean-up, develop, and reuse former military bases through the establishment of infrastructure financing and revitalization districts.

OVERVIEW

Specifically, AB 229 does the following:

- Authorizes a city, county, city and county, or joint powers authority, where that entity is acting as the military base reuse authority, to form an IRFD.
- Broadens the types of projects that military base reuse IRFDs may finance versus a traditional IFD. These expanded uses include housing; purchase of property for economic development; acquisition, construction or repair of commercial or industrial structures to facilitate economic development; and the repayment of start-up financing

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 8, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 229

Introduced by Assembly Member John A. Pérez (Coauthors: Assembly Members Atkins, Bonilla, Bonta, Cooley, Dickinson, and Gordon, and Torres)

February 4, 2013

An act to add Chapter—2.10 2.6 (commencing with Section—53399) 53369) to Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 33459 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to local government.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 229, as amended, John A. Pérez. Local government: infrastructure and revitalization financing districts.

Existing law authorizes the creation of infrastructure financing districts, as defined, for the sole purpose of financing public facilities, subject to adoption of a resolution by the legislative body and affected taxing entities proposed to be subject to division of taxes and $\frac{1}{3}$ voter approval. Existing law authorizes the legislative body to, by majority vote, initiate proceedings to issue bonds for the financing of district projects by adopting a resolution, subject to specified procedures and $\frac{1}{3}$ voter approval. Existing law requires an infrastructure financing plan to include the date on which an infrastructure financing district will cease to exist, which may not be more than 30 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted. Existing law prohibits a district from including any portion of a redevelopment project area. Existing law, the Polanco Redevelopment Act, authorizes a redevelopment agency to take any action that the agency determines is

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necessary and consistent with state and federal laws to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from property within a project area, whether the agency owns that property or not, subject to specified conditions. Existing law also declares the intent of the Legislature that the areas of the district created be substantially undeveloped, and that the establishment of a district should not ordinarily lead to the removal of dwelling units.

This bill would authorize the creation of an infrastructure and revitalization financing district, as defined, and the issuance of debt with $\frac{2}{3}$ voter approval. The bill would authorize the creation of a district for up to 40 years and the issuance of debt with a final maturity date of up to 30 years, as specified. The bill would authorize a district to finance projects in redevelopment project areas and former military bases. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a city to dedicate any portion of its funds received from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund to the district, if specified criteria are met. The bill would authorize a city to form a district to finance a project or projects on a former military base, if specified conditions are met.

The bill would authorize a district to fund various projects, including, among others, watershed land used for the collection and treatment of water for urban uses, flood management, levees, bypasses, open space, habitat restoration, brownfields restoration, environmental mitigation, purchase of land and property for development purposes, including commercial property, hazardous cleanup, former military bases, and specified transportation purposes. The bill would authorize a district to implement hazardous cleanup pursuant to the Polanco Redevelopment Act, as specified. The bill would impose a specified reporting requirement on districts. The bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature that the establishment of a district should not ordinarily lead to the removal of existing functional, habitable, and safe dwelling units, as specified. The bill would define the term "public works" for purposes of these provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

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The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter—2.10 2.6 (commencing with Section 53399) 53369) is added to Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code, to read:

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Chapter 2.10. 2.6. Infrastructure and Revitalization Financing Districts

Article 1. General Provisions

53399.

53369. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to establish a long-term permanent program that provides local governments with tools and resources for specified purposes, including, but not limited to, public infrastructure, affordable housing, economic development and job creation, and environmental protection and remediation, in a manner that encourages local cooperation and includes appropriate protections for state and local taxpayers.

53399.1.

53369.1. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions contained in this article shall govern the construction of this chapter.

- (a) "Affected taxing entity" means any governmental taxing agency that levied or had levied on its behalf a property tax on all or a portion of the property located in the proposed district in the fiscal year prior to the designation of the district, but not including any county office of education, school district, or community college district.
- (b) "City" means a city, county, city and county, or joint powers authority authority, where that entity is acting as the military base reuse authority established pursuant to Title 7.86 (commencing with Section 67800).
- (c) "Debt" means any binding obligation to repay a sum of money, including obligations in the form of bonds, certificates of participation, long-term leases, loans from government agencies, or loans from banks, other financial institutions, private businesses, or individuals.

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(d) "Designated official" means the city engineer or other appropriate official designated pursuant to Section 53399.13. 53369.13.

- (e) (1) "District" means an infrastructure and revitalization financing district.
- (2) An infrastructure and revitalization financing district is a "district" within the meaning of Section 1 of Article XIIIA of the California Constitution.
- (f) "Infrastructure and revitalization financing district" means a legally constituted governmental entity established pursuant to this chapter for the sole purpose of financing facilities authorized by this chapter.
- (g) "Landowner" or "owner of land" means any person shown as the owner of land on the last equalized assessment roll or otherwise known to be the owner of the land by the legislative body. The legislative body does not have any obligation to obtain other information as to the ownership of land, and its determination of ownership shall be final and conclusive for the purposes of this chapter. A public agency is not a landowner or owner of land for purposes of this chapter, unless the public agency owns all of the land to be included within the proposed district.
- (h) "Legislative body" means the city council, board of supervisors, or joint powers authority that is acting as the military base reuse authority established pursuant to Title 7.86 (commencing with Section 67800).
- (i) "Project area" means a defined area within a district in which the activities of the district share a common purpose or goal and an overall financing plan.
- (j) "Public works" means public facilities or any other facilities described in Section—53399.3 53369.3 that are to be financed in whole or in part by the district.
- (k) "Net available revenue" means periodic distributions to the city from the Redevelopment Property Tax Trust Fund, created pursuant to Section 34170.5 of the Health and Safety Code, that are available to the city after all preexisting legal commitments and statutory obligations funded from that revenue are made pursuant to Part 1.85 (commencing with Section 34170) of Division 24 of the Health and Safety Code. Net available revenue shall only include revenue remaining after all current distributions, including, but not limited to, payment of enforceable obligations, all

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1 distributions to other taxing entities, and applicable administrative 2 fees, have been made.

53399.2.

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4 53369.2. (a) The revenues available pursuant to Article 3 5 (commencing with Section 53399.30) 53369.30) may be used directly for work allowed pursuant to Section 53399.3, 53369.3, 6 7 may be accumulated for a period not to exceed five years to provide 8 a fund for that work, may be pledged to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued pursuant to Article 4 (commencing with 10 Section <u>53399.40</u>), *53369.40*), or may be pledged to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued pursuant to the 11 Improvement Bond Act of 1915 (Division 10 (commencing with 12 13 Section 8500) of the Streets and Highways Code) or the 14 Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 (Chapter 2.5 15 (commencing with Section 53311)), the proceeds of which have been or will be used entirely for allowable purposes of the district. 16 17 The revenue of the district may also be advanced for allowable 18 purposes of the district to an Integrated Financing District 19 established pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 20 53175), in which case the district may be party to a reimbursement 21 agreement established pursuant to that chapter. The revenues of 22 the district may also be committed to paying for any completed 23 facility acquired pursuant to Section 53399.3 53369.3 over a period 24 of time, including the payment of a rate of interest not to exceed 25 the bond buyer index rate on the day that the agreement to repay 26 is entered into by the city. 27

(b) The legislative body may enter into an agreement with any affected taxing entity providing for the construction of, or assistance in, financing facilities.

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53369.3. (a) A district may finance (1) the purchase, construction, expansion, improvement, seismic retrofit, or rehabilitation of any real or other tangible property with an estimated useful life of 15 years or longer which satisfies the requirements of subdivision (b), (2) planning and design work that is directly related to the purchase, construction, expansion, improvement, rehabilitation, or seismic retrofit of that property, and (3) the costs described in Sections—53399.6 53369.6 and 53399.31. 53369.31. The facilities need not be physically located within the boundaries of the district. A district may not finance

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routine maintenance, repair work, or the costs of ongoing operation or providing services of any kind.

- (b) The district shall finance only facilities or projects of communitywide significance, including, but not limited to, any of the following:
- (1) Highways, interchanges, ramps and bridges, arterial streets, parking facilities, and transit facilities.
- (2) Sewage treatment and water reclamation plants and interceptor pipes.
- (3) Facilities and watershed lands used for the collection and treatment of water for urban uses.
- (4) Flood management, including levees, bypasses, dams, retention basins, and drainage channels.
 - (5) Child care facilities.
 - (6) Libraries.

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- (7) Parks, recreational facilities, open space, and habitat restoration.
- (8) Facilities for the transfer and disposal of solid waste, including transfer stations and vehicles.
 - (9) Brownfields restoration and other environmental mitigation.
- (10) Purchase of land and property for development purposes and related site improvements.
- (11) Acquisition, construction, or repair of housing for rental or purchase, including multipurpose facilities.
- (12) Acquisition, construction, or repair of commercial or industrial structures for private use.
- (13) The repayment of the transfer of funds to a military base reuse authority pursuant to Section 67851.
- (c) Any district that constructs dwelling units shall set aside not less than 20 percent of those units to increase and improve the community's supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at an affordable housing cost, as defined by Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or at an affordable rent, as defined by Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, to persons and families of low and moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.
- 37 (d) A district may utilize any powers under the Polanco 38 Redevelopment Act (Article 12.5 (commencing with Section 39 33459) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 24 of the Health and

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Safety Code), and finance any action necessary to implement that act.

(e) A district may finance any project that implements a sustainable communities strategy prepared pursuant to Section 65080.

53399.4.

- 53369.4. (a) A city may form a district to finance a project or projects on a former military base pursuant to the requirements set forth in this chapter.
- (b) A district formed under this section may finance a project pursuant to this section or Section—53399.3 53369.3 only if the project is consistent with the authority reuse plan and is approved by the military base reuse authority, if applicable.

53399.5.

- 53369.5. (a) A district may finance only the facilities or services authorized in this chapter. The additional facilities or services may not supplant facilities or services already available within that territory when the district was created, except if those facilities or services are essentially nonfunctional, obsolete, hazardous, or in need of upgrading or rehabilitation. The additional facilities or services may supplement those facilities and services as needed to serve new developments.
- (b) A district may include areas that are not contiguous. A district may be divided into project areas, each of which may be subject to distinct limitations established under this chapter. The legislative body may, at any time, add territory to a district or amend the infrastructure financing plan for the district by conducting the same procedures for the formation of a district or approval of bonds, if applicable, as provided pursuant to this chapter.
- (c) Any district may finance any project or portion of a project that is located in, or overlaps with, any redevelopment project area or former redevelopment project area or former military base.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), any debt or obligation of a district shall be subordinate to an enforceable obligation of a former redevelopment agency, as defined in Section 34171 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (e) The legislative body of the city forming the district may choose to dedicate any portion of its net available revenue to the

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1 district through the financing plan described in Section 53399.14 53369.14.

3 53399.6.

53369.6. It is the intent of the Legislature that the establishment of a district should not ordinarily lead to the removal of existing functional, habitable, and safe dwelling units. If, however, any dwelling units are proposed to be removed or destroyed in the course of private development or facilities construction within the area of the district, the legislative body shall do all of the following:

- (a) Within four years of the removal or destruction, cause or require the construction or rehabilitation, for rental or sale to persons or families of low or moderate income, of an equal number of replacement dwelling units at affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, within the territory of the district if the dwelling units removed were inhabited by persons or families of low or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) Within four years of the removal or destruction, cause or require the construction or rehabilitation, for rental or sale to persons of low or moderate income, a number of dwelling units which is at least one unit but not less than 20 percent of the total dwelling units removed at affordable housing cost, as defined in Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or affordable rent, as defined in Section 50053 of the Health and Safety Code, within the territory of the district if the dwelling units removed or destroyed were not inhabited by persons of low or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (c) In the case of dwelling units located on a former military base that are destroyed or removed in connection with a base reuse plan, replacement dwelling units required by subdivision (a) or (b) may be located anywhere within the territory of the former military base consistent with the base reuse plan, local general plan, and infrastructure financing plan, as applicable.
- (d) Provide relocation assistance and make all the payments required by Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 7260) of Division 7 of Title 1, to persons displaced by any public or private development occurring within the territory of the district. This displacement shall be deemed to be the result of public action.

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(e) Ensure that removal or destruction of any dwelling units occupied by persons or families of low or moderate income not take place unless and until there are suitable housing units, at comparable cost to the units from which the persons or families were displaced, available and ready for occupancy by the residents of the units at the time of their displacement. The housing units shall be suitable to the needs of these displaced persons or families and shall be decent, safe, sanitary, and otherwise standard dwellings.

53399.7.

53369.7. Any action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the creation of a district, adoption of an infrastructure financing plan, including a division of taxes thereunder, or an election pursuant to this chapter shall be commenced within 30 days after the enactment of the ordinance creating the district pursuant to Section-53399.23. 53369.23. Consistent with the time limitations of this section, such an action or proceeding with respect to a division of taxes under this chapter may be brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure, except that Section 869 of the Code of Civil Procedure shall not apply.

53399.8.

53369.8. An action to determine the validity of the issuance of bonds pursuant to this chapter may be brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure. However, notwithstanding the time limits specified in Section 860 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the action shall be commenced within 30 days after adoption of the resolution pursuant to Section 53399.44 53369.44 providing for issuance of the bonds if the action is brought by an interested person pursuant to Section 863 of the Code of Civil Procedure. Any appeal from a judgment in that action or proceeding shall be commenced within 30 days after entry of judgment.

Article 2. Preparation and Adoption of Infrastructure Revitalization Financing District Plans

53399.10.

53369.10. A legislative body of a city may designate one or more proposed infrastructure revitalization financing districts

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1 pursuant to this chapter. Proceedings for the establishment of a 2 district shall be instituted by the adoption of a resolution of 3 intention to establish the proposed district and shall do all of the 4 following:

- (a) State that an infrastructure revitalization financing district is proposed to be established under the terms of this chapter and describe the boundaries of the proposed district and any project area proposed within the district, which may be accomplished by reference to a map on file in the office of the clerk of the city.
- (b) State the type of facilities proposed to be financed by the district. The district may only finance facilities authorized by Section 53399.3. 53369.3.
- (c) State that incremental property tax revenue from the city and some or all affected taxing entities within the district may be used to finance these facilities.
- (d) State that net available revenue from the city may be used to finance these facilities and state the maximum portion of the net available revenue to be committed to the district for each year during which the district will receive these revenues.
 - (e) Fix a time and place for a public hearing on the proposal. 53399.11.
- 53369.11. The legislative body shall-direct the clerk to mail cause a copy of the resolution of intention to create the district to be mailed to each owner of land within the district.

53399.12.

53369.12. The legislative body shall-direct the clerk to mail cause a copy of the resolution to be mailed to each affected taxing entity.

53399.13.

53369.13. After adopting the resolution pursuant to Section 53399.10, 53369.10, the legislative body shall designate and direct the city engineer or other appropriate official to prepare an infrastructure plan pursuant to Section 53399.14. 53369.14.

34 53399.14.

53369.14. After receipt of a copy of the resolution of intention to establish a district, the official designated pursuant to Section 53399.13 53369.13 shall prepare a proposed infrastructure financing plan. The infrastructure financing plan shall be consistent with the general plan of the city within which the district is located and shall include all of the following:

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(a) A map and legal description of the proposed district, which may include all or a portion of the district designated by the legislative body in its resolution of intention.

- (b) A description of the facilities required to serve the development proposed in the area of the district including those to be provided by the private sector, those to be provided by governmental entities without assistance under this chapter, those improvements and facilities to be financed with assistance from the proposed district, and those to be provided jointly. The description shall include the proposed location, timing, and costs of the improvements and facilities.
- (c) A finding that the facilities are of communitywide significance.
- (d) A financing section, which shall contain all of the following information:
- (1) A specification of the maximum portion of the incremental tax revenue of the city and of each affected taxing entity proposed to be committed to the district for each year during which the district will receive incremental tax revenue. The portion need not be the same for all affected taxing entities. The portion may change over time.
- (2) A projection of the amount of tax revenues expected to be received by the district in each year during which the district will receive tax revenues, including an estimate of the amount of tax revenues attributable to each affected taxing entity proposed to be committed to the district for each year. If applicable, the plan shall also include a specification of the maximum portion of the net available revenue of the city proposed to be committed to the district for each year during which the district will receive revenue. The portion may vary over time.
- (3) A plan for financing the facilities to be assisted by the district, including a detailed description of any intention to incur debt.
- (4) A limit on the total number of dollars of taxes that may be allocated to the district pursuant to the plan.
- (5) A date on which the district shall cease to exist, by which time all tax allocation, including any allocation of net available revenue, to the district will end. The date shall not be more than 40 years from the date on which the ordinance forming the district is adopted pursuant to Section 53399.23, 53369.23, or a later date,

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if specified by the ordinance, on which the allocation of tax increment will begin. The district may issue debt with a final maturity date of up to 30 years from the date of issuance of each debt issue, subject to the time limit on tax allocation to the district.

- (6) An analysis of the costs to the city of providing facilities and services to the area of the district while the area is being developed and after the area is developed. The plan shall also include an analysis of the tax, fee, charge, and other revenues expected to be received by the city as a result of expected development in the area of the district.
- (7) An analysis of the projected fiscal impact of the district and the associated development upon each affected taxing entity that is proposed to participate in financing the district.
- (8) A plan for financing any potential costs that may be incurred by reimbursing a developer of a project that is both located entirely within the boundaries of that district and qualifies for the Transit Priority Project Program, pursuant to Section 65470, including any permit and affordable housing expenses related to the project.
- (e) If any dwelling units occupied by persons or families of low or moderate income are proposed to be removed or destroyed in the course of private development or facilities construction within the area of the district, a plan providing for replacement of those units and relocation of those persons or families consistent with the requirements of Section-53399.6.

53399.15.

53369.15. The infrastructure financing plan shall be sent to each owner of land within the proposed district and to each affected taxing entity together with any report required by the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) that pertains to the proposed facilities or the proposed development project for which the facilities are needed, and shall be made available for public inspection. The report shall also be sent to the planning commission and the legislative body.

53399.16.

53369.16. The designated official shall consult with each affected taxing entity, and, at the request of any affected taxing entity, shall meet with representatives of an affected taxing entity. Any affected taxing entity may suggest revisions to the plan.

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53399.17.

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53369.17. The legislative body shall conduct a public hearing prior to adopting the proposed infrastructure financing plan. The public hearing shall be called no sooner than 60 days after the plan has been sent to each affected taxing entity. In addition to the notice given to landowners and affected taxing entities pursuant to Sections 53399.11 53369.11 and 53399.12, 53369.12, notice of the public hearing shall be given by publication not less than once a week for four successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city in which the proposed district is located. The notice shall state that the district will be used to finance public works, briefly describe the public works, briefly describe the proposed financial arrangements, including the proposed commitment of incremental tax revenue, describe the boundaries of the proposed district and state the day, hour, and place when and where any persons having any objections to the proposed infrastructure financing plan, or the regularity of any of the prior proceedings, may appear before the legislative body and object to the adoption of the proposed plan by the legislative body.

53399.18.

53369.18. At the hour set in the required notices, the legislative body shall proceed to hear and pass upon all written and oral objections. The hearing may be continued from time to time. The legislative body shall consider the recommendations, if any, of affected taxing entities, and all evidence and testimony for and against the adoption of the plan. The legislative body may modify the plan by eliminating or reducing the size and cost of proposed public works, by reducing the amount of proposed debt, or by reducing the portion, amount, or duration of incremental tax revenues to be committed to the district.

53399.19.

53369.19. (a) The legislative body shall not enact a resolution proposing formation of a district and providing for the division of taxes of any affected taxing entity pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section—53399.30) 53369.30), unless a resolution approving the plan has been adopted by the governing body of each affected taxing entity which is proposed to be subject to division of taxes pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 53399.30) 53369.30) has been filed with the legislative body at or prior to the time of the hearing.

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(b) In the case of an affected taxing entity that is a special district that provides fire protection services and where the county board of supervisors is the governing authority or has appointed itself as the governing board of the district, the plan shall be adopted by a separate resolution approved by the district's governing authority or governing board.

(c) This section shall *not* be construed to prevent the legislative body from amending its infrastructure financing plan and adopting a resolution proposing formation of the infrastructure revitalization financing district without allocation of the tax revenues of any affected taxing entity which has not approved the infrastructure financing plan by resolution of the governing body of the affected taxing entity.

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53369.20. (a) At the conclusion of the hearing, the legislative body may adopt a resolution proposing adoption of the infrastructure financing plan, as modified, and formation of the infrastructure revitalization financing district in a manner consistent with Section 53399.19, 53369.19, or it may abandon the proceedings. If the legislative body adopts a resolution proposing formation of the district, it shall then submit the proposal to create the district to the qualified electors of the proposed district in the next general election or in a special election to be held, notwithstanding any other requirement, including any requirement that elections be held on specified dates, contained in the Elections Code, at least 90 days, but not more than 180 days, following the adoption of the resolution of formation. The legislative body shall provide the resolution of formation, a certified map of sufficient scale and clarity to show the boundaries of the district, and a sufficient description to allow the election official to determine the boundaries of the district to the official conducting the election within three business days after the adoption of the resolution of formation. The assessor's parcel numbers for the land within the district shall be included if it is a landowner election or the district does not conform to an existing district's boundaries and if requested by the official conducting the election. If the election is to be held less than 125 days following the adoption of the resolution of formation, the concurrence of the election official conducting the election shall be required. However, any time limit specified by this section or requirement pertaining to the conduct

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of the election may be waived with the unanimous consent of the qualified electors of the proposed district and the concurrence of the election official conducting the election.

- (b) If at least 12 persons have been registered to vote within the territory of the proposed district for each of the 90 days preceding the close of the hearing, the vote shall be by the registered voters of the proposed district, who need not necessarily be the same persons, with each voter having one vote. Otherwise, the vote shall be by the landowners of the proposed district and each landowner who is the owner of record at the close of the protest hearing, or the authorized representative thereof, shall have one vote for each acre or portion of an acre of land that he or she owns within the proposed district. The number of votes to be voted by a particular landowner shall be specified on the ballot provided to that landowner.
- (c) Ballots for the special election authorized by subdivision (a) may be distributed to qualified electors by mail with return postage prepaid or by personal service by the election official. The official conducting the election may certify the proper mailing of ballots by an affidavit, which shall be exclusive proof of mailing in the absence of fraud. The voted ballots shall be returned to the election officer conducting the election not later than the hour specified in the resolution calling the election. However, if all the qualified voters have voted, the election shall be closed.

53399.21.

- 53369.21. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, laws regulating elections of the local agency that calls an election pursuant to this chapter, insofar as they may be applicable, shall govern all elections conducted pursuant to this chapter. Except as provided in subdivision (b), there shall be prepared and included in the ballot material provided to each voter, an impartial analysis pursuant to Section 9160 or 9280 of the Elections Code, arguments and rebuttals, if any, pursuant to Sections 9162 to 9167, inclusive, and 9190 of the Elections Code or pursuant to Sections 9281 to 9287, inclusive, and 9295 of the Elections Code.
- (b) If the vote is to be by the landowners of the proposed district, analysis and arguments may be waived with the unanimous consent of all the landowners and shall be so stated in the order for the election.

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1 53399.22.

53369.22. (a) If the election is to be conducted by mail ballot, the election official conducting the election shall provide ballots and election materials pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 53326 and Section 53327, together with all supplies and instructions necessary for the use and return of the ballot.

- (b) The identification envelope for return of mail ballots used in landowner elections shall contain the following:
 - (1) The name of the landowner.
 - (2) The address of the landowner.
- (3) A declaration, under penalty of perjury, stating that the voter is the owner of record or the authorized representative of the landowner entitled to vote and is the person whose name appears on the identification envelope.
 - (4) The printed name and signature of the voter.
 - (5) The address of the voter.
- (6) The date of signing and place of execution of the declaration pursuant to paragraph (3).
- (7) A notice that the envelope contains an official ballot and is to be opened only by the canvassing board.

21 53399.23.

53369.23. After the canvass of returns of any election pursuant to Section—53399.20, 53369.20, the legislative body may, by ordinance, adopt the infrastructure financing plan and create the district with full force and effect of law, if two-thirds of the votes upon the question of creating the district are in favor of creating the district.

53399.24.

53369.24. After the canvass of returns of any election conducted pursuant to Section-53399.20, 53369.20, the legislative body shall take no further action with respect to the proposed infrastructure revitalization financing district for one year from the date of the election if the question of creating the district fails to receive approval of two-thirds of the votes cast upon the question.

53399.25.

53369.25. The legislative body may submit a proposition to establish or change the appropriations limit, as defined by subdivision (h) of Section 8 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution, of a district to the qualified electors of a proposed

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or established district. The proposition establishing or changing the appropriations limit shall become effective if approved by the qualified electors voting on the proposition and shall be adjusted for changes in the cost of living and changes in populations, as defined by subdivisions (b) and (c) of Section 7901, except that the change in population may be estimated by the legislative body in the absence of an estimate by the Department of Finance, and in accordance with Section 1 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution. For purposes of adjusting for changes in population, the population of the district shall be deemed to be at least one person during each calendar year. Any election held pursuant to this section may be combined with any election held pursuant to Section 53395.20 53369.20 in any convenient manner.

53399.26.

53369.26. No later than June 30 of each year after the adoption of an infrastructure financing plan, the legislative body shall post an annual report in an easily identifiable and accessible location on the legislative body's Internet Web site. The annual report shall contain all of the following:

- (a) A summary of the district's expenditures.
- (b) A description of the progress made toward the district's adopted goals.
- (c) An assessment of the status regarding completion of the district's projects.

Article 3. Division of Taxes

28 53399.30.

53369.30. Any infrastructure financing plan may contain a provision that taxes, if any, levied upon taxable property in the area included within the infrastructure revitalization financing district each year by or for the benefit of the State of California, or any affected taxing entity after the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to Section—53399.23 53369.23 to create the district, shall be divided as follows:

(a) That portion of the taxes which would be produced by the rate upon which the tax is levied each year by or for each of the affected taxing entities upon the total sum of the assessed value of the taxable property in the district as shown upon the assessment roll used in connection with the taxation of the property by the

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affected taxing entity, last equalized prior to the effective date of the ordinance adopted pursuant to Section-53399.23 53369.23 to create the district, shall be allocated to, and when collected shall be paid to, the respective affected taxing entities as taxes by or for the affected taxing entities on all other property are paid.

(b) That portion of the levied taxes each year specified in the adopted infrastructure financing plan for the city and each affected taxing entity which has agreed to participate pursuant to Section 53399.19 53369.19 in excess of the amount specified in subdivision (a) shall be allocated to, and when collected shall be paid into a special fund of, the district for all lawful purposes of the district. Unless and until the total assessed valuation of the taxable property in a district exceeds the total assessed value of the taxable property in the district as shown by the last equalized assessment roll referred to in subdivision (a), all of the taxes levied and collected upon the taxable property in the district shall be paid to the respective affected taxing entities. When the district ceases to exist pursuant to the adopted infrastructure financing plan, all moneys thereafter received from taxes upon the taxable property in the district shall be paid to the respective affected taxing entities as taxes on all other property are paid.

53399.31.

53369.31. All costs incurred by a county in connection with the division of taxes pursuant to Section-53399.30 53369.30 for a district shall be paid by that district.

Article 4. Tax Increment Bonds

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53399.40.

53369.40. The legislative body may, by majority vote, initiate proceedings to issue bonds pursuant to this chapter by adopting a resolution stating its intent to issue the bonds.

53399.41.

- *53369.41*. The resolution adopted pursuant to Section 53399.40 *53369.40* shall contain all of the following information:
- (a) A description of the facilities to be financed with the proceeds of the proposed bond issue.
- (b) The estimated cost of the facilities, the estimated cost of preparing and issuing the bonds, and the principal amount of the proposed bond issuance.

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(c) The maximum interest rate and discount on the proposed bond issuance.

- (d) The date of the election on the proposed bond issuance and the manner of holding the election.
- (e) A determination of the amount of tax revenue available or estimated to be available, for the payment of the principal of, and interest on, the bonds.
- (f) A finding that the amount necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, the proposed bond issuance will be less than, or equal to, the amount determined pursuant to subdivision (e).

53399.42.

 53369.42. The clerk of the legislative body shall publish the resolution adopted pursuant to Section-53399.40 53369.40 once a day for at least seven successive days in a newspaper published in the city or county at least six days a week, or at least once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper published in the city or county less than six days a week.

If there are no newspapers meeting these criteria, the resolution shall be posted in three public places within the territory of the district for two succeeding weeks.

53399.43.

53369.43. The legislative body shall submit the proposal to issue the bonds to the voters who reside within the district. The election shall be conducted in the same manner as the election to create the district pursuant to Section—53399.20 53369.20 and the two elections may be consolidated.

53399.44.

- 53369.44. (a) Bonds may be issued only if two-thirds of the voters voting on the proposition vote in favor of authorizing the issuance of the bonds.
- (b) If the voters authorize the issuance of the bonds as provided by subdivision (a), the legislative body may subsequently proceed with the issuance of the bonds by adopting a resolution which shall provide for all of the following:
 - (1) The issuance of the bonds in one or more series.
- (2) The principal amount of the bonds, which shall be consistent with the amount specified in subdivision (b) of Section-53399.41. 53369.41.
- (3) The date the bonds will bear.
- 40 (4) The date of maturity of the bonds.

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- 1 (5) The denomination of the bonds.
- 2 (6) The form of the bonds.
- 3 (7) The manner of execution of the bonds.
- 4 (8) The medium of payment in which the bonds are payable.
 - (9) The place or manner of payment and any requirements for registration of the bonds.
 - (10) The terms of call or redemption, with or without premium. 53399.45.
 - 53369.45. If any proposition submitted to the voters pursuant to this chapter is defeated by the voters, the legislative body shall not submit, or cause to be submitted, a similar proposition to the voters for at least one year after the first election.

53399.46.

53369.46. The legislative body may, by majority vote, provide for refunding of bonds issued pursuant to this chapter. However, refunding bonds shall not be issued if the total net interest cost to maturity on the refunding bonds plus the principal amount of the refunding bonds exceeds the total net interest cost to maturity on the bonds to be refunded. The legislative body may not extend the time to maturity of the bonds.

53399.47.

53369.47. The legislative body or any person executing the bonds shall not be personally liable on the bonds by reason of their issuance. The bonds and other obligations of a district issued pursuant to this chapter are not a debt of the city, county, or state or of any of its political subdivisions, other than the district, and none of those entities, other than the district, shall be liable on the bonds and the bonds or obligations shall be payable exclusively from funds or properties of the district. The bonds shall contain a statement to this effect on their face. The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation.

53399.48.

53369.48. (a) The bonds may be sold at discount not to exceed 5 percent of par at a negotiated or public sale. At least five days prior to a public sale, notice shall be published, pursuant to Section 6061, in a newspaper of general circulation and in a financial newspaper published in the City and County of San Francisco and in the City of Los Angeles. The bonds may be sold at not less than

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par to the federal government at private sale without any public advertisement.

(b) Any negotiated sale of bonds pursuant to this section shall be limited to bond issuances of an infrastructure and revitalization financing district that do not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000).

53399.49.

- 53369.49. If any member of the legislative body whose signature appears on bonds ceases to be a member of the legislative body before delivery of the bonds, his or her signature is as effective as if he or she had remained in office. Bonds issued pursuant to this chapter are fully negotiable.
- SEC. 2. Section 33459 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 33459. For purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Toxic Substances Control.
 - (b) "Director" means the Director of Toxic Substances Control.
 - (c) "Hazardous substance" means any hazardous substance as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 25281, and any reference to hazardous substance in the definitions referenced in this section shall be deemed to refer to hazardous substance, as defined in this subdivision.
- (d) "Local agency" means a single local agency that is one of the following:
- (1) A local agency authorized pursuant to Section 25283 to implement Chapter 6.7 (commencing with Section 25280) of, and Chapter 6.75 (commencing with Section 25299.10) of, Division 20.
- (2) A local officer who is authorized pursuant to Section 101087
 to supervise a remedial action.
 - (3) An infrastructure and revitalization financing district.
 - (e) "Qualified independent contractor" means an independent contractor who is any of the following:
 - (1) An engineering geologist who is certified pursuant to Section 7842 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 38 (2) A geologist who is registered pursuant to Section 7850 of the Business and Professions Code.

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1 (3) A civil engineer who is registered pursuant to Section 6762 of the Business and Professions Code.

- (f) "Release" means any release, as defined in Section 25320.
- (g) "Remedy" or "remove" means any action to assess, evaluate, investigate, monitor, remove, correct, clean up, or abate a release of a hazardous substance or to develop plans for those actions. "Remedy" includes any action set forth in Section 25322 and "remove" includes any action set forth in Section 25323.
 - (h) "Responsible party" means any person described in subdivision (a) of Section 25323.5 of this code or subdivision (a) of Section 13304 of the Water Code.

provided by local governments for military base reuse.

- Authorizes military base reuse IRFDs to clean up brownfields using the powers of the Polanco Redevelopment Act.
- Authorizes military base reuse IRFDs to be created in former redevelopment project areas, providing that no existing redevelopment obligations are impaired. Unlike IFDs, military base reuse IRFDs can include substantially undeveloped land to accomplish military base reuse plans.
- Allows cities or counties to dedicate their share of freed-up former redevelopment tax increment revenue to a military base reuse IRFD financing plan.
- Requires voter or landowner approval to form (depending on the number of registered voters in the proposed district) a district.
- Allows a military base reuse IRFD to construct replacement housing anywhere on the former base consistent with the base reuse plan, infrastructure financing plan, and local general plan, as applicable.

EXISTING LAW

Under existing law, IFDs may be established by local governments and use tax increment financing for public infrastructure and affordable housing.

Unlike redevelopment, no school property taxes may be diverted, and tax increment may be diverted from other overlapping local entities (such as from a county for a city IFD) only with the agreement of the other entity. Existing law also requires a 2/3 vote of the local voters to establish a district and to authorize the issuance of bonds.

Existing law prohibits the establishment of IFDs in redevelopment areas or in developed areas.

The elimination of redevelopment agencies on February 1, 2012 has removed a major tool used by military base reuse authorities to remedy blight, remove environmental hazards, and spur local economic development. This bill establishes military base reuse IRFDs to provide a tool to address economic development housing. sustainable development, environmental mitigation, and other needs in a fiscally responsible manner that promotes local cooperation.

SUPPORT

Unknown at this time

OPPOSITION

Unknown at this time

CONTACT INFORMATION

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FORT ORD REUSE AUTHORITY

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April 12, 2013

The Honorable Katcho Achadjian Chair, Assembly Local Government Committee 1020 N Street, Room 157 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: AB 946 (Stone) Transit buses: Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz – SUPPORT

Dear Chairman Achadjian,

On behalf of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) Board of Directors, I urge your **SUPPORT** of **AB 946 (Stone)**, which will authorize Monterey-Salinas Transit (MST) and the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District, in conjunction with the state Department of Transportation (Caltrans), to conduct a transit-bus only program using the shoulders of certain state highways as transit-bus only traffic corridors.

Bus use of shoulders is a low-cost strategy to improve bus running times and reliability for transit systems. We support MST's and the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District's efforts in seeking the use of this type of strategy, as they agree it will likely provide their transit systems with an option to provide enhanced service to patrons.

The safety of transit patrons and fellow road users is of utmost concern to transit systems. MST and the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District would work closely with Caltrans and the California Highway Patrol (CHP) in designating the appropriate bus-only traffic corridors, and, would work together to develop guidelines that ensure driver and vehicle safety and the integrity of the highway infrastructure. Furthermore, the bill would require monitoring of the state of repair of highway shoulders that would be used in the program.

Numerous cities in the United States, as well as in Canada, have utilized the bus-on shoulders system with positive results. Some cities have used this strategy for a number of years. In 2006, the Transit Cooperative Research Program (TCRP) conducted a comprehensive study which examined jurisdictions that allow bus use of shoulders. The report states "[Bus bypass shoulder (BBS)] operations have proven popular with bus passengers who benefit from the improved schedule reliability and quicker travel times. Such operations also have improved bus operating efficiencies and have not drawn significant complaints from general traffic motorists. Positive passenger perception of travel time savings helps to attract patronage. Passengers enjoy the feeling of moving faster than the general traffic. For bus operators, BBS operations allow them to offer more reliable service, which is particularly important for buses that make more than one peak direction commute period trip; the second peak direction bus trip is more likely to be on time." (Martin, P.C. (2006). Bus Use of Shoulders. Transit Cooperative Research Program (TCRP) Synthesis 64, published by Transportation Research Board, Washington).

In fact, one California transit system, the San Diego Metropolitan Transit System, implemented a bus on shoulders demo program in 2005 and has reported that they considered the demo a successful program while it was in effect.

We believe that authorizing bus use of shoulders for Monterey and Santa Cruz counties is a step in the right direction for the state. By partnering with public transit to improve service and therefore encourage more riders, the state benefits economically and environmentally. Public transit not only improves air quality, but relieves congestion and improves mobility on our crowded highways. AB 946 will further enhance these benefits.

For these reasons, we urge your **SUPPORT** of **AB 946 (Stone)**. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Jerry Edelen

Chair, FORA Board of Directors

C: The Honorable Mark Stone
Members of the Assembly Local Government Committee
Consultants, Assembly Local Government Committee



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April 12, 2013

Senator Bill Monning California Senate District 17 State Capitol, Room 4066 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Senate Bill 106 – Support of the California Central Coast Veterans Cemetery at Fort Ord Endowment Fund

Dear Senator Monning,

On behalf of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) Board of Directors, I am writing to express our support of SB 106, which amends AB 1842 introduced by you last year. AB 1842 created the Endowment Fund for the California Central Coast State Veterans Cemetery in the State Treasury, allowing cash advances and generating funding for the initial phases of the cemetery.SB 106 allows the California Department of Veterans Affairs to enter into financial agreements to receive cash advances in the Endowment Fund without the responsibility of repayment by the State. It is expected that future reimbursements from cash advances will come from the endowment fund non-state sources once the operations of the cemetery are confirmed to be supported by burial and other fees collected.

Over one million Americans passed through Fort Ord, training to become US Army soldiers. Many of those soldiers settled in this region and have actively pursued a veterans cemetery at the former Fort Ord for nearly two decades. The FORA Board has supported the concept of a cemetery by unanimously approving the establishment of a Veterans Cemetery Parcel on the Fort Ord Land Use Map.

We thank you for authoring SB 106 and look forward to our continued work with you in this regard. Your support of the California Central Coast Veterans Cemetery, including last year's AB 1842 and currently pending SB 106, have been invaluable in our ongoing efforts.

Sincerely,

Jerry Edelen

Chair, FORA Board of Directors

C: Senator Anthony Cannella
Assembly Member Luis Alejo
Assembly Member Mark Stone
Senate Committee on Veteran Affairs
Monterey County Board of Supervisors



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March 22, 2013

The Honorable Luis Alejo California Assemblymember – 30th District State Capitol P.O. Box 942849 Sacramento, CA 94249-0030

RE: Fort Ord Reuse Authority SUPPORT for AB 730 MST BOND FUNDING (ALEJO)

Dear Assemblymember Alejo:

I am writing on behalf of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) to convey our support for your sponsored bill - AB 730 (Alejo) which is now before the 2013 California State Legislative Session. If adopted, AB 730 will expand financing tools available to Monterey-Salinas Transit (MST) to purchase much needed transit buses and build transit, maintenance and other similar facilities to address its outdated and overcapacity buildings currently in operation throughout the county. These capital purchases will directly impact MST's ability to continue its quality services to the former Fort Ord reuse.

In the past, MST borrowed at "market-rate" interest rates from private financial institutions. AB 730 (Alejo) would enable MST to sell/issue lower-interest bonds, which ultimately saves local taxpayers and ridership hundreds of thousands of dollars in future interest payments. In addition, AB 730 (Alejo) is based on similar legislation adopted during previous legislative sessions on behalf of nearly 20 other transit agencies around the state and, perhaps most importantly in these challenging economic times, would not require additional state funds or general fund dollars to implement.

After nearly doubling the number of bus routes it operates over the past decade, MST also needs more maintenance bays to service its expanding fleet of vehicles – from the smallest minibus for persons with disabilities to its new "over-the-road" Greyhound-style buses that travel hundreds of miles each day up and down the Highway 101 corridor. MST's service area now covers nearly one-fifth of the California coastline linking San Jose in the north to Paso Robles in the south, leading to MST having an immediate need to replace approximately one-third of its transit bus fleet.

FORA sincerely appreciates your leadership in introducing this needed legislation - **AB 730 (Alejo)** - to the benefit of MST, its ridership taxpayers of Monterey County.

Respectfully,

LTC (Red.) Jerry B. Edelen, M.A., M.B.A.

Chair, Fort Ord Reuse Authority

Mayor of the City of Del Rey Oaks