ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 59

Introduced by Assembly Member Gabriel

December 7, 2020

An act to amend Sections 66013, 66014, 66016, 66019, and 66020 of, and to repeal Section 66022 of, the Government Code, relating to land use.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 59, as introduced, Gabriel. Mitigation Fee Act: fees: notice and timelines.

The Mitigation Fee Act authorizes a local agency to establish, increase, or impose a variety of fees, dedications, reservations, or other exactions for services, and in connection with the approval of a development project, as defined. Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing fees for specified purposes, including fees for water or sewer connections, capacity charges, zoning variances or changes, use permits, and building inspections or permits, among others, that exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless voter approval is obtained. Existing law requires fees or service charges that create revenues in excess of actual cost to be used to reduce the fee or service charge. Existing law requires a local agency, before levying or increasing a fee or service charge, to hold at least one open and public meeting and requires that notice of the time and place of the meeting be mailed at least 14 days prior to the meeting to any interested party who files a written request with the local agency for mailed notice of the meeting on new or increased fees or service charges. Existing law additionally requires the local agency to make available to the public, at least 10 days prior to the meeting, the data

indicating the amount of cost, or estimated cost, required to provide the service for which the fee or service charge is levied and the revenue sources anticipated to provide the service, as specified. Existing law also authorizes the local agency to provide notice via electronic notification to those who specifically request it, and authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to establish a reasonable annual charge for sending notices based on the estimated cost of providing the service.

Existing law authorizes any party to protest the imposition of a fee, dedication, reservation, or other exactions imposed on a development project within 90 or 120 days of the imposition of the fee, as applicable, and specifies procedures for those protests and actions. The act imposes the same requirements on a local agency for a new or increased fee for public facilities. Existing law, for specified fees, requires any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion. Existing law also provides that, if an ordinance, resolution, or motion provides for an automatic adjustment in a fee or service charge and the adjustment results in an increase in the fee or service charge, that any action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the increase to be commenced within 120 days of the increase.

This bill would increase, for fees and service charges and for fees for specified public facilities, the time for mailing the notice of the time and place of the meeting to at least 45 days before the meeting. The bill would require the local agency to make that information available to the public at least 30 days before the meeting. The bill would require a local agency to additionally make available to the public all of the data demonstrating the requisite relationship between the amount of a fee for public facilities and the need for the public facilities. The bill would require the data to also be made available to the public on the local agency's internet website. The bill would authorize interested parties to file an electronic request to receive the notice of the meeting time and place, and would require the local agency to mail or electronically send the notice as requested by the party. The bill would prohibit the legislative body of a local agency from establishing a reasonable annual charge for sending electronic notices. The bill would prohibit a local agency, when defending a protest or action filed for a fee or service charge, or for fees for specified public facilities, from using as evidence, or relying on in any way, data not made available to

the public pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require revenues in excess of actual cost to be used to reimburse the payor of the fee or service charge.

This bill would also delete the provisions requiring a judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance or increase, as applicable. The bill would instead require a judicial action or proceeding to be conducted in accordance with other procedures that, among other things, require a protest to be filed within 90 days after the imposition of the fees and an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the imposition of the fees to be filed within 180 days after delivery of a specified notice by the local agency.

By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 66013 of the Government Code is 2 amended to read:

3 66013. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when 4 a local agency imposes fees for water connections or sewer 5 connections, or imposes capacity charges, those fees or charges 6 shall not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the 7 service for which the fee or charge is imposed, unless a question 8 regarding the amount of the fee or charge imposed in excess of the estimated reasonable cost of providing the services or materials 9 10 is submitted to, and approved by, a popular vote of two-thirds of 11 those electors voting on the issue.

12 (b) As used in this section:

13 (1) "Sewer connection" means the connection of a structure or

14 project to a public sewer system.

1 (2) "Water connection" means the connection of a structure or 2 project to a public water system, as defined in subdivision (h) of

3 Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code.

4 (3) "Capacity charge" means a charge for public facilities in 5 existence at the time a charge is imposed or charges for new public facilities to be acquired or constructed in the future that are of 6 7 proportional benefit to the person or property being charged, 8 including supply or capacity contracts for rights or entitlements, 9 real property interests, and entitlements and other rights of the local agency involving capital expense relating to its use of existing 10 or new public facilities. A "capacity charge" does not include a 11 12 commodity charge.

13 (4) "Local agency" means a local agency as defined in Section14 66000.

15 (5) "Fee" means a fee for the physical facilities necessary to make a water connection or sewer connection, including, but not 16 17 limited to, meters, meter boxes, and pipelines from the structure 18 or project to a water distribution line or sewer main, and the 19 estimated reasonable cost of labor and materials for installation of those facilities bears a fair or reasonable relationship to the payor's 20 21 burdens on, or benefits received from, the water connection or 22 sewer connection.

23 (6) "Public facilities" means public facilities as defined in24 Section 66000.

25 (c) A local agency receiving payment of a charge as specified 26 in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) shall deposit it in a separate 27 capital facilities fund with other charges received, and account for 28 the charges in a manner to avoid any commingling with other moneys of the local agency, except for investments, and shall 29 30 expend those charges solely for the purposes for which the charges 31 were collected. Any interest income earned from the investment 32 of moneys in the capital facilities fund shall be deposited in that 33 fund.

34 (d) For a fund established pursuant to subdivision (c), a local
35 agency shall make available to the public, within 180 days after
36 the last day of each fiscal year, the following information for that
37 fiscal year:

38 (1) A description of the charges deposited in the fund.

39 (2) The beginning and ending balance of the fund and the 40 interest earned from investment of moneys in the fund.

1 (3) The amount of charges collected in that fiscal year.

2 (4) An identification of all of the following:

3 (A) Each public improvement on which charges were expended

and the amount of the expenditure for each improvement, including
the percentage of the total cost of the public improvement that was
funded with those charges if more than one source of funding was

7 used.

8 (B) Each public improvement on which charges were expended9 that was completed during that fiscal year.

10 (C) Each public improvement that is anticipated to be undertaken 11 in the following fiscal year.

12 (5) A description of each interfund transfer or loan made from 13 the capital facilities fund. The information provided, in the case 14 of an interfund transfer, shall identify the public improvements on 15 which the transferred moneys are, or will be, expended. The 16 information, in the case of an interfund loan, shall include the date 17 on which the loan will be repaid, and the rate of interest that the 18 fund will receive on the loan.

(e) The information required pursuant to subdivision (d) maybe included in the local agency's annual financial report.

(f) The provisions of subdivisions (c) and (d) shall not apply toany of the following:

(1) Moneys received to construct public facilities pursuant to a
contract between a local agency and a person or entity, including,
but not limited to, a reimbursement agreement pursuant to Section
66003.

(2) Charges that are used to pay existing debt service or which
are subject to a contract with a trustee for bondholders that requires
a different accounting of the charges, or charges that are used to
reimburse the local agency or to reimburse a person or entity who
advanced funds under a reimbursement agreement or contract for
facilities in existence at the time the charges are collected.

33 (3) Charges collected on or before December 31, 1998.

34 (g) Any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside,

35 void, or annul the ordinance, resolution, or motion imposing a fee 36 or capacity charge subject to this section shall be brought pursuant

37 to Section-66022. 66020.

38 (h) Fees and charges subject to this section are not subject to

39 the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 66000),

- 1 but are subject to the provisions of Sections 66016, 66022, 66020,
- 2 and 66023.
- 3 (i) Subdivisions (c) and (d) only apply to capacity charges levied 4 pursuant to this section.

5 SEC. 2. Section 66014 of the Government Code is amended 6 to read:

7 66014. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when 8 a local agency charges fees for zoning variances; zoning changes; 9 use permits; building inspections; building permits; filing and processing applications and petitions filed with the local agency 10 11 formation commission or conducting preliminary proceedings or 12 proceedings under the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government 13 Reorganization Act of 2000, Division 3 (commencing with Section 14 56000) of Title 5; the processing of maps under the provisions of 15 the Subdivision Map Act, Division 2 (commencing with Section 16 66410) of Title 7; or planning services under the authority of 17 Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 65100) of Division 1 of Title 18 7 or under any other authority; those fees may not exceed the 19 estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless a question regarding the amount of the fee 20 21 charged in excess of the estimated reasonable cost of providing 22 the services or materials is submitted to, and approved by, a popular 23 vote of two-thirds of those electors voting on the issue.

(b) The fees charged pursuant to subdivision (a) may include
the costs reasonably necessary to prepare and revise the plans and
policies that a local agency is required to adopt before it can make
any necessary findings and determinations.

28 (c) Any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set 29 aside, void, or annul the ordinance, resolution, or motion 30 authorizing the charge of a fee subject to this section shall be 31 brought pursuant to Section-66022. 66020.

32 SEC. 3. Section 66016 of the Government Code is amended 33 to read:

66016. (a) Prior to levying a new fee or service charge, or prior to approving an increase in an existing fee or service charge, a local agency shall hold at least one open and public meeting, at which oral or written presentations can be made, as part of a regularly scheduled meeting. Notice of the time and place of the meeting, including a general explanation of the matter to be considered, and a statement that the data required by this section

1 is available, shall be mailed or delivered electronically at least-14 2 45 days prior to the meeting to any interested party who files a 3 written written, including electronic, request with the local agency 4 for mailed *or electronic* notice of the meeting on new or increased 5 fees or service charges. Any written written, including electronic, 6 request for mailed or electronic notices shall be valid for one year 7 from the date on which it is filed unless a renewal request is filed. 8 Renewal requests for mailed or electronic notices shall be filed 9 on or before April 1 of each year. The legislative body may 10 establish a reasonable annual charge for sending *mailed* notices 11 based on the estimated cost of providing the service. At least-10 12 30 days prior to the meeting, the local agency shall make available 13 to the public public, including on its internet website, all of the 14 data indicating the amount of cost, or estimated cost, required to 15 provide the service for which the fee or service charge is levied 16 and the revenue sources anticipated to provide the service, 17 including-General Fund general fund revenues. Unless there has 18 been voter approval, as prescribed by Section 66013 or 66014, no 19 local agency shall levy a new fee or service charge or increase an 20 existing fee or service charge to an amount which exceeds the 21 estimated amount required to provide the service for which the fee 22 or service charge is levied. If, however, the fees or service charges 23 create revenues in excess of actual cost, those revenues shall be 24 used to-reduce reimburse the payor of the fee or service charge 25 creating the excess.

-7-

(b) Any action by a local agency to levy a new fee or service
charge or to approve an increase in an existing fee or service charge
shall be taken only by ordinance or resolution. The legislative body
of a local agency shall not delegate the authority to adopt a new
fee or service charge, or to increase a fee or service charge.

31 (c) Any costs incurred by a local agency in conducting the
32 meeting or meetings required pursuant to subdivision (a) may be
33 recovered from fees charged for the services which were the subject
34 of the meeting.

(d) This section shall apply only to fees and charges as described
in Sections 51287, 56383, 65104, 65456, 65584.1, 65863.7,
65909.5, 66013, 66014, and 66451.2 of this code, Sections 17951,
19132.3, and 19852 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 41901
of the Public Resources Code, and Section 21671.5 of the Public
Utilities Code.

1 (e) Any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside,

2 void, or annul the ordinance, resolution, or motion levying a fee

3 or service charge subject to this section shall be brought pursuant

- 4 to Section-<u>66022.</u> 66020.
- 5 SEC. 4. Section 66019 of the Government Code is amended 6 to read:
- 7 66019. (a) As used in this section:
- 8 (1) "Fee" means a fee as defined in Section 66000, but does not 9 include any of the following:
- 10 (A) A fee authorized pursuant to Section 66013.
- (B) A fee authorized pursuant to Section 17620 of the Education
 Code, or Sections 65995.5 and 65995.7.
- 13 (C) Rates or charges for water, sewer, or electrical services.
- 14 (D) Fees subject to Section 66016.
- 15 (2) "Party" means a person, entity, or organization representinga group of people or entities.
- (3) "Public facility" means a public facility as defined in Section66000.

19 (b) For any fee, notice of the time and place of the meeting, including a general explanation of the matter to be considered, and 20 21 a statement that the data required by this subdivision is available 22 shall be mailed or delivered electronically at least-14 45 days prior 23 to the first meeting to an interested party who files a written 24 *written, including electronic,* request with the city, county, or city 25 and county for mailed or electronic notice of a meeting on a new 26 or increased fee to be enacted by the city, county, or city and 27 county. Any-written written, including electronic, request for 28 mailed or electronic notices shall be valid for one year from the 29 date on which it is filed unless a renewal request is filed. Renewal 30 requests for mailed or electronic notices shall be filed on or before 31 April 1 of each year. The legislative body of the city, county, or 32 city and county may establish a reasonable annual charge for sending *mailed* notices based on the estimated cost of providing 33 34 the service. The legislative body may send the notice electronically. 35 At least 10 30 days prior to the meeting, the city, county, or city 36 and county shall make available to the public public, including on 37 its internet website, all of the data indicating the amount of cost, 38 or the estimated cost, required to provide the public facilities and 39 the revenue sources anticipated to fund those public facilities, 40 including general fund revenues. revenues, and demonstrating the

1 requisite relationship between the amount of the fee and the need

for the public facilities. The new or increased fee shall be effective
 no earlier than 60 days following the final action on the adoption

3 no earlier than 60 days following the final action on the adoption 4 or increase of the fee, unless the city, county, or city and county

5 follows the procedures set forth in subdivision (b) of Section

6 66017.

7 (c) If a city, county, or city and county receives a request for 8 mailed notice pursuant to this section, or a local agency receives 9 a request for mailed notice pursuant to Section 66016, the city, 10 county, or city and county or other local agency may provide the 11 notice via electronic mail for those who specifically request 12 electronic mail notification. A city, county, city or county, or other local agency that provides electronic mail notification pursuant to 13 14 this subdivision shall send the electronic mail notification to the 15 electronic mail address indicated in the request. The electronic 16 mail notification authorized by this subdivision shall operate as

17 an alternative to the mailed notice required by this section.

18 SEC. 5. Section 66020 of the Government Code is amended 19 to read:

20 66020. (a) Any party may protest the imposition of any fees,

dedications, reservations, or other exactions imposed on adevelopment project, as defined in Section 66000, by a local agency

23 by meeting both of the following requirements:

(1) Tendering any required payment in full or providing
satisfactory evidence of arrangements to pay the fee when due or
ensure performance of the conditions necessary to meet the
requirements of the imposition.

(2) Serving-written written, including electronic, notice on the
 governing body of the entity, which notice shall contain all of the
 following information:

31 (A) A statement that the required payment is tendered or will
32 be tendered when due, or that any conditions which have been
33 imposed are provided for or satisfied, under protest.

(B) A statement informing the governing body of the factualelements of the dispute and the legal theory forming the basis forthe protest.

37 (b) Compliance by any party with subdivision (a) shall not be

38 the basis for a local agency to withhold approval of any map, plan, 39 permit, zone change, license, or other form of permission, or

40 concurrence, whether discretionary, ministerial, or otherwise,

1 incident to, or necessary for, the development project. This section

2 does not limit the ability of a local agency to ensure compliance

3 with all applicable provisions of law in determining whether or

4 not to approve or disapprove a development project.

5 (c) Where a reviewing local agency makes proper and valid 6 findings that the construction of certain public improvements or 7 facilities, the need for which is directly attributable to the proposed 8 development, is required for reasons related to the public health, 9 safety, and welfare, and elects to impose a requirement for 10 construction of those improvements or facilities as a condition of 11 approval of the proposed development, then in the event a protest 12 is lodged pursuant to this section, that approval shall be suspended 13 pending withdrawal of the protest, the expiration of the limitation 14 period of subdivision (d) without the filing of an action, or 15 resolution of any action filed. This subdivision confers no new or 16 independent authority for imposing fees, dedications, reservations, 17 or other exactions not presently governed by other law.

18 (d) (1) A protest filed pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be filed 19 at the time of approval or conditional approval of the development or within 90 days after the date of the imposition of the fees, 20 21 dedications, reservations, or other exactions to be imposed on a 22 development project. Each local agency shall provide to the project 23 applicant a notice in writing at the time of the approval of the project or at the time of the imposition of the fees, dedications, 24 25 reservations, or other exactions, a statement of the amount of the 26 fees or a description of the dedications, reservations, or other 27 exactions, and notification that the 90-day approval period in which 28 the applicant may protest has begun.

29 (2) Any party who files a protest pursuant to subdivision (a) 30 may file an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the 31 imposition of the fees, dedications, reservations, or other exactions 32 imposed on a development project by a local agency within 180 days after the delivery of the notice. Thereafter, notwithstanding 33 34 any other law to the contrary, all persons are barred from any action 35 or proceeding or any defense of invalidity or unreasonableness of 36 the imposition. Any proceeding brought pursuant to this 37 subdivision shall take precedence over all matters of the calendar 38 of the court except criminal, probate, eminent domain, forcible 39 entry, and unlawful detainer proceedings.

(e) A local agency, when defending a protest or action filed
under this section for a fee described under Section 66016 or
Section 66019, shall not use any evidence, or rely on in any way,
data not made available to the public, including data not posted
on the local agency's internet website, pursuant to Section 66016
or Section 66019.

7 (e)

8 (f) If the court finds in favor of the plaintiff in any action or 9 proceeding brought pursuant to subdivision (d), the court shall 10 direct the local agency to refund the unlawful portion of the 11 payment, with interest at the rate of 8 percent per annum, or return 12 the unlawful portion of the exaction imposed.

13 (f)

14 (g) (1) If the court grants a judgment to a plaintiff invalidating, 15 as enacted, all or a portion of an ordinance or resolution enacting 16 a fee, dedication, reservation, or other exaction, the court shall 17 direct the local agency to refund the unlawful portion of the 18 payment, plus interest at an annual rate equal to the average rate 19 accrued by the Pooled Money Investment Account during the time 20 elapsed since the payment occurred, or to return the unlawful 21 portion of the exaction imposed.

22 (2) If an action is filed within 120 days of the date at which an 23 ordinance or resolution to establish or modify a fee, dedication, 24 reservation, or other exactions to be imposed on a development 25 project takes effect, the portion of the payment or exaction 26 invalidated shall also be returned to any other person who, under 27 protest pursuant to this section and under that invalid portion of 28 that same ordinance or resolution as enacted, tendered the payment 29 or provided for or satisfied the exaction during the period from 90 30 days prior to the date of the filing of the action which invalidates 31 the payment or exaction to the date of the entry of the judgment 32 referenced in paragraph (1).

33 (g)

(*h*) Approval or conditional approval of a development occurs,
for the purposes of this section, when the tentative map, tentative
parcel map, or parcel map is approved or conditionally approved
or when the parcel map is recorded if a tentative map or tentative
parcel map is not required.

39 (h)

1 (*i*) The imposition of fees, dedications, reservations, or other 2 exactions occurs, for the purposes of this section, when they are

3 imposed or levied on a specific development.

4 SEC. 6. Section 66022 of the Government Code is repealed.

5 66022. (a) Any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review,

- 6 set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion
- 7 adopting a new fee or service charge, or modifying or amending
- 8 an existing fee or service charge, adopted by a local agency, as
- 9 defined in Section 66000, shall be commenced within 120 days of
 10 the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion.
- 10 the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion.
- 11 If an ordinance, resolution, or motion provides for an automatic
- 12 adjustment in a fee or service charge, and the automatic adjustment
- 13 results in an increase in the amount of a fee or service charge, any
- 14 action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the
- 15 increase shall be commenced within 120 days of the effective date
 16 of the increase.
- 17 (b) Any action by a local agency or interested person under
- 18 this section shall be brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing
- 19 with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil
- 20 Procedure.
- (c) This section shall apply only to fees, capacity charges, and
 service charges described in and subject to Sections 66013, 66014,
 and 66016
- 23 and 66016.
- 24 SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 25 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 26 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
- 27 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
- 28 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section
- 29 17556 of the Government Code.