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(2) An invitation to any registered voter or association of citizens entitled to vote on the proposal to submit and file with the elections official for printing and distribution in the ballot pamphlet, an argument for or an argument against the proposal.

(3) The date of the election.

(4) A statement that only one argument for and one argument against will be selected and printed in the ballot pamphlet.

(5) A statement that arguments shall not exceed 300 words in length and shall be accompanied by not more than five signatures.

**Rebuttal arguments**

**57147.** Section 9167 of the Elections Code applies to the preparation and submittal of rebuttal arguments.

**Ballot pamphlet; printing and mailing to each voter**

**57148.** (a) The elections official shall cause a ballot pamphlet concerning the proposal to be printed and mailed to each voter entitled to vote on the question.

The ballot pamphlet shall contain all of the following information in the order prescribed:

**Contents**

(1) The impartial analysis of the proposition prepared by the commission.

(2) One argument for the proposal, if any.

(3) One rebuttal to the argument for the proposal, if any.

(4) One argument against the proposal, if any.

(5) One rebuttal to the argument against the proposal, if any.

A copy of the complete text of the proposition shall be made available by the elections official, to any voter upon request.

(b) The elections official shall mail a ballot pamphlet to each voter entitled to vote in the election at least 10 days prior to the date of the election. The ballot pamphlet is "official matter" within the meaning of Section 13303 of the Elections Code.

**Canvass of ballots**

**57149.** The canvass of ballots cast at any election held pursuant to this division shall be conducted pursuant to Sections 15300 to 15309, inclusive, of the Elections Code. The elections official shall immediately, upon the completion of any canvass, report the results to the executive officer of the local agency formation commission.

**Payment of expenses**

**57150.** All proper expenses incurred in conducting elections for a change of organization or reorganization pursuant to this chapter shall be paid, unless otherwise provided by agreement between the commission and the proponents, as follows:

**Annexation or detachment**

(a) In the case of annexation or detachment proceedings, by the local agency to or from which territory is annexed, or from which











































**Assets to be used for winding up affairs and for the benefit of area**

**57463.** Subject to the provisions of Section 57462, any funds, money, or property of a dissolved district may be used by the successor for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the district and, after distribution to any city, county, or district may be used for any lawful purpose of the city, county, or district to which the funds, money, or property have been distributed. So far as may be practicable, the funds, money, or property shall be used for the benefit of the lands, inhabitants, and taxpayers within the territory of the dissolved district.

## **CHAPTER 7. EFFECT OF CONSOLIDATION OF CITIES**

**Manner of governance of consolidated city; name of city; officers of new city**

**57475.** If the successor city has a freeholder's charter, the successor city shall be governed as a new city under the freeholder's charter of the successor city. If the successor city was organized under former Part 2 (commencing with Section 35000) of Division 2 of Title 4, or its predecessors, the successor city shall be governed in the same manner as a new city. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the successor city shall be governed in the name of the successor city. If the electors have expressed a preference for the name of the successor city, the successor city is deemed to have the name favored by the electors. The predecessor cities are dissolved and disincorporated and if any of them has a freeholder's charter, it is deemed surrendered and annulled and they are merged into the successor city. Immediately upon qualifying, the officers of the successor city who have been elected shall enter upon the duties of their offices and hold office until the next general municipal election and until their successors are elected and qualified. All persons in possession of, or occupying, the offices in each of the predecessor cities shall surrender them immediately to the proper officers of the successor city.

**Title to property of predecessor city**

**57476.** Upon consolidation, the title to any property owned or held by, or in trust for, each predecessor city or by its officers or boards in trust for public use shall be vested in the successor city or its officers or boards.

**Effect of consolidation on liabilities**

**57477.** Except as otherwise provided in this division, consolidation does not affect any debts, demands, liabilities, or obligations of any kind existing in favor of or against the cities consolidated at the time of consolidation. Consolidation does not affect any pending action or proceeding involving any such debt, demand, liability, or obligation or any action or proceedings brought by or against any city prior to consolidation. The proceedings shall be continued and concluded by final judgment or otherwise as if consolidation had not been effected. Those

rights or liabilities are the rights and liabilities of the successor city.

**Repeal of ordinances of predecessor city**

**57478.** Immediately upon consolidation, all ordinances of the predecessor cities are deemed repealed. That repeal shall not discharge any person from any existing civil or criminal liability nor affect any pending prosecution for violation of any of those ordinances.

**Restriction on repeal of ordinances**

**57479.** The repeal of ordinances provided by Section 57478 shall not apply to any of the following:

- (a) Ordinances under which vested rights have accrued.
- (b) Ordinances relating to proceedings for street or other public improvements.
- (c) Ordinances relating to zoning or land use regulation.
- (d) Proceedings for opening, extending, widening, straightening, or changing the grade of streets or other public places.

These proceedings shall be continued and conducted by the successor city with the same effect as if continued and conducted by the city which commenced them.

**Effective date of ordinances of successor city**

**57480.** On and after the effective date of the consolidation, all ordinances, if any, of the successor city shall have full effect throughout the successor city.

**Restriction on liability of other city's indebtedness**

**57481.** Unless otherwise provided in the terms and conditions of the consolidation, the property in cities consolidated pursuant to this chapter shall not be taxed to pay any indebtedness or liability of any other city contracted or incurred prior to, or existing at, the time of consolidation.

**Separate levy for each city's indebtedness**

**57482.** The city council of the successor city shall separately levy and collect the taxes necessary to pay the indebtedness or liability of each predecessor city within the territory of each predecessor city.

**Charter city status**

**57483.** Where the successor city is, or becomes, a chartered city, under a freeholder's charter providing that boroughs may be established in territories or cities annexed to or consolidated with it, this division does not prevent a predecessor city, or any part of it, from becoming a borough.



## **CHAPTER 8. EFFECT OF CONSOLIDATION OF DISTRICTS**

### **Powers and duties of consolidated district; rights of inhabitants and voters**

**57500.** On and after the effective date of a consolidation, the consolidated district succeeds to all of the powers, rights, duties, obligations, functions, and properties of all predecessor districts which have been united or joined into the consolidated district. The territory of a consolidated district, all inhabitants within that territory, and all persons entitled to vote by reason of residing or owning land within the territory are subject to the jurisdiction of the consolidated district and, except as otherwise provided in this chapter, have the same rights and duties as if the consolidated district had been originally formed under the principal act.

### **No payment for use of property of predecessor district**

**57501.** No payment for the use, or right of use, of any property, real or personal, acquired or constructed by any predecessor district shall be required by reason of the consolidation of the district with other predecessor districts.

### **Liability for payment of bonds and obligations of predecessor districts**

**57502.** The territory of a consolidated district shall be liable for payment of principal, interest, and any other amounts which become due on account of any outstanding or then authorized but thereafter issued bonds, including revenue bonds, or other contracts or obligations of all predecessor districts, and are subject to the levying or fixing and collection of any of the following which may be necessary to provide for payment:

- (a) Taxes or assessments.
- (b) Service charges, rentals, or rates.
- (c) Both taxes or assessments and service charges, rentals, or rates.

However, only the territory within an improvement district shall be liable for any payment required on account of any bonds, including revenue bonds, or other contracts previously authorized or issued by, or on behalf of, the improvement district.

## **CHAPTER 9. MERGERS AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBSIDIARY DISTRICTS**

### **Termination of district by merger**

**57525.** On and after the effective date of a merger of a district with a city, the district is extinguished, terminated, and its existence ceases, except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

### **Assets vested in city**

**57526.** Upon the effective date of a merger, all of the moneys or funds, including cash on hand and moneys due but uncollected and all property, real or personal, of the merged district is vested in the city.

**Inhabitants, owners, etc., not entitled**

**57527.** No inhabitant, property owner, taxpayer, consumer, or user within the territory of a merged district shall be entitled to either of the following:

(a) All or any part, or to any payment on account of the moneys or funds, including cash on hand and moneys due but uncollected, and any property, real or personal, of the merged district.

(b) Any refund by reason of any taxes, assessments, service charges, rentals, or rates collected prior to the effective date of merger.

**Remaining moneys to pay outstanding indebtedness**

**57528.** Any moneys and funds of the merged district and any moneys or funds received by the city from the sale or other disposition of any property, real or personal, of the merged district shall be used, to the extent necessary, for the payment of principal, interest, and any other amounts then or thereafter due on account of any outstanding bonds, including revenue bonds, and other contracts and obligations of the merged district.

**Special tax to pay indebtedness of merged districts**

**57529.** Until payment, or provision for payment, has been made of all principal, interest, and any other amounts owing on account of any outstanding obligations, which are payable in whole or in part from taxes or assessments upon any property within all or any part of the territory of a merged district, the city council shall in each year provide for the levy and collection of taxes and assessments upon the property sufficient to pay any principal, interest, and any other amounts owing on account of such obligations, as they become due. Those taxes and assessments shall be levied and collected in the manner provided by the principal act of the merged district.

**Restriction on sale of revenue enterprise until indebtedness paid**

**57530.** Until payment, or provision for payment, has been made of all principal, interest, and any other amounts owing on account of any outstanding bonds, contracts, or other obligations which are payable in whole or in part from the revenues of a revenue-producing enterprise of the merged district, the city shall not sell, encumber, or otherwise dispose of all or any part of the revenue-producing enterprise or the revenues derived from the enterprise, except as expressly authorized by the ordinance, resolution, or indenture authorizing the bonds, contracts, or other obligations or providing for the issuance of any bonds, contracts, or other obligations.

**Rights of successor city for payment of outstanding indebtedness**

**57531.** Where any bonds, including revenue bonds, contracts, or other obligations of the merged district are outstanding upon the effective date of merger, the city succeeds to all of the rights and liabilities of the merged district under any ordinance, resolution, indenture, contract, or other obligation or providing for or

authorizing the issuance of any bonds, contracts, or other obligations and may sue and be sued upon those rights and liabilities in the same manner and to the same extent as the merged district.

**Funds impressed with public trust**

**57532.** Any funds, money, or property of a merged district which have been impressed with any public trust, use, or purpose shall continue to be so impressed until the public trust, use, or purpose is vacated, abandoned, or terminated, in the manner provided by law.

**Use of funds of merged district**

**57533.** Subject to Section 57532, any funds, money, or property of a merged district may be used for any lawful purpose of the city. So far as may be practicable, as determined by the city council, any of these funds, money, or property shall be used for the benefit of the lands, inhabitants, and taxpayers within the territory of the merged district.

**City council as board of directors of subsidiary district; continuation of district's existence**

**57534.** On and after the effective date of an order establishing a district as a subsidiary district of a city, the city council shall be designated as, and empowered to act as, ex officio the board of directors of the district. The district shall continue in existence with all of the powers, rights, duties, obligations, and functions provided for by the principal act, except for any provisions relating to the selection or removal of the members of the board of directors of the district.

**City council member serving on district board; conflict**

**57535.** If any court determines that any incompatibility exists by reason of the same person or persons holding office both as a member of the city council and as a member of the board of directors of a subsidiary district, the court shall order the vacation of the office of that person as a member of the board of directors, but not as a member of the city council, and shall order the membership of the board of directors to be selected in the manner provided by the principal act.

**CHAPTER 10. EFFECT OF REORGANIZATION**

**Effect of change of organization after a reorganization**

**57550.** On and after the effective date of a reorganization, each change of organization ordered for any city or district shall be given the force and effect pertaining to a change of organization of that type, as provided in this part.

## RELATED SECTIONS IN THE REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE

### **Property tax rates; levy by local agencies and school entities**

**93.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), no local agency, school district, county superintendent of schools, or community college district shall levy an ad valorem property tax, other than that amount which is equal to the amount needed to make annual payments for the interest and principal on general obligation bonds or other indebtedness approved by the voters prior to July 1, 1978 or the amount levied pursuant to Part 10 (commencing with Section 15000) of Division 1 and Sections 39308, 39311, 81338, and 81341 of the Education Code. In determining the tax rate required for the purposes specified in this subdivision, the amount of the levy shall be increased to compensate for any allocation and payment of tax revenues required pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 33670 and subdivision (d) of Section 33675 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) A county shall levy an ad valorem property tax on taxable assessed value at a rate equal to four dollars (\$4) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed value, and at an equivalent rate when the ratio prescribed in Section 401 is changed from 25 percent to 100 percent. The revenue from that tax shall be distributed, subject to the allocation and payment as provided in subdivision (d) of Section 33675 of the Health and Safety Code, to local agencies, school districts, county superintendents of schools, and community college districts in accordance with the provisions of the Government Code through the 1978-79 fiscal year and in accordance with applicable provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code in each fiscal year thereafter. Revenues from property tax delinquency penalties, and accrued legal interest paid on judgments for the recovery of unpaid property taxes rendered by courts of this state, shall be distributed pursuant to Sections 4653.6, 4655.4, and 4658.4 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or their successors.

(c) Any jurisdiction may levy an ad valorem property tax rate in the excess of the rate permitted in subdivision (b) in order to produce revenues in an amount which is equal to the amount needed to make annual payments for the interest and principal on any bonded indebtedness for the acquisition or improvement of real property which is approved by a two-thirds vote of its voters after June 4, 1986

### **Jurisdictional changes; city incorporation; district formation**

**99.** (a) For the purposes of the computations required by this chapter:  
(1) In the case of a jurisdictional change, other than a city incorporation or a formation of a district as defined in Section 2215, the auditor shall adjust the allocation of property tax revenue determined pursuant to Section 96 or 96.1, or the annual tax increment determined pursuant to Section 96.5, for local agencies whose service area or service responsibility would be altered by the jurisdictional change, as determined pursuant to subdivision (b) or (c).

(2) In the case of a city incorporation, the auditor shall assign the allocation of property tax revenues determined pursuant to Section 56810 of the Government Code and the adjustments in tax revenues that may occur pursuant to Section 56815 of the Government Code to the newly formed city or district and shall make the adjustment as determined by Section 56810 in the allocation of property tax revenue determined pursuant to Section 96 or 96.1 for each local agency whose service area or service responsibilities would be altered by the incorporation.

(3) In the case of a formation of a district as defined in Section 2215, the auditor shall assign the allocation of property tax revenues determined pursuant to Section 56810 of the Government Code to the district and shall make the adjustment as determined by Section 56810 in the allocation of property tax revenue determined pursuant to Section 96 or 96.1 for each local agency whose service area or service responsibilities would be altered by the formation.

(b) Upon the filing of an application or a resolution pursuant to the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Division 3 (commencing with Section 56000) of Title 5 of the Government Code), but prior to the issuance of a certificate of filing, the executive officer shall give notice of the filing to the assessor and auditor of each county within which the territory subject to the jurisdictional change is located. This notice shall specify each local agency whose service area or responsibility will be altered by the jurisdictional change.

(1) (A) The county assessor shall provide to the county auditor, within 30 days of the notice of filing, a report which identifies the assessed valuations for the territory subject to the jurisdictional change and the tax rate area or areas in which the territory exists.

(B) The auditor shall estimate the amount of property tax revenue generated within the territory that is the subject of the jurisdictional change during the current fiscal year.

(2) The auditor shall estimate what proportion of the property tax revenue determined pursuant to paragraph (1) is attributable to each local agency pursuant to Sections 96.1 and 96.5.

(3) Within 45 days of notice of the filing of an application or resolution, the auditor shall notify the governing body of each local agency whose service area or service responsibility will be altered by the **jurisdictional change of the** amount of, and allocation factors with respect to, property tax revenue estimated pursuant to paragraph (2) that is subject to a negotiated exchange.

(4) Upon receipt of the estimates pursuant to paragraph (3), the local agencies shall commence negotiations to determine the amount of property tax revenues to be exchanged between and among the local agencies. Except as otherwise provided, this negotiation period shall not exceed 60 days. If a local agency involved in these negotiations notifies the other local agencies, the county auditor, and the local agency formation commission in writing of its desire to extend the

negotiating period, the negotiating period shall be 90 days.

The exchange may be limited to an exchange of property tax revenues from the annual tax increment generated in the area subject to the jurisdictional change and attributable to the local agencies whose service area or service responsibilities will be altered by the proposed jurisdictional change. The final exchange resolution shall specify how the annual tax increment shall be allocated in future years.

(5) In the event that a jurisdictional change would affect the service area or service responsibility of one or more special districts, the board of supervisors of the county or counties in which the districts are located shall, on behalf of the district or districts, negotiate any exchange of property tax revenues. Prior to entering into negotiation on behalf of a district for the exchange of property tax revenue, the board shall consult with the affected district. The consultation shall include, at minimum, notification to each member and executive officer of the district board of the pending consultation and provision of adequate opportunity to comment on the negotiation.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the executive officer shall not issue a certificate of filing pursuant to Section 56658 of the Government Code until the local agencies included in the property tax revenue exchange negotiation, within the negotiation period, present resolutions adopted by each such county and city whereby each county and city agrees to accept the exchange of property tax revenues.

(7) In the event that the commission modifies the proposal or its resolution of determination, any local agency whose service area or service responsibility would be altered by the proposed jurisdictional change may request, and the executive officer shall grant, 30 days for the affected agencies, pursuant to paragraph (4), to renegotiate an exchange of property tax revenues. Notwithstanding the time period specified in paragraph (4), if the resolutions required pursuant to paragraph (6) are not presented to the executive officer within the 30-day period, all proceedings of the jurisdictional change shall automatically be terminated.

(8) In the case of a jurisdictional change that consists of a city's qualified annexation of unincorporated territory, an exchange of property tax revenues between the city and the county shall be determined in accordance with subdivision (e) if that exchange of revenues is not otherwise determined pursuant to either of the following:

(A) Negotiations completed within the applicable period or periods as prescribed by this subdivision.

(B) A master property tax exchange agreement among those local agencies, as described in subdivision (d).

For purposes of this paragraph, a qualified annexation of unincorporated territory means an annexation, as so described, for which an application or a resolution was filed on or after January 1,

1998, and on or before January 1, 2015.

(9) No later than the date on which the certificate of completion of the jurisdictional change is recorded with the county recorder, the executive officer shall notify the auditor or auditors of the exchange of property tax revenues and the auditor or auditors shall make the appropriate adjustments as provided in subdivision (a).

(c) Whenever a jurisdictional change is not required to be reviewed and approved by a local agency formation commission, the local agencies whose service area or service responsibilities would be altered by the proposed change, shall give notice to the State Board of Equalization and the assessor and auditor of each county within which the territory subject to the jurisdictional change is located. This notice shall specify each local agency whose service area or responsibility will be altered by the jurisdictional change and request the auditor and assessor to make the determinations required pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b). Upon notification by the auditor of the amount of, and allocation factors with respect to, property tax subject to exchange, the local agencies, pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs (4) and (6) of subdivision (b), shall determine the amount of property tax revenues to be exchanged between and among the local agencies. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no such jurisdictional change shall become effective until each county and city included in these negotiations agrees, by resolution, to accept the negotiated exchange of property tax revenues. The exchange may be limited to an exchange of property tax revenue from the annual tax increment generated in the area subject to the jurisdictional change and attributable to the local agencies whose service area or service responsibilities will be altered by the proposed jurisdictional change. The final exchange resolution shall specify how the annual tax increment shall be allocated in future years. Upon the adoption of the resolutions required pursuant to this section, the adopting agencies shall notify the auditor who shall make the appropriate adjustments as provided in subdivision (a). Adjustments in property tax allocations made as the result of a city or library district withdrawing from a county free library system pursuant to Section 19116 of the Education Code shall be made pursuant to Section 19116 of the Education Code, and this subdivision shall not apply.

(d) With respect to adjustments in the allocation of property taxes pursuant to this section, a county and any local agency or agencies within the county may develop and adopt a master property tax transfer agreement. The agreement may be revised from time to time by the parties subject to the agreement.

(e) (1) An exchange of property tax revenues that is required by paragraph (8) of subdivision (b) to be determined pursuant to this subdivision shall be determined in accordance with all of the following:

(A) The city and the county shall mutually select a third-party consultant to perform a comprehensive, independent fiscal analysis,

funded in equal portions by the city and the county, that specifies estimates of all tax revenues that will be derived from the annexed territory and the costs of city and county services with respect to the annexed territory. The analysis shall be completed within a period not to exceed 30 days, and shall be based upon the general plan or adopted plans and policies of the annexing city and the intended uses for the annexed territory. If, upon the completion of the analysis period, no exchange of property tax revenues is agreed upon by the city and the county, subparagraph (B) shall apply.

(B) The city and the county shall mutually select a mediator, funded in equal portions by those agencies, to perform mediation for a period of not to exceed 30 days. If, upon the completion of the mediation period, no exchange of property tax revenues is agreed upon by the city and the county, subparagraph (C) shall apply.

(C) The city and the county shall mutually select an arbitrator, funded in equal portions by those agencies, to conduct an advisory arbitration with the city and the county for a period of not to exceed 30 days. At the conclusion of this arbitration period, the city and the county shall each present to the arbitrator its last and best offer with respect to the exchange of property tax revenues. The arbitrator shall select one of the offers and recommend that offer to the governing bodies of the city and the county. If the governing body of the city or the county rejects the recommended offer, it shall do so during a public hearing, and shall, at the conclusion of that hearing, make written findings of fact as to why the recommended offer was not accepted.

(2) Proceedings under this subdivision shall be concluded no more than 150 days after the auditor provides the notification pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), unless one of the periods specified in this subdivision is extended by the mutual agreement of the city and the county. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for those conditions that are necessary to implement an exchange of property tax revenues determined pursuant to this subdivision, the local agency formation commission shall not impose any fiscal conditions upon a city's qualified annexation of unincorporated territory that is subject to this subdivision.

(f) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (g), for the purpose of determining the amount of property tax to be allocated in the 1979-80 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter for those local agencies that were affected by a jurisdictional change which was filed with the State Board of Equalization after January 1, 1978, but on or before January 1, 1979. The local agencies shall determine by resolution the amount of property tax revenues to be exchanged between and among the affected agencies and notify the auditor of the determination.

(g) For the purpose of determining the amount of property tax to be allocated in the 1979-80 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, for a city incorporation that was filed pursuant to Sections 54900 to 54904 after January 1, 1978, but on or before January 1, 1979, the amount of



property tax revenue considered to have been received by the jurisdiction for the 1978-79 fiscal year shall be equal to two-thirds of the amount of property tax revenue projected in the final local agency formation commission staff report pertaining to the incorporation multiplied by the proportion that the total amount of property tax revenue received by all jurisdictions within the county for the 1978 - 79 fiscal year bears to the total amount of property tax revenue received by all jurisdictions within the county for the 1977-78 fiscal year. Except, however, in the event that the final commission report did not specify the amount of property tax revenue projected for that incorporation, the commission shall by October 10, determine pursuant to Section 54790.3 of the Government Code the amount of property tax to be transferred to the city.

The provisions of this subdivision shall also apply to the allocation of property taxes for the 1980-81 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter for incorporations approved by the voters in June 1979.

(h) For the purpose of the computations made pursuant to this section, in the case of a district formation that was filed pursuant to Sections 54900 to 54904, inclusive, of the Government Code after January 1, 1978, but before January 1, 1979, the amount of property tax to be allocated to the district for the 1979-80 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter shall be determined pursuant to Section 54790.3 of the Government Code.

(i) For the purposes of the computations required by this chapter, in the case of a jurisdictional change, other than a change requiring an adjustment by the auditor pursuant to subdivision (a), the auditor shall adjust the allocation of property tax revenue determined pursuant to Section 96 or 96.1 or its predecessor section, or the annual tax increment determined pursuant to Section 96.5 or its predecessor section, for each local school district, community college district, or county superintendent of schools whose service area or service responsibility would be altered by the jurisdictional change, as determined as follows:

(1) The governing body of each district, county superintendent of schools, or county whose service areas or service responsibilities would be altered by the change shall determine the amount of property tax revenues to be exchanged between and among the affected jurisdictions. This determination shall be adopted by each affected jurisdiction by resolution. For the purpose of negotiation, the county auditor shall furnish the parties and the county board of education with an estimate of the property tax revenue subject to negotiation.

(2) In the event that the affected jurisdictions are unable to agree, within 60 days after the effective date of the jurisdictional change, and if all the jurisdictions are wholly within one county, the county board of education shall, by resolution, determine the amount of property tax revenue to be exchanged. If the jurisdictions are in more than one county, the State Board of Education shall, by resolution, within 60 days after the effective date of the jurisdictional change, determine the

amount of property tax to be exchanged.

(3) Upon adoption of any resolution pursuant to this subdivision, the adopting jurisdictions or State Board of Education shall notify the county auditor who shall make the appropriate adjustments as provided in subdivision (a).

(j) For purposes of subdivision (i), the annexation by a community college district of territory within a county not previously served by a community college district is an alteration of service area. The community college district and the county shall negotiate the amount, if any, of property tax revenues to be exchanged. In these negotiations, there shall be taken into consideration the amount of revenue received from the timber yield tax and forest reserve receipts by the community college district in the area not previously served. In no event shall the property tax revenue to be exchanged exceed the amount of property tax revenue collected prior to the annexation for the purposes of paying tuition expenses of residents enrolled in the community college district, adjusted each year by the percentage change in population and the percentage change in the cost of living, or per capita personal income, whichever is lower, less the amount of revenue received by the community college district in the annexed area from the timber yield tax and forest reserve receipts.

(k) At any time after a jurisdictional change is effective, any of the local agencies party to the agreement to exchange property tax revenue may renegotiate the agreement with respect to the current fiscal year or subsequent fiscal years, subject to approval by all local agencies affected by the renegotiation.

**(Amended by Stats. 2012, Ch. 62)**

**Jurisdictional changes;  
services by special district to  
area not previously served by  
local agency**

**99.01.** (a) For the purposes of Section 99, in the case of a jurisdictional change that will result in a special district providing one or more services to an area where those services have not been previously provided by any local agency, the following shall apply:

(1) The special district referred to in this subdivision and each local agency that receives an apportionment of property tax revenue from the area shall be considered local agencies whose service area or service responsibility will be altered by the jurisdictional change.

(2) The exchange of property tax among those local agencies shall be limited to property tax revenue from the annual tax increment generated in the area subject to the jurisdictional change and attributable to those local agencies.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (5) of subdivision (b) of Section 99, any special district affected by the jurisdictional change may negotiate on its own behalf, if it so chooses.

(4) If a special district involved in the negotiation (other than the district which will provide one or more services to the area where those services have not been previously provided) fails to adopt a resolution providing for the exchange of property tax revenue, the

board of supervisors of the county in the area subject to the jurisdictional change is located shall determine the exchange of property tax revenue for that special district.

(b) The provisions of subdivisions (a), (b), (c), (d), and (j) of Section 99 not in conflict with this section shall apply. The jurisdictional changes described in subdivisions (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) of Section 99 shall not be affected by the provisions of this section.

### **Motor vehicle license fees**

**11005.** After payment of refunds therefrom and after making the deductions authorized by Section 11003 and reserving the amount determined necessary by the Pooled Money Investment Board to meet the transfers ordered or proposed to be ordered pursuant to Section 16310 of the Government Code, the balance of all motor vehicle license fees and any other money appropriated by law for expenditure pursuant to this section and deposited to the credit of the Motor Vehicle License Fee Account in the Transportation Tax Fund and remaining unexpended therein at the close of business on the last day of the calendar month, shall be allocated by the Controller by the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the following month in accordance with the following:

(a) On and after July 1, 2011, to the Local Law Enforcement Services Account in the Local Revenue Fund 2011, as established by Section 30025 of the Government Code, for allocation to cities, counties, and cities and counties.

(b) On or after July 2, 2004, but before July 1, 2011:

(1) First, to the County of Orange. For the 2004—05 fiscal year, that county shall be allocated fifty-four million dollars (\$54,000,000) in monthly installments. For the 2005—06 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that county shall receive, in monthly installments, an amount equal to the amount allocated under this section for the prior fiscal year, adjusted for the percentage change in the amount of revenues credited to the Motor Vehicle License Fee Account in the Transportation Tax Fund from the revenues credited to that account in the prior fiscal year. Moneys allocated to the County of Orange under this subdivision shall be used first for the service of indebtedness as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 11001.5. Any amounts in excess of the amount required for this service of indebtedness may be used by that county for any lawful purpose.

(2) Second, to each city, the population of which is determined under Section 11005.3 on August 5, 2004, in an amount equal to the additional amount of vehicle license fee revenue, including offset transfers, that would be allocated to that city under Sections 11000 and 11005, as those sections read on January 1, 2004, as a result of that city's population being determined under subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 11005.3.

(3) Third, to each city that was incorporated from an unincorporated territory after August 5, 2004, in an amount equal to the product of the following two amounts:

- (A) The quotient derived from the following fraction:
    - (i) The numerator is the product of the following two amounts:
      - (I) Fifty dollars (\$50) per year.
      - (II) The fraction determined as the total amount of vehicle license fee revenue collected during the most recent fiscal year divided by the total amount of vehicle license fee revenue collected during the 2004—05 fiscal year.
    - (ii) The denominator is the fraction determined as the actual population, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 11005.3, of all cities during the most recent fiscal year, divided by the actual population, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 11005.3, of all cities in the 2004—05 fiscal year.
  - (B) The city's population determined in accordance with Section 11005.3.
- (4) Fourth, to each city that was incorporated before August 5, 2004, in an amount equal to the product of the following two amounts:
- (A) The quotient derived from the following fraction:
    - (i) The numerator is the product of the following two amounts:
      - (I) Fifty dollars (\$50) per year.
      - (II) The fraction determined as the total amount of vehicle license fee revenue collected during the most recent fiscal year divided by the total amount of vehicle license fee revenue collected during the 2004—05 fiscal year.
    - (ii) The denominator is the fraction determined as the actual population, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 11005.3, of all cities during the most recent fiscal year, divided by the actual population, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 11005.3, of all cities in the 2004—05 fiscal year.
  - (B) The actual population, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 11005.3, residing in areas annexed after August 5, 2004, as of the date of annexation.
- (5) Fifth, to the cities and cities and counties of this state in the proportion that the population of each city or city and county bears to the total population of all cities and cities and counties in this state, as determined by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance. For the purpose of this subdivision, the population of each city or city and county shall be determined in accordance with Section 11005.3.

**City incorporations;  
determination  
of population**

- 11005.3.** (a) In the case of a city that incorporated on or after January 1, 1987, and before August 5, 2004, the Controller shall determine that the population of the city for its first 10 full fiscal years, and any portion of the first year in which the incorporation is effective if less than a full fiscal year, is the greater of either:
- (1) The number of registered voters in the city multiplied by three. The number of registered voters shall be calculated as the effective date of the incorporation of the city.

(2) The actual population, as defined in subdivision (e).

(b) In the case of a city that incorporated on or after January 1, 1987, and before August 5, 2004, and for which the application for incorporation was filed with the executive officer of the local agency formation commission pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 56828 of the Government Code on or after January 1, 1991, the Controller shall determine that the population of the city for its first seven full fiscal years, and any portion of the first year in which the incorporation is effective if less than a full fiscal year, is the greater of either:

(1) The number of registered voters in the city multiplied by three. The number of registered voters shall be calculated as of the effective date of the incorporation of the city.

(2) The actual population, as defined in subdivision (e).

(c) In the case of a city that was incorporated from unincorporated territory after August 5, 2004, the Controller shall determine the population of the city as follows:

(1) For its first 12 months, 150 percent of the city's actual population.

(2) For its 13<sup>th</sup> through 24<sup>th</sup> months, 140 percent of the city's actual population.

(3) For its 25<sup>th</sup> through 36<sup>th</sup> months, 130 percent of the city's actual population.

(4) For its 37<sup>th</sup> through 48<sup>th</sup> months, 120 percent of the city's actual population.

(5) For its 49<sup>th</sup> through 60<sup>th</sup> month, 110 percent of the city's actual population.

(6) After its 60<sup>th</sup> month, the city's actual population.

(d) For purposes of this section, "actual population" means the population determined by the last federal decennial or special census, or a subsequent census validated by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance or subsequent estimate prepared pursuant to Section 2107.2 of the Streets and Highways Code.

(e) In the case of unincorporated territory being annexed to a city, during the 10-year, seven-year, or five-year period following incorporation, as the case may be, subsequent to the last federal census, or a subsequent census validated by the Demographic Research Unit of the Department of Finance, the unit shall determine the population of the annexed territory by the use of any federal decennial or special census or any estimate prepared pursuant to Section 2107.2 of the Streets and Highways Code. The population of the annexed territory as determined by the Demographic Research Unit shall be added to the city's population as previously determined by the Controller pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (a), paragraph (1) or (2) of subdivision (b), or subdivision (c), as applicable.

(f) After the 10-year, seven-year, or five-year period following incorporation, as the case may be, the Controller shall determine the population of the city as the city's actual population, as defined in

subdivision (d).

(g) The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall not apply with respect to either of the following:

(1) Any city that has adopted an ordinance or resolution, approved a ballot measure, or is subject to a consent decree or court order, that annually limits the number of housing units that may be constructed within the city.

(2) Any city that has not prepared and adopted a housing element in compliance with Section 65585 of the Government Code.

(h) This section shall become operative July 1, 1991.





































































































