

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA

Executive ANC Members

Raymond Duran, President
Burton Hunter, Vice President
Margaret Shoemaker, Secretary
Brian Patton, Treasurer



Arleta Neighborhood Council

9300 Laurel Canyon, 2nd Floor
Arleta, CA 91331

www.arletanc.org

**Special combined Arleta Neighborhood Council (ANC)
Board Meeting and CIC Committee Meeting Agenda
Tuesday, September 5, 2023 at 6:30 p.m.**

Location of meeting: Osborne Neighborhood Church, Fellowship Hall,
13501 Osborne St., Arleta, CA 91331

Notice to Paid Representatives – If you are compensated to monitor, attend, or speak at this meeting, City law may require you to register as a lobbyist and report your activity. See Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 48.01 et seq. More information is available at ethics.lacity.org/lobbying. For assistance, please contact the Ethics Commission at (213) 977-1960 or ethics.commission@lacity.org

The City's Neighborhood Council system enables civic participation for all Angelinos and serves as a voice for improving government responsiveness to local communities and their needs. We are an advisory body to the City of Los Angeles, comprised of volunteer stakeholders who are devoted to the mission of improving our communities and bringing government closer to us. In keeping with the ANC bylaws, the chair does not vote unless it affects the outcome.

- I. Call to Order, Roll Call, and Pledge of Allegiance**
- II. President's Report**
- III. General Public Comments** on Items Not Listed on Agenda - California State Law (the Brown Act) requires PUBLIC COMMENT to be a **NON-DISCUSSION PERIOD (Two minutes /per Speaker)**

Board Business

- I. Possible Motion/Discussion/Vote to approve to fill each of the following open ANC Board seats:**
 - A.) At Large Representative (2)
 - B.) Senior Representative (1)
 - C.) School Representative (1)
 - D.) Youth Representative (1)
- II. Possible Motion/Discussion/Vote to re-elect/elect ANC Board Officers**
 - A.) President,
 - B.) Vice President,
 - C.) Secretary
 - D.) Treasurer
- III. Possible Motion/Discussion/Vote on approval of the ANC Minutes** for the last General Board Meeting and any other prior meetings not yet approved.
- IV. Possible Motion/Discussion/Vote on approval of any financial statements**, including the Monthly Expenditure Report (M.E.R.) or other ongoing monthly financial documents prepared by the Treasurer which have not yet been approved.

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- V. Discussion and possible recommendations to the ANC Board regarding Council File 23-1200-S130 - Amendment to the letter of support for reconsideration of Jamie York to serve on the City Ethics Commission.
- VI. Discussion and possible recommendations to the ANC Board regarding **ACA 1**
- Relative to the **State of California Assembly Constitutional Amendment 1** for lowering the voter approval threshold of two-thirds majority of the electors to a 55% approval threshold in order for a local government or special district to levy a tax.
- VII. Possible Motion/Discussion/Vote and recommendations to the ANC Board regarding appointment of Burton Hunter as ANC's primary, voting representative to **Los Angeles Neighborhood Council Coalition (LANCC)**.
- VIII. Possible Motion/Discussion/Vote and recommendations for ANC to be present and have a community outreach booth present at the **Whiteman Air Fair & Career Day**, on Saturday, October 7th, 2023, 10 am – 4 pm. This is a free event, open to the public. There is **no fee** required from us to participate with an easy-up and table at this event.
- IX. Possible Motion/Discussion/Vote and recommendations to approve the spending of up to \$500. to purchase water, candy and snacks for the annual **Branford Park family Halloween program** on the date of their event in October 2023. This event is put on for free as an outreach to families in our community.
- X. Possible Motion/Discussion and recommendations to **approve to spend up to \$15,000 for a Community Outreach Event** with a focus to honor our "First Responders", with a **tentative date of Saturday November 4th, 10 a.m.–2:00 p.m.**
- XI. **Committee Reports**
- XII. **Announcements**
- XIII. **Adjournment**

Time allocations for agenda items are approximate and may be shortened or lengthened at the discretion of the Chairperson.

PUBLIC INPUT AT NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL MEETINGS: The public is requested to fill out a "Speaker Card" to address the Board on any agenda item before the Board acts on an item. Comments from the public on other matters not appearing on the agenda that are within the Board's jurisdiction will be heard during the General Public Comment period. Please note that under the Brown Act, the Board is prevented from acting on a matter that you bring to its attention during the General Public Comment period; however, the issue raised by a member of the public may become the subject of a future Board meeting. Public comment is limited to 2 minutes /per speaker, unless adjusted by the presiding officer of the Board.

PUBLIC POSTING OF AGENDAS – ANC agendas are posted for public review as follows:

- <http://www.arletanc.org/>
- Beachy Elementary – 9757 Beachy Ave., Arleta, CA
- Branford Park – 13310 Branford St., Arleta, CA
- <https://lacity.gov/government/calendar/neighborhood-council-meetings#isSearch=true&search=Arleta>
- You can also receive our agendas via email by subscribing to L.A. City's Early Notification System at: <https://lacity.gov/government/subscribe-agendas>

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PUBLIC ACCESS OF RECORDS – In compliance with Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt writings that are distributed to a majority or all of the Board in advance of a meeting may be viewed at 9300 Laurel Canyon Blvd., Arleta, California, at our website: www.arletanc.org or at the scheduled meeting. In addition, if you would like a copy of any record related to an item on the agenda, please contact Raymond Duran, Board President, at email rduran@arletanc.org

RECONSIDERATION AND GRIEVANCE PROCESS – For information on the ANC's process for board action reconsideration, stakeholder grievance policy, or any other procedural matters related to this Council, please consult the ANC Bylaws. The Bylaws are available to be seen at our Board meetings and our website www.arletanc.org

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 13, 2023

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 30, 2023

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Constitutional Amendment

No. 1

**Introduced by Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Berman, and
Haney Haney, Lee, and Wicks**

(Principal coauthor: Senator Wiener)

**(Coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Arambula, Bennett, Boerner,
Bryan, Juan Carrillo, Friedman, Garcia, Grayson, Hart, Holden,
Jackson, Kalra, Lowenthal, McCarty, Stephanie Nguyen, Ortega,
Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Blanca Rubio, Santiago, Ting,
Villapudua, Ward, and Wood) Weber, Wilson, Wood, and Zbur)**

December 5, 2022

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 1 and 4 of Article XIII A thereof, by amending Section 2 of, and by adding Section 2.5 to, Article XIII C thereof, by amending Section 3 of Article XIII D thereof, and by amending Section 18 of Article XVI thereof, relating to local finance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACA 1, as amended, Aguiar-Curry. Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

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

This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district

to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, ~~or city and county~~, *or special district*, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any city, county, city and county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

(2) The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the voters of the local government voting on that tax.

This measure would authorize a local government to impose, extend, or increase a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with specified law or a parcel tax, as defined, for the purposes of funding the construction, *reconstruction*, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive ~~housing~~ *housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes*, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by *a majority vote of the membership of the governing board of the local government* and by 55% of its voters voting on the proposition and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. This measure would also make conforming changes to related provisions. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any local measure imposing, extending, or increasing a sales and use tax, transactions and use tax, or parcel tax for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

(3) The California Constitution prohibits specified local government agencies from incurring any indebtedness exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided in that year, without the assent of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the voters and subject to other conditions. In the case of a school district, community college district, or county office of education, the California Constitution permits a proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness in the form of general obligation bonds for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities, including the furnishing and equipping of school facilities, or the acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities, to be adopted

upon the approval of 55% of the voters of the district or county, as appropriate, voting on the proposition at an election.

This measure would expressly prohibit a special district, other than a board of education or school district, from incurring any indebtedness or liability exceeding any applicable statutory limit, as prescribed by the statutes governing the special district. The measure would also similarly require the approval of 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable, to incur bonded indebtedness, exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided in that year, that is in the form of general obligation bonds issued to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing projects, if the proposition proposing that bond includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that this 55% threshold applies to any proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness by a city, county, city and county, or special district for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

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

1 *Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring,* That the
2 Legislature of the State of California at its 2023–24 Regular
3 Session commencing on the fifth day of December 2022, two-thirds
4 of the membership of each house concurring, hereby proposes to
5 the people of the State of California, that the Constitution of the
6 State be amended as follows:

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

9 SECTION 1. (a) The maximum amount of any ad valorem
10 tax on real property shall not exceed 1 percent of the full cash
11 value of that property. The 1 percent tax shall be collected by the
12 counties and apportioned according to law to the districts within
13 the counties.

14 (b) The limitation provided for in subdivision (a) shall not apply
15 to ad valorem taxes or special assessments to pay the interest and
16 redemption charges on any of the following:

17 (1) Indebtedness approved by the voters before July 1, 1978.

18 (2) Bonded indebtedness to fund the acquisition or improvement
19 of real property approved on or after July 1, 1978, by two-thirds
20 of the votes cast by the voters voting on the proposition.

(3) Bonded indebtedness incurred by a school district, community college district, or county office of education for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities, including the furnishing and equipping of school facilities, or the acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities, approved by 55 percent of the voters of the district or county, as appropriate, voting on the proposition on or after November 8, 2000. This paragraph shall apply only if the proposition approved by the voters and resulting in the bonded indebtedness includes all of the following accountability requirements:

(A) A requirement that the proceeds from the sale of the bonds be used only for the purposes specified in this paragraph, and not for any other purpose, including teacher and administrator salaries and other school operating expenses.

(B) A list of the specific school facilities projects to be funded and certification that the school district board, community college board, or county office of education has evaluated safety, class size reduction, and information technology needs in developing that list.

(C) A requirement that the school district board, community college board, or county office of education conduct an annual, independent performance audit to ensure that the funds have been expended only on the specific projects listed.

(D) A requirement that the school district board, community college board, or county office of education conduct an annual, independent financial audit of the proceeds from the sale of the bonds until all of those proceeds have been expended for the school facilities projects.

(4) (A) Bonded indebtedness incurred by a city, county, city and county, or special district for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing for persons at risk of chronic homelessness, including persons with mental illness, or the acquisition or lease of real property for public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing for persons at risk of chronic homelessness, including persons with mental illness, approved by 55 percent of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as appropriate, voting on the proposition on or after the effective date of the measure adding

1 this paragraph. This paragraph shall apply only if the proposition
2 approved by the voters and resulting in the bonded indebtedness
3 includes all of the following accountability requirements:

4 (i) A requirement that the proceeds from the sale of the bonds
5 be used only for the purposes specified in this paragraph, and not
6 for any other purpose, including city, county, city and county, or
7 special district employee salaries and other operating expenses.

8 (ii) The specific local program or ordinance through which
9 projects will be funded and a certification that the city, county,
10 city and county, or special district has evaluated alternative funding
11 sources.

12 (iii) A requirement that the city, county, city and county, or
13 special district conduct an annual, independent performance audit
14 to ensure that the funds have been expended pursuant to the local
15 program or ordinance specified in clause (ii).

16 (iv) A requirement that the city, county, city and county, or
17 special district conduct an annual, independent financial audit of
18 the proceeds from the sale of the bonds until all of those proceeds
19 have been expended for the public infrastructure or affordable
20 housing projects, as applicable.

21 (v) A requirement that the city, county, city and county, or
22 special district post the audits required by clauses (iii) and (iv) in
23 a manner that is easily accessible to the public.

24 (vi) A requirement that the city, county, city and county, or
25 special district appoint a citizens' oversight committee to ensure
26 that bond proceeds are expended only for the purposes described
27 in the measure approved by the voters.

28 (B) For purposes of this paragraph:

29 (i) "Affordable housing" shall include housing developments,
30 or portions of housing developments, that provide workforce
31 housing affordable to households earning up to 150 percent of
32 countywide median income, and housing developments, or portions
33 of housing developments, that provide housing affordable to lower,
34 low-, or very low income households, as those terms are defined
35 in state law.

36 (ii) "At risk of chronic homelessness" includes, but is not limited
37 to, persons who are at high risk of long-term or intermittent
38 homelessness, including persons with mental illness exiting
39 institutionalized settings, including, but not limited to, jail and
40 mental health facilities, who were homeless prior to admission,

1 transition age youth experiencing homelessness or with significant
2 barriers to housing stability, and others, as defined in program
3 guidelines.

4 (iii) “Permanent supportive housing” means housing with no
5 limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population,
6 and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist residents
7 in retaining the housing, improving their health status, and
8 maximizing their ability to live and, when possible, work in the
9 community. “Permanent supportive housing” includes associated
10 facilities, if those facilities are used to provide services to housing
11 residents.

12 (iv) “Public infrastructure” shall include, but is not limited to,
13 projects that provide any of the following:

14 (I) Water or ~~protect~~ *protection of* water quality.

15 (II) Sanitary sewer.

16 (III) Treatment of wastewater or reduction of pollution from
17 stormwater runoff.

18 (IV) Protection of property from impacts of sea level rise.

19 (V) Parks and recreation facilities.

20 (VI) Open space.

21 (VII) Improvements to transit and streets and highways.

22 (VIII) Flood control.

23 (IX) Broadband internet access service expansion in underserved
24 areas.

25 (X) Local hospital construction.

26 (XI) Public safety buildings or facilities, equipment related to
27 fire suppression, emergency response equipment, or interoperable
28 communications equipment for direct and exclusive use by fire,
29 emergency response, ~~police~~, *police*, or sheriff personnel.

30 (XII) Public library facilities.

31 (v) “Special district” has the same meaning as provided in
32 subdivision (c) of Section 1 of Article XIII C and specifically
33 includes a transit district, a regional transportation commission,
34 and an association of governments, except that “special district”
35 does not include a school district, redevelopment agency, or
36 successor agency to a dissolved redevelopment agency.

37 (C) This paragraph shall apply to any city, county, city and
38 county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to
39 pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness

1 for those purposes described in this paragraph that is submitted at
2 the same election as the measure adding this paragraph.

3 (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law or of this
4 Constitution, a school district, community college district, or
5 county office of education may levy a 55-percent vote ad valorem
6 tax pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).

7 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law or this
8 Constitution, a city, county, city and county, or special district
9 may levy a 55-percent vote ad valorem tax pursuant to paragraph
10 (4) of subdivision (b).

11 Second—That Section 4 of Article XIII A thereof is amended
12 to read:

13 SEC. 4. Except as provided by Section 2.5 of Article XIII C,
14 a city, county, or special district, by a two-thirds vote of its voters
15 voting on the proposition, may impose a special tax within that
16 city, county, or special district, except an ad valorem tax on real
17 property or a transactions tax or sales tax on the sale of real
18 property within that city, county, or special district.

19 Third—That Section 2 of Article XIII C thereof is amended to
20 read:

21 SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
22 Constitution:

23 (a) Any tax imposed by a local government is either a general
24 tax or a special tax. A special district or agency, including a school
25 district, has no authority to levy a general tax.

26 (b) A local government may not impose, extend, or increase
27 any general tax unless and until that tax is submitted to the
28 electorate and approved by a majority vote. A general tax is not
29 deemed to have been increased if it is imposed at a rate not higher
30 than the maximum rate so approved. The election required by this
31 subdivision shall be consolidated with a regularly scheduled general
32 election for members of the governing body of the local
33 government, except in cases of emergency declared by a unanimous
34 vote of the governing body.

35 (c) Any general tax imposed, extended, or increased, without
36 voter approval, by any local government on or after January 1,
37 1995, and before the effective date of this article, may continue to
38 be imposed only if that general tax is approved by a majority vote
39 of the voters voting in an election on the issue of the imposition,

1 which election shall be held no later than November 6, 1996, and
2 in compliance with subdivision (b).

3 (d) Except as provided by Section 2.5, a local government may
4 not impose, extend, or increase any special tax unless and until
5 that tax is submitted to the electorate and approved by a two-thirds
6 vote. A special tax is not deemed to have been increased if it is
7 imposed at a rate not higher than the maximum rate so approved.

8 Fourth—That Section 2.5 is added to Article XIII C thereof, to
9 read:

10 SEC. 2.5. (a) The imposition, extension, or increase of a sales
11 and use tax imposed in accordance with the Bradley-Burns Uniform
12 Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section
13 7200) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) or a
14 successor law, a transactions and use tax imposed in accordance
15 with the Transactions and Use Tax Law (Part 1.6 (commencing
16 with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation
17 Code) or a successor law, or a parcel tax imposed by a local
18 government for the purpose of funding the construction,
19 reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public
20 infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing
21 for persons at risk of chronic homelessness, including persons with
22 mental illness, or the acquisition or lease of real property for public
23 infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing
24 for persons at risk of chronic homelessness, including persons with
25 mental illness, is subject to approval by 55 percent of the voters
26 in the local government voting on the proposition, if both of the
27 following conditions are met:

28 (1) The proposition is approved by a majority vote of the
29 membership of the governing board of the local government.

30 (2) The proposition contains all of the following accountability
31 requirements:

32 (A) A requirement that the proceeds of the tax only be used for
33 the purposes specified in the proposition, and not for any other
34 purpose, including general employee salaries and other operating
35 expenses of the local government.

36 (B) The specific local program or ordinance through which
37 projects will be funded and a certification that the city, county,
38 city and county, or special district has evaluated alternative funding
39 sources.

1 (C) A requirement that the local government conduct an annual,
2 independent performance audit to ensure that the proceeds of the
3 special tax have been expended pursuant to the local program or
4 ordinance specified in subparagraph (B).

5 (D) A requirement that the local government conduct an annual,
6 independent financial audit of the proceeds from the tax during
7 the lifetime of that tax.

8 (E) A requirement that the local government post the audits
9 required by subparagraphs (C) and (D) in a manner that is easily
10 accessible to the public.

11 (F) A requirement that the local government appoint a citizens'
12 oversight committee to ensure the proceeds of the special tax are
13 expended only for the purposes described in the measure approved
14 by the voters.

15 (b) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
16 following meanings:

17 (1) "Affordable housing" shall include housing developments,
18 or portions of housing developments, that provide workforce
19 housing affordable to households earning up to 150 percent of
20 countywide median income, and housing developments, or portions
21 of housing developments, that provide housing affordable to lower,
22 low-, or very low income households, as those terms are defined
23 in state law.

24 (2) "At risk of chronic homelessness" includes, but is not limited
25 to, persons who are at high risk of long-term or intermittent
26 homelessness, including persons with mental illness exiting
27 institutionalized settings, including, but not limited to, jail and
28 mental health facilities, who were homeless prior to admission,
29 transition age youth experiencing homelessness or with significant
30 barriers to housing stability, and others, as defined in program
31 guidelines.

32 (3) "Permanent supportive housing" means housing with no
33 limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population,
34 and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist residents
35 in retaining the housing, improving their health status, and
36 maximizing their ability to live and, when possible, work in the
37 community. "Permanent supportive housing" includes associated
38 facilities, if those facilities are used to provide services to housing
39 residents.

(4) “Local government” has the same meaning as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 1 of this article and specifically includes a transit district, a regional transportation commission, and an association of governments.

(5) “Public infrastructure” shall include, but is not limited to, the projects that provide any of the following:

(A) Water or ~~protect~~ *protection* of water quality.

(B) Sanitary sewer.

(C) Treatment of wastewater or reduction of pollution from stormwater runoff.

(D) Protection of property from impacts of sea level rise.

(E) Parks and recreation facilities.

(F) Open space.

(G) Improvements to transit and streets and highways.

(H) Flood control.

(I) Broadband internet access service expansion in underserved areas.

(J) Local hospital construction.

(K) Public safety buildings or facilities, equipment related to fire suppression, emergency response equipment, or interoperable communications equipment for direct and exclusive use by fire, emergency response, ~~police~~, *police*, or sheriff personnel.

(L) Public library facilities.

(c) This section shall apply to any local measure imposing, extending, or increasing a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, a transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law, or a parcel tax imposed by a local government for those purposes described in subdivision (a) that is submitted at the same election as the measure adding this section.

Fifth—That Section 3 of Article XIII D thereof is amended to read:

SEC. 3. (a) An agency shall not assess a tax, assessment, fee, or charge upon any parcel of property or upon any person as an incident of property ownership except:

(1) The ad valorem property tax imposed pursuant to Article XIII and Article XIII A.

(2) Any special tax receiving a two-thirds vote pursuant to Section 4 of Article XIII A or receiving a 55-percent approval pursuant to Section 2.5 of Article XIII C.

1 (3) Assessments as provided by this article.

2 (4) Fees or charges for property-related services as provided by
3 this article.

4 (b) For purposes of this article, fees for the provision of electrical
5 or gas service are not deemed charges or fees imposed as an
6 incident of property ownership.

7 Sixth—That Section 18 of Article XVI thereof is amended to
8 read:

9 SEC. 18. (a) A county, city, town, township, board of
10 education, or school district, shall not incur any indebtedness or
11 liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year
12 the income and revenue provided for that year, without the assent
13 of two-thirds of the voters of the public entity voting at an election
14 to be held for that purpose, except that with respect to any such
15 public entity that is authorized to incur indebtedness for public
16 school purposes, any proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness
17 in the form of general obligation bonds for the purpose of repairing,
18 reconstructing, or replacing public school buildings determined,
19 in the manner prescribed by law, to be structurally unsafe for school
20 use, shall be adopted upon the approval of a majority of the voters
21 of the public entity voting on the proposition at the election; nor
22 unless before or at the time of incurring such indebtedness
23 provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax
24 sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due,
25 and to provide for a sinking fund for the payment of the principal
26 thereof, on or before maturity, which shall not exceed ~~forty~~ 40
27 years from the time of contracting the indebtedness. A special
28 district, other than a board of education or school district, shall not
29 incur any indebtedness or liability exceeding any applicable
30 statutory limit, as prescribed by the statutes governing the special
31 district as they currently read or may thereafter be amended by the
32 Legislature.

33 (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), any proposition for
34 the incurrence of indebtedness in the form of general obligation
35 bonds for the purposes described in paragraph (3) or (4) of
36 subdivision (b) of Section 1 of Article XIII A shall be adopted
37 upon the approval of 55 percent of the voters of the school district,
38 community college district, county office of education, city, county,
39 city and county, or other special district, as appropriate, voting on
40 the proposition at an election. This subdivision shall apply to a

1 proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness in the form of
2 general obligation bonds for the purposes specified in this
3 subdivision only if the proposition meets all of the accountability
4 requirements of paragraph (3) or (4) of subdivision (b), as
5 appropriate, of Section 1 of Article XIII A.

6 (2) The amendments made to this subdivision by the measure
7 adding this paragraph shall apply to any proposition for the
8 incurrence of indebtedness in the form of general obligation bonds
9 pursuant to this subdivision for the purposes described in paragraph
10 (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 1 of Article XIII A that is
11 submitted at the same election as the measure adding this
12 paragraph.

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



Assemblymember Cecilia Aguiar-Curry, 4th Assembly District

ACA 1 – 55% Vote for Local Affordable Housing and Public Infrastructure

Assembly Coauthors: Chiu (PC), Berman, Bloom, Bonta, Burke, Chu, Cooper, Eggman, Frazier, Eduardo Garcia, Gipson, Gloria, Gonzalez, Grayson, Holden, Jones-Sawyer, Kalra, Levine, Low, McCarty, Mullin, Nazarian, Quirk, Luz Rivas, Robert Rivas, Blanca Rubio, Santiago, Stone, Ting, Weber, Wicks, Wood

Senate Coauthors: Wiener (PC), Beall, Hill, Skinner

SUMMARY

ACA 1 will lower the necessary voter threshold from a two-thirds supermajority to 55 percent to approve local general obligation (GO) bonds and special taxes for affordable housing and public infrastructure projects.

ACA 1 is targeted to the urgent needs of local communities. This measure gives local governments a more realistic financing option to fund an increase in the supply of affordable housing, and to address the numerous local public infrastructure challenges cities, counties, and special districts are facing.

BACKGROUND

The California Constitution requires a two-thirds vote at the local level for both GO bonds and special taxes.

However, local school districts must only achieve 55 percent voter approval for school bonds to fund construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, replacement of school facilities, furnishing of schools, or the acquisition or lease of real property.

From 2001 to 2013, over 2,200 local revenue measures have been placed before voters concerning school, city, county, or special district taxes or bonds. Majority vote tax measures have proven to be much more likely to pass, while just half of two-thirds vote measures succeeded. School bonds with a 55 percent have been the most successful, with four out of every five passing. In contrast, just half of two-thirds vote measures succeeded. A 55 percent voter threshold for special taxes would have made a dramatic difference. Nearly 80 percent of all two-thirds supermajority measures garnered more than 55 percent of “yes” votes.

1) AFFORDABLE HOUSING NEED

According to the Department of Housing & Community Development (HCD), in the last 10 years California has built an average of 80,000 homes per year, while the need to keep up with the housing need is approximately 180,000 homes per year. There is a shortfall of over one million rental homes affordable to extremely low and very low-income households.

2) LACK OF FUNDING FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE

Cities, counties, and special districts face numerous challenges in securing funding for important local public infrastructure projects, including:

Water. Much of the state’s water supply, wastewater, and flood control infrastructure is aging. Rebuilding typically requires costly upgrades to meet increasingly high standards for water quality and infrastructure safety. In the last few decades, new mandates on managing stormwater runoff and climate change have added increased costs and heightened levels of management complexity. The water sector has historically relied heavily on locally generated revenues, which means that Proposition 13 (1978), Proposition 218 (1996), and Proposition 26 (2010), have made it increasingly difficult for local agencies to raise funds.

Parks and Recreation. According to the Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Plan of 2015, 62 percent of Californians live in areas with less than 3 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents (the recognized standard for adequate parks). Additionally, 9 million people do not have a park within a half mile of their home.

Other Local Needs. Our local governments across the state know best what specific priorities matter most in their communities. For some, funding the costs of a new library or other public building is a means to create local engagement and encourage learning. For others, funding the expansion of broadband is a concern that can seem financially impossible. Strained public safety and emergency response resources in many regions could also benefit from much needed investment. Plus, with discussions underway in Washington D.C. about a possible federal infrastructure initiative, the ability to provide matching-dollars for federal grants is critical to being competitive for new grants.

3) IMPACT OF TWO-THIRDS VOTER REQUIREMENT

The California Constitution limits the opportunity for communities to decide to tax themselves to provide funding for local projects that meet goals and laws approved by the majority. One-third of local voters have the power to overrule fiscal decisions.

THIS BILL:

ACA 1 will lower the constitutional vote threshold to 55 percent for both GO bonds and special taxes, when proposed specifically for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or supportive housing. The bill will also specify requirements for voter protection, public notice, and financial accountability.

In practice, local officials propose a local bond or special tax, and then the voters in that community decide whether they support the idea or not. The voters would still need to overwhelmingly (with 55 percent of the vote) support a bond or special tax in order for it to be approved. ACA 1 will level the playing field and create parity between school districts and cities, counties, and special districts, so that all local governments have a viable financing tool to address community needs.

ACA 1 defines “public infrastructure” to include:

- Projects to provide water or protect water quality, sanitary sewer, treat wastewater or reduce pollution from storm water runoff;
- Protect property from impacts of sea level rise;
- Public buildings, including fire and police facilities;
- Parks, open space, and recreation facilities;
- Improvements to transit and streets and highways;
- Flood control;
- Public library facilities;
- Broadband expansion in underserved areas;
- Local hospital construction;
- Public safety buildings, facilities, and equipment;
- Public library facilities.

ACA 1 defines “affordable housing” and “supportive housing” to include:

- Housing developments that provide workforce housing affordable to households earning up to 150% of countywide median income;
- Housing developments that provide housing affordable to lower, low, or very low-income households, as those terms are defined in state law;
- Targeted housing that is linked to services that assist residents in retaining the housing, improving their health status, and maximizing their ability to live and, when possible, work in the community.

This bill proposes an amendment to the California Constitution, which means that if passed by the Legislature, the proposal would then go to the ballot for voter approval during the next statewide election.

SUPPORT:

California Professional Firefighters (cosponsor)
Housing California (cosponsor)
State Building and Construction Trades Council (cosponsor)
California Labor Federation (cosponsor)
Alpine Village-Sequoia Crest Community Services District
American Planning Association California
Association of Bay Area Governments
Association of California Healthcare Districts
Bay Area Council
Bay Area Housing Advocacy Coalition
Bear Valley Community Services District
Beaumont Library District
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Brooktrails Township Community Services District
Burbank Housing
California Apartment Association
California Association of Council of Governments
California Association of Housing Authorities (CAHA)
California Association of Nonprofits
California Association of Recreation & Park Districts
California Association of Sanitation Agencies
California Coalition for Rural Housing
California Contract Cities
California Fire Chiefs Association
California Housing Consortium
California Housing Partnership
California Library Association
California Library Services Board
California Nurses Association
California Park & Recreation Society
California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation (CRLAF)
California Special Districts Association
California State Association of Counties (CSAC)
California State Association of Electrical Workers
California State Council of Laborers
California State Pipe Trades Council
California Transit Association
California State Treasurer, Fiona Ma
Cameron Park Community Services District
Chicano Federation of San Diego County
Chico Area Recreation and Park District
Chino Valley Fire District
Cities Association of Santa Clara
City of Alameda
City of Albany
City of Arvin
City of Burbank
City of Camarillo
City of Ceres
City of Chowchilla
City of Davis
City of East Palo Alto
City of Emeryville
City of Goleta
City of Gustine
City of Laguna Beach

SUPPORT (continued)

City of Lathrop
City of Lodi
City of Long Beach
City of Manteca
City of Marin
City of Merced
City of Milpitas
City of Moorpark
City of Napa
City of Novato
City of Oakland
City of Oceanside
City of Placentia
City of Ripon
City of Riverbank
City of San Luis Obispo
City of Santa Monica
City of Stockton
City of Ventura
City of Walnut Creek
City of West Hollywood
City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo
County
Coalition for a New Community Library and Resource Center
Conejo Recreation District
County Mono
County of Marin
County of Monterey
County of Napa
County of Santa Clara
County of Solano
County of Yolo
Crestline Sanitation District
Cucamonga Valley Water District
Desert Recreation District
EAH Housing
East Bay for Everyone
East Bay Housing Organizations
East Bay Municipal Utilities District
East Bay Regional Park District
East Contra Costa Fire Protection District
Eden Housing
Environmental Defense Fund
Fallbrook Public Utility District
Fallbrook Regional Health District
Feather River Recreation and Park District
Fire Districts Association of California
Foundation for Monterey County Free Libraries
Fresno Mosquito and Vector Control District
Fulton-El Camino Recreation and Park District
Goleta West Sanitary District
Greater Merced Chamber of Commerce
Habitat for Humanity East Bay/Silicon Valley
Hayward Area Recreation and Park District
International Union of Elevator Constructors
International Union of Operating Engineers

League of California Cities
League of Women Voters of California
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Marin County Transit District
Marin County Council of Mayors and Councilmembers
Metropolitan Transportation Commission
Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District
MuniServices
Non-Profit Housing Association of Northern California
North Bay Leadership Council
North County Fire Protection District
North Tahoe Fire Protection District
Oceano Community Services District
Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Orange County Cemetery District
Palomar Health
Palos Verdes Library District
Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District
Professional Engineers in California Government (PECG)
Salinas Valley Memorial Healthcare System
San Diego City Council President, Georgette Gómez
San Diego Habitat for Humanity
San Joaquin County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
San Mateo County Transit District (SamTrans)
San Ramon Valley Fire Protection District
Santa Clara Valley Water District
Santa Ynez Community Services District
Shafter Parks and Recreation District
Silicon Valley @ Home
Silicon Valley Leadership Group
Solano Irrigation District
Solano Transportation Authority
South Coast Water District
Southern California Association of NonProfit Housing
SPUR (San Francisco Bay Area Planning and Urban Research
Association)
Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC)
Steger Sanitary District
The Two Hundred
Town of Discovery Bay Community Services District
Town of Yountville
United Contractors
Urban Counties of California
Ventura Council of Governments
Western Center on Law and Poverty
Western States Council Sheet Metal, Air, Rail, and
Transportation

ARLETA NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL

Community Impact Statement

September 5, 2023

RE: **Assembly Constitutional Amendment 1**

Dear Councilmembers/elected officials:

The Arleta Neighborhood Council *does not* support [ACA-1](#). The aim of this bill is to nullify the People's Initiative to Limit Property Taxation, otherwise known as 1978's Proposition 13 and Article XIII A in the California Constitution.¹

ACA-1 reads:

That Section 2.5 is added to Article XIII C thereof, to read . . . a parcel tax imposed by a local government for the purpose of funding the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing for persons at risk of chronic homelessness, including persons with mental illness, or acquisition or lease of real property for public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing for persons at risk of chronic homelessness, including persons with mental illness, is subject to approval by **55-percent** of the voters in the local government voting on the proposition... (Proposed Cal. Cons. Art. XIII C Section 2.5(a)).²

Section 2.5 in Article XIII C as partially shown above and below does not exist yet in the California Constitution.³

SEC. 2. Local Government Tax Limitation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution:

(a) All taxes imposed by any local government shall be deemed to be either general taxes or special taxes. Special purpose districts or agencies, including school districts, shall have no power to levy general taxes.

(b) No local government may impose, extend, or increase any general tax unless and until that tax is submitted to the electorate and approved by a majority vote. A general tax shall not be deemed to have been increased if it is imposed at a rate not higher than the maximum rate so approved. The election required by this subdivision shall be consolidated with a regularly scheduled general election for members of the governing body of the local government, except in cases of emergency declared by a unanimous vote of the governing body.

(c) Any general tax imposed, extended, or increased, without voter approval, by any local government on or after January 1, 1995, and prior to the effective date of this article, shall continue to be imposed only if approved by a majority vote of the voters voting in an election on the issue of the imposition, which election shall be held within two years of the effective date of this article and in compliance with subdivision (b).

(d) No local government may impose, extend, or increase any special tax unless and until that tax is submitted to the electorate and approved by a two-thirds vote. A special tax shall not be deemed to have been increased if it is imposed at a rate not higher than the maximum rate so approved.

(Sec. 2 added Nov. 5, 1996, by Prop. 218, Initiative measure.)

Figure 1. Section 2 of Article XIII C as added to the California Constitution on November 5, 1996. Date: September 2, 2023.

Lets illustrate the threshold changes. Let us entertain that there are 100 people that the state needs to tax but at the moment Article XIII A, of the California Constitution, requires 2/3 (two-thirds) of that group to approve the tax. That means 66 people of the 100 persons need to approve the tax increase. **ACA-1 lowers the threshold to 55%** and in our example above that means 55 persons just need to approve the tax increase. How does this not render Proposition 13 invalid?

¹ https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=CONS&division=&title=&part=&chapter=&article=XIII%20A

² https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=20230240ACA1

³ https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displayText.xhtml?lawCode=CONS&division=&title=&part=&chapter=&article=XIII%20C

DRAFT

September 5, 2023

x Yea x No x Absent x Abstain

Undoubtedly, this allows for easier approval of taxes upon: homeowners, renters, and businesses at a time when inflation is high (just as it was in the 1970s) and Californians still have some of the most burdensome taxes in the nation. However, **people are leaving the state of California to more affordable and safer places to live** as the state has made it clear that it will not defend Californians, protect businesses against burglary from "where the value of the property that is taken or intended to be taken does not exceed nine hundred fifty dollars (\$950)" (Cal. Penal Code § 459.5),⁴ taxes remain high, and instead the state rewards criminals *"with a get out of jail free card"* to continue to commit the same crime, and other crimes, over and over and over again instead of seeking justice for Californians who have been victims of crimes by both repeat offenders and first-time offenders. With homelessness out of control in the City of Los Angeles should Angelenos have to pay more in taxes for a problem that has only increased since even before Mayor Garcetti's administration and still with no end in sight or guaranteed results in reducing/fixing the problem with previously authorized taxation measures on the matter?

Tax increases impact all Californians. Let us say a homeowner bought a property to live in for \$70,000 in 1975 in Westchester, City of Los Angeles, and now in 2023 that same property is valued at \$1.5 million with the same homeowner in it. Had Proposition 13 not been initiated and approved by voters where it limits property taxes to one percent (1%) of the full cash value, as shown in the 1975-1976 assessor tax bill, in today's market that valuation could potentially be a tax bill of \$15,000 at the minimum. The fact that Californians had to fight for this legislation back then indicates that California's governments where taxing property owners relentlessly.

What is not being pointed out either is that **renters will also absorb the tax increases** because the landlords will just pass on the added costs to their tenants **in the form of rental increases**. Or are landlords going to gleefully subtract the costs from their rental gains? Will landlords ever bring down rental prices to anything less than \$1,500 in Los Angeles ever again with ACA-1 passing, even if more housing is built and crammed into single-family zoned neighborhoods? Will there be enough renters with good paying jobs to pay for those rents?

If businesses have to pay more in taxes the same business will also have to pass on those tax increases to its customers. For example, the majority of people buy groceries at a supermarket but if taxes are increased upon a corporation, like a supermarket, is the supermarket going to pay the tax increase from its profit margins or tack on the extra costs to the items it sells?

Assembly Constitutional Amendment 1 grossly impacts Arleta and all communities and cities of the State of California. The Arleta Neighborhood Council opposes ACA-1 and it requests that the City of Los Angeles Council, the Mayor, and other elected officials communicate with State representatives to oppose this bill.

Respectfully,

The Arleta Neighborhood Council

⁴ https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?lawCode=PEN§ionNum=459.5.

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September 5, 2023
x Yea x No x Absent x Abstain

ARLETA NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL

September 19, 2023

RE: **Council File 23-1200-S130**
Appointment of Jamie York to the City Ethics Commission

Honorable Members of the City Council:

The city council's vote to reject Ms. Jamie York's appointment to the Ethics Commission on Friday, August 18, 2023, did not give members of the public the opportunity to listen to council members' discussion on the subject nor to hear input from members of the public for and against the Ethics Commission candidate.

Aside from the *no-go on the candidate* Ms. York has not only the support of the Reseda Neighborhood Council where she served as its President but she also has the support of various members of the public outside the Reseda Neighborhood Council and that *speaks volumes*.

Given Ms. York's experience with the neighborhood council system, Neighborhood Council Budget Advocates, the San Fernando Valley Council of Governments, a driving force regarding the Municipal Lobbying Ordinance (Council File 22-0560), and evidently multiple experience with various political campaigns, her resume attests to her actually being a true public servant the City of Los Angeles deserves and needs.

Absent an exchange of statements by city council members on Ms. York's nomination Angelenos do not know the reasoning for the rejection of the candidate to the Ethics Commission, therefore, the public should be given another opportunity to hear the nominee's own words at a future city council date for another Ethics Commission candidacy reconsideration.

Thank you for your time and service to the City of Los Angeles.

The Arleta Neighborhood Council

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September 5, 2023
x Yea x No x Absent x Abstain