BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE PAJARO VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF SANTA CRUZ COUNTY

RESOLUTION NO. 2024 - 02

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING PROPOSITION 218 ASSESSMENT BALLOT PROCEEDINGS PROCEDURES

WHEREAS, Proposition 218 was adopted on November 6, 1996, adding Articles XIIIC and XIIID to the California Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Article XIIID of the California Constitution impose certain procedural and substantive requirements relating to assessments (as defined); and

WHEREAS, the Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District of Santa Cruz County was established in 1994 (the "District"); believes it to be in the best interest of the District and its property owners to confirm and memorialize the District procedures and guidelines regarding implementation of the provisions of Proposition 218 and pertinent statutes relating to assessments.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board does hereby resolve as follows:

SECTION 1. **Statement of Legislative Intent**. In adopting this resolution, it is the Board of Directors (the "Board") intent to adopt assessment ballot proceedings, which are consistent and in compliance with Articles XIIIC and XIIID of the California Constitution and with Government Code Sections 53750 through 53754. It is not the intent of the Board to vary in any way from the requirements of either the California Constitution or the laws of the State of California. If there is any inconsistency of each between a provision of this resolution and state law, state law will govern.

SECTION 2. **General Authorization.** The members of the District's Board, the Fire Chief and the other officers of the District (the "Authorized Officers") are hereby authorized and directed, individually and collectively, to do any and all things, to execute, deliver, and perform any and all agreements and documents they deem necessary or advisable in order to effectuate the purposes of this resolution. All actions heretofore taken by the officers and agents of the District that are in conformity with the purposes and intent of this resolution are hereby ratified, confirmed, and approved in all respects.

SECTION 3. **Definition of Assessment**. Proposition 218 defines "assessment" as "any levy or charge by an agency upon real property that is based upon the special benefit conferred upon the real property by a public improvement or services, that is imposed to pay the capital cost of the public improvement, the maintenance and operation expenses of the public improvement or the cost of the service being provided." "Assessment" includes, but is not limited to, "special

assessment," "benefit assessment," "maintenance assessment," and "special assessment tax."

SECTION 4. **Assessment Ballot Proceeding**. The following procedures shall be used in an assessment ballot proceeding that follows the requirements of Cal. Const. art. XIIID, section 4:

- A. **Amount of Assessment**. Only special benefits are assessable. The amount assessment shall be each identified parcel's proportionate share of the cost of the additional fire protection services based upon that parcel's special benefit from the Service. The amount shall be proportional to and no greater than the special benefits conferred on the property.
- B. Engineer's Report. The Board shall direct the filing of an engineer's report that shall comply with the applicable state statute authorizing the assessment and with Cal. Const. art. XIIID, Section 4. The engineer's report shall explain the special benefits conferred by the improvements and/or services funded by the assessments. The engineer's report shall also provide the evidence upon which the Board may find that a special benefit exists. If the improvement or service confers a general benefit, the engineer's report shall describe the general benefit and an alternative funding source for any general benefits. The engineer's report shall be prepared by a registered professional engineer certified by the State of California, (the "Assessment Engineer"). The cost of preparing the engineer's report shall be included as a cost of the assessment.
- C. Notice. The following guidelines shall apply to giving notice of an assessment:
 - The record owner(s) of each parcel to be assessed shall be determined from the last equalized property tax roll. If the property tax roll indicates more than one owner, each owner shall receive notice. Only property owners shall receive notice;
 - 2. The notice shall be sent at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date set for the public hearing on the assessment;
 - 3. The notice provided by this section shall contain the following information:
 - a. The total amount to be assessed for the entire assessment district;
 - b. The amount to be assessed to the owner's particular parcel;
 - c. The duration of the payments;
 - d. The reason for the assessment;
 - e. The basis upon which the amount of the proposed assessment was calculated;

- f. The date, time and location of the public hearing on the proposed assessment;
- g. A summary of the procedures for the completion, return and tabulation of the assessment ballots;
- h. A disclosure statement that the existence of a majority protest will result in the assessment not being imposed; and
- i. A ballot to be completed by the owner, as further described in section D of this resolution.
- 4. The notice provided by this section and in accordance with Government Code Sections 53753(b) and (c) shall supersede and be in lieu of any other statutes requiring notice to levy or increase an assessment, including but not limited to the notice required by the state statute authorizing the assessment and Government Code section 54954.6;
- 5. Failure of any person to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings;
- 6. The cost of providing notice shall be included as a cost of the assessment.
- D. **Assessment Ballot.** The following guidelines shall apply to the assessment ballot:
 - The ballot required by Article XIIID, section 4(d), of the California Constitution shall be mailed to all property owners of record subject to the proposed assessment at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date of the public hearing on the proposed assessment. This ballot shall comply with Government Code Sections 53753(b) and (c). The ballot shall be designed in such a way that, once sealed, its contents are concealed.
 - 2. All ballots must be returned either by mail or by hand delivery; not later than the date for return of ballots stated on the notice and ballot described in this section. Mailed ballots must be returned to the <u>Pajaro Valley Fire Protection</u> <u>District, 562 Casserly Rd. Watsonville, CA 95076</u>, or, if delivered at the time and location of the public hearing, to be held at the Pajaro Valley Fire Station, 562 Casserly Rd. Watsonville, CA 95076, and handed to the Secretary of the Board (the "Secretary"). Ballots must be returned either by mail or by hand delivery prior to the conclusion of the public input portion of the public hearing. <u>The Tabulator</u> shall tabulate the ballots (the "Tabulator") at a time and location which will be accessible to the public.
 - 3. Each ballot must be signed under penalty of perjury. In the event that more than one of the record owners of a parcel submits an assessment ballot, the amount of the proposed assessment to be imposed upon the parcel shall be allocated to each ballot submitted in proportion to the respective record ownership interests or, if the ownership interests are not shown on the record, as established to the satisfaction of the Board or Assessment

Engineer by documentation provided by the record owners. If two or more persons own a parcel subject to the assessment, any one owner may cast an assessment ballot for all owners.

- 4. If a parcel has multiple owners, any owner may request a proportional assessment ballot. If the ownership interest of the owner is not shown on the last equalized secured property tax assessment roll, such request must include evidence, satisfactory to the District, of the owner's proportional rights in the parcel. The Assessment Engineer will provide the proportional ballot to the owner at the address shown on the assessment roll. Any request for a ballot to be mailed to another location must include evidence, satisfactory to the District, of the person requesting the ballot. Each proportional ballot will be marked to identify it as a proportional ballot and to indicate the owner's proportional rights in the parcel. The Assessment Engineer will keep a record of each proportional ballot provided to an owner.
- 5. The District will only accept official ballots mailed or otherwise provided to owners by the Assessment Engineer.
- 6. If an assessment ballot is lost, withdrawn, destroyed or never received, the Assessment Engineer will mail or otherwise provide a replacement ballot to the owner upon receipt of a request delivered to the District or the Assessment Engineer. The replacement ballot will be marked to identify it as a replacement ballot or a replacement proportional ballot. Any request for a replacement or replacement proportional ballot to be mailed to another location must include evidence, satisfactory to the District or the Assessment Engineer, of the identity of the person requesting the ballot. The same procedure applies to replacement ballots or replacement proportional ballots, which are lost, withdrawn, destroyed, or never received.
- 7. If an assessment ballot is returned by the United States Post Office as undeliverable, the Assessment Engineer may mail a redelivered ballot to the current property owner, if updated ownership or owner mailing address can be determined. The redelivered ballot will be marked to identify it as a redelivered ballot.
- 8. An assessment ballot proceeding is not an election.
- An assessment ballot is a disclosable "public record" as that phrase is defined by Government Code section 6252 during and after tabulation of the ballots.
- 10. The California Government Code requires that assessment ballots be signed by property owners. However, property owner names and corresponding votes will remain strictly confidential, except as necessary to count the votes or as disclosure is required by California law.

- 11. To complete an assessment ballot, the owner of the parcel or his authorized representative must (1) mark the appropriate box (or circle) supporting or opposing the proposed assessment, and (2) sign, under penalty of perjury, the statement on the ballot that the person completing the ballot is the owner of the parcel or the owner's authorized representative. Only one box (or circle) may be stamped or marked on each ballot. All incomplete or improperly marked ballots shall be disqualified from balloting. The Tabulator will retain all such invalid ballots.
- 12. After returning an assessment ballot to the District, or the Tabulator on behalf of the District, the person who signed the ballot may withdraw the ballot by submitting a written statement to the District directing the District to withdraw the ballot. Such statement must be received by the District or the Tabulator prior to the close of the public input portion of the public hearing on the proposed assessment. When ballots for the assessment are tabulated, the Tabulator will segregate withdrawn ballots from all other returned ballots. The Tabulator will retain all withdrawn ballots and will indicate on the face of such withdrawn ballots that they have been withdrawn.
- 13. In order to change the contents of a ballot that has been submitted, the person who has signed that ballot may (1) request that such ballot be withdrawn, (2) request that a replacement ballot be issued, and (3) return the replacement ballot fully completed. Each of these steps must be completed according to the procedures set forth above.
- E. **Tabulating Ballots**. The following guidelines shall apply to tabulating assessment ballots:
 - 1. Assessment ballots shall remain sealed until tabulation commences.
 - 2. An independent third party shall tabulate the assessment ballots. The Tabulator shall follow the rules and procedures of the laws of the State of California, this resolution and any other rules and procedures of the Board. If the Tabulator needs clarification, then they shall inquire of the Board, who is the final arbiter. All ballots shall be accepted as valid except those in the following categories:
 - a. A photocopy of a ballot, a letter or other form of a ballot that is not an official ballot provided by the District or the Assessment Engineer on behalf of the District;
 - b. An unsigned ballot, or ballot signed by an unauthorized individual;
 - c. A ballot which lacks an identifiable mark in the box for a "yes" or "no" vote or with more than one box marked, will not be counted;

- d. A ballot which appears tampered with or otherwise invalid based upon its appearance or method of delivery or other circumstances;
- e. A ballot for which the barcode representing the parcel number is damaged or obstructed, unless the parcel number or property ownership information is legible and allows the Tabulator to clearly determine the property(s) identified on the ballot.
- f. A ballot received after the close of the balloting time period.

The Tabulator's decision, after consultation with the Board's legal counsel that a ballot is invalid shall be final and may not be appealed to the Board.

- 3. If more than one of the record owners of a parcel submits an assessment ballot, the amount of the proposed assessment to be imposed upon the parcel shall be allocated to each ballot in proportion to the respective record ownership interests, as shown on the record or as established to the District's satisfaction by documentation provided by the record owners.
- 4. In the event of a dispute regarding whether the signer of a ballot is the owner of the parcel to which the ballot applies, the Board will make such determination from the official County Assessor records and any evidence of ownership submitted to the Board prior to the conclusion of the public hearing. The Board will be under no duty to obtain or consider any other evidence as to ownership of property and its determination of ownership will be final and conclusive.
- 5. In the event of a dispute regarding whether the signer of a ballot is an authorized representative of the owner of the parcel, the Board may rely on the statement on the ballot signed under penalty of perjury that the person completing the ballot is the owner's authorized representative and any evidence submitted to the Board prior to the conclusion of the public hearing. The Board will be under no duty to obtain or consider any other evidence as to whether the signer of the ballot is an authorized representative of the owner and its determination will be final and conclusive.
- 6. A property owner who has submitted an assessment ballot may withdraw the ballot and submit a new or changed ballot up until the conclusion of the public input portion of the public hearing on the assessment. Assessment ballots may be withdrawn and newer changed ballots submitted up until the conclusion of the public input portion of the public hearing on the assessment.
- 7. A property owner's failure to receive an assessment ballot shall not invalidate the proceedings conducted under this section and Cal. Const. art. XIIID, section 4.

8. The District shall retain all ballots for a period of two (2) years from the date of the public hearing.

F. Public Hearing.

- 1. At the public hearing, the Board shall hear and consider all public testimony, objections and protests regarding the proposed assessment and accept ballots until the close of the public input portion of the public hearing.
- 2. Reasonable time limits may be imposed on both the length of the entire hearing and the length of each speaker's testimony.
- 3. At the conclusion of the public input portion of the hearing, but prior to the conclusion of the public hearing, the Tabulator shall begin tabulation of the ballots at the direction of the Board, including those received during the public hearing.
- 4. If it is not possible to tabulate the ballots on the day of the public hearing, or if additional time is necessary for public testimony, the Board may continue the public hearing to a later date to receive additional testimony, information, or to finish tabulating the ballots.
- 5. If according to the final tabulation of the ballots, ballots submitted against the assessment exceed the ballots submitted in favor of the assessment, weighted according to the proportional financial obligation of the affected property, a "majority protest" exists and the Board shall not impose the assessment.
- G. Severability. If any section, subsection, phrase or clause of this resolution, or its application to any person or circumstance, is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this resolution, or their application to any other person or circumstance. The Board declares that it would have adopted this resolution and each section, subsection, phrase or clause thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, phrases or clauses, or their application to any person or circumstance, shall be declared invalid.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Pajaro Valley Fire Protection District, State of California, this 11th day of January 2024 by the following vote:

AYES Murphy, Erbe, Sampson, Martone

NAYES None

ABSENT None

ABSTAIN None

DocuSigned by: $\left(\right)$

Dave Martone Chair, Pajaro Valley FPD

ATTEST:

DocuSigned by:

Robert Erbe

Robert Erbe Vice-Chair, Pajaro Valley FPD