

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20692 (NEW SERIES)

MEASURE C. DOWNTOWN STADIUM INITIATIVE. Should the measure be adopted to: increase San Diego’s hotel occupancy tax by 6% to build a City-owned downtown professional football stadium and convention center project, and fund tourism marketing; effect the project financing, design, construction, use, management, and maintenance, including a \$650,000,000 contribution and 30-year commitment by a professional football entity; end Tourism Marketing District assessments; adopt a development ordinance, and related land use, sign, and zoning laws?	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Tax and Downtown Stadium/Convention Center Initiative: Transient Occupancy Tax Increase for Combined Downtown Stadium and Convention Center Project and Tourism Marketing, and Related Land Use and Development Regulations

BALLOT SUMMARY

This measure would obligate the City of San Diego to acquire the land for, and build, a downtown convention center and professional football stadium. The project would be financed through a 6% rate increase in the transient occupancy tax, and a \$650,000,000 contribution by a professional football entity. The City would be authorized to issue bonds to finance the project, supported by the new tax revenue. The measure contemplates the City’s use of a joint powers authority or a City corporation to own, finance, develop, and construct the project.

If approved, the measure would change the City’s Downtown Community Plan and land development regulations to exempt the project from existing regulations, provide new regulations, and accommodate a wide range of commercial, sports and entertainment uses. The measure would allow outward-facing advertising signs and billboards, large electronic message boards, and other signs, lighting and noise levels not currently permitted by the City’s regulations.

The football stadium would have 65,000 seats, expandable to 75,000. The convention center would have 385,000 square feet of meeting space.

The measure would end Tourism Marketing District assessments, and allow new tax revenues to be used for tourism marketing and promotion.

The tax increase provisions can be summarized as follows: If adopted, this measure would increase the City’s transient occupancy tax rate by 6% for hotels, recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds, for a total tax rate of 16.5%, effective January 1, 2017. The new revenue would be paid into special funds in the City’s treasury: 5/6 of the new revenue would be

paid into a new convention center and stadium fund; 1/6 of the new revenue would be paid into the existing San Diego Tourism and Marketing Fund. The tax rate would be reduced by 3% if the proposed stadium is not complete within two years after home games for professional football end at Qualcomm Stadium, or if all City-issued bonds and other financings are repaid, or after 50 years, or if the professional football entity has not, by January 1, 2027, paid its contribution and entered into an agreement not to relocate and a lease. In that event, two-thirds of the revenue, based on the reduced 3% rate, would be dedicated to tourism and convention center marketing.

This measure was placed on the ballot by the City Council after voter signatures qualified the initiative measure for the ballot.

CITY ATTORNEY'S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

This citizens' initiative measure would amend the City's Downtown Community Plan and the San Diego Municipal Code to provide for the development, financing, management, and use of a downtown convention center and professional football stadium project (the Project) on a 10-block area east of Petco Park (the Site), and require the City to:

- Create a Planned District on the Site and set City policies, criteria, permitting procedures, and regulations that apply only to the Project, including:
 - Working proactively for removal of bus yards from the Site;
 - Developing the Project as part of a commercial, sports, and entertainment district with a wide range of permitted uses, including live entertainment, alcohol sales, broadcasting, and special events for day and night-time use;
 - Allowing uninterrupted development across the Site, and routing vehicle, bicycle, and pedestrian traffic around the Site;
 - Favoring off-site and shared parking and mass transit use;
 - Exempting the Project from existing development procedures and regulations including, for example, parking, noise, and lighting;
 - Establishing new design regulations including, for example, for setbacks, height, light, noise standards, green building, parking, and including sign regulations to allow large outward-facing, lighted advertising and electronic message signs; and
 - Requiring the City to issue a development permit, or phased permits, without a public hearing, based solely on whether the application complies with the new regulations.

- Increase the City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT). This tax is paid by guests at hotels, recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds. This tax is itemized on guests' bills, collected from guests by the operator and turned over to the City. The current tax is 10.5%. This measure would increase TOT to 16.5%, and end Tourism Marketing District assessments. New tax revenue would be deposited in special trust funds for:
 - Financing costs, including debt service on bonds issued by the City;
 - Pre-construction costs incurred by the City, including land acquisition, architecture and engineering, project management, and legal costs;

- All costs of developing and constructing a convention center building designed and sized to house a professional football stadium, including land acquisition and infrastructure;
- Development and construction of the stadium as a joint facility (\$350 million);
- Tourism and convention center marketing;
- Operating and maintenance reserves; and
- Project operations, maintenance, capital improvements and repairs.

The measure also would:

- Condition use of construction funds on:
 - Contributions by a professional football entity for stadium construction and infrastructure costs up to \$650,000,000. This funding can be paid in cash, using revenue from seat license sales, sponsorships or other future revenues, from construction loan proceeds, or as pre-development expenses incurred by the entity.
 - A 30-year commitment by a professional football entity to not relocate and to use the stadium on set terms.
- Authorize the City to create a non-profit corporation or joint powers authority to own and assist the City in financing, developing, constructing, and operating the Project.
- Under current law, exempt the Project from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure increases the City's transient occupancy tax (TOT) from 10.5% to 16.5%. The measure eliminates the existing 2% assessment hotels charge customers to fund a tourism marketing district (TMD).

Based on current TOT revenue projections, a 6% increase would initially generate \$120 million annually. 5% of the 6% increase generates \$100 million annually, and would fund construction and operations/maintenance (O&M) of a convention center/stadium facility (Facility) in the East Village. The remaining 1% generates \$20 million annually for tourism marketing.

Depending on the combination of cash and TOT-supported revenue bonds used, the 5% TOT increase could provide between \$1.3 and \$1.6 billion for land acquisition and Facility construction. The Chargers must provide an additional \$650 million for the stadium-only portion of the Facility, and enter into a lease to play at the stadium for at least 30 years.

While not stated in the measure, the Chargers have estimated Facility costs at \$1.8 billion:

- \$200 million – land acquisition (TOT funded)
- \$600 million – construction of convention center (TOT funded)
- \$350 million – construction of integrated joint use portion (TOT funded)
- \$650 million – construction of stadium (privately funded)

Project expenses may be understated. Land costs could increase with needs such as retaining 1,300 parking spaces near Petco Park as required by the City's contract with the Padres. Costs for capital infrastructure (e.g. road improvements); MTS bus yard relocation; environmental remediation; and trolley enhancements are not identified. In January 2018, funding commitments to the Facility would adjust annually by a construction cost index. Bond financing costs may also be higher than anticipated given the possibility of rising interest rates.

Following construction, remaining TOT must fund \$29 million annually in O&M and capital renewal, and a \$25 million reserve. Up to 1% of TOT revenue would augment the 1% already dedicated to tourism marketing. TOT funds remaining after funding all Facility and tourism marketing costs would go to the City's General Fund. Actual project costs, financing costs, and TOT revenue growth will significantly impact when, how much and whether any revenue would flow to the City's General Fund. If TOT revenues cannot cover stipulated requirements in a given year, General Fund support may be necessary, reducing funding available for other public purposes.

San Diego's current effective TOT rate (the combined TOT and TMD) is 12.5% - below the average of other comparable cities. A 16.5% TOT rate would put San Diego among cities with the highest TOT rates, potentially impacting hotel occupancy.

The 16.5% TOT rate would be reduced to 13.5% upon any of the following:

- The earlier of 50 years or full repayment of Facility bonds;
- The Chargers stop playing home games in Qualcomm Stadium for two consecutive years prior to Facility construction; or
- Specified project requirements cannot be satisfied within 10 years.

Once the TOT increase is reduced from 16.5% to 13.5%, 2/3rds of the remaining 3% TOT increase would be allocated to tourism marketing, and 1/3rd to provide ongoing support for the Facility.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE C

It will be more than a football stadium.

It will be a multi-use facility that will serve as an expanded convention center, a stadium for the Chargers and a world-class events center.

It will be a home for international soccer, collegiate basketball championships, extreme sports competitions, concerts and political conventions.

The ground level will be filled with coffee shops, retail spaces, a museum and an incubator for start-up businesses.

And it will also be a spectacular site for America's national holiday: The Super Bowl.

No new or increased taxes will be imposed on San Diego residents.

The Chargers and the NFL will be contributing \$650 million in private investment.

The rest will be paid through an increase in the hotel tax paid by visitors to San Diego.

Residents of the City of San Diego who don't stay in a hotel room in the City will not pay for the development or operation of this facility.

The City will oversee the design, construction and operation of the facility, not the Chargers.

The measure plans for a new public governing structure or Joint Powers Authority to oversee the design, construction, operation and maintenance of the new facility and manage the hotel taxes and the bonds to complete the development.

Again, no general fund dollars are designated to finance or operate any part of the project.

Even more, the initiative would relieve existing obligations at Qualcomm Stadium that are currently paid out of the general fund totaling \$15 million per year.

The facility will create new local jobs.

The facility will create 17,000 jobs during its construction.

In addition, between the Chargers' operations and other events at the facility 3,000 permanent jobs will be created in San Diego.

Jerry Sanders
President & CEO, San Diego Regional Chamber of
Commerce

Carol Kim
Boardmember, Middle Class Taxpayers Association

Juan Vargas
Member of Congress

Nicholas Segura
San Diego Building & Construction Trades Council

John Thomson
Retired Deputy Fire Chief

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE C

Vote No on a Downtown Stadium - Jobs and Streets First!

Dean Spanos's Measure C is a **Bad Deal for San Diego**

Raises Taxes by More Than \$1 Billion

It is a massive tax increase that should be spent on repairing streets, hiring 911 dispatchers and fully funding after-school programs. Instead of paying for those services, we would be raising taxes to help fund a rent-free stadium for Dean Spanos and his billion-dollar corporation. Measure C would be one of the largest tax increases in city history and the largest bond offering.

Does Not Require Any New Parking or Traffic Improvements

Getting in and out of Downtown San Diego is already difficult. So is finding parking. Dean Spanos's stadium would make a bad situation worse. His tax measure exempts him from providing parking spaces required under the law. So if Measure C passes Dean Spanos would receive a special benefit. It means San Diego taxpayers would be forced to pay for parking and infrastructure to reduce traffic.

Does Not Protect San Diego Taxpayers

An independent analysis commissioned by the City found the public contribution could be \$2.3 billion over 30 years. Four independent analyses all reached the same conclusion – the proposed hotel tax increase might not cover costs. The City's Independent Budget Analyst said low hotel tax revenues could prompt the City to cover stadium costs with money normally used for public safety and other core services.

Measure C Threatens San Diego's Tourism Economy and Jobs

Comic-Con and other large conventions are opposed to the measure. When we lose conventions, tourism declines. When tourism declines, we lose jobs, our economy suffers and tax revenues the city relies on for street repairs and other services fall.

The City has more important priorities. **Vote no on a bad deal!**

Haney Hong
**San Diego County Taxpayers
Association President and CEO**

Julie Meier Wright
**Former California Secretary of
Trade & Commerce and Retired
CEO of San Diego Regional
Economic Development
Corporation**

Vice Admiral Peter Hekman, **US
Navy (RET.)**

David Alvarez
Councilmember

Chris Cate
Councilmember

NOTICE OF INTENT TO CIRCULATE PETITION

Notice is hereby given of the intention of the person whose name appears hereon to circulate a petition within the City of San Diego for the purpose of adopting the legislative policy of the City to provide for the financing, design, development, construction, operation, maintenance, and management of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for convention, civic, professional football, and other sports and entertainment events within Downtown San Diego.

Be it ordained by the People of the City of San Diego:

Section 1. Title.

This initiative measure (“Initiative”) shall be known and may be cited as the “San Diego Integrated Convention Center Expansion/Stadium and Tourism Initiative.”

Section 2. Findings and Declarations.

The People of the City of San Diego find and declare the following:

1. The People of the City of San Diego (“City”) desire to encourage the development of a convention center expansion, tourism, and sports and entertainment district within Downtown San Diego furthering downtown’s unique role as the regional center for the City and San Diego County;
2. The People of the City desire to encourage the development of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for convention, civic, professional football, and other sports and entertainment events within Downtown San Diego at a location in the southeastern portion of the East Village neighborhood bounded by K Street on the north, 16th Street on the east, Imperial Avenue on the south and 12th Avenue on the west (the “Property”) as reflected on the site map attached as **Exhibit A** hereto;
3. The People of the City desire to create a new plan for the Property that would provide a feasible and fiscally and environmentally responsible path for the development and operation of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium to complement the existing convention center, baseball stadium, and tourism facilities, which will further enhance downtown San Diego’s position as a premier convention, tourism, and sports center;

4. The People of the City desire to exercise our reserved power of initiative under the California Constitution and the City of San Diego Charter to establish for the City an integrated convention center expansion and stadium and related uses at the Property (“Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project”);
5. The People of the City desire that the Property be able to be used for the development and operation of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project, which can be used for conventions, civic events, exhibitions, trade shows, conferences, meetings, professional and collegiate football games, professional and collegiate soccer games, other professional and amateur sporting events, banquets, pageants, patriotic celebrations, public and private gatherings, entertainment, concerts, festivals, fairs, and other similar events; media and broadcasting facilities; athletic facilities; retail, food and beverage facilities; signage; and other permitted uses as provided for in this Initiative;
6. The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project will provide economic development opportunities including creating new construction and permanent jobs in the City, and generating new conventions, increased tourism, and increased economic activity, including generating new business for local hotels;
7. In order for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project to be undertaken in a financially sound manner, the Initiative increases the existing Transient Occupancy Tax, which is paid for by persons staying in hotels, motels, and other lodging establishments in the City, and establishes a Downtown Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund to pay for the development and construction of the Convention Center Expansion and to pay certain incremental costs of the Stadium resulting from an integrated Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project, and also establishes a San Diego Tourism and Marketing Fund to promote tourism and conventions for the City;
8. As provided in this Initiative, the Transient Occupancy Tax is increased by an additional six percent (6%) and the new revenues are dedicated to special trust funds, the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund and the San Diego Tourism and Marketing Fund, as provided for by this Initiative;

9. In connection with the construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, the Initiative requires that a private sector contribution of six hundred and fifty million dollars (\$650,000,000) be provided and that a professional football team enter into a covenant and agreement agreeing not to relocate for a period of thirty (30) years and agreeing to play substantially all of its home games at the Stadium;
10. The Initiative expressly prohibits the payment of any costs by the City to construct and operate the Stadium except for certain costs resulting from the integrated nature of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project and as expressly provided for in this Initiative, and prohibits the payment by the City of any cost overruns with respect to the Stadium construction;
11. As provided in this Initiative, it is beneficial to amend the General Plan of the City and the Land Development Code to provide for new land use designations, zoning and development standards for the Property and establish a new Chapter to the Downtown Community Plan and a new Planned District Ordinance to permit the development, construction, operation, and maintenance of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project;
12. The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project provided for in this Initiative is compatible with surrounding commercial and residential uses, and the aesthetic and visual qualities of the City; the design and development restrictions set forth in this Initiative together with the environmental design features included in this Initiative are intended to address the potential environmental issues associated with the construction, operation, maintenance, management, and financing of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project;
13. Implementation of this Initiative will protect the public health, safety and welfare, and the quality of life for the People of the City by requiring that the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project comply with a program of environmental design features as included in this Initiative to avoid or reduce potential environmental issues; and

14. By signing this Initiative petition, the People of the City directly express their intention to make the ultimate decision on major changes in allowable land use and economic development within the City.

Section 3. Statement of Purpose.

The People of the City of San Diego further find and declare that our purpose and intent in enacting the Initiative is to:

Adopt the legislative policy of the City to provide for the financing, design, development, construction, operation, maintenance, and management of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project, and expand tourism and conventions in the City and, thereby, provide economic development opportunities associated with the project, including creating jobs, increasing tourism, and other economic activity in the City as being in the best interest of the City.

Section 4. Amendment of Downtown Community Plan.

This Section of the Initiative addresses the Goals and Policies applicable to the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project within the Property.

The City's Downtown Community Plan is hereby amended to add a new chapter, Chapter 15 and its Appendix 15A, that provides for the development of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses within the Property. Chapter 15 and its Appendix 15A will be applicable if an integrated convention center expansion and stadium is to be developed within the Property. If an integrated convention center expansion and stadium is to be developed within the Property, Chapter 15 and its Appendix 15A will be the only Chapter of the Downtown Community Plan to apply. If an integrated convention center expansion and stadium is not to be developed within the Property this Chapter 15 and its Appendix 15A shall have no force and effect.

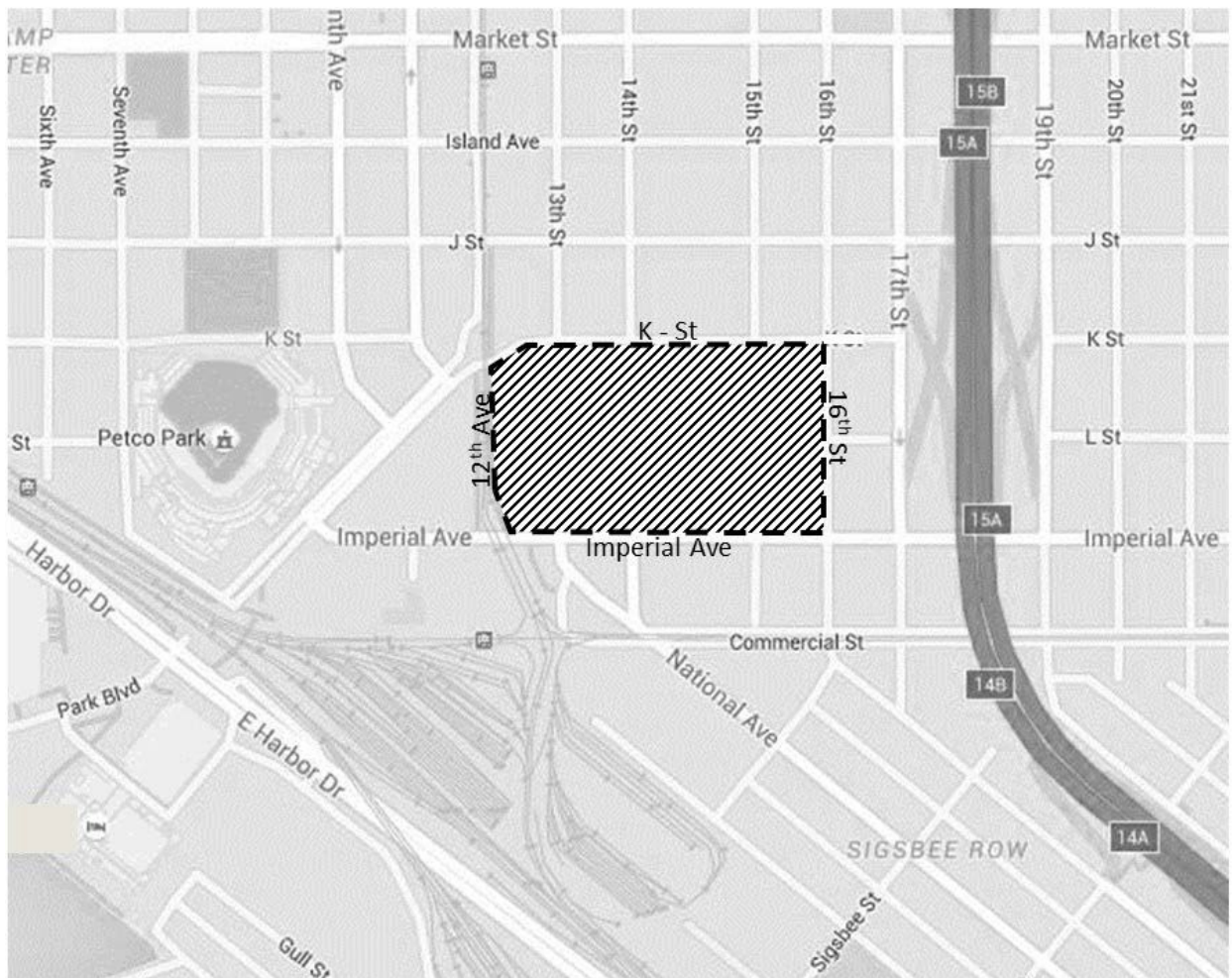
A. New Chapter 15 and its Appendix 15A are hereby added to the Downtown Community Plan as follows (new text is shown in underlined print for ease of reference):

Chapter 15 – Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District

15.1 – Introduction and Overview

This Chapter 15 allows the development of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses, in a southeastern portion of the East Village neighborhood. This area, known as the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District, includes those properties bounded by K Street on the north, 16th Street on the east, Imperial Avenue on the south, and 12th Avenue on the west as shown in Figure 15-1.

FIGURE 15-1
CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION AND
STADIUM MIXED-USE DISTRICT



15.2 – Vision and Planning

15.2.1 – Scope and Purpose

Chapter 15 is comprehensive in its scope to facilitate the development of a new integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses, and that serves the following purposes:

- Establishes a new Land Use Classification known as Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use;
- Establishes a land use vision, designation, and development policies for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District as a component of the Downtown Community Plan;
- Provides for implementing actions to accomplish this land use vision;
- Establishes the relationship of Chapter 15 to the other chapters of the Downtown Community Plan and the Land Development Code, including but not limited to, Planned District Ordinances; and
- Provides the framework for the detailed plans and implementing programs such as the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District.

Chapter 15 covers a wide range of planning issues including but not limited to land use, urban design and urban open space, transportation, historic resources, arts and culture, and health and safety for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District.

15.2.2 – Relationship to General Plan Elements, Planned District Ordinances, and Design Guidelines

Chapter 15 of the Downtown Community Plan allows the development of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses. This Chapter will be applicable if an integrated convention center expansion and stadium is to be developed within the boundaries described in this Chapter. If an integrated convention center expansion and stadium is to be developed within

the area covered by this Chapter, this Chapter 15 and its Appendix 15A shall be the only chapter of the Downtown Community Plan to apply. If an integrated convention center expansion and stadium is not to be developed within the area covered by this Chapter, this Chapter 15 and its Appendix 15A shall have no force and effect.

This Chapter is consistent with other elements of the San Diego General Plan including the Strategic Framework, Land Use and Community Planning Element, Mobility Element, and other elements. This Chapter focuses new development in mixed-use transit nodes and furthers Downtown as the regional center for the City and San Diego County.

This Chapter provides the vision, policies, and development standards for a unique Planned District for this area of Downtown to implement this Chapter. Similar to this Chapter of the Downtown Community Plan, if an integrated convention center expansion and stadium is to be developed within the area covered by this Chapter, then the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District implementing this Chapter will be the only Planned District to apply and will supersede any other zoning including without limitation any other Planned Districts. The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District also contains design guidelines that shall be the only design guidelines for development if an integrated convention center expansion and stadium is to be developed in this area.

The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District is located outside of the Coastal Zone and the San Diego Unified Port District.

15.3 – Land Use

15.3.1 – Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District Land Use

The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District is in the southeast portion of the East Village neighborhood and includes those properties bounded by K Street on the north, 16th Street on the east, Imperial Avenue on the south, and 12th Avenue on the west as shown on Figure 15-1. The General Plan designates the properties within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District as Multiple Use with a Downtown designation, which is intended to provide a range of single and multiple uses in

a setting of high intensity appropriate to Downtown's unique role as the regional center. The integration of commercial, residential, civic, institutional, and open space is emphasized.

The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use land use designation is intended to create a regional convention center expansion, tourism, and sports and entertainment district patronized by local residents as well as visitors that will further the goals and policies of enhancing Downtown as the regional center for the City and County.

Mixed uses in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District will accommodate convention center expansion, major sporting and event facilities, and visitor attractions. The classification contains a broad array of other uses, including but not limited to, eating and drinking establishments; cultural uses; athletic training and medical treatment facilities; retail stores including athletic team stores; motion picture, television, and other media broadcasting studios and facilities; and accessory offices, as well as other accessory and ancillary uses. The full range of uses will be specified in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District.

Goals: Structure and Land Use

15.3.1-G-1 Provide a land use and development framework to guide the area's transformation into a regional convention center, tourism, and sports and entertainment district patronized by local residents as well as visitors.

15.3.1-G-2 Provide for a variety of uses that will foster a lively and active pedestrian district during the day and night throughout the year, not only when activities and events occur in the convention center expansion and stadium.

Policies: Structure and Land Use

15.3.1-P-1 Permit and encourage the multi-block development of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses.

15.3.1-P-2 Allow a diverse array of commercial uses, retail uses, and eating and drinking establishments in a unified development that fosters pedestrian activity at the street level intended to be patronized by local residents

as well as visitors, and that generates economic development and expanded business opportunities.

15.3.2 – Development Intensity and Buildout

Development Intensity and Buildout

This sub-chapter establishes the intensity of development within the District. Intensity is measured as floor area ratio (FAR), calculated by dividing gross floor area by total lot area of the development site including any public right-of-way that may be vacated, i.e. the average FAR for an entire site. The implementing zoning regulations in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District shall define how gross floor area and FAR are calculated. If an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment is developed in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District, the maximum development intensity shall be a 4.0 FAR excluding certain aspects of the development as stated below. The intensity and buildout of the stadium shall be limited by the seating capacity of the stadium. The convention center expansion shall include approximately three hundred eighty-five thousand (385,000) square feet in net floor area of exhibition halls, ballrooms, and meeting rooms, into which a stadium shall be integrated, which convention center facility may also include offices, restaurants, cafes, kitchen facilities, storage areas, parking, and other ancillary floor area, customarily part of a convention center facility. The stadium portion of the development shall have a permanent seating capacity of up to approximately sixty-five thousand (65,000) seats, including club seats, loge seats, suite seating and other premium seats, with expansion capability up to a maximum seating capacity of approximately seventy-five thousand (75,000) seats, including club seats, loge seats, suite seating and other premium seats.

Exclusions

Stadium. The gross floor area of the stadium and its accessory uses, including without limitation concourse and concession areas, locker rooms, training areas, meeting rooms, office, storage areas, and mechanical rooms shall be excluded from the calculation of the FAR.

Historic Resources. The gross floor area of a designated historic structure shall be excluded from the calculation of the FAR if the historic resource is rehabilitated or relocated and incorporated into the development.

Mechanical Penthouses. Mechanical penthouse areas shall be excluded from the calculation of the FAR when architecturally integrated into the overall building design.

Phantom Floors. Phantom floors shall be excluded from the calculation of the FAR.

Roof Decks. Roof deck areas shall be excluded from the calculation of the FAR, unless the perimeter walls enclosing the area exceed 6 feet in height for non-transparent materials or 12 feet in height for transparent materials.

Public Uses. Public safety facility areas shall be excluded from the calculation of the FAR.

Public Parking. All above-grade and below-grade parking areas shall be excluded from the calculation of the FAR.

Urban Open Space / Atria. Urban open space, atria and multi-level interior enclosed spaces and areas shall be excluded from the calculation of the FAR.

Goals – Development Intensity and Buildout

15.3.2-G-1 Provide a maximum intensity to facilitate the development of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses, including, but not limited to, retail and commercial uses, accessory athletic team uses, and eating and drinking establishments.

15.3.2-G-2 In addition to providing sufficient intensity to facilitate the regional convention center expansion, tourism, and sports and entertainment development, also establish development limits to ensure an appropriately sized development for an urban downtown site.

Policies – Development Intensity and Buildout

15.3.2-P-1 Exclude the following from intensity calculation:

- Stadium and accessory uses.

- Historic resources rehabilitated or relocated that are incorporated into a unified development.
- Mechanical penthouses, phantom floors, and roof decks.
- Public safety facilities, above-grade and below-grade parking facilities, and urban open spaces, atria and multi-level interior enclosed spaces and areas.

15.3.2-P-2 Establish maximum intensity and buildout.

15.3.2-P-3 Work proactively with the transit agencies to prioritize the earliest possible relocation of the bus yards located within the four block area bounded by K Street, 16th Street, Imperial Avenue, and 14th Street to allow the redevelopment of the District with an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses.

15.3.3 – Neighborhood

The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District will be located between 12th Avenue and 16th Street in the southern portion of the Southeast sub-district of the East Village neighborhood. It will continue the tourism, sports and entertainment area created by Petco Park to the west, including a portion of the area included in the sport and entertainment district created in 1999, and is located immediately east and adjacent to new residential development between Park Boulevard and 12th Avenue. Across Imperial Avenue to the southwest is the 12th & Imperial Transit Center with trolley and bus service. The location is consistent with the Strategic Framework of the General Plan that calls for focusing new development in mixed-use transit nodes. The convention center expansion and stadium will provide a link between the Neighborhood Center between 14th and 16th Streets immediately across K Street to the north and the 12th & Imperial Transit Center to the southwest.

Goal – Neighborhood

15.3.3-G-1 Create a regional convention center expansion, tourism, and

sports and entertainment district patronized by local residents as well as visitors with a mix of convention center, commercial, retail, and sports and entertainment uses.

15.3.3-G-2 Develop an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses, that is a multi-use development that fosters daytime and nighttime use throughout the year that adds to the viability of the Neighborhood Center to the north of K Street.

15.3.3-G-3 Encourage the design of the integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses, as a multi-use development with parking and other amenities that can be shared between uses and other adjacent projects to the extent feasible.

15.3.3-G-4 Pursue strategies that foster a vibrant regional convention center expansion, tourism, and sports and entertainment district while respecting adjacent neighborhoods, including but not limited to, Barrio Logan, Sherman Heights, Logan Heights, and Golden Hill.

Policies – Neighborhood

15.3.3-P-1 Authorize a wide variety of permitted uses to create an active mixed-use development that enlivens the area.

15.3.3-P-2 Establish design and development standards that foster a unique district while being compatible with adjacent areas.

15.4 – Urban Design and Urban Open Space

15.4.1 – Street Grid and Views

The development of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium and related uses over the multi-block area will require the uninterrupted development of the District between K Street and Imperial Avenue and between 12th Avenue and 16th Street. This will require bicycle and vehicular routes to not cross the District and public right-of-ways within the District to be vacated. No designated view corridors occur within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District. Existing development south of Imperial

Avenue and Commercial Street precludes view corridors to the south of the District.

Goal – Street Grid

15.4.1-G-1 Create a unified site for the development of a convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses.

Policy – Street Grid

15.4.1-P-1 Allow an integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses, to be developed over multiple blocks with the vacation of public right-of-ways while encouraging pedestrian and bicycle connections between the areas north of K Street, particularly the Southeast Neighborhood Center, with areas south of Imperial Avenue including the 12th & Imperial Transit Center.

15.4.2 – Streetscape and Building/Street Interface

The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District is intended to foster convention center expansion, tourism, and sports and entertainment patronized by local residents as well as visitors in a pedestrian-friendly manner that will encourage activity on the street and connections to adjacent areas of downtown. The streetscape should be consistent around the perimeter of the District to create a unified theme. The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District should contain specific provisions for building/street interface and providing for building articulation and limiting blank walls.

Goals – Streetscape and Building/Street Interface

15.4.2-G-1 Enhance the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed- Use District through distinctive streetscape. Promote street trees and unified landscape treatment along the District’s perimeter streets.

15.4.2-G-2 Envision streets as extensions of downtown’s open space network, presenting opportunities to linger, stroll, and gather, rather than simply as traffic movement spines.

15.4.2-G-3 Encourage development along streets that offers a rich visual experience; is engaging to pedestrians; and contributes to street life, vitality, and safety.

Policies – Streetscape and Building/Street Interface

15.4.2-P-1 Require new development to have a cohesive streetscape design.

15.4.2-P-2 Establish specific building/street interface requirements in the implementing Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District that provide variety and modulation of street walls that emphasize pedestrian orientation.

15.4.2-P-3 Establish in the implementing Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District requirements for the proposed development to undergo advisory design review.

15.4.3 – Urban Open Space and Linkage to Surrounding Neighborhoods

The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District should be encouraged to incorporate urban open spaces generally open to the public to help integrate the project with adjacent development to create spaces to linger and gather before and after events and throughout the year. The District is located between the envisioned Neighborhood Center north of K Street and the existing 12th & Imperial Transit Center to the southwest. The Transportation section below discusses pedestrian and bicycle connections to surrounding neighborhoods.

Goal – Urban Open Space and Linkage to Surrounding Neighborhoods

15.4.3-G-1 Encourage the inclusion of urban open space.

Policy – Urban Open Space and Linkage to Surrounding Neighborhoods

15.4.3-P-1 To the extent feasible, provide urban open spaces at the street level to create gathering spaces at primary entry points to the District as a way to create linkages with adjacent neighborhoods.

15.4.4 – Sustainable Development

In the context of downtown San Diego and the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District, sustainable development occurs at three levels: Planning, Urban Design, and Green Building

Goal – Sustainable Development

15.4.4-G-1 Promote sustainable development and design.

Policies – Sustainable Development

15.4.4-P-1 Allow mixed-use development that fosters efficient use of land.

15.4.4-P-2 Encourage walking, biking, and transit use to reduce auto-dependency.

15.4.4-P-3 Require street trees and encourage urban open spaces with trees and landscaping.

15.4.4-P-4 Encourage building design that meets the applicable state Green Building regulations and, to the extent feasible, exceeds the state Green Building regulations.

15.5 – Transportation

Streets and Passages

Development of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned Mixed-Use District will require routing vehicle traffic around the site and vacating public right-of-ways within the District. As discussed earlier in this chapter, the District is located between the envisioned Neighborhood Center north of K Street and the existing 12th & Imperial Transit Center to the southwest. It is recommended that the project design allow pedestrian and bicycle passages that do not cross through the District but provide linkages with surrounding neighborhoods and activity nodes. K Street on the northern perimeter of the District is designated a Green Street that should be continued along the eastern side of the District.

Goals – Transportation

15.5.1-G-1 Create pedestrian and bicycle links along the periphery of the District to surrounding neighborhoods.

15.5.1-G-2 Extend the City's Green Street network outside of the District.

15.5.1-G-3 Pursue strategies to reduce vehicle travel distances from the freeway to the District.

Policies – Transportation

15.5.1-P-1 To the extent feasible, provide pedestrian and bicycle passages along the periphery of the District to create linkages between the Neighborhood Center to the north, the 12th & Imperial Transit Center to the southwest, and neighborhoods south of Imperial Avenue.

15.5.1-P-2 The proposed Class III bicycle facility proposed for 14th Street should be relocated to the periphery of the District to provide a continuous connection. If feasible, connecting the bicycle facility within the District should be evaluated.

15.5.1-P-3 Encourage 16th Street to be improved as a Green Street.

Parking

Providing parking at standard code rates for each of the uses would provide an oversupply of parking that would discourage transit use and other modes of transportation. Since most professional football games occur on Saturdays and Sundays, as do other sporting and entertainment events, when many offices and businesses are not open, a surplus supply of parking spaces would be available throughout the downtown area on many event days. Parking for the District should be provided on a shared-use basis and utilize on- and off-site parking as needed.

Goal – Parking

15.5.2-G-1 Promote shared parking both on- and off-site with an appropriate quantity of parking to avoid an oversupply of parking.

Policies – Parking

15.5.2-P-1 In the parking regulations in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District, emphasize shared parking ratios.

15.5.2-P-2 Allow off-site and shared parking arrangements to maximize efficient use of parking resources recognizing the surplus supply of parking spaces available on many stadium event days.

15.5.2-P-3 Provide motorcycle and bicycle parking spaces in addition to automobile spaces.

15.6 – Historic Resources

Local Historic Resource

The Wonder Bread Factory building located at 1441 L Street within the District is a designated local historic resource on the San Diego Register. Development of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium may require the relocation of the Wonder Bread Factory building, although integration of the façade into the convention center expansion is encouraged.

Goal – Local Historic Resource

15.6.1-G-1 Encourage the preservation of the Wonder Bread Factory building façade if feasible.

Policies – Local Historic Resource

15.6.1-P-1 If feasible, incorporate the Wonder Bread Factory building façade in the design of the convention center expansion either in its current location or elsewhere within the District.

15.6.1-P-2 The requirements of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District shall provide the approval and authorization for the incorporation and/or relocation of the Wonder Bread Factory building façade. No additional review, approval or clearance related to the Wonder Bread Factory building shall be required.

15.7 – Arts and Culture

The integrated convention center expansion and stadium and related uses will be a significant civic development in the City visited and patronized by residents, visitors, tourists, and spectators. The development may provide opportunities for public art, sports history and memorabilia collection and/or sports museum and/or regional and local (college, high school and youth)

sports museum.

Goal – Arts and Culture

15.7.1-G-1 Encourage the incorporation of public art, sports history and memorabilia and/or museum and/or regional and local sports museum in the project.

Policies – Arts and Culture

15.7.1-P-1 Allow a sports history and memorabilia and/or museum and/or regional and local sports museum as a permitted use in the project.

15.7.1-P-2 Incorporate public art at a location within the District integrated into the project's design.

15.8 – Health & Safety

Geologic and Seismic Hazards

Various regulations enforced by the State of California and City of San Diego are intended to mitigate potential earthquake-related risks for new and existing development: Alquist-Priolo Zone Act, City of San Diego Fault and Liquefaction Zones, and Uniform Building Code. These regulations will be implemented in any development. Known faults and a high potential liquefaction zone have been identified on the western edge of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District.

Goal – Geologic and Seismic Hazards

15.8.1-G-1 Maintain a safe and livable environment by mitigating and avoiding risks posed by seismic conditions.

Policy – Geologic and Seismic Hazards

15.8.1-P-1 Implement all applicable seismic-safety development requirements, including Alquist-Priolo Zone Act, City requirements for areas subject to potential liquefaction, and building codes.

Noise

An integrated convention center expansion and stadium for professional football and other sports and entertainment, together with related uses have unique operating characteristics that warrant unique regulations relative to the generation of noise by permitted uses. The environmental design features in Appendix 15A to this Chapter 15 for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District will include appropriate noise control features.

Goal – Noise

15.8.2-G-1 Promote design and operational strategies that reduce continuous disruptive noise.

Policies – Noise

15.8.2-P-1 Develop requirements for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District that are intended to moderate noise while allowing all permitted uses.

15.8.2-P-2 Allow a wide range of uses permitted by right including, but not limited to conventions, exhibitions, trade shows, conferences, meetings, banquets, civic events, pageants, patriotic celebrations, public and private gatherings, sporting events, live entertainment, concerts, festivals, fairs, public markets, exhibitions, outdoor activities, fireworks and other special pyrotechnical effects, and eating and drinking establishments.

Environmental Design Features

If an integrated convention center expansion and stadium is developed within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District covered by this Chapter, the environmental design features in Appendix 15A shall be the only environmental design features or mitigation measures that apply.

Appendix 15A

Environmental Design Features

The following are environmental design features (“Environmental Features”) required for the development, construction, operation, maintenance and/or management of the integrated convention center expansion and stadium and related uses (“Project”) within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use

District. During the course of implementation of the Project, the developer or operator may request modifications to the Environmental Features and the City Manager or his/her designee may administratively approve such modifications if the City Manager or his/her designee determines that such modifications provide a similar level of protection from or reduction of the related environmental issues.

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FEATURES</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME</u>
<u>AIR QUALITY (AQ)</u>	
<p><u>AQ. 1: Prepare and implement a Construction Management Plan which includes but is not limited to the following, as appropriate:</u></p> <p><u>1.Exposed soil areas shall be watered twice per day. On windy days or when fugitive dust can be observed leaving the development site, additional applications of water shall be applied as necessary to prevent visible dust plumes from leaving the development site. When wind velocities are forecast to exceed 25 miles per hour, all ground disturbing activities shall be halted until winds are forecast to abate below this threshold.</u></p> <p><u>2.Dust suppression techniques shall be implemented including, but not limited to, the following:</u></p> <p><u>a.Portions of the construction site to remain inactive longer than a period of three months shall be stabilized to minimize dust generation.</u></p> <p><u>b.On-site access points shall be paved as soon as feasible or watered periodically or otherwise stabilized.</u></p> <p><u>c.Material transported off-site shall be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.</u></p> <p><u>d.The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation operations shall be minimized at all times.</u></p> <p><u>3.Vehicles on the construction site shall travel at speeds less than 15 miles per hour.</u></p> <p><u>4.Material stockpiles subject to wind erosion during construction activities, which will not be utilized within three days, shall be covered with plastic, an alternative cover deemed equivalent to plastic, or sprayed with a nontoxic chemical stabilizer.</u></p> <p><u>5.Where vehicles leave the construction site and enter adjacent public streets, the streets shall be swept daily or washed down at the end of the work day to remove soil tracked onto the paved surface. Any visible track-out extending for more than fifty (50) feet from the access point shall be swept or washed within thirty (30) minutes of deposition.</u></p> <p><u>6.All diesel-powered vehicles and equipment shall be properly operated and maintained.</u></p> <p><u>7.All diesel-powered vehicles and gasoline-powered equipment shall be turned off when not in use for more than five minutes, as required</u></p>	<p><u>Prior to demolition or grading Permit</u></p>

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FEATURES</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME</u>
<p><u>by state law.</u></p> <p><u>8.The construction contractor shall utilize electric or natural gas-powered equipment in lieu of gasoline or diesel-powered engines, where feasible.</u></p> <p><u>9.As much as possible, the construction contractor shall time the construction activities so as not to interfere with peak hour traffic. In order to minimize obstruction of through traffic lanes adjacent to the property, a flag-person shall be retained to maintain safety adjacent to existing roadways, if necessary.</u></p> <p><u>10.The construction contractor shall support and encourage ridesharing and transit incentives for the construction crew.</u></p> <p><u>11.Low volatile organic compounds (VOC) coatings shall be used as required by applicable San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD) rules. Spray equipment with high transfer efficiency, such as the high volume low pressure (HPLV) spray method, or manual coatings application such as paint brush hand roller, trowel, spatula, dauber, rag, or sponge, shall be used to reduce VOC emissions, where feasible.</u></p> <p><u>12.If construction equipment powered by alternative fuel sources (e.g. LPG/CNG) is available at comparable cost, the developer shall specify that such equipment be used during all construction activities on the development site.</u></p> <p><u>13. The developer shall require the use of particulate filters on diesel construction equipment if use of such filters is demonstrated to be cost competitive for use on this development.</u></p> <p><u>14. During demolition activities, safety measures as required by City/County/State laws for removal of toxic or hazardous materials shall be utilized.</u></p> <p><u>15. Rubble piles shall be maintained in a damp state or otherwise stabilized to minimize dust generation.</u></p> <p><u>16. During finish work, low-VOC paints and efficient transfer systems shall be utilized, to the extent possible.</u></p> <p><u>17. If alternative-fueled and/or particulate filter-equipped construction equipment is not feasible, construction equipment shall use the newest, least-polluting equipment, whenever possible.</u></p> <p><u>18. Contractor contact information and responsibilities.</u></p> <p><u>19. Construction hours.</u></p> <p><u>20. Material storage and construction trailer locations.</u></p> <p><u>21. Haul routes.</u></p> <p><u>22. Construction parking plan.</u></p> <p><u>23. Construction Traffic Management Plan (e.g., flag persons, signs, etc. as needed).</u></p>	

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FEATURES</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME</u>
<p><u>AQ. 2:</u> The integrated convention center expansion and stadium shall be designed to be able to achieve the criteria for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification as determined by a LEED accredited professional.</p>	<p><u>Prior to issuance of building permit</u></p>
<p><u>AQ. 3:</u> Prepare and implement a Transportation Management Plan which includes but is not limited to the following, as appropriate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. Provide incentives for vanpools and electric vehicles during events at the convention center expansion and stadium such as through parking rates;</u> <u>2. Provide incentives to encourage transit use by service employees, such as discounted transit passes;</u> <u>3. Use electric maintenance carts for operations at the convention center expansion and stadium where feasible;</u> <u>4. Establish incentives for parking at outlying areas and using mass transit to access the convention center expansion and stadium such as through parking rates; and</u> <u>5. Encourage use of for-fee bus and trolley service from outlying areas to the convention center expansion and stadium.</u> 	<p><u>Ongoing during operation</u></p>
<p><u>AQ.4:</u> Appoint a construction relations officer to act as a community liaison concerning on-site construction activities. A contact phone number for the construction relations officer shall be posted at the property.</p>	<p><u>Prior to demolition, grading or building permit</u></p>
<p><u>AQ.5:</u> Project construction deliveries shall be scheduled, where feasible, during off-peak traffic periods to encourage the reduction of trips during the most congested periods.</p>	<p><u>Ongoing during construction</u></p>
<p><u>CULTURAL RESOURCES (CR)</u></p>	
<p><u>CR.1:</u> If the potential exists for direct and/or indirect alterations to retained or relocated designated historical resources, the following measures shall be implemented. The Applicant shall have a historic preservation consultant meeting the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards prepare and monitor the implementation of a Treatment Plan in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and the associated applicable Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines. The Treatment Plan shall be shown as notes on all applicable construction documents (i.e. for construction in which the potential exists for direct and/or indirect alterations to retained or relocated designated historical resources on the property).</p>	<p><u>Prior to grading or building permit</u></p>
<p><u>CR.2:</u> A qualified archaeologist shall monitor all excavation and grading activities during initial site excavation and grading for project development. If archaeological resources are encountered during the initial ground disturbance, the archaeological monitor shall halt grading in the immediate vicinity where such resources are encountered and shall initiate an archaeological testing program. Archaeological resources found during grading shall be preserved in place to the extent feasible. If preservation in place is not feasible, a data recovery testing program shall be prepared by the archaeologist. The testing program shall include the recordation of artifacts, controlled removal of materials, and curation of a representative sample of recovered resources within a qualified curation facility. A testing report shall be deposited with the California Historical</p>	<p><u>Ongoing during construction</u></p>

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FEATURES</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME</u>
<u>Resources Regional Information Center.</u>	
<p><u>CR.3:</u> <u>The developer shall retain a qualified paleontologist or paleontological monitor to monitor (i) at all times during the original cutting of previously undisturbed sediments within the San Diego Formation to inspect the excavation and spoils for the presence of fossil remains and (ii) at least half-time during the original cutting of previously undisturbed sediments in the Bay Point Formation except if a representative initial sample of the site reveals no significant fossil remains to the satisfaction of the paleontological monitor, then such monitoring may be terminated. When fossils are discovered, the paleontologist or paleontological monitor shall recover them. The paleontologist or paleontological monitor shall be allowed to temporarily direct, divert or halt excavation work to allow recovery of fossil remains in a timely manner. Fossil remains collected during the monitoring and salvage portion of the mitigation program shall be cleaned, sorted and catalogued and then with the owner's permission, deposited in a scientific institution with paleontological collections. A final summary report shall be prepared outlining the methods followed and summarizing the results of the recovery program. This report shall also include a list of the kinds of fossils recovered, and a summary of the stratigraphic context of all collecting localities. This report shall be submitted to the San Diego Natural History Museum and any scientific institution that received salvaged fossils from the activity.</u></p>	<u>Ongoing during construction</u>
<u>GEOLOGY/SOILS (GEO)</u>	
<p><u>GEO.1:</u> <u>Prepare site-specific engineering geology and geotechnical reports in accordance with the San Diego Building Code to the satisfaction of the Development Services Department and comply with the site-specific recommendations set forth therein. The geology and geotechnical reports shall include site-specific studies and analysis for potential geologic and/or geotechnical hazards at the property. Geotechnical reports shall address the design of foundations, walls below grade, retaining walls, shoring, subgrade preparation for floor slab support, paving, earthwork methodologies, and dewatering, where applicable. Geology and geotechnical reports may be prepared separately or together and signed and stamped by a Professional Geologist or Professional Engineer licensed in the State of California.</u></p>	<u>Prior to grading or building permit</u>
<p><u>GEO.2:</u> <u>Where applicable, demonstrate that liquefaction either poses a sufficiently low hazard to satisfy the defined acceptable risk criteria, in accordance with applicable requirements, or implement suitable measures to effectively reduce the hazard to acceptable levels in accordance with applicable building requirements. The analysis of liquefaction risk shall be signed and stamped by a Professional Geologist or Professional Engineer licensed in the State of California and shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the Development Services Department.</u></p>	<u>Prior to grading or building permit</u>
<p><u>GEO.3:</u> <u>Structures shall be designed to withstand hydrostatic pressures consistent with applicable building regulations.</u></p>	<u>Prior to construction</u>
<u>HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZ)</u>	
<p><u>HAZ.1:</u> <u>Any soil, groundwater and/or subsurface structures contaminated with hazardous substances encountered on-site during construction shall be managed in accordance with applicable laws.</u></p>	<u>Prior to and/or during construction</u>

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FEATURES</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME</u>
<p><u>Such management may include without limitation:</u></p> <p><u>removal and proper disposal and/or treatment of any contaminated material encountered on-site as necessary to comply with applicable law;</u></p> <p><u>design and construction of improvements on-site in a manner protective of occupants from contamination to the extent required by applicable law;</u></p> <p><u>obtain and comply with any applicable permits or approvals required under applicable laws for the management of hazardous materials encountered during construction on-site; and</u></p> <p><u>to the extent that underground storage tanks are encountered during construction, any required closure permits for hazardous materials storage structures shall be filed and any required remediation of soil and/or groundwater shall be conducted in compliance with applicable laws.</u></p>	
<p><u>HAZ.2:</u> <u>Asbestos surveys of buildings to be demolished and, if necessary, abatement, shall be undertaken in compliance with applicable laws prior to building demolition.</u></p>	<p><u>Prior to demolition</u></p>
<p><u>HAZ.3:</u> <u>Lead based paint surveys of buildings to be demolished and, if necessary, abatement, shall be undertaken in compliance with applicable laws prior to building demolition.</u></p>	<p><u>Prior to demolition</u></p>
<p><u>HAZ.4:</u> <u>Hazardous materials, if any, associated with Project construction shall be located and stored in compliance with applicable federal, state and local requirements. Response procedures for spills and leaks of hazardous materials, if any, shall be established in compliance with applicable federal, state and local requirements.</u></p>	<p><u>Ongoing during construction</u></p>
<p><u>HAZ.5:</u> <u>Hazardous materials, if any, associated with maintenance of the Project and uses shall be located and stored in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws. Response procedures for spills and leaks of hazardous substances, if any, shall be established in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws.</u></p>	<p><u>Ongoing during operation</u></p>
<p><u>HYDROLOGY/WATER QUALITY (HYD/WQ)</u></p>	
<p><u>HYD/WQ.1:</u> <u>Comply with applicable statewide General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activities, if applicable for construction activities on the property. If applicable, a Notice of Intent to Comply shall be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board.</u></p>	<p><u>Prior to issuance of building permit</u></p>
<p><u>HYD/WQ.2:</u> <u>Comply with applicable National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit requirements for municipal storm water and urban runoff discharges to the extent applicable.</u></p>	<p><u>Ongoing during operation</u></p>
<p><u>LIGHT AND GLARE (LG)</u></p>	
<p><u>LG.1:</u> <u>Project construction lighting shall be shielded and/or aimed to direct the light source on to the property to the extent feasible. However, construction lighting shall not be so limited as to compromise the safety of construction workers.</u></p>	<p><u>Ongoing during construction</u></p>

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FEATURES</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME</u>
<u>LG.2:</u> <u>Luminaires used in field lighting towers shall contain glare control optics and accessories such as arc tube shields and visors to he minimize the impact to the surrounding areas in close proximity to t</u>	Prior to building permit
<u>LG.3:</u> <u>All building-mounted lighting (non-signage) shall direct the light to the intended object and shall not introduce additional light directly toward neighboring properties outside of the property.</u>	Prior to certificate of occupancy
<u>LG.4:</u> <u>Open-sided parking structures shall use cut-off luminaires or shall provide shields on the perimeter so that light from within the structure does not result in substantial levels of light spill on to off-site residences.</u>	Prior to certificate of occupancy
<u>LG.5:</u> <u>Surface parking lot lighting shall use full cut-off type fixtures to reduce intrusive light spill onto adjacent off-site residences.</u>	Prior to building permit
<u>LG.6:</u> <u>All exterior internally illuminated signage that is located immediately adjacent to off-site residences shall be shut-off within 30 minutes after conclusion of an event at the convention center expansion or stadium or 10:00 pm, whichever is later.</u>	Ongoing during operation
<u>LG. 7:</u> <u>Stadium and signage lighting shall be designed and oriented in such a manner as to reduce intrusive light spill on to adjacent off-site residences.</u>	Prior to building permit
<u>LG. 8:</u> <u>Lighting for any roof-top parking levels should either be wall-mounted or on poles. Light poles should not exceed a maximum height of fifteen feet, should be located at least twenty feet from any property line, and should be designed to limit the visibility of the light source from any property line. Lighting levels should comply with the requirements of the Illuminating Engineers Society’s Manual, as amended.</u>	Prior to building permit
<u>NOISE (N)</u>	
<p data-bbox="183 1534 1097 2085"><u>N.1:</u> <u>Prepare and implement a Construction Management Plan as set forth in AQ.1. The Construction Management Plan shall include construction noise management measures to reduce construction noise at off-site noise sensitive locations to the extent feasible. The Construction Management Plan shall provide that project construction and demolition activities shall be limited to between 7:00 am to 8:00 pm Monday through Saturday and 7:00 am to 6:00 pm Sundays and holidays except that the following construction activities may occur between 8:00 pm and 7:00 am Monday through Saturday and 6:00 pm and 8:00 am Sundays: construction activities which cannot be interrupted (e.g., continuous concrete pours); construction activities conducted within a structure located more than 400 feet from an off-site noise sensitive location; construction activities that must occur during such hours due to restrictions imposed by a public agency; and emergency repairs, such as repairs to damage to utility infrastructure.</u></p> <p data-bbox="183 2099 1097 2166"><u>At a minimum, the construction noise management plan shall include the following requirements:</u></p> <ul data-bbox="224 2193 1097 2459" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="224 2193 1097 2408">• <u>Noise-generating equipment operated at the property shall be equipped with noise control devices to the extent reasonably available (i.e., mufflers, intake silencers, lagging, and/or engine enclosures). All equipment shall be properly maintained to assure that no additional noise, due to worn or improperly maintained parts, would be generated.</u> <li data-bbox="224 2421 1097 2459">• <u>Pile drivers used within 1,500 feet of off-site sensitive uses such</u> 	Prior to grading or building permit

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FEATURES</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME</u>
<p><u>residences and schools shall be equipped with noise control measures to reduce sound energy emissions associated with pile driving (e.g., use of noise attenuation shields or shrouds). Holes for piles will be pre-drilled to the extent feasible.</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Temporary sound barriers shall be used and relocated, as needed, for grading and foundation work whenever construction activities occur within 150 feet of off-site residences, to block line-of-site between the construction equipment and the residences.</u> • <u>Loading areas shall be located away from off-site residences .</u> • <u>Haul routes shall avoid noise-sensitive land uses to the extent feasible.</u> • <u>Staging areas and construction material storage areas shall be located away from off-site residences.</u> • <u>A construction relations officer shall be designated to serve as a liaison with off-site residents, and a contact telephone number shall be provided to residents.</u> 	
<p><u>N.2:</u> <u>The amplified sound system for concert events and other non-athletic events (including sound systems brought into the convention center expansion and stadium for specific events) shall be designed so that sound levels do not exceed 105 dBA, as measured at 100 feet from the edge of the stage.</u></p>	<p><u>Ongoing during operation</u></p>
<p><u>N.3:</u> <u>The convention center expansion and stadium sound system, including the public address system, shall be designed, installed, and operated to reduce sound spillage to adjacent off-site sensitive uses such as residences and schools.</u></p>	<p><u>Ongoing during operation</u></p>
<p><u>N.4:</u> <u>Fireworks displays at stadium events shall be limited to the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Other than as set forth below, no more than three 30-minute and ten 10-minute pyrotechnic fireworks display shall occur during a single football season;</u> • <u>Additional pyrotechnic fireworks displays of no more than 10-minute duration may occur on Season Opening Game, Season Closing Game, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, New Year’s Eve, a winter holiday show, Playoff Games, Super Bowl Games; and</u> • <u>Theatrical fireworks displays of no more than 30 seconds duration will be allowed following home-team scoring events at each game.</u> 	<p><u>Ongoing during operation</u></p>
<p><u>PUBLIC SERVICES (PB)</u></p>	
<p><u>PB.1:</u> <u>During Project construction, implement security measures at construction sites that are accessible to the general public. Security measures could include, but are not limited to, fencing, security lighting, and providing security personnel to patrol construction sites.</u></p>	<p><u>Ongoing during construction</u></p>
<p><u>PB.2:</u> <u>A waste management plan shall be implemented to reduce waste diverted to local landfills. Components of the plan may include without limitation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>types of materials expected to enter the waste stream;</u> • <u>source reduction techniques to be used;</u> 	<p><u>Prior to certificate of occupancy</u></p>

<u>ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN FEATURES</u>	<u>IMPLEMENTATION TIME FRAME</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>recycling and/or composting programs; and</u> • <u>buy recycled programs.</u> 	
<p><u>PB.3:</u> <u>Clearly marked, durable, source sorted recycling bins shall be conveniently located within the property unless the property is under contract with a vendor to sort waste.</u></p>	<p><u>Ongoing during operation</u></p>
<p><u>PB.4:</u> <u>As part of the convention center expansion and stadium operations, the operator shall develop in consultation with the police department and fire department, and update as necessary, and implement a safety and operations plan that manages compliance with site security rules including noise management measures, alcoholic beverage sale conditions and communications systems and access for emergency response. The plan shall include provisions to ensure compliance with State requirements related to the sale of alcoholic beverages.</u></p>	<p><u>Ongoing during operation</u></p>
<p><u>PB.5:</u> <u>The operator shall pay the police and/or fire department the actual cost to staff additional personnel and equipment required by the operator.</u></p>	<p><u>Per event during operation</u></p>
<p><u>TRANSPORTATION, CIRCULATION, ACCESS AND PARKING (T)</u></p>	
<p><u>T.1:</u> <u>An Event Transportation Management Plan (ETMP) shall be developed and implemented in coordination with affected government agencies. The ETMP may include, without limitation, the following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Event traffic control</u> • <u>Parking management</u> • <u>Police control/traffic enforcement prior to and after major events</u> • <u>Incident management plans and procedures</u> • <u>Pedestrian and bicycle management</u> • <u>Transit management</u> <p><u>Public information program.</u></p>	<p><u>Prior to certificate of occupancy</u></p>
<p><u>T.2:</u> <u>Prepare and implement a Construction Traffic Management Plan as set forth in AQ.1 above. The Construction Traffic Management Plan shall include provisions for temporary traffic controls, such as flag persons, as needed, during construction to maintain traffic flows.</u></p>	<p><u>Prior to grading or building permit</u></p>
<p><u>T.3:</u> <u>Prepare and implement a Transportation Management Plan as set forth in AQ.2 above.</u></p>	<p><u>Ongoing during operation</u></p>
<p><u>T.4:</u> <u>Prepare and implement a Parking Management Plan which may include provisions to protect parking in the Gaslamp District, East Village and regulatory parking obligations of the Convention Center and restrict event parking in surrounding neighborhoods, which may include providing signage indicating “no event parking”, limited parking duration during events, security guards, and/or a parking fee structure to discourage long-term event parking.</u></p>	<p><u>Prior to certificate of occupancy</u></p>
<p><u>T.5:</u> <u>Provide adequate sidewalk widths in all pedestrian corridors to the extent feasible public health, safety or building code requirements do not conflict with the improvement.</u></p>	<p><u>Prior to certificate of occupancy</u></p>

Section 5. Amendments to San Diego Municipal Code.

The voters hereby amend the City of San Diego Municipal Code as follows (new language to be inserted into the San Diego Municipal Code is shown as underlined text and language to be deleted is shown in ~~strike through text~~; language shown in regular type reflects the existing San Diego Municipal Code text and is provided for informational/reference purposes):

San Diego Municipal Code Chapter 3, Chapter 5, Chapter 6, Chapter 15, and the Official Zoning Map of the City of San Diego, are hereby amended as follows:

A. The real property bounded by the centerlines of the public right-of-ways of K Street on the north, 16th Street on the east, Imperial Avenue on the south, and 12th Avenue on the west, as shown on **Exhibit B** to this Initiative, is rezoned as follows: 1) the eastern portions are rezoned from CCPD-BP to CCPCP-BP/CCESPD-MU; and 2) the western portions are rezoned from CCPD-MC to CCPD-MC/CCESPD-MU, as the zones are described and defined by the Land Development Code and this Initiative. This action amends the Official Zoning Map of the City of San Diego.

B. Chapter 15 of the San Diego Municipal Code, part of the San Diego Land Development Code, is hereby amended to add Article 21 to read as follows:

Article 21: The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District

Division 1: General Rules

§1521.0101 Purpose and Applicability

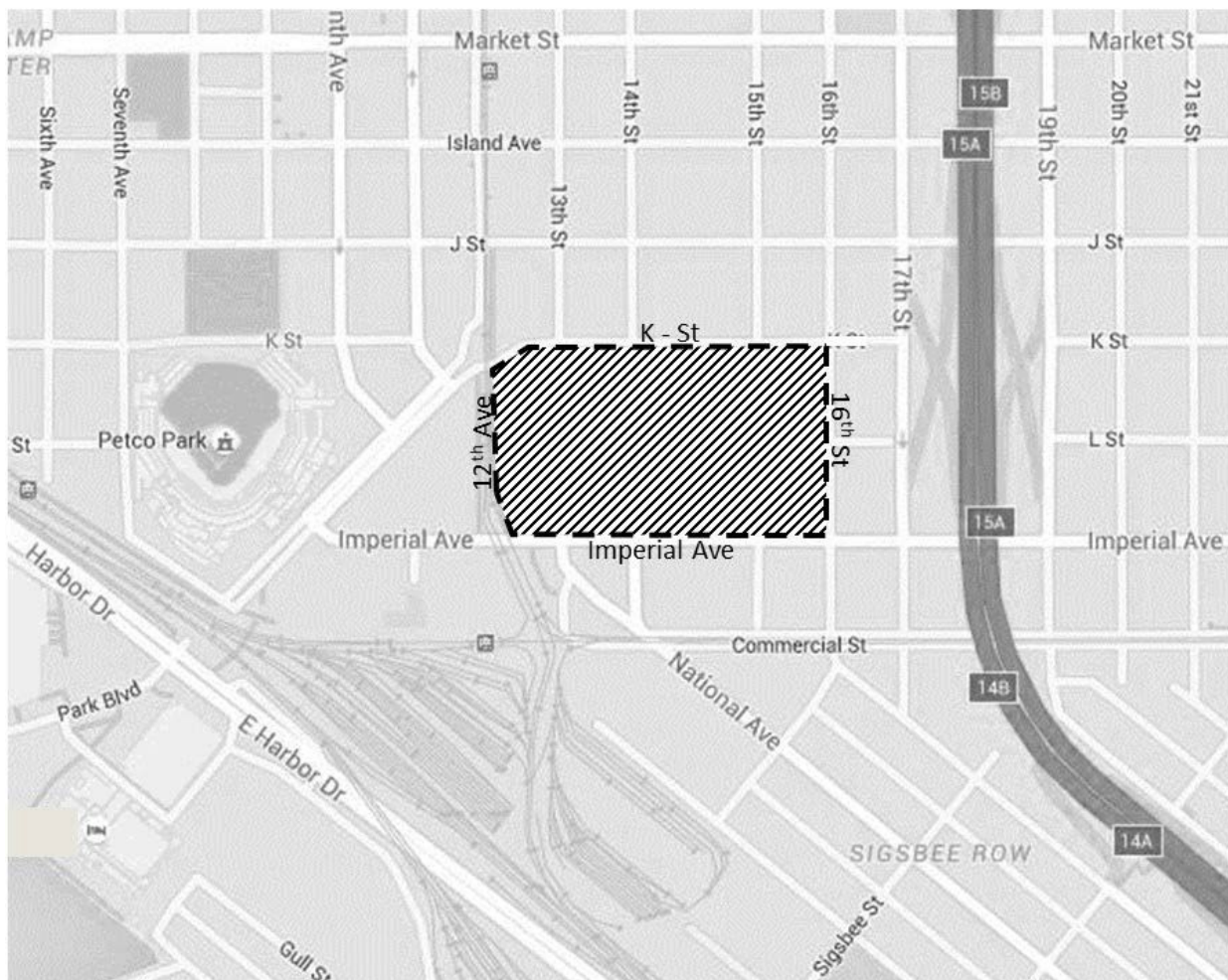
(a) Purpose

The purpose of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* is to establish land use regulations and development criteria to permit as a development option the development of a new integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* and related uses within the amended Downtown Community Plan area. This Article is intended to establish regulations that will:

1. Result in a distinctive world-class integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium*.

2. Allow a diverse range of permitted uses to facilitate the area's further transformation into a regional convention center expansion, tourism, and sports and entertainment district patronized by local residents as well as visitors.
3. Establish standards that allow for a unique, unified site for *development of an integrated Convention Center Expansion and Stadium*, together with related uses.
4. Provide for advisory *design review* for an integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium*, together with related uses.
5. Provide economic development opportunities associated with *development of an integrated Convention Center Expansion and Stadium*, together with related uses.

FIGURE A
CONVENTION CENTER EXPANSION AND
STADIUM PLANNED DISTRICT



(b) Boundaries and Applicability

(1) The *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* is within the boundaries of the amended *Downtown Community Plan*, specifically those properties bounded by K Street on the north, 16th Street on the east, Imperial Avenue on the south, and 12th Avenue on the west as shown in Figure A.

(2) This Article shall be applicable if an integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* is to be developed within the boundaries described above and such *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium development* shall solely be regulated by this Article.

(3) If an integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* is not to be developed within the boundaries of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* this Article shall have no force and effect.

§1521.0102 Applicable Regulations

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the San Diego Municipal Code or any other law of the City to the contrary, including but not limited to, Chapter 15, Article 1, Division 1, the only applicable Land Development Code regulations in the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* shall be those included in this Article 21. The *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* regulations shall supersede any regulations in the Land Development Code that are inconsistent with the regulations in this Article.

(b) The applicable regulations of the Land Development Code regarding Grading Regulations (Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 1), Drainage Regulations (Chapter 14, Article 2, Division 2), Subdivision Regulations (Chapter 14, Article 4), Building Regulations (Chapter 14, Article 5), Electrical Regulations (Chapter 14, Article 6), Plumbing Regulations (Chapter 14, Article 7), and Mechanical Regulations (Chapter 14, Article 8) shall apply. Where there is a conflict between the Land Development Code and this Article, this Article shall apply.

§1521.0103 Definitions

The following definitions and those definitions related to *signs* in Section 1521.0403(e) apply to this Article. Each word or phrase that is defined in this Article appears in the text of this Article in italicized letters.

Accessory structure means a *structure* attached to or detached from a *primary structure* located on the same *premises* that is customarily incidental and subordinate to the *primary structure* or use. The term *accessory structure* includes accessory buildings.

Accessory use means a use of land or building, or portion thereof that is customarily incidental to, related to, and clearly subordinate to a *primary use* of the land or building located on the same *premises*.

Active commercial uses mean commercial uses that are accessible to the general public, that generate walk-in clientele, and that contribute to a high level of pedestrian activity. *Active commercial uses* include retail shops, restaurants, bars, commercial recreation and entertainment, *personal and convenience services*, banks, travel agencies, airline ticket agencies, *child care facilities*, *cultural uses*, theaters and the performing arts, libraries, museums, and galleries.

Applicant means the developer of the *Convention Center Expansion* and *Stadium* who has filed an application for a permit, map, or other matter.

Blank wall means any *street wall* area that is not transparent, including solid doors and mechanical area wall(s).

Bona-fide eating establishment means a place that is primarily used for serving individually prepared meals to guests for compensation. A *bona-fide eating establishment* contains suitable *kitchen facilities* within the establishment and adequate seating for patrons.

Building materials mean all materials visible from the exterior of a *development*, including materials used for walls, roofs, *structures*, windows, doors, and architectural or decorative features applied to the *façade*.

Child care facility means a facility that provides nonmedical care for children less than 18 years of age, on less than a 24-hour basis including small family day care homes, large family day care homes, and child care centers.

Civic San Diego means the non-profit public corporation, of which the City of San Diego is the sole member, or a successor organization, if any.

Clearing means the cutting and removal of existing vegetation from a site without disturbance to the soil or surface or destruction of the root system.

Convention Center Expansion means a convention center exhibition facility containing approximately three hundred eighty-five thousand (385,000) square feet in net floor area of exhibition halls, ballrooms, and meeting rooms, into which a *Stadium* shall be integrated, which convention center facility may also include offices, restaurants, cafes, kitchen facilities, storage areas, parking, and other ancillary gross floor area, customarily part of a convention center facility.

Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit means the permit(s) which are required pursuant to this Article.

Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District means the Planned District governed by this Article.

Cultural institution or cultural use means a non-profit institution recognized as a 501(c), displaying or preserving objects of interest in the arts or sciences. *Cultural uses* include libraries, museums, non-profit art galleries, and interpretive centers.

Design review means ministerial advisory design review of the proposed *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* within the Planned District governed by this Article.

Development means the act, process, or result of dividing a parcel of land into two or more parcels; of erecting, placing, constructing, reconstructing, converting, establishing, altering, maintaining, relocating, demolishing, using, or enlarging any building, structure, improvement, lot, or premises; of clearing, grubbing, excavating, embanking, filling,

managing brush, or agricultural clearing on public or private property including the construction of slopes and facilities incidental to such work; or of disturbing any existing vegetation.

Eating and drinking establishments means businesses serving prepared food or beverages for consumption on or off the *premises*.

Encroachment means an intrusion of *development* into the *public right-of-way* or into required yards.

Fence means a vertical barrier or enclosure constructed of any material that supports no load other than its own weight.

Floor means a horizontal, continuous, supporting, or nonsupporting surface of a *structure*.

Floor Area Ratio (FAR) means the ratio of total enclosed building *gross floor area* to the area of the *premises*. The *FAR* is an indication of the intensity of *development*. *FAR* shall not include the *gross floor area* of the *Stadium* and its *accessory uses* and other *gross floor areas* excluded by this Article.

Food sales means the retail sales of prepared food or food for home preparation including bakeries, candy stores, ice cream stores, delicatessens, grocery stores and supermarkets.

Grade means the elevation of the surface of the ground.

Grading means any earthwork that involves *grubbing*, excavating, embanking, or filling.

Gross floor area means the area included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building or portion thereof, exclusive of certain elements and features as set forth in Section 1521.0104. *Gross floor area* does not include areas below *grade* which are considered basements under the California Building Code.

Grubbing means the removal or destruction of vegetation by disturbance to the root system or soil surface by mechanical, chemical, or other means.

Kitchen means an area used or designed to be used for the preparation of

food which includes facilities to aid in the preparation of food such as a sink, a refrigerator and stove, a range top or oven.

Live entertainment means live performances by musicians, singers, dancers, disc jockeys, or similar entertainers, and may include dancing by customers of an establishment.

Lot means a parcel, tract, or area of land established by plat, subdivision, or other legal means to be owned, used, or developed.

Mixed-use development means *development* that includes two or more land uses.

Mobile food trucks are motorized vehicles that function as transportable retail food and beverage facilities. *Mobile food trucks* do not include *pushcarts*.

Outdoor activities are temporary uses that include tailgating, farmer's markets and other markets, arts and cultural events, social or community events.

Pedestrian entrance means a functional entrance or door that is accessible to the general public from an enclosed occupied space. This does not include entrances to mechanical equipment or storage areas, emergency exits, or decorative nonfunctional doors and entrances.

Penthouse means a *structure* for enclosing mechanical equipment or stairs that is located on the roof of a multi-story building and set back from the vertical projections of the exterior building walls.

Personal and convenience services include services of a frequently recurring nature such as barber and beauty shops, drug stores, dry cleaning, self-service laundries, shoe repair and tailors.

Premises means the area of land within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*.

Previously conforming means the circumstance where a use or *structure* complied with all applicable state and local laws when it was first built or came into existence, but because of a subsequent change in zone or development regulations, is not in conformance with the current zone or

all development regulations applicable to that zone.

Primary use means the allowed use on the premises that occupies a majority of the area of the premises.

Process One means an administrative process that allows the City Manager or his/her designee to approve or deny a permit based upon ministerial criteria outlined in this Article.

Property line means a line that defines the boundaries of a lot or the premises for purposes of applying development regulations.

Public right-of-way means a public easement for streets, alleys, or other uses.

Public safety facility means a facility operated by the City of San Diego or its agent that is utilized for public safety and emergency services, including police and fire protection.

Pushcart means moveable, wheeled, non-motorized vehicles used by vendors for the sale of food or beverage products or other retail items.

Roof deck means an enclosed or partially enclosed area, with or without an overhead structure, cover, or roof, that is located on a flat or relatively flat roof of a building. Any walled area erected exclusively to screen mechanical equipment is not a roof deck.

Screen, screened or screening means partial or full enclosure of a space or area by solid materials or landscaping that are compatible with the materials and architectural design of the development in order to block views of the area from nearby development or public rights-of-way.

Setback means a required distance inward from and perpendicular to a property line at or behind which all structures must be located unless otherwise specified.

Shared parking means the sharing of an off-street parking facility or facilities by two or more uses.

Stadium means a first class professional football stadium with a permanent seating capacity of up to approximately sixty-five thousand

(65,000) seats, including club seats, loge seats, suite seating and other premium seats, with an expansion seating capacity of up to approximately seventy-five thousand (75,000) seats, including club seats, loge seats, suite seating and other premium seats, for larger events, including Super Bowls, and other ancillary uses, including without limitation, concession areas, restaurants, bars, clubs, retail stores, kiosks, media facilities, athletic training and medical facilities, locker rooms, offices, meeting rooms, banquet facilities, ticketing facilities, on-site and off-site signage, scoreboards, and other ancillary facilities customarily part of a stadium of a quality necessary to host professional football, professional soccer, collegiate, and civic events, and conventions, exhibitions and concerts.

Story means the area between *grade* and finished *floor*, the area between *finish-floor* elevations or the area between the *finish-floor* elevation and the roof elevation.

Street means that portion of the *public right-of-way* that is dedicated or condemned for use as a public road and includes highways, boulevards, avenues, places, drives, courts, lanes, or other thoroughfares dedicated to public travel, but does not include alleys.

Street frontage means the length of the *property line* along the *street* it borders.

Street wall means the building façade along a *property line* adjacent to any public *street*. The *street wall* may include arcades, colonnades, recessed entrances, or *urban open space*.

Structure means an edifice or building of any kind or any construction built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner including a wall, *fence*, pier, post, *sign*, or shelter.

Structured parking means all parking facilities that serve a *primary use* or that are open to the general public.

Urban open space means any usable space accessible to the general public which is 1,000 square feet or greater in size and includes plazas or parks.

§1521.0104 Rules of Calculation and Measurement

Gross floor area shall not include the following:

- (a) Stadium and its accessory uses, including without limitation concourse and concession areas, locker rooms, training areas, meeting rooms, office, storage areas, and mechanical rooms, shall not count as gross floor area.
- (b) Designated historic resources shall not count as gross floor area if the designated historic resource is rehabilitated or relocated and incorporated into the development.
- (c) Mechanical penthouses shall not count as gross floor area when architecturally integrated into the overall building design.
- (d) Phantom floors shall not count as gross floor area.
- (e) Roof decks shall not count as gross floor area unless three (3) or more of the perimeter walls enclosing the area exceed 6 feet in height for non-transparent materials or 12 feet in height for transparent materials.
- (f) Public safety facilities shall not count as gross floor area.
- (g) Above-grade and below-grade parking and loading areas shall not count as gross floor area.
- (h) Urban open space, atria and multi-level interior enclosed space shall not count as gross floor area.

Article 21: The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District

Division

Division 2: Permits and Procedures

§1521.0201 Administrative Regulations

(a) Administration

(1) If an integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* is to be developed within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*, the City shall administer this Article to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Article.

(2) If an integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* is not to be developed within the boundaries of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* this Article shall have no force and effect.

(b) Activities Regulated

(1) No *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* building, structure or improvement or portion thereof shall be erected, constructed, converted, demolished or established unless it complies with the requirements of this Article.

(2) The City Manager or his/her designee shall not issue any permit for such activities in any portion of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* until the City Manager or his/her designee has issued a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* signifying compliance with the provisions of this Article.

§1521.0202 Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit Process

(a) Permit Required

- (1) A Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit shall be required for a Convention Center Expansion and Stadium prior to issuance of any City construction permits within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District.
- (2) A permit is not required for modifications, repairs, or other alterations that do not require any permit issued by the City of San Diego or do not increase gross floor area.

(b) Overview of Decision Process

An application for an integrated Convention Center Expansion and Stadium within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District shall be decided in accordance with the process described below.

(1) Process One

An application for a Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit processed in accordance with Process One may be approved or denied by the City Manager or his/her designee based upon ministerial criteria outlined in this Article. A public hearing is not required.

(c) Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit Process

(1) Collection of Fees or Deposits

(A) The applicant shall pay all generally applicable standard City fees or deposits for a development permit.

(B) If a deposit is required, and the deposit is insufficient to cover the actual cost to the City, the applicant shall submit an additional deposit, in an amount determined by the City Manager, to cover the City's actual costs. Actual City costs will be itemized in a statement to the applicant. Any portion of the deposit not required to cover the City's processing costs will be returned to the applicant.

(2) Review Procedures. A Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit shall be subject to the following rules:

(A) Administrative Review.

(i) Within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of a Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit application, the City Manager or his/her designee (which for purposes of advisory design review may include, without limitation, Civic San Diego) shall initiate an advisory design review of the application as set forth in Section 1521.0202(c)(2)(B) below. Advisory design review shall occur prior to conducting an administrative review of the development in accordance with Process One. The City Manager or his/her designee shall not issue the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit until the applicant has completed the advisory design review for the basic concept/schematic phase.

(ii) The City Manager or his/her designee shall issue the decision on the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit

within forty-five (45) calendar days of the completion of advisory *design review* for the design development phase and shall at the applicant's request issue the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* in phases, including but not limited to, *clearing, grubbing, demolition, grading, excavation, foundation, subsurface structure, and superstructure, following design review of the basic concept/schematic drawings.*

(iii) The decision of the City Manager or his/her designee regarding the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* is final.

(B) *Advisory design review.* Advisory *design review* of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* shall be undertaken by the City Manager or his/her designee (which for purposes of advisory *design review* may include, without limitation, *Civic San Diego*). The advisory *design review* process shall consist of the submission of:

(i) Basic concept/schematic drawings.

(ii) Design development drawings.

The City Manager or his/her designee shall provide a detailed *design review* of each drawing submission in writing within thirty (30) calendar days following receipt of the submission as provided for herein. If the design of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* materially changes following *design review* of the design development drawings, the applicant shall resubmit the applicable drawings for subsequent

design review. The City Manager or his/her designee may issue the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit in phases following the advisory design review of the basic concept/schematic drawings of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(C) Public Notice.

(i) Notice of advisory design review meetings shall be provided at least 10 days before the design review meeting as provided in (A) and (B) below:

(A) Written notice is mailed to (i) all addresses and owners of real property within three hundred (300) feet of the boundary of the District, (ii) any person who has submitted a written request for notification for the proposed development to the City, (iii) the officially recognized community planning group for the District, if any, and (iv) the San Diego County Regional Airport Authority.

(B) Placing a display advertisement of at least one-eighth page in a newspaper of general daily circulation within the City in addition to mailing the notices as set forth in (A) above.

(ii) Notice of Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit. The applicant requesting the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit shall post three public notices on the perimeter of the District at least 10 days before the City Manager or his/her designee

issues a decision on a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* in the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*.

(3) *Development Review Progression*

The preparation, submittal, and review of the integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* proposal shall proceed as follows:

(A) *The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* may be reviewed in phases at the *applicant's* request. The criteria for submitting each stage of drawings and a description of the *design review* process are as follows:

(B) The basic concept/schematic drawings shall illustrate the basic organization of the site. The City Manager or his/her designee (which for purposes of advisory *design review* may include, without limitation, *Civic San Diego*) shall advise on the basic concept/schematic drawings for two- and three-dimensional considerations such as the relationship of land use within the project, relationship of the project to proposed and existing land uses adjoining the site, siting considerations such as vehicular and pedestrian circulation, provision for *urban open space*, architectural composition, quality of proposed materials, and three-dimensional images of the project. The *applicant* shall provide a narrative explaining the design concept and shall submit the following items as part of the basic concept/schematic drawings, to the extent applicable for the *development* phase being submitted:

- (i) Description of the *development* concept including the density, *gross floor area* devoted to specific land uses, number of *floors*, type of construction and *FAR*.
- (ii) Site plan at a scale no smaller than one thirty-second inch equals one foot (1/32" = 1'). The site plan shall show the relationship of the proposed integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* and any related uses proposed at that time to nearby *development* within approximately three hundred (300) feet and shall also illustrate the dimensions of the site and the proposed integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* and any related uses.
- (iii) *Floor* plans that illustrate subsurface and ground *floor* plans at a scale not smaller than one thirty-second inch equals one foot (1/32" = 1').
- (iv) At least two (2) project sections at a scale not smaller than one thirty-second inch equals one foot (1/32" = 1').
- (v) Exterior concept elevations of each *street frontage*.
- (vi) One (1) exterior perspective drawn from a *street* level view.
- (vii) Tabulation of the net and gross building area including *FAR*, building coverage, *urban open space* areas, and total area devoted to parking and number of spaces.

(viii) Preliminary identification of materials, finishes, colors and landscaping.

(ix) Preliminary off-site improvements, if any, landscape and *grading* plans that illustrate the design elements of on-site public spaces.

(x) Statement of conformity to this Article.

(xi) Massing model that illustrates the scale and architectural design concept of the project.

(C) Design development drawings should be a refinement of the basic concept/schematic drawings. Responses to advice provided during the advisory *design review* of the basic concept/schematic drawings shall also be provided. Drawings should include, to the extent applicable for the *development* phase being submitted, accurate site surveys, *floor* plans, elevations, sections, design details, and a palette of exterior colors and materials. Additional drawings, such as pedestrian and vehicular circulation, landscape plans, provision for servicing (i.e. loading areas), off-site improvement drawings, utility infrastructure, exterior architectural features, urban design features, or other project features, may also be provided to clarify the intent and extent of the project.

(d) Determination. A *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* shall be granted if the City Manager or his/her designee determines that the proposed integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium*, as submitted or modified, is consistent with this Article.

(1) Permit Issuance. If the City Manager or his/her designee approves a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit*, in total or in phases, the *development* shall be referred to the Development

Services Department for any other ministerial actions as necessary. Denial of a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* requires the City Manager or his/her designee to issue a detailed written determination of non-conformance with the provisions of this Article specifying the specific provisions of this Article, which have not been satisfied.

(2) Permit Time Limits. A *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* is effective for three years from the date of approval, which shall automatically be tolled during the period of any legal challenges. If a building permit has not been obtained within the three years, the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* shall be extended for an additional year upon the *applicant* demonstrating good faith efforts to obtain the building permit.

(e) Minor Modifications and Interpretations. Minor modifications from the requirements and development standards in this Article may be approved by the City Manager or his/her designee pursuant to *Process One*. A minor modification may include, but is not limited to, a variation not to exceed five percent (5%) of a maximum height of a building or structure or a sign or to the locations of signs. Advisory *design review* is not required. Whenever any ambiguity or uncertainty exists related to the uses permitted in the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* or the application of this Article so that it is difficult to determine the precise application of the provisions of the Article, the City Manager or his/her designee shall, upon application by the *applicant*, issue written interpretations of the requirements of this Article consistent with the purpose and intent of this Article. A minor modification or interpretation pursuant to this provision shall not be deemed to be an amendment to this Article. The decision of the City Manager or his/her designee shall be final.

Article 21: The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District

Division 3: Zoning

§1521.0301 Land Use District

(a) Land Use District. The entire *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* shall be located in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed Use District subject to the use regulations in Section 1521.0302.

(b) Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed Use (CCESPD-MU). This district accommodates *mixed-use development* that supports an integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* and related uses, including without limitation *accessory uses, active commercial uses, urban open space, and outdoor activities.*

§1521.0302 Use Regulations

(a) Previously conforming Land Uses and Structures

Prior to the development of an integrated Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, land uses and structures that were legally established under previous regulations but that do not conform to the land use regulations of this Article may continue to exist and operate, and the structures may be renovated, remodeled, and/or interior tenant improvements constructed provided the gross floor area is not increased. A change of use that does not expand the gross floor area of an existing structure is allowed.

(b) Permitted Land Uses

Uses Permitted by Right. The following uses are permitted by right in the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* and shall not require a Site Development Permit, Neighborhood Use Permit, Conditional Use Permit, or other similar permit.

(1) Integrated Convention Center Expansion and Stadium

that may be used for conventions, exhibitions, trade shows, conferences, meetings, banquets, civic events, pageants, patriotic celebrations, public and private gatherings, weddings, *live entertainment*, concerts, festivals, fairs, public markets, exhibitions, *outdoor activities*, and other similar uses;

(2) *Active commercial uses*;

(3) *Alcoholic beverage sales and service for on-site consumption within general seating, loge seating, club seating, suites, concourses, *bona-fide eating establishments*, restaurants, cafés, sidewalk cafés, lounges, bars, clubs, banquets, concession stands, kiosks, *pushcarts, mobile food trucks* and other establishments (indoor or outdoor) located throughout and within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*, within sponsor(s), promotional and hospitality tents, pavilions and exhibits within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*, and within other *eating and drinking establishments* within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*;*

(4) *Athletic training, practice uses, facilities and fields, and fitness facilities and gyms*;

(5) *Child care facility*;

(6) *Cultural institutions and cultural uses* including, but not limited to, museums, hall of fame, displays, memorabilia facilities, sports and entertainment experience facilities, facilities supporting public tours of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium*, and *accessory uses*;

(7) *Eating and drinking establishments* including, but not limited to, *bona-fide eating establishments*, cafés, sidewalk cafés, lounges, bars, clubs, banquet, catering services, concession stands, and other establishments

(indoor and outdoor) for food and beverage sales and service;

(8) Fireworks and other special pyrotechnical and lighting effects in connection with events in the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*;

(9) Kiosks, *pushcarts*, *mobile food trucks*, tents, and similar spectator facilities, including but not limited to, *food sales*, beverage, retail sales, entertainment and other amenities throughout the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*;

(10) *Live entertainment*;

(11) Medical offices and medical treatment facilities as *accessory uses* to permitted uses including sports teams and athletic uses;

(12) Offices as *accessory uses* to the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium*, convention, sports, athletic teams, entertainment, media, and other permitted uses;

(13) Outdoor stages, and other similar facilities and venues for *outdoor activities*;

(14) Public assemblies, facilities and uses (indoor and outdoor) including, but not limited to, *tailgating*, *outdoor activities*, *live entertainment*, concerts, festivals, fairs, public and private gatherings, public markets, exhibitions, conventions, conferences, meetings, banquets, civic events, weddings, pageants, patriotic celebrations, and other similar uses;

(15) *Public safety facilities*;

(16) Retail stores, *food sales*, kiosks, *pushcarts*, and similar facilities and uses including, but not limited to, the sale or rental of products or services associated with any uses allowed within the *Convention Center Expansion and*

Stadium Planned District and the sale of merchandise, souvenirs and novelties associated with the athletic teams, conventions, concerts, entertainment events and activities within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District;

(17) Signs, including but not limited to, advertising display signs and electronic message center signs;

(18) Special events and temporary uses, including but not limited to, carnivals, circuses, parades, outdoor performances, and other outdoor activities;

(19) Storage and other accessory structures and accessory uses as are customary and usual in connection with the permitted land uses;

(20) Studios and facilities for motion picture, television and radio broadcasting, film or tape reproductions, closed circuit, cable or pay television or radio satellite transmission, pay-per-view, wireless networks, Internet, world wide web (including video streaming), and similar rights by whatever means or process, now existing or later developed, for preserving, transmitting, disseminating or reproducing data, images, audio, and other information for hearing or viewing, and on-site media studios and facilities, including, but not limited to, pre-event, half-time, post-event features and associated activities;

(21) Surface and subterranean parking areas, multi-level parking structures, shared parking facilities, parking entry facilities, including but not limited to, parking payment structures, public plazas, and transit facilities;

(22) Telecommunication facilities, including, but not limited to, antennas, transmission, transmitter, repeater, switching stations, uplinks, downlinks, cell towers, satellite dishes, microwave facilities, and other facilities

related to the transmission of media, including but not limited to, the broadcast of events;

(23) Temporary filming activities;

(24) Temporary and mobile broadcast and video facilities and equipment, and video displays in outdoor areas, including but not limited to, parking areas;

(25) Temporary and/or permanent sponsor(s), promotional and hospitality tents, pavilions and exhibits; and

(26) Other similar uses consistent with the intent of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* as may be approved by the City Manager or his/her designee.

§1521.0303 Property Development Regulations

(a) Regulations

The following property development regulations shall apply to the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*:

(1) *Floor Area Ratio (FAR)*

A *Floor Area Ratio (FAR)* of 4.0 shall be the maximum development intensity in the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* with the following exemptions:

(A) *Stadium* and its *accessory uses*, including without limitation *concourse and concession areas, locker rooms, training areas, meeting rooms, office, storage areas, and mechanical rooms*, shall not count as *gross floor area*.

(B) *Designated historic resources* shall not count as *gross floor area* if the *designated historic resource*

is rehabilitated or relocated and incorporated into the District.

(C) Mechanical *penthouses* shall not count as *gross floor area* when architecturally integrated into the overall building design.

(D) Phantom *floors* shall not count as *gross floor area*.

(E) *Roof decks* shall not count as *gross floor area* unless three (3) or more of the perimeter walls enclosing the area exceed six (6) feet in height for non-transparent materials or twelve (12) feet in height for transparent materials.

(F) *Public safety facilities* shall not count as *gross floor area*.

(G) Above-grade and below-grade parking and loading areas shall not count as *gross floor area*.

(H) *Urban open space*, atria and multi-level interior enclosed spaces and areas shall not count as *gross floor area*.

(2) Permitted Heights

(A) Heights for *structures* in the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* shall not exceed three hundred fifty (350) feet, excluding architectural features, scoreboards, structured roof canopies, flagpoles, and lighting facilities which may exceed the three hundred fifty (350) foot height limit by up to fifty (50) feet.

(B) The height of the *structures* shall be measured from the average of the highest and lowest *grades* of the site to the top of the roof excluding uninhabited architectural projections.

(3) Minimum lot size and lot coverage. Minimum lot size or lot coverage requirements shall not apply in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District.

(4) Setbacks. There shall be no minimum front yard, side yard, interior, or rear yard setbacks.

(5) Permitted Projections.

(A) Subsurface structures within the public right-of-way may project up to three (3) feet from the curb, or further if permitted by the City.

(B) Occupied and non-occupied structures may extend over all sidewalks up to the curb-line, above an elevation of thirty (30) feet as measured from the finished sidewalk elevation at the curb-line to the building above.

(6) Street activation. A minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of ground-floor street frontage shall contain active commercial uses.

(7) Street wall

(A) Street wall height. No maximum street wall height shall apply.

(B) Street wall façade. The street wall façade should be architecturally modulated to create visual interest and diversity to be pedestrian-friendly.

(C) Pedestrian entrances. At least thirty-three percent (33%), as measured as a percentage of the actual linear footage of the building perimeter, of each side of the ground floor frontage of the first story building walls that face a public street should be devoted to pedestrian entrances, visually open fence, or windows affording views into the stadium

concourses, or *active commercial uses*, if feasible.

All blank façades should be enhanced by architectural detailing, artwork, landscaping, signage or similar features having visual interest.

(8) *Urban open space*. The *development* is encouraged to incorporate *urban open space* open to the sky at the *street level*.

(9) *Fences and Freestanding Walls*. *Fences* and freestanding walls may not exceed twenty (20) feet in height above adjacent finished *grade*.

§1521.0304 Urban Design Guidelines

(a) *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Design Guidelines*

The following guidelines are suggested for consideration in the design process for *development* within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* and are not mandatory.

(1) *Character*. The following strategies form the basis of the design of buildings, streetscapes, plazas, and *urban open spaces* within the District:

(A) *Scale and Feeling of Public Space*. Create a pedestrian scale appropriate for a small number of people as well as larger crowds.

(B) *Language and Vocabulary of the District*. Employ elements to reinforce the spatial structure of the district, to convey the symbolism of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*, and to provide information and directions.

(C) *Territoriality of Public Space*. All spaces should have a sense of ownership.

(D) Composition and Juxtaposition of Elements. Buildings, streetscape improvements, and landscaping should be designed to create a memorable experience.

(2) *Building materials. Structures should be clad in durable high-grade materials (stone, tile, metal, brick, glass or similar) and these materials should wrap corners of exposed interior *property line* walls a minimum of three (3) feet. Exit corridors, garage openings, and all recesses should provide a finished appearance to the *street*.*

(3) *Utilities. Electrical transformers and generators may be located above-grade if located on private property outside the *public right-of-way*. Electrical transformers and generators should be located below-grade if within the *public right-of-way*. If located within a below-grade vault within the *public right-of-way*, the access hatch to the vault should be located at least five (5) feet back from the *street* curb, except that a minimum width access hatch may be located less than five (5) feet from the *street* curb if it does not interfere with the placement of *street* trees. Areas housing trash, storage, or other utility services should be located in the garage or be *screened* from view from the *public right-of-way* and adjoining *developments*, except for utilities required to be exposed by the City or utility company.*

Backflow prevention devices should be located in a building alcove, landscaped area, or utility room within the building, outside of the *public right-of-way*, and *screened* from view. Utility services should not be located above *grade* in the *public right-of-way* unless no feasible alternative would better protect a designated historic resource.

(4) Blank walls. Blank walls on the ground level of buildings should be limited in order to provide a pleasant and rich pedestrian experience.

(5) Rooftops

(A) Penthouse space, mechanical equipment, stair and elevator overruns, emergency helipads, vertical roof attachments, and decorative roof construction are allowed to achieve distinctive building tops, which should be designed as an integral part of the architectural design.

(B) Mechanical equipment, appurtenances, and access areas should be grouped and architecturally screened consistent with the overall composition of the building.

(6) Lighting. Lighting for construction and operation of uses within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District, including within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, shall be regulated solely by this Article and the environmental design features applicable to the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District (Appendix 15A to Chapter 15 of the Downtown Community Plan), notwithstanding any other provision of the San Diego Municipal Code or any other law of the City to the contrary.

(7) Noise. Noise from construction and operation of uses within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District, including within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, shall be regulated solely by this Article and the environmental design features applicable to the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Mixed-Use District (Appendix 15A to Chapter 15 of the Downtown Community Plan), notwithstanding any other

provision of the San Diego Municipal Code or any other law of the City to the contrary.

Article 21: The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District

Division 4: General and Supplemental Regulations

§1521.0401 Off-Street Parking and Loading Regulations

(a) Applicability. Notwithstanding any other provision of the San Diego Municipal Code or any other law of the City to the contrary, solely the off-street parking regulations of this Section 1521.0401 shall apply to uses within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*.

(b) Off-Street Parking Space and Loading Bay Requirements. The parking requirements in Table 1521-04A and Section 1521.0401 shall apply to uses in the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*.

(c) Parking spaces shall be provided on a shared-use basis to avoid an oversupply of parking that would deter transit use and shall be approved as part of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit*. A shared parking demand study shall not be required.

TABLE 1521-04A

NON-RESIDENTIAL OFF-STREET PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENTS

Use Category	Minimum Required	Notes
<u><i>Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District base requirement</i></u>	<u>1,300 parking spaces (which includes replacement of existing baseball stadium parking within the District)</u>	
<u><i>Convention Center Expansion</i></u>	<u>No additional above the Planned District base requirement</u>	<u><i>Convention Center Expansion shall be exempt beyond the Planned District base requirement</i></u>
<u><i>Stadium</i></u>	<u>Exempt</u>	<u><i>Stadium shall be exempt beyond the Planned District base requirement</i></u>
<u><i>Accessory uses</i></u>	<u>Exempt</u>	<u><i>Accessory uses within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium shall be exempt from</i></u>

Use Category	Minimum Required	Notes
		<u>providing additional parking</u>
<u>Office</u>	<u>Exempt</u>	<u>Offices are accessory use within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium and exempt from providing additional parking.</u>
<u>Retail</u>	<u>Exempt</u>	<u>Retail spaces shall be exempt beyond the Planned District base requirement.</u>
<u>Eating and drinking establishments</u>	<u>Exempt</u>	<u>Eating and drinking establishments shall be exempt beyond the Planned District base requirement.</u>

(1) Motorcycle and Bicycle Parking. Motorcycle, and bicycle parking spaces should be provided.

(2) Off-street Loading.

(A) For developments (other than the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium) containing 30,000 to 100,000 square feet of commercial space, one off-street loading bay shall be provided that shall be a minimum of thirty (30) feet deep, fourteen (14) feet wide, and fourteen (14) feet tall (measured from the inside walls).

(B) For the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium:

(i) The number and size of loading bays should be as appropriate for efficient operation of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium as determined by the applicant;

(ii) Loading bays should provide direct access into the internal circulation system of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium;

(iii) Loading bays should share the parking access driveway, unless separate driveways better facilitate access to the loading bay and parking areas and decrease potential conflicts; and

(iv) Loading bay location should minimize traffic conflicts.

(d) Existing Buildings

Existing buildings may be converted from one land use to another without providing additional parking spaces.

(e) Subterranean Garages and Basements. *Encroachments* in the *public right-of-way* may be permitted as part of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* subject to the following additional criteria:

(1) Underground *encroachments* located more than eight (8) feet below the top of the sidewalk shall not be located within five (5) feet from the curb face, except to accommodate access hatches to underground vaults, unless otherwise permitted by the City. Such hatches shall be located to avoid interference with *street tree* planting.

(2) No *encroachment* shall be allowed to conflict with any approved plan for *street tree* planting and shall maintain a clear zone for such planting for a depth of eight (8) feet at the required locations, unless otherwise permitted by the City.

(f) *Structured parking facility* guidelines

Above-grade parking facilities in the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* should conform to the following standards:

(1) Parking located above the ground level should comply with the following:

(A) *Roof-top parking* is allowed.

(B) Any open areas in the exterior façade of the structure should be designed as an integral component of the overall architecture of the development.

(2) All interior surfaces of a parking structure visible from the exterior of the garage should be painted.

(3) All duct work or utility functions serving a parking structure should be screened from view from the public right-of-way.

(g) Parking Space Standards

All parking spaces required by this Section shall meet City standards. Tandem spaces and mechanical automobile lifts may be incorporated in the development.

(h) Driveway Slopes and Security Gates

Driveway slopes shall meet City standards. There shall be a transition behind the public right-of-way not to exceed a gradient of five percent (5%) for a distance of ten (10) feet. Security gates shall be located a minimum distance of ten (10) feet from the property line, and the door swing from any security gate shall not encroach into the ten (10) foot required minimum distance from the property line.

§1521.0402 Landscaping and Equipment Screening Guidelines

(a) Purpose. Landscaping for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium should strive to conserve energy by the provision of shade trees over streets, sidewalks, parking areas, and other paving; to conserve water through low-water-using planting and irrigation design; and to improve the appearance of the built environment by increasing the quality and quantity of landscaping visible from public rights-of-way, and adjacent properties, with the emphasis on landscaping as viewed from public rights-of-way.

(b) All ground level refuse storage and mechanical equipment should be screened from view from the public right-of-way by walls, fences, buildings, landscaping or combinations thereof to a height of six (6) feet.

(c) All on-site open space or setback areas should include areas of landscaping or architectural enhancement.

(d) Mechanical equipment or appurtenances on the roof should be architecturally screened, enclosed, or painted to blend with the roof surface.

§1521.0403 Sign Regulations

(a) Objectives. Signs within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District should be consistent with the following objectives:

(1) All signs should be appropriately related in size, shape, materials, letters, colors, and illumination, to be complementary to, and in scale with, the buildings on which they are placed. The design of the signs should reflect and complement the use of the building to the extent possible; and

(2) Signs should be designed and placed to be compatible with the theme, visual quality, and overall character of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District.

(b) Applicability

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of the San Diego Municipal Code or any other law of the City to the contrary, solely the regulations in this Section shall apply to signs on the premises in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District.

(c) Comprehensive Sign Plan Process for Signs in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District.

(1) Application and Review

- (A) An application for a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* for a comprehensive *sign* plan shall be made to the City Manager or his /her designee in accordance with the requirements of this Article and shall be decided in accordance with the process described in Section 1521.0202, except that the application for a comprehensive *sign* plan, which may be submitted and reviewed in phases at the applicant's request, shall be subject to a single-stage advisory *design review*. An application for a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* for a comprehensive *sign* plan may be submitted before, concurrently with, or following an application for a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* for the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium*.
- (B) *Sign design review*. The comprehensive *sign* plan, which may be submitted and reviewed in phases, shall be subject to a single-stage advisory *design review* by the City Manager or his/her designee (which for purposes of advisory *design review* may include, without limitation, *Civic San Diego*). The advisory *design review* process shall consist of the submission of design development drawings for the *signs*.
- (C) Decision. The City Manager or his/her designee shall issue the decision within forty-five (45) days of the completion of advisory *design review* on the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* for the comprehensive *sign* plan. A *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* shall be granted if

the City Manager or his/her designee determines that the proposed comprehensive *sign* plan, as submitted or modified, whether in total or in phases, is consistent with this Section.

(d) *Sign Permits*

(1) When a *Sign Permit* is Required. After obtaining a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* for the comprehensive *sign* plan, an *applicant* shall obtain a *sign permit* pursuant to the following requirements for the installation or alteration of any *sign*, except for those *signs* specifically exempted in Section 1521.0403(d)(2) below.

(2) Exemptions from a *Sign Permit*. A *sign permit* is not required for the following *signs* or activities:

(A) Changing the copy of a *sign* or maintenance of a sign that does not involve structural or electrical changes;

(B) Interior *signs*;

(C) Public utility and safety *signs* that are required by law;

(D) *Signs* that are required by law, other than public utility and safety *signs* that do not exceed the minimum dimensions specified by law;

(E) Real estate *signs* that are not illuminated;

(F) Construction site *signs* that are not illuminated;

(G) Nameplate identification *signs* and combination name plates and address *signs* with letters that do not exceed three (3) inches in height, are not illuminated, and do not exceed four (4) square feet in area;

(H) Accessory warning signs that provide warnings such as “no parking,” “watch dogs,” and “security service” that are not illuminated, do not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area, and do not project over a public right-of-way;

(I) Window signs;

(J) Tablets, memorials, and cornerstones that are built into the walls of a building, and provide information such as the name of the building and the date of construction;

(K) Bulletin boards for charitable or religious organizations provided that the signs do not exceed sixteen (16) square feet in area, do not project over a public right-of-way, and are not illuminated; and

(L) Temporary on-site banners, streamers, and pennants.

(3) General Rules for Sign Permits

(A) A separate sign permit is required for each sign on the premises unless the City Manager or his/her designee determines a single sign permit may be appropriate for more than one sign.

(B) A sign permit will include authorization for any electrical work within the sign. If a structural or electrical engineering analysis is required for a structure because of the proposed sign, the analysis must be approved by the Building Official.

(C) If the installation of a sign requires modification of a structure, a building permit may also be required.

(4) Decision Process for Sign Permits. A decision on a sign permit application shall be made to the City Manager or

his/her designee in accordance with *Process One*. The *sign permit* shall be approved if the decision maker determines that the work described in the permit application, specifications, and any other submitted data complies with the signage requirements of this Section and any applicable construction regulations.

(5) Timeliness of Decision. A decision by the City Manager or his/her designee to approve or deny a *sign permit* shall be made no more than forty-five (45) business days after the date of submittal of the application and shall not be unduly delayed following approval of a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* for the comprehensive *sign* plan. When a decision is not made within the required time, and the *applicant* does not waive time, the application shall be deemed denied. The timeliness requirement may be waived by the *applicant*.

(6) Issuance of a *Sign Permit*

(A) The *sign permit* may be issued after all approvals have been obtained. The *applicant* shall pay all generally applicable City standard fees for a *sign permit*.

(B) A *sign permit* shall not be issued for any *sign* that requires a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* until the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* has been issued for the comprehensive *sign* plan.

(e) Definitions

Advertising display sign means a *sign* where the *sign copy* does not pertain to the use of the property, a product sold, or the sale or lease of the property on which the *sign* is displayed and which does not identify the place of business as purveyor of the

merchandise or services advertised on the sign. Such signs include vehicle-mounted signs and billboards.

Aerial view sign means a sign that is applied on a roof or placed horizontally approximately parallel with the plane of the playing field intended to be viewed from above.

Architectural digital display sign means a sign which is integrated with, or otherwise integrated into, any architectural component of a structure which is controlled by electronic process in such a manner that different copy changes are instantaneously displayed on the sign. Architectural digital display signs may display still images, scrolling images, or moving images including video and animation, utilizing a series or grid of lights and/or projection onto the surface of the structure that may be changed by electronic means, including cathode ray, light emitting diode display (LED), plasma screen, liquid crystal display (LCD), fiber optics, projection, or other electronic media or technology now existing or later developed. Architectural digital display signs may contain individual pixels of a digital image, or other electronic media or technology now existing or later developed, that are embedded into the architectural components of the structure separated vertically or horizontally from one another, and may allow outward views from and within the supporting structure. Such a design may include digital mesh or netting, individual large scale illuminated pixels or other electronic media or technology now existing or later developed covering a building wall diffused behind translucent material forming an aggregate image, or horizontal or vertical banding integrated into the structure's architecture, which when viewed from a distance may be read as a unified image.

Banner means a printed or electronic banner, pennant, streamer, or other similar display.

Convention Center Expansion naming identification sign means a sign attached to the Convention Center Expansion or any

component of a structure within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District identifying an entity or entities for which the Convention Center Expansion or portions thereof is named, including but not limited to, entries, exhibit halls, plazas, and concession areas.

Electronic message center sign means a sign which is controlled by electronic process in such a manner that different copy changes are instantaneously displayed on the sign. An electronic message center sign may display still images, scrolling images, or moving images including video and animation, utilizing a series or grid of lights that may be changed by electronic means, including cathode ray, light emitting diode display (LED), plasma screen, liquid crystal display (LCD), fiber optics, or other electronic media or technology now existing or later developed. An electronic message center sign may include advertising display signs, information signs, Convention Center Expansion naming identification signs, and Stadium naming identification signs.

Exempt signs shall mean the following signs within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District:

- Aerial view signs;
- Construction site signs;
- Information signs;
- Internal signs;
- Signs of twenty-five (25) square feet or less on kiosks, pushcarts or tents;
- Signs required by law;
- Signs on temporary or mobile broadcast facilities;
- Temporary signs; and
- Window signs.

Ground sign means any *sign* supported wholly by uprights, braces, or poles in or on the ground including poster panels, painted bulletins, *signs on fences*, and *signs on structures* other than buildings and canopies.

Information sign means traffic, directional, way finding, warning or other informational *signs*.

Internal sign means a *sign* within or outside of the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium building, structure, tent, pavilion, or other permanent or temporary structure*, intended to be primarily viewed from within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*. *Internal signs* shall include, but are not limited to:

- Signs inside the Stadium viewed from seating areas and on concourse areas including general, club and suite seating and concourses, and food and beverage establishments within the Stadium.
- Signs inside of the Convention Center Expansion.
- All scoreboards and signs that are integral with such scoreboards directed toward the interior of the structure; the “back” of the scoreboards primarily visible from outside of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium shall not be internal signs.

Internally illuminated sign means a *sign* that has the light source enclosed within it so the source is not visible to the eye.

Projecting sign means a *sign* other than any type of *wall sign* that is attached to and extends from the face of a *structure*.

Roof sign means a *sign* erected upon, against, or directly above a roof or roof eave, atop or above the parapet, or on an architectural adjunct above the roof or roof eave.

Sign means any identification, description, illustration, or

device, illuminated or non-illuminated, that is visible from the public right-of-way or is located on private property and exposed to the public and which directs attention to a product, place, activity, person, institution, business, or solicitation, including any permanently installed or situated merchandise with the exception of window displays, and any emblem, painting, banner, pennant, placard, or temporary sign designed to advertise, identify, or convey information.

Sign copy means the words, symbols, or emblems on a sign surface, whether in permanent or removable form.

Sign copy area means the area of the smallest geometric figure that can enclose the words, symbols, or emblems of a wall sign. For internally illuminated signs, the entire illuminated sign face is the sign copy area.

Sign face means the entire area of a sign on which sign copy could be placed for roof signs, ground signs, projecting signs, and advertising display signs.

Sign permit means a permit to install or alter any sign pursuant to this Article.

Stadium naming identification sign means a sign attached to the Stadium or any component of a structure within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District identifying an entity or entities for which the Stadium or portions thereof is named, including but not limited to, stadium gates, levels, plazas, and concession areas.

Temporary sign means a sign that is not permanently affixed to the ground or a building and is used for special events or temporary uses.

Wall sign means a sign attached to, or a sign copy area on, a structure or adjunct of a structure, including an equipment screen or dormer that completely screens the mechanical equipment of the structure, and has its exposed sign face

parallel or approximately parallel to the plane of the *structure* to which the *sign* is attached.

(f) General *Sign* Regulations

(1) *Exempt signs* on the *premises* shall be permitted and exempt from the provisions of this Section.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, *exempt signs* shall obtain a *sign permit* pursuant to Section 1521.0403(d), unless also exempted from the *sign permit* requirement per Section 1521.0403(d)(2), and shall be subject to the structural regulations in Section 1521.0403(k) and *sign maintenance* regulations in Section 1521.0403(l).

(2) All non-exempt *signs* and *sign structures* shall be permitted in conformance with a comprehensive *sign plan* approved pursuant to a *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit* approved pursuant to the procedures as provided in this Section.

(3) The *sign copy area* of individual *signs* shall not be limited. The total *sign copy area* allowed within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* shall not exceed sixty-five thousand (65,000) square feet, excluding all *architectural digital display signs*, *Convention Center Expansion naming identification signs*, *electronic message center signs*, *exempt signs*, and *Stadium naming identification signs*.

(4) *Wall signs* affixed on a building or *structure* shall not project more than twenty-five (25) feet above the height of the building wall or roof eave.

(5) Free-standing *signs*, excluding *banner signs*, *Convention Center Expansion naming identification signs*, *electronic message center signs*, and *Stadium naming identification signs* shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet in height above adjacent finished *grade*.

(6) Signs may be incorporated into guest and vehicle entry gates and parking payment structures for parking areas.

(g) Electronic message center signs

Electronic message center signs are permitted subject to the following regulations:

(1) General criteria

(A) Two (2) two-sided electronic message center signs may be constructed within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District subject to the requirements of this Section.

(B) The criteria for electronic message center signs shall not apply to architectural digital display signs, Convention Center Expansion naming identification signs, or Stadium naming identification signs which are regulated separately as set forth below.

(2) Design standards

(A) The two (2) electronic message center signs shall be separated by at least four hundred (400) feet from one another.

(B) The electronic message center signs shall not exceed a height of one hundred twenty-five (125) feet above adjacent finished grade and a width of sixty (60) feet.

(3) Brightness, refresh rate, and beam spread:

(A) The brightness of electronic message center signs shall not exceed eight hundred (800) candelas/meter sq. from sunset to sunrise. Beginning thirty (30) minutes prior to sunset and concluding thirty (30) minutes after sunset, the electronic message center signs shall transition

smoothly at a consistent rate to the permitted eight hundred (800) candelas/meter sq. level. Beginning thirty (30) minutes prior to sunrise and concluding thirty (30) minutes after sunrise, the *electronic message center signs* shall transition smoothly at a consistent rate to the daytime brightness level. The *electronic message center signs* shall be turned off from 2:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m.

(B) *Electronic message center signs* shall refresh no more frequently than once every four (4) seconds, with an interval between messages of not less than one (1) second, and with an unchanged illumination level.

(C) *Maximum vertical viewing angle performance* shall be +15/-50 degrees of center of the LED. *Shades / louvers* should be designed to maximize the downward (negative) viewing angle while limiting the upward (positive) viewing angle.

(h) *Architectural digital display signs*

Architectural digital display signs are permitted subject to the following regulations:

(1) *General criteria*

(A) *Architectural digital display signs* shall be attached directly to and made integral with the architectural components of the integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium*.

(2) *Design standards*

(A) *No limitation on the individual sign copy area or sign dimensions* shall apply for an *architectural digital display sign* and the *individual sign copy area for an architectural digital display sign* expressly shall not be counted toward the total *sign*

copy area allowed by the general provisions of this Section.

(i) Advertising display signs

Advertising display signs are permitted subject to the following regulations:

- (1) Advertising display signs may be ground signs, wall signs, projecting signs, electronic message center signs, and banners.
- (2) Free-standing advertising display signs shall not be permitted except as part of the electronic message center signs permitted by this Section.
- (3) Advertising display signs shall count toward the total sign copy area allowed by the general provisions of this Section, except the sign copy area of advertising display signs that are also part of an electronic message center sign shall not count toward the total sign copy area allowed by the general provisions of this Section.

(j) Banner signs and similar displays

Banner signs are permitted subject to the following regulations:

- (1) Banner signs shall maintain at least eight (8) feet clearance above adjacent finished grade and shall not create hazards.
- (2) Banner signs shall be constructed of high quality materials and secured to poles or structures so as to withstand strong winds.

(k) Structural Regulations

- (1) Signs and sign-supporting structures shall be listed by a recognized testing laboratory and constructed in compliance with the requirements of the Uniform Building Code and National Electrical Code as adopted

by the City of San Diego. Exposed-tube neon *signs* shall be constructed and installed in compliance with the National Electrical Code as adopted by the City of San Diego.

(2) Guy wires or angle iron *structures* that are used as *sign* supports shall not be visible from *public right-of-way*. *Sign* supports shall appear to be an integral part of the *sign*.

(3) The supports for all *signs* or *sign structures* shall be placed entirely within the boundaries of the *premises* on which the *sign* is located.

(1) *Sign Maintenance Regulations*

All *signs* shall comply with the following maintenance regulations whether or not a *sign permit* is required.

(1) All *signs* and *sign* supports, including decorative covers, shall be maintained in a clean and safe condition.

(2) *Signs* shall be maintained in a graffiti-free condition.

(3) The owner shall keep the display area of all painted *signs* neatly printed or posted at all times and shall correct any painting, fading, chipping, peeling, or flaking paint or plastic and mechanical or structural defect.

(4) Paint or debris associated with *signs* shall not litter public property or *public right-of-way*.

§1521.0404 Separately Regulated Uses

(a) On-Site Alcohol Beverage Sales

Notwithstanding any other provision of the San Diego Municipal Code or any other law of the City to the contrary, the sale of alcoholic beverages for on-site consumption within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District*

shall solely be subject to the following regulations and applicable state regulations:

- (1) The integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* may provide alcoholic beverages on the *premises* by right subject to the regulations in this Section.
- (2) *Bona-fide eating establishments* that offer made-to-order food during business hours may provide alcoholic beverages on the *premises* by right.
- (3) Non *bona-fide eating establishments, bars, eating and drinking establishments, outdoor activities, promotional and hospitality tents, pavilions and exhibits, and other similar accessory uses* to the integrated *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* may provide alcoholic beverages on the *premises* by right.

(b) *Live entertainment*

Notwithstanding any other provision of the San Diego Municipal Code or any other law of the City to the contrary, *live entertainment* and events within the *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District* shall not be subject to any special event or police license requirements and shall be subject to the following regulations:

- (1) The *Convention Center Expansion and Stadium* and *accessory uses* including *eating and drinking establishments* may provide *live entertainment* by right.
- (2) Consistent with Section 1521.0304(a)(7) of this Article, sound and amplification equipment associated with *live entertainment* shall be regulated solely by this Article and the environmental design features in Appendix 15A to Chapter 15 of the Downtown Community Plan, notwithstanding any other provision of the San Diego

Municipal Code or any other law of the City to the contrary.

(c) Designated historical resource

Notwithstanding any other provision of the San Diego Municipal Code or any other law of the City to the contrary, if the development of a Convention Center Expansion and Stadium requires the alteration or relocation of a designated historical resource, the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Permit for the development shall provide the authorization and permit for such alteration or relocation. No additional review or permit shall be required.

C. Section 59.5.0401 of Division 4 of Article 9.5 of Chapter 5 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended to read:

§ 59.5.0401 Sound Level Limits

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to cause noise by any means to the extent that the one-hour average sound level exceeds the applicable limit given in the following table, at any location in the City of San Diego on or beyond the boundaries of the property on which the noise is produced. The noise subject to these limits is that part of the total noise at the specified location that is due solely to the action of said person.

TABLE OF APPLICABLE LIMITS

Land Use	Time of Day	One-Hour Average Sound Level (decibels)
1. Single Family Residential	7 a.m. to 7 p.m.	50
	7 p.m. to 10 p.m.	45
	10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	40
2. Multi-Family Residential (Up to a maximum density of 1/2000)	7 a.m. to 7 p.m.	55
	7 p.m. to 10 p.m.	50
	10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	45
3. All other Residential	7 a.m. to 7 p.m.	60
	7 p.m. to 10 p.m.	55
	10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	50

Land Use	Time of Day	One-Hour Average Sound Level (decibels)
4. Commercial	7 a.m. to 7 p.m. 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. 10 p.m. to 7 a.m.	65 60 60
5. Industrial or Agricultural	any time	75

- (b) The sound level limit at a location on a boundary between two zoning districts is the arithmetic mean of the respective limits for the two districts. Permissible construction noise level limits shall be governed by Sections 59.5.0404 of this article.
- (c) Fixed-location public utility distribution or transmission facilities located on or adjacent to a property line shall be subject to the noise level limits of Part A. of this section, measured at or beyond six feet from the boundary of the easement upon which the equipment is located.
- (d) This section does not apply to firework displays authorized by permit from the Fire Department.
- (e) This section does not apply to noise generated by helicopters at heliports or helistops authorized by a conditional use permit, nor to any roller coaster operated on City-owned parkland.
- (f) This section does not apply to noise generated by uses within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District.

D. Section 59.5.0404 of Division 4 of Article 9.5 of Chapter 5 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended to read:

§ 59.5.0404 Construction Noise

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, between the hours of 7:00 p.m. of any day and 7:00 a.m. of the following day, or on legal holidays as specified in Section 21.04 of the San Diego Municipal Code, with exception of Columbus Day and Washington’s Birthday, or on Sundays, to erect, construct,

demolish, excavate for, alter or repair any building or structure in such a manner as to create disturbing, excessive or offensive noise unless a permit has been applied for and granted beforehand by the Noise Abatement and Control Administrator. In granting such permit, the Administrator shall consider whether the construction noise in the vicinity of the proposed work site would be less objectionable at night than during the daytime because of different population densities or different neighboring activities; whether obstruction and interference with traffic particularly on streets of major importance, would be less objectionable at night than during the daytime; whether the type of work to be performed emits noises at such a low level as to not cause significant disturbances in the vicinity of the work site; the character and nature of the neighborhood of the proposed work site; whether great economic hardship would occur if the work were spread over a longer time; whether proposed night work is in the general public interest; and he shall prescribe such conditions, working times, types of construction equipment to be used, and permissible noise levels as he deems to be required in the public interest.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection C. hereof, it shall be unlawful for any person, including The City of San Diego, to conduct any construction activity so as to cause, at or beyond the property lines of any property zoned residential, an average sound level greater than 75 decibels during the 12-hour period from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
- (c) The provisions of subsection B. of this section shall not apply to construction equipment used in connection with emergency work, provided the Administrator is notified within 48 hours after commencement of work.
- (d) This section does not apply to construction activity within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District.

E. Section 35.0101 of Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended to read:

§ 35.0101 Purpose and Intent

(a) It is the purpose and intent of the City Council and the voters that there shall be imposed a tax on Transients.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), ~~T~~he proceeds of the tax shall be used for promoting the City of San Diego, including the planning, construction, maintenance and operation of tourist– related cultural, recreational and convention facilities, as more particularly set forth in Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, and for those additional general governmental purposes as more particularly set forth in Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, as the City Council may from time to time provide in accordance with the Charter of the City and the City Council’s appropriation ordinance.

(c) Certain proceeds of the tax, as specifically provided for herein, shall be dedicated for the financing, planning, construction, maintenance and operation of an integrated convention center expansion and stadium to further enhance the City’s position as one of the premier tourist, convention, sports and entertainment regions in the country.

F. Section 35.0102 of Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code is amended to read:

§ 35.0102 Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1:

“Bonds” means debt instruments, revenue bonds (including without limitation transient occupancy tax revenue bonds), notes, debentures, or other similar financial instruments authorized to be issued by the City and payable from Funds as provided in this Division.

“Campground” means any park or real property where a Person may locate a tent, trailer, tent trailer, pick-up, camper, or other similar temporary structure for the purposes of lodging, dwelling, or sleeping, whether or not water, electricity, or sanitary facilities are provided.

“Collected” means the time at which the Rent is earned if an Operator uses the accrual basis of accounting, or the time at which Rent is received if an Operator uses the cash basis of accounting.

“Convention Center Expansion” means a convention center exhibition facility containing approximately three hundred and eighty-five thousand (385,000) net square feet of exhibition hall, ballroom and meeting room space, into which the Stadium will be integrated, which convention center facility may also include offices, restaurants, cafes, kitchen facilities, storage areas, parking, and other ancillary uses customarily part of a convention center facility, to be located on the Convention Center Expansion Site, and after completion of the Convention Center Expansion any other convention center projects or related facilities subsequently approved by the City.

“Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund” means that certain special trust fund established in the City Treasury pursuant to Section 35.0140.

“Convention Center Expansion Construction Costs” means the costs of developing and constructing a Convention Center Expansion, designed and sized to accommodate the integration of the Stadium, including without limitation excavation, foundation and structural systems, façade and architectural elements, mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems, heating, ventilation and air conditioning, elevators and escalators, interior improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, permit fees and costs, architectural and engineering costs, environmental compliance costs, insurance costs, construction and project management costs, legal, finance and consultant costs, a reasonable and customary contingency, and other costs customarily involved in the development and construction of facilities of similar size, scope and complexity.

“Convention Center Expansion Infrastructure Costs” means all costs for infrastructure, public works, utilities, and similar facilities or structures customarily associated with the construction of facilities of similar size, scope and complexity to a Convention Center Expansion, designed and sized to accommodate the integration of the Stadium, including without limitation road and highway improvements, electrical, water, sewer, storm drain, gas, cable, internet, and other utilities, and environmental design features to reduce impacts. “Convention Center Expansion Infrastructure Costs” shall include the related acquisition costs for real property associated with infrastructure, public works, utilities, and similar facilities

or structures, legal, finance and consultant costs, permit fees and costs, architectural and engineering costs, insurance costs, construction and project management costs, title insurance costs, property remediation costs, a reasonable and customary contingency, and other costs customarily involved in the construction and development of such infrastructure, utilities, public works, and similar facilities or structures.

“Convention Center Expansion Land Costs” means all costs associated with acquiring all real property interests of the Convention Center Expansion Site including without limitation real property acquisition costs, legal, finance and consultant costs, title insurance, property remediation costs, relocation costs for existing uses on the Site, a reasonable and customary contingency, and other costs customarily involved in the acquisition of real property.

“Convention Center Expansion Site” means that certain site bounded by K Street on the North, 16th Street on the East, Imperial Avenue on the South and 12th Avenue on the West.

“Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation” shall be a single one-time three hundred fifty million (\$350,000,000) monetary contribution to the development and construction of the Stadium from the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund, to enable the development of a joint use facility whereby the Stadium may be used for various convention events, civic events, sporting events and entertainment events (including professional football) to promote tourism in San Diego, (e.g., among other integrated and joint use features, building the Stadium floor with loading capacity sufficient to accommodate convention center uses, adding dual use food service facilities including multi-use restaurants and club areas, suites, other joint use areas, incorporating conference space, meeting rooms and other facilities, utilities and building systems to be utilized jointly). The Convention Center/Stadium Integration Allocation shall be adjusted annually (or portion thereof) by a construction cost index (e.g., Engineer News Record) with the first adjustment to be made on January 1, 2018 (for the proceeding annual period) and subsequent adjustments to be made ending on the commencement of construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

“CPI” means the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for San Diego, or similar index if the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for San Diego is not published any longer.

“Financing Agreements” means lease agreements, installment sale agreements, irrevocable assignments or other similar financing agreements or contracts entered into by the City and payable from Funds as provided in this Article.

“Financing Costs” means those costs incurred in the issuance of Bonds or the execution and delivery of Financing Agreements utilizing available Funds from the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund used to finance first any Convention Center Expansion Construction Costs, Convention Center Expansion Infrastructure Costs, Convention Center Expansion Land Costs and the Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation, and, after completion of a Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, Financing Costs incurred in the issuance of Bonds or the execution and delivery of Financing Agreements for the construction, expansion, maintenance or capital repair of any existing or future convention center facilities located in the City. Financing Costs shall include without limitation, principal repayment, interest costs, legal, finance and consultant costs, costs of issuance, required debt service reserve funds, or reserve fund insurance policy, bond insurance, credit enhancement, pre-construction reserves, contingencies, working capital reserves and/or reserves to manage fluctuations in funds deposited in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund.

“Funds” means the proceeds of the tax imposed pursuant to Section 35.0109 hereof and deposited in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund.

“Governmental Entity” means the governmental entity that will own, finance, develop, construct and operate, or assist the City in financing, developing, constructing and operating, an integrated Convention Center Expansion and Stadium. The Governmental Entity may be a new joint powers authority entered into by the City pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, California Government Code section 6500 et seq., or may be an existing joint powers authority to which the City is a member, any other public entity or not-for profit corporation formed by the City.

“Hotel” means any structure or any portion of any structure which is occupied, or intended or designed for Occupancy, by Transients for dwelling, lodging, or sleeping purposes, and is held out as such to the public. “Hotel” does not mean any hospital, convalescent home, or sanitarium.

“Occupancy” means the use or possession, or the right to the use or possession, of any room, or portion thereof, in any Hotel, or space in a Recreational Vehicle Park, or Campground for dwelling, lodging, or sleeping purposes.

“Operator” means the Person who is the proprietor of the Hotel, Recreational Vehicle Park, or Campground, whether in the capacity of owner, lessee, sublessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee, or any other capacity.

“Operator” includes a managing agent, a resident manager, or a resident agent, of any type or character, other than an employee without management responsibility.

“Primary Lessee” means a professional football entity that enters into a lease of the Stadium for a term of not less than thirty (30) years and provides, arranges and/or coordinates the Private Sector Stadium Contribution.

“Private Sector Stadium Contribution” means six hundred fifty million dollars (\$650,000,000) from non-governmental sources for Stadium Construction Costs and Stadium Infrastructure Costs. The six hundred fifty million dollars (\$650,000,000) from non-governmental sources for Stadium Construction Costs and Stadium Infrastructure Costs shall be adjusted annually (or portion thereof) by a construction cost index (e.g., Engineer News Record) with the first adjustment to be made on January 1, 2018 (for the preceding annual period) and subsequent adjustments to be made ending on the commencement of construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium. The form of the contribution from the non-governmental sources may be cash or cash equivalents, pre-development expenses incurred for the Stadium by the Primary Lessee, proceeds from sale of personal seat licenses/stadium builders licenses, or other rights granting the holder of the license the right to purchase tickets to events to be held at the Stadium, lease revenues (including without limitation pre-paid rent), contractually committed revenues associated with the use and operation of the Stadium including committed revenues from sponsors, suite licensees and concessionaires, committed construction loans, or other committed funding sources, whether such funding is provided directly from the non-governmental sources or through the Governmental Entity or other governmental agency participating in the financing or construction of the Stadium.

“Recreational Vehicle” means any passenger vehicle, house car, trailer coach, camper, or camper trailer, as defined in California Vehicle Code sections 242, 243, 362, 465, 635, or California Health and Safety Code section 18010.

“Recreational Vehicle Park” means any park or location where a Recreational Vehicle may be parked for the purposes of lodging, dwelling, or sleeping, whether or not water, electricity, or sanitary hookup facilities are provided. A “Recreational Vehicle Park” may include a Campground.

“Rent” means the total consideration charged to a Transient as shown on the guest receipt for the Occupancy of a room, or portion thereof, in a Hotel, or a space in a Recreational Vehicle Park or Campground. “Rent” includes charges for utility and sewer hookups, equipment, (such as rollaway beds, cribs and television sets, and similar items), and in-room services (such as movies and other services not subject to California taxes), valued in money, whether received or to be received in money, goods, labor, or otherwise. “Rent” includes all receipts, cash, credits, property, and services of any kind or nature without any deduction therefrom.

“Stadium” means a first class professional football stadium on the Convention Center Expansion Site with a permanent seating capacity of up to approximately sixty-five thousand (65,000) seats, including club seats, loge seats, suite seating and other premium seats, with an expansion seating capacity of up to approximately seventy-five thousand (75,000) seats for larger events, including Super Bowls, and other ancillary uses, including without limitation, concession areas, restaurants, bars, clubs, retail stores, kiosks, media facilities, athletic training and medical facilities, locker rooms, offices, meeting rooms, banquet facilities, ticketing facilities, on-site and off-site signage, scoreboards, and other ancillary facilities customarily part of a stadium of a quality necessary to host professional football, professional soccer, Olympic, collegiate, and civic events, and conventions, exhibitions and concerts.

“Stadium Construction Costs” means the incremental costs of developing and constructing a Stadium, designed to be integrated into a Convention Center Expansion, including without limitation the incremental costs attributed to the Stadium of excavation, foundation and structural systems, façade and architectural elements, mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems, heating, ventilation and air conditioning, elevators and escalators, interior improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, seats, architectural and engineering costs, permit fees and costs,

environmental compliance costs, insurance costs, construction and project management costs, legal, finance and consultant costs, a reasonable and customary contingency, and other costs customarily involved in the development and construction of facilities of similar size, scope and complexity. “Stadium Construction Costs” shall only include the incremental costs directly attributable to the development and construction of the Stadium over and above the costs of developing and constructing the Convention Center Expansion. For the purpose of determining “incremental costs,” allocations of costs shall be based on incremental development and construction costs directly attributable to the Stadium. “Stadium Construction Costs” shall not include any Convention Center Expansion Land Costs or Convention Center Expansion Construction Costs.

“Stadium Infrastructure Costs” means all incremental costs for infrastructure, public works, utilities, and similar facilities or structures customarily associated with the construction of facilities of similar size, scope and complexity to a Stadium, including without limitation road and highway improvements, supplying electrical, water, sewer, storm drain, gas, cable, internet, and other utilities, and environmental measures to reduce impacts. “Stadium Infrastructure Costs” also includes the related acquisition costs for real property associated with infrastructure, public works, utilities, and similar facilities or structures, legal, finance and consultant costs, architectural and engineering costs, permit fees and costs, insurance costs, construction and project management costs, title insurance costs, property remediation costs, a reasonable and customary contingency, and other costs customarily involved in the construction and development of such infrastructure, utilities, public works, and similar facilities or structures. “Stadium Infrastructure Costs” shall only include the incremental costs directly attributable to the construction of the Stadium Infrastructure over and above the costs of developing and constructing the Convention Center Expansion Infrastructure. For the purpose of determining “incremental costs” allocations of costs shall be based on incremental development and construction costs directly attributable to the Stadium Infrastructure. Stadium Infrastructure Costs shall not include any Convention Center Expansion Land Costs or Convention Center Expansion Infrastructure Costs.

“Successor to Operator” means any person who acquires the right to operate a hotel, recreational vehicle park, or campground from a predecessor Operator, directly or indirectly, by whatever means, including purchase, foreclosure, operation

of lease, or other means. A transfer of an ownership or management interest in a hotel, recreational vehicle park, or campground wherein the facility continues to operate as such, either continuously or for business interruption not exceeding thirty days, shall constitute a succession for purposes of this division.

“Transient” means any Person who exercises Occupancy, or is entitled to Occupancy, by reason of concession, permit, right of access, license, or other agreement for a period of less than one (1) month. A month is defined as the period of consecutive days from the first calendar day of Occupancy in any month to the same calendar day in the next month following, or the last day of the next month following if no corresponding calendar day exists.

G. Section 35.0109 is added to Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code, to read:

§ 35.0109 Additional Tax Imposed

(a) Notwithstanding the tax imposed by any other Section of this Division and in addition thereto, for the privilege of Occupancy in any Hotel, any Recreational Vehicle Park, or any Campground, each Transient is subject to and shall pay an additional tax in the amount of six percent (6%) of the Rent charged by the Operator commencing January 1, 2017. Five-sixths (5/6) of all of the revenues collected by the City pursuant to this subsection (a) shall be deposited in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund created pursuant to Section 35.0140 and one-sixth (1/6) of all revenues collected by the City pursuant to this subsection (a) shall be deposited in the San Diego Tourism and Marketing Fund created pursuant to Section 35.0141.

(b) On the earlier of (i) fifty (50) years, (ii) the full repayment of any Bonds or Financing Agreements and associated Financing Costs, or (iii) the termination of a professional football team playing its home games in Qualcomm Stadium for a period of more than two consecutive calendar years (other than as a result of force majeure related to the use of Qualcomm Stadium) before the completion of the Stadium, the additional tax imposed by subsection (a) above shall be reduced to three percent (3%) of the Rent charged by Operators. Two-thirds (2/3) of all revenues collected by the City pursuant to this subsection (b) shall be deposited in the San Diego Tourism and Marketing Fund created pursuant to Section 35.0141 and one-third (1/3) of all of the revenues collected by the City pursuant to this

subsection (b) shall be deposited in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund created pursuant to Section 35.0140.

(c)In the event that the requirements set forth in subsection 35.0140(c) are not satisfied on or before January 1, 2027, the additional tax established by subsection (a) above shall be reduced to three percent (3 %) of the Rent charged by the Operator commencing January 1, 2027. Two-thirds (2/3) of all revenues collected by the City pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be deposited in the San Diego Tourism and Marketing Fund created pursuant to Section 35.0141 and one-third (1/3) of all of the revenues collected by the City pursuant to this subsection (c) shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City.

H. Section 35.0140 is added to Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code, to read:

§ 35.0140 Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund

(a)The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund (“Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund”) is hereby created as a special trust fund in the City Treasury. Funds in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund shall not be loaned, transferred, diverted, or appropriated, either directly or indirectly, for any purpose inconsistent with this section.

(b)All Funds remaining in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund after payment of the costs incurred in the administration of this section shall be available solely for Convention Center Expansion Construction Costs, Convention Center Expansion Infrastructure Costs, Convention Center Expansion Land Costs, Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation, and Financing Costs and as specifically provided for in subsections (c) through (g) below.

(c)The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund may only be utilized for the purposes set forth in this section and, except as provided for in subsection (e) below, upon the satisfaction of the requirements of this subsection:

(i)Except as specifically provided for in subsection (e) below, use of the Revenues from the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund shall be subject to the concurrent contribution of the Private Sector Stadium Contribution.

(ii) Except as specifically provided for in subsection (e) below, use of Funds from the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund shall be subject to the execution by a professional football team of a covenant and agreement for the benefit of the Governmental Entity agreeing not to relocate to another jurisdiction for a period of not less than thirty (30) years and to play substantially all of its home professional football games in the Stadium.

(iii) Except as specifically provided for in subsection (e) below, use of Funds from the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund shall be subject to execution of a lease for the Stadium between the Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee with a term of not less than thirty (30) years.

(d) The Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund shall be a special revenue fund of the City and may be used only for the purposes established by this section and for the uses established by this section. To the extent permitted by law, Funds deposited into the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund may be pledged, used and/or assigned to make lease payments, installment payments and/or other contractual payments with respect to Financing Agreements or to the payment of debt service on Bonds, the proceeds of which may be used by the City for the purposes and uses set forth in this section. In no event shall the General Fund of the City be responsible for the payment of debt service on Bonds or payments pursuant to any Financing Agreements executed and delivered or issued by the City or the Governmental Entity for the purposes and uses set forth in this section. In no event shall the issuance of Bonds or Financing Agreements involve the pledge of the faith and credit of the City, but shall be limited obligations payable solely from specified revenues, moneys and assets. The issuance of Bonds or execution of Financing Agreements shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the City to levy or pledge any form of taxation other than the tax imposed pursuant to Section 35.0109. The City is expressly authorized to execute such instruments as necessary to effectuate the pledge and assignment granted pursuant to this subsection.

(e) Prior to the commencement of construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium and the issuance of Bonds or the execution and delivery of Financing Agreements by the City, two-thirds (2/3) of Funds in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund shall be deposited in a construction fund

deposit subfund within the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund for use for pre-development expenses for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium. The construction fund deposit subfund shall be released and transferred to the Governmental Entity to be used for the purposes and uses set forth in subsection (b) above upon the commencement of construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, the issuance of Bonds or the execution of Financing Agreements for the construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium. Pre-development expenses shall include those costs incurred by the Governmental Entity in preparing for the development of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium including without limitation Convention Center Expansion Land Costs, architecture and engineering costs, project management costs, consultants costs, financing costs, and legal costs. The remaining Funds in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund shall be then distributed or reserved annually in the following order and amounts:

(i)To the San Diego Tourism and Marketing Fund in an amount equal to one percent (1%) of the Rent charged by all Operators for such year;

(ii)To an operating reserve subfund of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund in an amount equal to eight percent (8%) of the annual Funds deposited in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund, to be held in trust as a reserve for the payment of operating and maintenance costs for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium in any year when there are not sufficient funds in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund to pay Financing Costs or the amounts provided for by subsection (f)(iii) below, up to a maximum reserve of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000).

(iii)To the City General Fund for any purpose as determined by the City Council.

(f)Following the commencement of construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium and the issuance of Bonds or the execution and delivery of Financing Agreements by the City, Funds deposited in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund shall be used first to pay directly, or transferred to the Governmental Agency to pay, all Financing Costs, including any required reserves to satisfy debt service coverage requirements, for Bonds or Financing Agreements issued in connection with the development and construction of the

Convention Center Expansion and Stadium. In any year in which there are Funds remaining in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund after the payment of Financing Costs, such excess Funds shall be distributed or reserved annually in the following order and amounts:

(i)To the San Diego Tourism and Marketing Fund in an amount equal to one percent (1%) of the Rent charged by all Operators for such year.

(ii)Prior to the completion of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, to an operating reserve subfund of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund in an amount equal to eight percent (8%) of the annual Funds deposited in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund, to be held in trust as a reserve for the payment of operating and maintenance costs for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium in any year when there are not sufficient funds in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund to pay the Financing Costs or the amounts provided for by subsection (f)(iii) below, up to a maximum reserve of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) (including any amounts in the operating reserve subfund pursuant to subsection (e)(ii) above).

(iii)Upon completion of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, to the Governmental Entity in the amounts (on a pari passu basis) of (a) ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), increased annually by CPI, solely for operations and maintenance of the Convention Center Expansion, (b) two million dollars (\$2,000,000), increased annually by a construction cost index (e.g., Engineering News Record), solely for capital improvements and repairs to the Convention Center Expansion, (c) fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000), increased annually by CPI solely for operations and maintenance of the Stadium, and (d) in the amount of two million dollars (\$2,000,000), increased annually by a construction cost index (e.g., Engineering News Record), solely for capital improvements and repairs for the Stadium.

(iv)To the City General Fund for any purpose as determined by the City Council.

If in any year there are not sufficient Funds in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund sufficient to pay Financing Costs and/or the amounts set forth in subsection (f)(i) through (iii), such shortfall(s) shall be immediately paid out of

Funds deposited in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund in the immediately succeeding years and shall have priority in payment prior to any other amounts otherwise required to be paid pursuant to subsection (f)(i) through (iii) in such succeeding years.

(g)Nothing herein shall limit the right of the City to otherwise provide for the construction, expansion, maintenance or operation of any existing or future convention facilities located in the City. Following completion of construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, Funds remaining in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund, after payment of all Finance Costs and payment annually of amounts as provided for in (f)(i) and (iii), may be used for the construction, expansion, maintenance or operation of any existing or future convention facilities located in the City.

(h)In the event that the conditions set forth in subsection (c) above are not satisfied on or before January 1, 2027, the Funds remaining in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund as of January 1, 2027, including any amounts in the construction fund deposit subfund and the operating reserve subfund, shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City.

(i)Funds permitted to be paid or distributed pursuant to this section, may be paid or distributed on an annual, quarterly, or monthly basis, as may be required by the Bonds, Financing Agreements or for the convenience of the City or the Governmental Entity.

I. Section 35.0141 is added to Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code, to read:

§ 35.0141 San Diego Tourism and Marketing Fund

(a)The San Diego Tourism and Marketing Fund (“Marketing Fund”) is hereby created as a special trust fund in the City Treasury. Revenues in the Marketing Fund shall not be loaned, transferred, diverted, or appropriated, either directly or indirectly, for any purpose inconsistent with this section.

(b)All revenues deposited in the Marketing Fund remaining after payment of the costs incurred in the administration of this section shall be available solely for development and implementation of a tourism and convention center marketing program for the City of San Diego and the San Diego Convention Center and used

in the manner and for the purposes specified in Division 25 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code regarding the San Diego Tourism Marketing District.

(A copy of Division 25 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code is attached as **Exhibit C** hereto.)

J. Section 35.0142 is added to Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code, to read:

§ 35.0142 Issuance of Bonds for Convention Center Expansion and Stadium

(a)The City is authorized to issue Bonds, from time to time, payable from and secured by the Funds, the proceeds of which will be transferred to the Governmental Entity to fund the Convention Center Expansion Construction Costs, the Convention Center Expansion Infrastructure Costs, the Convention Center Expansion Land Costs, the Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation and the Financing Costs. The maximum bonded indebtedness pursuant to this Section, including Financing Costs, shall not exceed the total amount of the tax levied pursuant to Section 35.0109 projected over the life of the Bonds.

(b)All of the Bonds hereby authorized to be issued pursuant to this Section shall be limited obligations of the City payable solely from the Funds. Bonds issued as authorized by this Section shall not be deemed to constitute a debt or liability of the City's General Fund and shall not be secured by a pledge of the faith and credit of the City but shall be limited obligations payable solely from specified revenues, moneys and assets. The issuance of Bonds pursuant to this Section shall not directly, indirectly, or contingently obligate the City to levy or pledge any form of taxation other than the tax imposed pursuant to Section 35.0109.

(c)Bonds authorized by this Section shall be issued and shall mature at such time or times not to exceed forty (40) years, bear interest at such fixed or variable rate or rates approved by the City but not to exceed the maximum rate permitted by law. Bonds authorized by the section shall be sold at either public or private sale and for such prices as the City shall determine.

(d)The City is hereby authorized to issue Bonds authorized by this Section for the purpose of replacing or refunding any Bonds then outstanding.

(e)The chief fiscal officer of the City shall annually prepare and file a report to the legislative body in compliance with Government Code Section 53411.

K. Section 61.2528 is added to Division 25 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code, to read:

§ 61.2528 No Levies for San Diego Tourism Marketing District Assessments

Notwithstanding any other ordinance or resolution adopted prior to the effective date of this Section by the City Council pursuant to the San Diego Tourism Marketing District Procedural Ordinance (Division 25 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code), after the earlier of the first December 31 or the first June 30 to occur after this Section takes effect, no assessment may be levied, imposed or collected pursuant to such an ordinance or resolution.

L. Division 28 (commencing with Section 61.2801) is added to Article 1 of Chapter 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code, to read:

**Division 28: San Diego Convention Center Expansion and Stadium
Development Procedural Ordinance**

§ 61.2801 Purpose and Intent

The purpose and intent of this Division is to:

(a) Provide an overall structure for the development, construction and management of a Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(b)Recognize the City Council’s authorization to enter into a joint powers authority, or use of an existing joint powers authority, or establish a City controlled entity to be the owner and developer of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(c) Provide a process for ensuring that the financing for the development and construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, including without limitation the issuance of Bonds or execution and delivery of Financing Agreements, can be undertaken in an efficient and economical manner for the benefit of the people of San Diego.

(d) Provide standards and procedures for the management of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium and leasing of the Stadium.

§ 61.2802 Citation of Division

This Division may be cited as the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Development Procedural Ordinance.

§ 61.2803 Rules of Construction

This Division shall be liberally construed in order to effectuate its purpose. No error, irregularity, informality and no neglect or omission of any officer, in any procedure taken under this Division which does not directly affect the jurisdiction of the City to order the work, contract or process shall void or invalidate such work, contract or process done thereunder.

§ 61.2804 Guiding Policies

The City is expressly authorized to permit the development, construction, operation, maintenance, management, and financing (including the issuance of Bonds or the execution and delivery of Financing Agreements) of a Convention Center Expansion and Stadium on the Convention Center Expansion Site, provided that any and all actions and agreements by the City relating to the development, construction, operation, maintenance, management, or financing of a Convention Center Expansion and Stadium on the Convention Center Expansion Site shall be consistent with the following guiding legislative policies and minimum requirements in order to protect and serve the people of the City of San Diego and its residents by ensuring that a Convention Center Expansion and Stadium will have a fiscal benefit to the City, including job creation, enhanced tourism, and other economic development:

(1) The City shall not pay for any Stadium Construction Costs or Stadium Infrastructure Costs, or Stadium Construction Costs or Stadium Infrastructure Costs cost overruns, if any. Contribution of the Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation is not part of Stadium Construction Cost. Except as specifically provided for in Section 35.0140 and this ordinance, the City shall not pay for any Stadium operating, maintenance or capital improvement expenses. The City shall be reimbursed for reasonable costs incurred by the City in providing professional football

event day public safety and traffic management services related to Stadium events held by the Primary Lessee. Nothing herein shall limit the City from providing routine governmental service for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium consistent with the delivery of services generally within the City.

(2)The City Council is hereby authorized to take any and all actions, including without limitation entering into agreements, subject to and consistent with this Section, to facilitate the development, construction, operation, maintenance, management, and financing (including the issuance of Bonds or the execution and delivery of Financing Agreements) of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, creation of, use of, and/or participation in, a joint authority to cause the development, construction, operation, maintenance, management, and financing of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

The guiding legislative policies and minimum requirements in this Division are the legislative policies of the City and provide the ways and means of accomplishing that legislative policy. Where this Division provides for any determination or approval by the City Council, such determination or approval shall be made by the City Council taking into account the purpose and intent of this Division, and shall be made on or before the Council's approval of any action or agreement for the development, construction, operation, maintenance, management, or financing of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium on the Convention Center Expansion Site.

§ 61.2806 Authorizations

(a)The City Council is hereby authorized to take any and all actions, including without limitation entering into agreements, subject to and consistent with this Division, to facilitate the development, construction, operation, maintenance, management, and financing of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium, creation of, and participation in, a joint powers authority or other City-controlled entities to cause the development, construction, operation, maintenance, management, and financing of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(b)The City is authorized to use an existing joint powers authority or to enter into a new joint powers agreement to own and operate the Convention Center

Expansion and Stadium. Such joint powers authority may be formed pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, California Government Code section 6500 et seq.

(c)Alternatively the City Council may create a City-controlled entity to own and operate the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(d)The City Council may establish a City Commission or Advisory Board to oversee the construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(e)The City Council shall have the right to audit the expenditure of funds to ensure that the amounts are distributed and spent in compliance with this ordinance. The City Council may bestow this authority upon the Governmental Entity.

§ 61.2807 Definitions

“Bonds” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Convention Center Expansion” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Convention Center Expansion Construction Costs” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Convention Center Expansion Infrastructure Costs” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Convention Center Expansion Land Costs” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Convention Center Expansion Site” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Fund” shall have the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0140.

“Events” means convention events, civic events and/or other sporting events and entertainment events (excluding professional football events) held in the Stadium by the Governmental Entity.

“Financing Agreements” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Financing Costs” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Football Season” means the professional football season (and the thirty (30) day period prior to the commencement of the professional football season or such shorter time as agreed to by the Primary Lessee).

“Governmental Entity” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Independent Review Panel” means the independent cost allocations review panel convened pursuant to Section 61.2809.

“Lease” means that certain lease between the Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee for use of the Stadium.

“O&M Plan” means that certain operations and maintenance plan that shall be agreed to by the Government Entity and the Primary Lessee with respect to the operations and maintenance of the Stadium.

“Primary Lessee” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code Section 35.0102.

“Primary Lessee Facilities” means the Primary Lessee offices, Primary Lessee team training rooms, Primary Lessee team locker rooms, and other Primary Lessee secure areas, as agreed to between the Primary Lessee and the Governmental Entity, for the term of the Lease.

“Private Sector Stadium Contribution” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0102.

“Stadium” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0102.

“Stadium Construction Costs” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0102.

“Stadium Infrastructure Costs” has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0102.

§ 61.2808 Construction Procedures and Determination of Cost Allocation

(a) Cost allocations between the Convention Center Expansion portion of the integrated facility and the Stadium portion of the integrated facility, including allocations between Convention Center Expansion Costs, Convention Center Expansion Infrastructure Costs, Stadium Construction Costs and Stadium Infrastructure Costs, shall be determined prior to the start of construction of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium. The purpose of the cost allocations is to determine if the Primary Lessee is required to contribute to the Governmental Entity additional amounts for Stadium Construction Costs and Stadium Infrastructure Costs in excess of the Private Sector Stadium Contribution plus the amount of the Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation. In no event shall the Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation be reduced. In no event shall the Primary Lessee be required to pay any amounts for the Convention Center Expansion Costs, Convention Center Expansion Infrastructure Costs or Convention Center Expansion Land Costs.

(b) The preliminary cost allocations shall be made at not less than ninety percent (90%) completed conceptual, schematic, and design development documents for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium and the final cost allocation shall be based on not less than eighty percent (80%) completed construction documents for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(c) The Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee shall each retain an independent nationally recognized third party engineer and cost estimating firm with at least twenty (20) years’ experience in cost estimating structures of similar size, scope and complexity as the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium to provide cost allocations between the Convention Center Expansion and the Stadium. The Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee shall seek to resolve any differences in allocations at each stage of preliminary review.

(d) At the completion of not less than eighty percent (80%) construction documents, the Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee shall each make a final

determination of the cost allocations, taking into account the preliminary allocations made by the estimating firms. The determination shall be in writing and in reasonable detail showing the basis for the cost allocations.

(e)If the final determinations of cost allocations of the Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee are within five percent (5%) of each other, then the final cost allocations shall be the average of the two allocations.

(f)If the allocations of the Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee have a difference of more than five percent (5%), the two final cost allocations shall be submitted to an Independent Review Panel. The Independent Review Panel shall then select either the Governmental Entity cost allocation or the Primary Lessee cost allocation, which shall be binding upon the parties.

§ 61.2809 Independent Review Panel

(a)If an Independent Review Panel is required pursuant to subsection 61.2808(f), an Independent Review Panel shall be established for the limited purpose as provided for pursuant to this Section. The Independent Review Panel shall consist of five (5) members appointed by the Mayor as provided for herein. The Primary Lessee shall nominate not less than six (6) prospective members nor more than eight (8) prospective members and the Mayor shall appoint two (2) members from the prospective members nominated by the Primary Lessee. The City Council shall nominate not less than six (6) prospective members nor more than eight (8) prospective members and the Mayor shall appoint two (2) members from the prospective members nominated by the Council. The four (4) members initially appointed by the Mayor shall then nominate not less than three (3) retired jurists nor more than five (5) retired jurists to serve as the fifth member of the Independent Review Panel and the Mayor shall appoint the fifth member from those so nominated. The retired jurists nominated shall each individually have at least twenty (20) years' combined experience on the California Superior Court, Appellate Court, or Supreme Court, or any federal district or appellate court located in the state. The retired jurist appointed by the Mayor shall serve as chairperson of the panel.

(b)Other than the retired jurist, all members of the Independent Review Panel shall meet one or more of the following criteria:

(1)A licensed architect with at least twenty (20) years' experience with projects of similar size, scope and complexity as the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(2)A licensed civil engineer with at least twenty (20) years' experience with projects of similar size, scope and complexity as the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(3)A licensed structural engineer with at least twenty (20) years' experience with projects of similar size, scope and complexity as the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(c)Decisions of the Independent Review Panel shall be made by a simple majority vote of the total membership.

(d)No member of the Independent Review Panel shall be under contract with or actively doing business with the City, the Governmental Entity or the Primary Lessee or having been under contract or having done business with the City, the Governmental Entity or the Primary Lessee in the twelve (12) month period immediately preceding their nomination.

(e)The costs of the Independent Review Panel shall be paid for by the Primary Lessee. The Independent Review Panel shall make its selection of either the Governmental Entity's final determination of allocation of costs or the Primary Lessee's final determination of allocation of costs within sixty (60) days of submission of the final determinations by the Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee.

(f)Neither the Governmental Entity nor the Primary Lessee shall have any right to appeal or challenge, administratively or judicially, the determination of cost allocations beyond the Independent Review Panel. No third party shall have any right to appeal or challenge, administratively or judicially, the determination of cost allocations.

(g)The final cost allocations shall not affect the amount of the Convention Center/Stadium Integration Allocation. If the final cost allocations of the Stadium Construction Costs and Stadium Infrastructure Costs exceeds the sum of the Private Sector Stadium Contribution plus the amount of Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation, the Primary Lessee shall be responsible

for such additional cost allocations. The Primary Lessee also shall be responsible for any Stadium Construction Costs and Stadium Infrastructure Costs cost overruns, if any, above the sum of Private Sector Stadium Contribution plus the amount of Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation.

§ 61.2810 Construction Management

(a)The Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee may elect to have one or more third-party firms be retained to be a joint construction and/or project manager of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium construction, subject to the reasonable approval of both parties. The foregoing notwithstanding, the Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee also may each elect to have a construction and/or project manager represent their interests individually.

(b)Any third-party joint construction and/or project manager of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium construction must be nationally recognized and have at least twenty (20) years' experience in construction management and/or project management of facilities of similar size, scope and complexity as the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium.

(c)Selection of a joint construction and/or project manager of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium construction shall be based on depth of relevant experience, quality of the proposed construction/project management plan and overall approach, quality of proposed project team, quality of construction approach, fee, and general conditions and general requirements, and shall be subject to applicable laws for similar selections, if any.

§ 61.2811 Facility Management

(a)The Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee, may elect to have the Primary Lessee or its affiliate act as manager of the Stadium and common areas shared with the Convention Center Expansion, or the Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee may elect to have a third-party firm be retained to be the manager of the Stadium and common areas shared with the Convention Center Expansion, subject to the reasonable approval of both parties.

(b)Any third-party manager of the Stadium must be nationally recognized and have at least ten (10) years' experience in managing or operating facilities of similar size, scope and complexity as the Stadium.

(c) Selection of the Stadium third-party manager shall be based on experience, quality of the management plan, quality of personnel designated for the project, and expected costs and revenues, and shall be subject to applicable laws for similar selections, if any.

§ 61.2812 Lease Items

The lease with the Primary Lessee shall be subject to good faith negotiations between the Governmental Entity and the Primary Lessee. Principal items for the lease include the following:

(i) the Primary Lessee shall be responsible for the design and construction of the Stadium and any joint use facilities on behalf of the Governmental Entity and for all costs related to the design and construction of the Stadium, except for the Convention Center Expansion/Stadium Integration Allocation and as provided for in this ordinance.

(ii) the Primary Lessee will have exclusive control over Primary Lessee Facilities, for the term of the Lease.

(iii) the Primary Lessee will have exclusive control and operation of the Stadium and associated common areas only during the Football Season subject to the right of the Governmental Entity to use the Stadium and associated common areas (excluding Primary Lessee Facilities) for Events, as provided for herein.

(iv) the Primary Lessee shall pay rent to the Governmental Entity in an amount equal to (a) all costs and expenses of operating and maintaining the Stadium to the extent such costs and expenses are directly attributable to professional football events conducted by the Primary Lessee, (b) the additional operating, maintenance and capital costs for the Stadium (excluding costs and expenses directly attributable to Events) over and above those funds available to the Governmental Entity as provided for in (x) and (xi) below and incurred by the Governmental Entity for operations, maintenance and capital improvements and repairs of the Stadium as required by the O&M Plan, (c) reasonable costs incurred by the City and paid by the Governmental Entity or paid directly to the City by the Primary Lessee in providing professional football event day public safety and traffic management services related to Stadium events, other than routine

governmental service for the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium consistent with the delivery of services generally within the City, and (d) possessory interest taxes levied on the Stadium leasehold interest and other generally applicable City taxes and fees applicable to the Stadium paid by the Governmental Entity or paid directly to the City or County by the Primary Lessee.

(v) other than rent provided in (iv) above Primary Lessee shall not be required to pay, directly or indirectly, any additional rent, charges, fees, or exactions, other than non-discriminatory City processing fees and costs associated with issuance of permits, and non-discriminatory fees and assessments normally charged development projects in the City.

(vi) the Governmental Entity shall have the right to hold Events in the Stadium (excluding Primary Lessee Facilities) during the Football Season provided that such events do not occur on professional football game days or the day prior to such professional football game days (unless approved by Primary Lessee), such Events are coordinated with the Primary Lessee and does not otherwise interfere with the ability of the Primary Lessee to hold professional football events and such events do not damage the playing field or the Primary Lessee Facilities. Events may be subject to long-term advance booking during the Football Season through coordination with the Primary Lessee.

(vii) during the portion of the year which is outside of the Football Season, the Governmental Entity shall have exclusive use of the Stadium, other than Primary Lessee Facilities, and the Governmental Entity may utilize the Stadium (excluding Primary Lessee Facilities) for Events.

(viii) in connection with any Events held by the Governmental Entity in the Stadium during the Football Season, the Governmental Entity shall return the Stadium to the Primary Lessee in the same condition as the Stadium was in prior to use by the Governmental Entity and in the condition as required by the O&M Plan.

(ix) the Governmental Entity shall turn over the Stadium to the Primary Lessee at least thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of the Football Season (or such shorter time as agreed to by the Primary Lessee) and shall return the Stadium to the Primary Lessee in the same condition as

the Stadium was in prior to use by the Governmental Entity and in the condition as required by the O&M Plan.

(x)the Governmental Entity shall use all payments specifically designated and received by the Governmental Entity under Section 35.0140 for the Stadium operations, maintenance and capital improvements and repairs of the Stadium.

(xi)the Governmental Entity shall receive all revenues and shall be responsible for paying all expenses directly attributable to Events held in the Stadium by the Governmental Entity and also shall use net revenues earned by the Governmental Entity from sporting and entertainment events held in the Stadium by the Governmental Entity, but excluding convention events and civic events held in the Stadium, for other operations, maintenance and capital improvements and repairs of the Stadium.

(xii)the Governmental Entity shall retain all revenues and pay all expenses directly attributable to Events held in the Convention Center Expansion by the Governmental Entity and shall be responsible for all operations, maintenance and capital expenses of the Convention Center Expansion.

(xiii)the Primary Lessee shall retain and the Governmental Entity shall have no rights to revenues from Stadium naming rights, Stadium sponsorships, Stadium advertising and signage, professional football event revenues or any professional football team revenues including without limitation ticket revenues, broadcast and media revenues, team sponsorships, professional football concession revenues, merchandise revenues, professional football event parking revenues, suite and club seat revenues, or any other professional football team related revenue.

Section 6. Internal General Plan, Downtown Community Plan, and Municipal Code Consistency.

A. The amendments to the Downtown Community Plan, a part of the City General Plan, as set forth in Section 4 above, express the People of the City of San Diego's intent to eliminate any possible internal inconsistency within or between any elements of the General Plan, the Downtown Community Plan or any

provisions contained in the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District. It is the People's intent that the Downtown Community Plan, as amended by this Initiative, constitutes an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of planning policies. It is the People's further intent that if and to the extent there is no exact or literal match between the General Plan, the Downtown Community Plan and the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District, those planning documents and their provisions be read and construed in full harmony with each other as provided for by this Initiative.

B. It is the People's intent that the regulations contained in Section 5.B of this Initiative be read and construed in full harmony with the General Plan and the Downtown Community Plan. To the extent that any provisions of the San Diego Municipal Code, including the Land Development Code, or any other ordinances of the City, may be inconsistent with this Initiative, the provisions of this Initiative shall govern.

Section 7. Implementation of this Initiative.

A. Upon the effective date of this Initiative, the City is directed to promptly take all appropriate actions needed to implement this Initiative. This Initiative is considered adopted and effective, upon the earliest date legally possible.

B. Upon the effective date of this Initiative, the provisions of Section 4 of this Initiative are hereby inserted into the Downtown Community Plan; except that if the four amendments of the General Plan permitted by state law for any calendar year have already been utilized in the year in which this Initiative becomes effective, the General Plan amendments set forth in this Initiative shall be the first amendments inserted into the General Plan on January 1 of the next year.

C. The General Plan in effect as of the filing of the Notice of Intent to Circulate this Initiative ("Filing Date"), and the General Plan as amended by this Initiative, comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the City. To ensure that the City's General Plan remains an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the City, any provision of the General Plan that is adopted between the Filing Date and the effective date of the General Plan amendments adopted by this Initiative shall, to the extent that such interim-enacted provision is inconsistent with the General Plan amendments adopted by this Initiative, be amended as soon as possible and in the

manner and time required by state law to ensure consistency between the provisions adopted by this Initiative and other elements of the General Plan.

D. All future project approvals and other actions needed to implement the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District shall be consistent with the purpose of this Initiative, as more fully set forth in Section 3 above, to permit and implement the development, construction, operation, maintenance, management and financing of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project.

Section 8. Effect of Other Measures on the Same Ballot.

A. In approving this Initiative, it is the People of the City of San Diego's intent to create a comprehensive regulatory plan to govern potential future uses and development of the Property, including the sources of funding to allow for those uses and development. If this Initiative appears on the same ballot with another measure on the same subject matter, and a majority of the voters vote in favor of both initiatives at the same election, then it is the People's intent that only that measure which receives the greatest number of affirmative votes shall control in its entirety and said other measure or measures shall be rendered void and without any legal effect. In no event shall this Initiative be interpreted in a manner that would permit its operation in conjunction with the non-conflicting provisions of another measure on the same subject matter. If this Initiative is approved by the voters but superseded by law in whole or in part by any other measure on the same subject matter approved by the voters at the same election, and such other measure is later held invalid, this Initiative shall be self-executing and given full force of law. The People of the City of San Diego expressly declare this to be our intent, regardless of any contrary language in any other ballot measure.

Section 9. Interpretation and Severability.

A. This Initiative must be interpreted so as to be consistent with all federal and state laws, rules, and regulations. If any section, sub-section, sentence, clause, phrase, part, or portion of this Initiative is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision does not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Initiative. The People of the City of San Diego declare that this Initiative, and each section, sub-section, sentence, clause, phrase, part, or portion thereof, would have been signed, adopted, or passed

irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sub-sections, sentences, clauses, phrases, part, or portion is found to be invalid. If any provision of this Initiative is held invalid as applied to any person or circumstance, such invalidity does not affect any application of this Initiative that can be given effect without the invalid application.

B. If any portion of this Initiative is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, we the People of the City of San Diego indicate our strong desire that: (i) the City Council use its best efforts to sustain and re-enact that portion, and (ii) the City Council implement this Initiative by taking all steps possible to cure any inadequacies or deficiencies identified by the court in a manner consistent with the express and implied intent of this Initiative, including adopting or reenacting any such portion in a manner consistent with the intent of this Initiative.

C. This Initiative must be broadly construed in order to achieve the purposes stated above. It is the intent of the People of the City of San Diego that the provisions of this Initiative be interpreted or implemented by the City and others in a manner that facilitates the purposes set forth in this Initiative.

Section 10. Amendment.

A. The provisions of this Initiative can be amended or repealed only by a majority of the voters of the City of San Diego voting in an election held in accordance with state law.

B. The text of existing provisions of the City of San Diego Municipal Code that are included in this Initiative for informational/reference purposes only and not modified herein, are not subject to this Section 10.

Section 11. Exhibits to this Initiative.

For ease of understanding, the Exhibits to this Initiative are:

Exhibit A: The Property

Exhibit B: Amendment to the Zoning Map of the City of San Diego

Exhibit C: Division 25 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code

EXHIBIT A

The Property



EXHIBIT B

AMENDMENT TO THE ZONING MAP OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO

The City of San Diego Zoning Map is amended by this Initiative as shown on the map below (the real property is located within the bold black outline for ease of reference).

As amended by this Initiative, the eastern portions of the real property are located in the CCPD-MC / CCESPD-MU zone and the western portions of the real property are located in the CCPD-BP / CCESPD-MU zone.

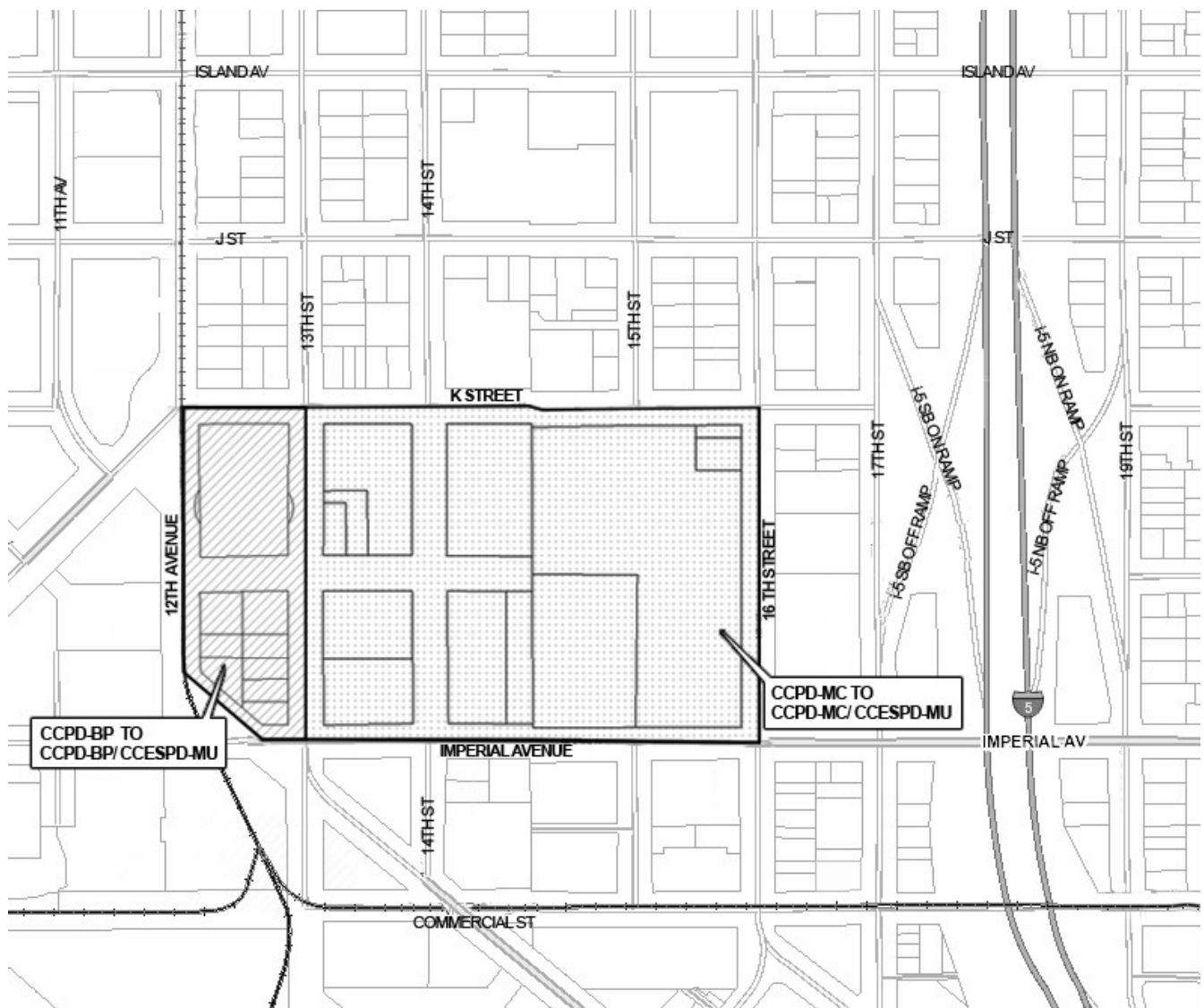


EXHIBIT C

San Diego Municipal Code

Chapter 6: Public Works and Property; Public Improvement and Assessment Proceedings

Article 1: Public Improvement and Assessment Proceedings

Division 25: San Diego Tourism Marketing District Procedural Ordinance

§61.2501 Purpose and Intent

The purpose and intent of this Division is:

- (a) To allow for the establishment of a *tourism marketing district* to provide for tourism development, including coordinated joint marketing and promotion of San Diego *businesses*, in order to retain and expand the lodging industry which is one of the top revenue generators for the San Diego economy and a key employment sector.
- (b) To create a mechanism to fund promotional *activities* for tourism development through the levy of *assessments* upon the *businesses* to which the special and specific benefit from those *activities* is conferred.
- (c) To provide a method for the involvement of a nonprofit entity to participate in the preparation and review of proposed *tourism marketing district* plans for *district activities*.
- (d) To provide a method for the City Council to authorize a nonprofit entity with specific interest in the promotion of City tourism to implement and administer *district activities*.
- (e) To provide a mechanism with which a charge may be imposed for a special and specific benefit conferred directly to the payors that is not provided to those not charged and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the City of San Diego of conferring the benefit..

§61.2502 Citation of Division

This division may be cited as the San Diego Tourism Marketing District Procedural Ordinance.

§61.2503 Rules of Construction

This Division shall be liberally construed in order to effectuate its purposes. No error, irregularity, informality and no neglect or omission of any officer, in any procedure taken under this Division which does not directly affect the jurisdiction of the San Diego City Council to order the work shall void or invalidate such procedure for any *assessment* or the cost of the work done thereunder.

§61.2504 Definitions

For purposes of this division, defined terms appear in italics. The following definitions apply in this Division:

"*Activities*" means, but is not limited to, the promotion and marketing of *assessed businesses* to provide a special and specific benefit to *assessed businesses* within the district that is not provided to those not paying the *assessment*.

"*Assessment*" means a levy for the purpose of conducting *activities* which will provide a special and specific benefit to the *assessed businesses* located within a *tourism marketing district* is not provided to those not paying the *assessment*. *Assessments* levied under this Division are not special taxes.

"*Business*" means any and all types of hotels where a structure, or any portion of a structure, is held out to the public as being occupied, or designed for occupancy, by transients for dwelling, lodging or sleeping purposes.

"*Business owner*" means the owner, operator, or authorized representative of the business who is noted on City records as the responsible party for the remitting and

reporting of Transient Occupancy Tax pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0114.

"*District management plan*" or "*plan*" means a proposal as defined in sections 61.2507.

"*Tourism marketing district*," or "*district*," means an area established pursuant to this Division, within which *businesses* pay *assessments* to fund *activities*.

"*Tourism marketing district association*" or "*association*" means a private nonprofit entity which represents, and whose membership includes only the assessed *business owners* or *business owners'* representatives in a *district* and which participates in the preparation and review of proposed *district management plans* for *district activities* that provide a special and specific benefit to *assessed businesses* that is not provided to those that are not assessed. A *tourism marketing district association* may be an existing nonprofit entity or a newly formed nonprofit entity. In accordance with California Streets and Highways Code section 36614.5, the *association* is a private entity and may not be considered a public entity for any purpose, nor may its board members or staff be considered to be public officials for any purpose.

Transient has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0102.

§61.2505 Alternative Financing Method; No Limit on Other Provisions of Law

This Division provides an alternative method of financing certain *activities*. The provisions of this Division shall not affect or limit any other provisions of law authorizing or providing for *activities* or the raising of revenue for the benefit of *businesses*.

§61.2506 Establishment of Tourism Marketing District

A *tourism marketing district* may be established as provided in this Division, in the following manner:

(a) Upon the submission of a written petition, signed by the *business owners* in the proposed *district* who will pay more than 50 percent of the *assessments* proposed to be levied, the City Council will initiate proceedings to establish a *district* by the adoption of a resolution expressing its intention to establish a *district*. Where the same *business owner* would be assessed an amount in excess of 40 percent of the total amount of all *assessments* proposed to be levied, that *business owner's* share of the *assessment* over such 40 percent shall not be included in determining whether the petition is signed by *business owners* who will pay more than 50 percent of the total amount of *assessments* proposed to be levied.

(b) The petition of *business owners* required under subdivision (a) shall include a summary of the *district management plan*. That summary shall include all of the following:

(1) A map showing the boundaries of the *district*.

(2) Information specifying where the complete *district management plan* can be obtained.

(3) Information specifying that the complete *district management plan* shall be furnished upon request.

(c) The resolution of intention described in subdivision (a) shall contain all of the following:

(1) A brief description of the proposed *activities*, the amount of the proposed *assessment*, a statement that bonds will not be issued, and a description of the exterior boundaries of the proposed *district*. The descriptions and statements do not need to be detailed and shall be sufficient if they enable an owner to generally identify the nature and extent of the *activities* and the location and extent of the proposed *district*.

(2) A time and place for a public hearing on the establishment of the *tourism marketing district* and the levying of *assessments*, which shall be consistent with the requirements of section 61.2508.

§61.2507 Tourism Marketing District Management Plan

The *district management plan* shall contain all of the following:

- (a) A map of the *district*.
- (b) The name of the proposed *district*.
- (c) A description of the boundaries of the *district*, including the boundaries of any benefit zones, proposed for establishment or extension in a manner sufficient to identify the affected lands and *businesses* included. Nothing in this Division prohibits the boundaries of a *district* created pursuant to this Division to overlap with other *districts* created pursuant to this Division or assessment districts established pursuant to other provisions of law including, but not limited to, the Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989, California Streets and Highways Code sections 36500 - 36551, or the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994, California Streets and Highways Code sections 36600 - 36671.
- (d) The general description of *activities* proposed for each year of operation of the *district* and the estimated maximum cost thereof.
- (e) The estimated total annual amount proposed to be expended each year for administration and operation of the *district*.
- (f) The proposed source or sources of financing including the proposed method and basis of levying the *assessment* in sufficient detail to allow each *business owner* to calculate the amount of the *assessment* to be levied against their *business*.
- (g) The planned frequency for the levying of the *assessments*.
- (h) The specific number of years in which *assessments* will be levied. The maximum term for any *district* is 40 years. The *district management plan* may set forth specific changes in *assessments* for each year of operation of the *district*.
- (i) The proposed timing and duration of *activities* under the *plan*.
- (j) Any proposed rules and regulations to be applicable to the *district*.
- (k) A list of the *businesses* to be assessed then in existence.
- (l) A description of the procedures utilized by the *association* for the nomination and election of the *association's* board of directors.
- (m) Any other item or matter required to be incorporated therein by the San Diego City Council, the San Diego Municipal Code, or any other applicable law. The *district management plan* shall be approved by City Council at the time City Council considers the petition of *businesses* seeking to establish a *tourism marketing district*. Should the *businesses* or the *tourism marketing district* association seek to modify the *plan* at any time, such modifications shall be subject to the requirements of sections 61.2519 and 61.2520.

§61.2508 Notice of Proposed Assessments; Public Hearing

(a) If the City Council proposes to levy a new or increased *assessment* pursuant to this Division, the City shall comply with the following notice, protest, and hearing procedures:

- (1) The City Council shall identify all *businesses* which will have a special and specific benefit conferred on them by the *activities* and upon which an *assessment* will be imposed.
- (2) All *assessments* shall be supported by the *management plan*.
- (3) The City shall give notice by mail to the *business owner* of each identified *business*. Each notice shall state the estimated total initial annual *assessments* for the entire *district*, the duration of the payments, the reason for the *assessment* and the basis upon which the amount of the proposed *assessment* was calculated, and a specific formula in sufficient detail to allow the *business owner* to calculate the proposed assessment on the *business*, together with the date, time, and location of a public hearing on the proposed *assessment*.

(4) If the proposed *assessment* formula is based on gross room revenue, the amount of the proposed *assessment* for each identified *business* shall be estimated based on gross room rental revenue for the City's most recent complete fiscal year.

(5) Each notice shall also include, in a conspicuous place, a summary of the procedures for the completion, return, and tabulation of the ballots required pursuant to section 61.2508(a)(6), including a statement that the *assessment* shall not be imposed if the ballots submitted in opposition to the *assessment* exceed the ballots submitted in favor of the assessment, with ballots weighted according to the proportional financial obligation of the affected *business*. The City shall give notice by mail at least 45 days prior to the date of the public hearing upon the proposed *assessment*. On the face of the envelope mailed to the *business owner*, in which the notice and ballot are enclosed, there shall appear in substantially the following form in no smaller than 16-point bold type: "OFFICIAL BALLOT ENCLOSED." The City may additionally place the phrase "OFFICIAL BALLOT ENCLOSED" on the face of the envelope mailed to the *business owner*, in which the notice and ballot are enclosed, in a language or languages other than English.

(6) Each notice given pursuant to this section shall contain a ballot that includes the City's address for receipt of the ballot and a place where the person returning the assessment ballot may indicate his or her name, a reasonable identification of the *business*, and his or her support or opposition to the proposed *assessment*. Each ballot shall be in a form that conceals its contents once it is sealed by the person submitting the ballot. Each ballot shall be signed and either mailed or otherwise delivered to the address indicated on the ballot. Regardless of the method of delivery, all ballots shall be received at the address indicated, or the site of the public testimony, in order to be included in the tabulation of a majority protest pursuant to section 61.2508(a)(8). Ballots shall remain sealed until the tabulation of ballots pursuant to section 61.2508(a)(8) commences, provided that a ballot may be submitted, changed, or withdrawn by the person who submitted the ballot prior to the conclusion of the public testimony on the proposed *assessment* at the hearing required pursuant to this section. The City may provide an envelope for the return of the ballot, provided that if the return envelope is opened by the City prior to the tabulation of ballots pursuant to section 61.2508(a)(8), the enclosed ballot shall remain sealed as provided in this section.

(7) At the time, date, and place stated in the notice mailed pursuant to section 61.2508(a)(3), the City shall conduct a public hearing upon the proposed *assessment*. At the public hearing, the City shall consider all objections or protests, if any, to the proposed *assessment*. At the public hearing, any person shall be permitted to present written or oral testimony. The public hearing may be continued from time to time.

(8) At the conclusion of the public hearing, a person or persons designated by the City shall tabulate the ballots submitted, and not withdrawn, in support of or opposition to the proposed *assessment*.

(9) The City Council may, if necessary, continue the tabulation at a different time or location accessible to the public, provided the City Council announces the time and location at the hearing. Technological methods may be used in the tabulation of the ballots, including, but not limited to, punchcard, or optically readable (bar-coded) ballots.

(10) A majority protest exists if the ballots submitted, and not withdrawn, in opposition to the proposed *assessment* exceed the ballots submitted, and not withdrawn, in its favor, weighting those ballots by the amount of the proposed *assessment* to be imposed upon the identified *business* for which each ballot was submitted.

(11) If there is a majority protest against the imposition of a new *assessment* or an increase in an existing *assessment*, the City shall not impose or increase the assessment.

(b) In addition to the requirements of section 61.2508(a), the City shall also comply with California Government Code section 54954.6, as it relates to adopting any new or increased assessment.

§61.2509 City Council Adoption, Revision or Modification of Assessments; Modification of Approved Activities; Changes to District Boundaries

At the conclusion of the public hearing to establish the *district*, the City Council may adopt, revise, change, reduce or modify the proposed *assessment* or the type or types of *activities* to be funded with the revenues from the *assessments*. At the hearing, the City Council may only make changes to the boundaries of the proposed *tourism marketing district* that will exclude territory containing *businesses* that the City Council finds will not benefit from the proposed *activities*; and may only change proposed *assessments* by reducing them

§61.2510 Resolution of Formation of Tourism Marketing District

(a) If the City Council, following a public hearing, decides to establish a proposed *tourism marketing district*, the City Council shall adopt a resolution of formation that shall contain all of the following:

- (1) A brief description of the proposed *activities*, the amount of the proposed *assessment*, and a description of the exterior boundaries of the proposed *district*. The descriptions and statements do not need to be detailed and shall be sufficient if they enable an owner to generally identify the nature and extent of the *activities* and the location and extent of the proposed *district*.
 - (2) The number, date of adoption, and title of the resolution of intention.
 - (3) The time and place where the public hearing was held concerning the establishment of the *district*.
 - (4) A determination regarding any protests received. The City Council shall not establish the *district* or levy *assessments* if a majority protest was received.
 - (5) A statement that the operations of the *district* established by the resolution shall be subject to any amendments to this Division.
 - (6) A statement that the activities to be provided to benefit *businesses* in the *district* will be funded by the levy of the *assessments*. The revenue from the levy of *assessments* within a *district* shall not be used to provide *activities* that directly benefit *businesses* outside the *district* or for any purpose other than the purposes specified in the resolution of intention, as modified by the City Council at the hearing concerning establishment of the *district*.
 - (7) A statement specifying the time and manner for levying the assessments by the City Treasurer.
 - (8) A statement that any *assessment* imposed pursuant to this Division is levied solely upon the *business owner* within the *district*, that the *business owner* is solely responsible for payment of the *assessment* when due, and that, if the *business owner* chooses to collect any portion of the *assessment* from a *transient*, that portion shall be specifically called out and identified for the *transient* in any and all communications from the *business owner* as a “*San Diego Tourism Marketing District Assessment*.”
 - (9) A finding that the *activities* funded by the *assessments* will provide a special and specific benefit to *businesses* within the *tourism marketing district* that is not provided to those not paying the *assessment*.
- (b) The adoption of the resolution of formation and recordation of the notice and map pursuant to section 61.2512 shall constitute the levy of an *assessment* in each of the fiscal years referred to in the *district management plan*.

§61.2511 City Clerk to Record Notice and Map of District

Following adoption of a resolution establishing a *district* pursuant to section 61.2510 the City Clerk shall record a notice and map of the *district*.

§61.2512 City Council Establishment of Benefit Zones

The City Council may establish one or more separate benefit zones within the *district* based upon the degree of benefit derived from the *activities* to be provided within the benefit zone, and may impose a different *assessment* within each benefit zone. The City Council may also define categories of *businesses* based upon the degree of benefit that each will derive from the *activities* to be provided within the *district*, and may impose a different *assessment* or rate of *assessment* on each category of *business*, or on each category of *business* within each zone.

§61.2513 Establishment, Modification or Disestablishment; Districts and Benefit Zones

All provisions of this Division applicable to the establishment, modification, or disestablishment of a *tourism marketing district* apply to the establishment, modification, or disestablishment of benefit zones or categories of *business*. In order to establish, modify, or disestablish a benefit zone or category of *business*, the City Council shall follow the procedure to establish, modify, or disestablish a *tourism marketing district*.

§61.2514 Expiration of Tourism Marketing District

If a *tourism marketing district* expires due to the time limit set pursuant to section 61.2507(h), a new *district management plan* may be created and a new *district* established pursuant to this Division.

§61.2515 Collection of Assessments

The collection of the *assessments* levied pursuant to this Division shall be made at the time and in the manner set forth by the City Council in the resolution establishing the *district* described in section 61.2510. A method for charging interest and penalties for delinquent payments of *assessments* may also be prescribed in the resolution establishing the *district*.

§61.2516 Exemptions from Assessments

The following *business* revenues are considered exempt from assessment under this Division:

- (1) Revenues from a *transient* who has exercised occupancy for more than one month;
- (2) Revenues from a *transient* whose room rent is being paid directly or indirectly by the federal government or the State of California, or
- (3) Revenues from a *transient* who is by treaty exempt from locally-levied transient occupancy taxes.

§61.2517 Validity of Assessments; Contests

The validity of an *assessment* levied under this Division shall not be contested in any action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding is commenced within 30 days after the resolution establishing the *district* and levying the *assessment* is adopted pursuant to section 61.2510. Any appeal from a final judgment in an action or proceeding shall be perfected by the appellant within 30 days after the entry of judgment.

§61.2518 City's Promotional Responsibilities

(a) Nothing in this Division shall relieve the City of its responsibility to promote the City of San Diego as enumerated in San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0128 regarding the use of revenues from the City's Transient Occupancy Tax.

(b) The City Manager, or the Manager's designee, will provide the *tourism marketing district association*, on an annual basis, a statement detailing actual Transient Occupancy Tax revenues collected under San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0103 that are

available for promoting the City. This statement shall also describe the prescribed use of revenues from the City's Transient Occupancy Tax to include, but not be limited to:

- (1) The annual debt payment for all existing bond obligations related to the San Diego Convention Center Corporation;
- (2) The annual marketing subsidy as required by the San Diego Convention Center Corporation; and
- (3) The annual debt payment for all existing bond obligations relative to Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park.

§61.2519 Modifications of District Management Plan

A *tourism marketing district association* may, at any time, request that the City Council modify its *district management plan*. Any modification of the *district management plan* shall be made pursuant to this Division.

§61.2520 District Plan Modification; Public Hearing Required

(a) Upon the written request of a *tourism marketing district association*, the City Council may modify the *district management plan*, including modification of the *activities* to be funded with the revenue derived from the levy of the *assessments*, after conducting one public hearing on the proposed modifications. If the modification includes the levy of a new or increased *assessment*, the City shall comply with the notice and protest requirements of section 61.2508.

(b) The City Council shall adopt a resolution of intention which states the proposed modification prior to the public hearing required by this section. The public hearing shall be held not more than 90 days after the adoption of the resolution of intention.

(c) The City shall give all *business owners* within the *district* written notice by mail, of the proposed modifications of the *district management plan*, an explanation of the modification, and the reason for the modification, together with the date, time and location of a public hearing on the proposed modification.

§61.2521 Tourism Marketing District Association; Report of Activities

(a) Each *tourism marketing district association* shall cause to be prepared a prospective report for each fiscal year, except the first year, for which *assessments* are to be levied and collected to pay the costs of the *activities* described in the report. The *tourism marketing district association's* first report shall be due after the first year of operation of the *district*. The report may propose changes, including, but not limited to, the boundaries of the *tourism marketing district* or any benefit zones within the *district*, the basis and method of levying the *assessments*, and any changes in the classification of categories of *business*, if a classification is used.

(b) The report shall be filed with the City Clerk prior to the end of each fiscal year, and shall refer to the *tourism marketing district* by name, specify the fiscal year to which the report applies, and, with respect to that fiscal year, shall contain all of the following information:

(1) Any proposed changes to the boundaries of the *tourism marketing district* or to any benefit zones or classification of *businesses* within the *district*.

(2) The *activities* to be provided for that fiscal year.

(3) An estimate of the cost of providing the *activities* for that fiscal year.

(4) The method and basis of levying the *assessment* in sufficient detail to allow each *business owner* to estimate the amount of the *assessment* to be levied against his or her *business* for that fiscal year.

(5) The estimated amount of any surplus or deficit revenues to be carried over from the previous fiscal year.

(6) The estimated amount of any contributions to be made from sources other than *assessments* levied pursuant to this Division.

(c) The City Council may approve the report as filed by the *tourism marketing district association*, or may modify any portion of the report and approve it as modified. Such modification shall only be made subject to the noticing provisions of sections 61.2520. Any portion of the report which proposes to modify the *district management plan* shall only be approved after complying with the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 61.2520. The City Council shall not approve a change in the basis and method of levying *assessments* that would impair an authorized or executed contract to be paid from the revenues derived from the levy of *assessments*.

(d) A *tourism marketing district association* shall comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code sections 54950 - 54963, at all times when matters within the subject matter of the *district* are heard, discussed, or deliberated, and with the California Public Records Act, California Government Code sections 6250 - 6276.48, for all documents relating to *activities* of the *district*.

(e) Each *business owner* paying the *tourism district assessment* has the right to vote in annual elections of the *association* and the right to seek nomination or election to the board of directors of the *association*.

§61.2522 Tourism Marketing District Association; Contract With Nonprofit

The *district management plan* may state that a *tourism marketing district association* will provide for and administer the *activities* described in the *district management plan*. If the *district management plan* designates a *tourism marketing district association*, the City may contract with the designated nonprofit corporation to implement the *plan* and carry out specified *activities*, subject to the terms and conditions enumerated in the contract.

§61.2523 Renewal of Expired District

(a) Upon renewal of an expired *district*, any remaining revenues derived from the levy of *assessments*, or any revenues derived from the sale of assets acquired with the revenues, shall be transferred to the renewed *district*. If the renewed *district* includes additional *businesses* not included in the prior *district*, the remaining revenues shall be spent to benefit only the *businesses* in the prior *district*. If the renewed *district* does not include *businesses* included in the prior *district*, the remaining revenues attributable to these *businesses* shall be refunded to the owners of these *businesses*.

(b) Upon renewal, a *district* shall have a term not to exceed forty (40) years. There is no requirement that the boundaries, *assessments*, or *activities* of a renewed *district* be the same as the original or prior *district*.

§61.2524 Disestablishment of District; Procedures

(a) Any *tourism marketing district* established or extended pursuant to the provisions of this Division, where there is no outstanding and unpaid indebtedness incurred to accomplish any of the purposes of the *district*, may be disestablished by resolution of the City Council in either of the following circumstances:

- (1) If the City Council finds there has been misappropriation of funds, malfeasance, or a violation of law in connection with the management of the *district*; or
- (2) After the first year of operation of the *district*, there shall be a 30-day period each year in which assessed *business owners* may request disestablishment of the *district*. The first such period shall begin upon presentation to City Council of the *district's* initial annual report of activities. During each successive year of operation of the *district*, *business owners* shall have such a 30-day period to request disestablishment upon presentation of the *district's* report of activities. Upon the written petition of the *business owners* in the *district* who pay 50 percent or more of the *assessments* levied, the City Council shall pass a resolution of intention to disestablish the *district*. The City Council shall notice a hearing on disestablishment, pursuant to section 61.2508.

(b) The City Council shall adopt a resolution of intention to disestablish the *district* prior to the public hearing required by this section. The resolution shall state the reason for the disestablishment, shall state the time and place of the public hearing, and shall contain a proposal to dispose of any assets acquired with the revenues of the *assessments* levied within the *district*. The notice of the hearing on disestablishment required by this section shall be given by mail to the owner of each *business* subject to *assessment* in the *district*. The City Council shall conduct the public hearing not less than 30 days after the mailing of the notice to the *business owners*. The public hearing shall be held not more than 60 days after the adoption of the resolution of intention.

§61.2525 Disestablishment; Refund of Assessments

(a) If the disestablishment occurs before an *assessment* is levied for the fiscal year, the method and basis that was used to calculate the *assessments* levied in the immediate prior fiscal year shall be used to calculate the amount of any refund. All outstanding *assessment* revenue collected after disestablishment shall be spent on *activities* specified in the *district management plan*.

(b) Upon the disestablishment of a *district*, any remaining revenues, after all outstanding debts are paid, derived from the levy of *assessments*, or derived from the sale of assets acquired with the revenues, shall be refunded to the *business owners* then located and operating within the *district* in which *assessments* were levied by applying the same method and basis that was used to calculate the *assessments* levied in the fiscal year in which the *district* is disestablished.

§61.2526 Action to Determine Validity; Action Contesting Validity

(a) An action to determine the validity of *assessments*, contracts, improvements, or *activities* may be brought by the City or *tourism marketing district association* pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. For such purpose an *assessment*, *activity*, improvement, or acquisition shall be deemed to be in existence upon its authorization by City Council.

(b) In accordance with California Streets and Highways Code section 36633, the validity of an *assessment* levied under this Division shall not be contested in any action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding is commenced within 30 days after the resolution levying the *assessment* is adopted pursuant to section 61.251. Any appeal from a final judgment in an action or proceeding shall be perfected within 30 days after the entry of judgment.

STATEMENT OF REASONS

A statement of the reasons for the proposed action as contemplated in said petition is as follows:

This Initiative adopts the legislative policy of the City to provide for the financing, development and operation of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project and expanded tourism and conventions in the City and, thereby, provide economic development opportunities, including creating jobs, increasing tourism, and other economic activity in the City. The Initiative provides for the development of an integrated Convention Center Expansion and Stadium that expands the City's ability to host a wider range of convention, civic, sports, and entertainment events, including professional football: authorizes an increase in the Transient Occupancy Tax, paid by hotel/motel guests, to be deposited in special City trust funds to be used for the development and financing of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium and the development and implementation of a tourism and convention center marketing program; requires a private sector contribution of \$650,000,000 be provided for the Stadium and that a covenant and agreement be secured requiring a professional football team leasing the Stadium to agree not to relocate for a period of 30 years; provides for a one-time contribution of \$350,000,000 from Transient Occupancy Tax revenues to pay for allocated Stadium costs attributable to the Convention Center Expansion/Stadium integration and joint use features; prohibits the City from paying for the construction of the Stadium or any cost overruns from the Stadium construction; establishes an alternative land use plan allowing for the development a Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Planned District in the East Village area of Downtown; and authorizes the City Council, pursuant to a set of guiding legislative polices, to take any and all actions to permit the development and financing of the Convention Center Expansion and Stadium Project.

Date: March 30, 2016

_____/s/_____
John "JT" Thomson
5060 Westminster Terrace
San Diego, CA 92116

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20693 (NEW SERIES)

MEASURE D. TAX AND FACILITIES INITIATIVE. Should the measure be adopted to: among other provisions, increase San Diego’s hotel occupancy tax up to 5%; end Tourism Marketing District; allow hoteliers to create assessment districts and use hotel occupancy taxes for a downtown convention center and not a stadium; prohibit on-site expansion of existing convention center; create downtown overlay zone for convention and sports facilities; create environmental processes; and allow Qualcomm stadium property’s sale for educational and park uses?	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Tax and Facilities Initiative: Zoning for Downtown Convention and Sports Facilities; Transient Occupancy Tax Increase for Tourism Marketing, Convention Facilities, and General Uses; Authorizing Sale of Mission Valley Stadium Property for University Facilities and Parks

BALLOT SUMMARY

This measure would amend the San Diego Municipal Code to, among other things, increase the transient occupancy tax by up to 5%, and allow hoteliers to retain most of the increase as reimbursement for assessments they make to newly formed assessment districts. Assessment districts would be formed by hoteliers for development of a convention center that is not contiguous with the existing convention center in downtown San Diego, and that may be combined with a sports facility. Assessment districts could also be formed for tourism marketing.

The development area for the future convention center and sports facilities would be defined by a new overlay zone with specific development policies. Projects allowed by the new overlay zone would be subject to different environmental processes and requirements in place of state laws.

The measure would also authorize the sale of 166 acres of City-owned property in Mission Valley to one or more local colleges or universities or the San Diego River Conservancy, with certain conditions for sale and use of the property.

The tax increase provisions can be summarized as follows: If adopted, this measure would increase the City’s transient occupancy tax rate by 5% for hotels with more than 30 rooms, and for recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds, for a total tax rate of 15.5%, and by 3.5% for hotels with less than 30 rooms, for a total tax rate of 14%. These increased rates would be in effect until changed by voters.

If any of the municipal code amendments included in the measure are invalidated by a court, then the measure provides that all of the measure's provisions would be invalid. If this happens, the tax increase likely also would be invalidated and would terminate.

This measure was placed on the ballot by the City Council after voter signatures qualified the initiative measure for the ballot.

CITY ATTORNEY'S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

This measure would amend the San Diego Municipal Code to:

- Add zoning for development of a convention center, sports facilities, or combined facilities (Overlay Zone) for a twelve-block area east of Petco Park.
- Authorize creation of new improvement districts to fund a convention center, tourist-serving transportation infrastructure, and maintenance and repair of tourist facilities in the Overlay Zone. These districts would be formed by hoteliers, funded through assessments, and subject to laws regulating assessment districts. Assessments could not be used for a sports facility or on-site expansion of the existing convention center, and the City would be prohibited from funding any projects for convention center, sports, or combined facilities in the Overlay Zone.
- Eliminate the existing Tourism Marketing District and end its assessments. This District currently promotes the City to visitors, funded through assessments of up to 2% of hotel room rates.
- Increase the City's Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT). This tax is paid by guests at hotels, recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds. The tax is itemized on guests' bills, collected from guests by the operator and turned over to the City. The current tax is 10.5%. This measure would increase TOT to 15.5% for larger hotels, recreational vehicle parks and campgrounds, and to 14% for smaller hotels.
- Instead of depositing with the City all TOT revenue collected from guests, this measure would allow hoteliers to keep revenues from up to 2% of the TOT rate as reimbursement for assessments they paid to a newly formed assessment district covering development of a downtown convention center, and up to 2% as reimbursement for assessments paid to a newly formed assessment district for tourism marketing.
- Repeal the existing requirement for spending revenue from 4% of the TOT rate on City promotion.
- Authorize the City Auditor to audit collection and reporting of TOT.
- Block the City from participating in any project to develop an on-site expansion of the

San Diego Convention Center on Harbor Drive, and its operation, without a public vote; authorize the City to hire the improvement district established by hoteliers to operate the existing convention center and handle tourism marketing.

- Authorize the sale of the 166-acre Qualcomm stadium site in Mission Valley to one or more local colleges or universities or the San Diego River Conservancy, with conditions relating to setting aside 28 acres for river restoration and an urban rivers research center, 22 acres for development of public parks, and walking and biking trails.
- Create a local environmental process for convention center and sports facility projects in the Overlay Zone, replacing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The local environmental law would require specific mitigation measures in addition to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting requirements of CEQA. It would create a new hearing process and broader rights to bring environmental lawsuits.

This measure provides that if any provision is invalidated by the courts, the entire measure would be invalid, possibly invalidating the tax increase after revenue is collected. The measure does not address potential consequences of invalidating provisions already implemented.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would increase the City's transient occupancy tax (TOT) from 10.5% to 15.5% for hotels with 30 or more rooms, Recreational Vehicle Parks, and Campgrounds. TOT for hotels with less than 30 rooms would increase from 10.5% to 14%. Revenue collected pursuant to these tax increases would be deposited in the City's General Fund and used for general governmental purposes. It is estimated that this TOT increase could generate approximately \$98 million annually beginning in 2017 and increase or decrease thereafter reflecting the growth or decline in the number of visitors to the City.

Additionally, this measure eliminates a 2% assessment that hotels currently charge customers and use to fund a tourism marketing district (TMD). Instead, this measure allows hotels the option to form special assessment districts and retain a portion of collected TOT funds for (a) tourism marketing, and/or (b) a new non-contiguous convention center expansion in the East Village. If hotels retain the maximum amount for both purposes, they would retain up to 4% (\$80 million) annually of TOT that would otherwise be remitted to the City (up to 2% for tourism marketing and 2% for a non-contiguous convention center expansion).

It is uncertain if hotels will elect to participate in these special assessment districts. Depending on how many hotels participate in the special assessment districts and at what level of assessment, the additional TOT revenue initially generated for the City's General Fund could range from \$18 million annually (if all hotels fully participate) to \$98 million annually (if no hotels participate).

If hotels elect to form special assessment districts for tourism marketing and/or a new non-contiguous convention center expansion, it is estimated the City Treasurer would incur administrative costs of approximately \$234,000 in the first year, and at least \$84,000 annually thereafter, to inspect and audit hotel records to ensure proper payment is being made to the City.

The City would recover these expenses from special assessment district funds.

The City is currently required to use 4% of the existing 10.5% TOT solely for programs and services promoting the City. This measure repeals this requirement, making the 4% portion of TOT unrestricted and available for any public purpose or service, including promoting the City.

This measure prohibits construction of a contiguous bay-front convention center expansion without a public vote. The measure also prohibits public funding from being spent on a new stadium without a public vote.

Should the Chargers stop playing at Qualcomm Stadium in Mission Valley, this measure would authorize the City to sell the site to certain educational or environmental non-profit institutions for low-density development, provided the purchaser implements specified property improvements. The specified development and improvement requirements in this measure could reduce the sale value of the Qualcomm site.

San Diego's current effective TOT rate (the combined TOT and TMD) is 12.5%, below the average of other comparable cities. A 15.5% TOT for most hotels would put San Diego among those cities with higher TOT rates, potentially impacting hotel occupancy.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE D

YES on D: Protect Local Taxpayers & Resources.

Tourists and residents share our beaches, bays, parks, sports and infrastructure, but politicians have let large corporate hotels dictate tourism policy *without a public vote*.

Industry studies show that San Diego's hotel tax rate on tourists is below rates charged by competing cities.

The result: hotel profits soar, while the tourism industry escapes paying its fair share for streets, sidewalks, public safety, and other amenities that serve visitors *and* are important to our quality of life.

The League of Women Voters, the League of Conservation Voters, taxpayer advocates, sports fans, and Aztec alumni all support Yes on D.

YES on D: Put Local Taxpayers First.

- Set general-fund tax on large hotels at 15.5% – some cities charge tourists more: Anaheim, 17%; San Francisco, 16.25%; Los Angeles, 15.5%.
- End taxpayer-funded hotel marketing giveaways.

YES on D: Protect Local Resources.

Mission Valley?

- **YES** to River Park, transit-dependent university uses, sports, and public access.
- **Stop** massive 6,000-unit condo plan and gridlock.

San Diego's Bayfront?

- **YES** to protect tourist *and* resident access to Bay.
- **Stop** walling off the Bay without a public vote.

Chargers Stadium?

- **YES** to limit City to shared land and infrastructure.
- **Stop** taxpayer funds for stadium/arena.

Convention Center Expansion?

- **YES** to return on investment *and* cap on spending.
- **Stop** blank checks and "pie-in-the-sky" promises.

Tourism Marketing?

- **YES** to proper oversight *and* cap on City spending.
- **Stop** blank checks for large hotels.

Large Hotels and the Chargers Must Pay Their Own Way

Vote YES on D <http://citizensplan.org>

Protect Local Taxpayers. Protect Local Resources.

*Donna Frye
Small business owner/former City Councilmember*

*David Alvarez
City Councilmember/SDSU alumnus*

*Scott Barnett
President, TaxpayersAdvocate.org*

*Marty Block
State Senator/Chair, Budget Subcommittee #1 (Education Finance)*

*Jeff Marston
Past President, SDSU Alumni Association*

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE D

Vote NO on Measure D

Measure D Could Force Comic-Con to Leave

"Comic-Con has stated in the past, and continues to believe, a contiguous, expanded convention center is one that will benefit the city best. It appears this ballot initiative does not favor that scenario." - Comic-Con

In fact, Measure D specifically prohibits the contiguous expansion of the Convention Center.

Measure D Raises Taxes

Measure D will raise TOT taxes to 15.5% and will eliminate the Tourism Marketing District that promotes San Diego and brings in tourists from around the world. Measure D will seriously impact San Diego's tourist economy and the nearly 200,000 jobs that depend on it.

Measure D Crafted Behind Closed Doors by Special Interests

This complicated and convoluted initiative was crafted in secret by special interests, a few self-serving hoteliers, and downtown insiders. Measure D would allow unelected special interests to collect and spend your taxes.

Legal Flaws in Measure D Puts Taxpayers at Risk

Legal experts have expressed serious reservations regarding Measure D. City Attorney's office released a comprehensive legal analysis that identified a series of legal risks to the City. The poorly written measure contains an unusual "poison pill" provision that will create financial risk for the City. **Legal challenges would take years and cost taxpayers millions.** Read analysis at www.sandiego.gov/cityattorney

Measure D is Likely Unconstitutional

According to the California Constitution, an *initiative must be limited to a single subject*. Measure D, however, asks voters to approve over 20 unique provisions including: tax hikes, creating new land use zones, creates new bureaucratic environmental laws to replace the California Environmental Quality Act, authorizes the sale of Qualcomm stadium site, and requires the Port of San Diego to spend millions of taxpayer dollars on an ill-advised scheme.

Vote NO on Measure D!

Rhiana Wilson

Keep Comic-Con in San Diego, Founder
Chairman

Greg Stein

San Diego County Taxpayers Association,

C. Terry Brown

Lodging Industry Association, Chairman

Scott Sherman

San Diego City Councilmember, District 7

NOTICE OF INTENT TO CIRCULATE PETITION

Notice is hereby given of the intention of the person whose name appears hereon to circulate a petition within the City of San Diego for the purpose of requiring the responsible management of the City's major tourism-and entertainment-related facilities and infrastructure benefitting from and impacting the City's most valuable resource: the connection of tourists and residents to the Pacific Ocean and its beaches, bays, rivers and tributaries.

THE CITIZENS' PLAN FOR THE RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT OF MAJOR TOURISM AND ENTERTAINMENT RESOURCES

Be it ordained by the People of the City of San Diego:

Part 1. Title.

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Citizens' Plan for the Responsible Management of Major Tourism and Entertainment Resources (the "Ordinance").

Part 2. Findings and Declarations.

The People of the City of San Diego hereby find and declare all of the following:

- (a) The City of San Diego's most valuable resource for both tourists and residents is the City's connection to the Pacific Ocean and its beaches, bays, harbors, rivers and tributaries, which are supported by major tourism- and entertainment-related facilities and infrastructure that benefit from and impact this resource. This Ordinance is necessary to ensure that the benefits of this resource can be accessed and enjoyed by tourists and residents alike in the near and distant future, and to establish transparent financing mechanisms that support each of them paying their fair share for the facilities and infrastructure that benefit from and impact this resource.
- (b) The public's right to vote – especially on the City's levying of new taxes, incurring of new debt, and selling and administering of large parcels of public land – is a basic legal requirement embodied in the California Constitution and the San Diego City Charter, and must not be violated under any circumstance.
- (c) Tourism is one of the City's top industries and is responsible for a substantial portion of the City's revenues in the form of the Transient Occupancy Tax ("TOT"), which is used to pay for a variety of general governmental services such as street and sidewalk maintenance, parks, fire stations, environmental protection, and public safety that benefit tourists

and residents alike. The San Diego Municipal Code currently sets the TOT rate at 10.5%

- (d) The City's 10.5% TOT rate is not competitive. By comparison, it has been reported that in 2014 Seattle's lodging tax rate was 16.5%, San Francisco's lodging tax rate was 16.25%, Los Angeles' lodging tax rate was 15.5%, and Anaheim's lodging tax rate was 17%. The City therefore could eliminate the 0.55-2% "self-assessment" that currently may be passed on to hotel guests in connection with the San Diego Tourism Marketing District and raise its overall TOT rate to 15.5%, thereby increasing the amount of money paid by tourists in support of their fair share of general governmental services, while still maintaining a highly competitive tax rate. Moreover, by having a slightly lower rate for tourists who stay at smaller accommodations, the City will also have an even greater competitive advantage while also having needed general revenues to support general governmental services.
- (e) City officials have done too little to ensure that tourists and the businesses benefitting from tourism pay their fair share of the costs to develop, maintain and enhance existing and new tourism- and entertainment-related facilities and infrastructure in an economically sustainable and environmentally responsible manner. It has been reported that Qualcomm Stadium may require \$75 million or more in deferred maintenance and the San Diego Convention Center may require \$30 million to \$40 million in deferred maintenance. There has also been a lack of transparency, accountability, and efficiency in the City's planning, financing, managing, and sales and marketing process for such facilities and infrastructure, which has contributed to many of the City's problems such as funding shortfalls and failed measures to expand the Convention Center. The adoption of this Ordinance would serve in part to ensure that the City's facilities and infrastructure are responsibly managed and would establish concrete, transparent, and voter-approved mechanisms and incentives for the tourism industry to support its fair share of the costs required to properly maintain and enhance existing facilities and infrastructure and to develop new facilities and infrastructure.
- (f) The City's tourism industry has enjoyed many of the benefits of the availability of public resources such as Qualcomm Stadium, the San Diego Convention Center, and the facilities and infrastructure that serve them, without having to bear a commensurate share of the burden of providing and maintaining such infrastructure and facilities. These resources have, for many years, experienced growing operational deficits and deferred-

maintenance debts. Only a coordinated and consolidated governance structure can provide the efficiencies necessary to relieve the public of this burden. The adoption of this Ordinance would serve in part to give the hotel industry incentives to assume their fair share of providing the highest quality tourism- and entertainment-related facilities and infrastructure.

- (g) Responsibly managing the City's tourism- and entertainment-related facilities and infrastructure in a manner that preserves and enhances access for tourists and residents to the City's most valuable resource – its unique connection to the Pacific Ocean and its beaches, bays, harbors, rivers and tributaries – requires restoring and protecting this resource, appropriately allocating low-density and high-density development impacting this resource, and supporting compatible uses adjacent to or near this resource that together maximize tourism and public benefits. The adoption of this Ordinance would serve in part to provide voter-approved incentives for meeting the foregoing need, including, but not limited to, incentives to concentrate intensive and high-density development outside of the Qualcomm Stadium site and away from the Downtown San Diego Waterfront.
- (h) The Qualcomm Stadium site and the City's downtown have long been linked, in part because of the ongoing discussion about the location of a potential new home stadium for the San Diego Chargers. This link is as natural as the connection tourists and residents have to the Pacific Ocean and its waterways. The existing Qualcomm Stadium site and the downtown area in and around the "East Village" community are among the few remaining areas within the City that would support the development of future major tourism- and entertainment-related facilities, and would benefit from significant facilities and infrastructure such as existing hotels, public-access, and public-transportation systems. These factors, and others, also provide the necessary tools to prudently finance any future major tourism- and entertainment-related facilities. As such, the adoption of this Ordinance would not prevent the City from pursuing the development of a new home stadium for the Chargers or another National Football League ("NFL") franchise either at the existing Qualcomm Stadium site or in an area of downtown that is off the Downtown San Diego Waterfront. Moreover, in furtherance of its stated objective, and if the Chargers and the City determine not to maintain the existing Qualcomm Stadium site for the home stadium of the Chargers or if another NFL team does not make the site its home stadium, this Ordinance would authorize the City to sell the approximately 166-acre site for its fair-market value and subject to the condition that it be developed for the combined activities and uses of environmental preservation, education, eco-tourism, recreation, and other compatible uses that together maximize the tourism and public benefits of and access to this land with such high ecological value.

- (i) For all of the foregoing reasons, as well as those expressed in the other provisions of this Ordinance, the reforms contained herein are necessary to properly and adequately enhance, preserve, and manage the City's major tourism- and entertainment-related resources in a manner that best protects the unique and valuable connection between tourists and residents and the Pacific Ocean and its beaches, bays, harbors, rivers and tributaries. To this end, the reforms reflect the public's desire to see substantial improvements in the City's overall management of its tourism- and entertainment-related resources through a comprehensive, integrated, economically sustainable, environmentally responsible, and lawful plan for enhancing, preserving, and responsibly managing all of these resources. All of the components of this Ordinance have a direct relationship and are essential to each other in order to effectuate the public's purposes and intent.

Part 3. Purposes and Intent.

The People of the City of San Diego hereby declare the following purposes and intent in enacting this Ordinance:

- (a) Setting the City's Transient Occupancy Tax at a competitive rate compared to other cities: 15.5% for large hotels and 14% for small hotels.
- (b) Repealing an existing 4% earmark on Transient Occupancy Tax that is used for promoting the City as a tourism destination, repealing the San Diego Tourism Marketing District Procedural Ordinance and its 0.55-2% surcharge on hotel guests as a redundant program for promoting the City, and replacing them with two voluntary programs that encourage hoteliers to self-assess as follows:
 - (1) By creating one self-assessment designed to pay for promoting the City, and another self-assessment designed to finance an off-waterfront expansion of the San Diego Convention Center; and
 - (2) By giving hoteliers the option of taking a credit of up to 2% from their Transient Occupancy Tax remittances for their promotional self-assessment and another credit of up to 2% from their remittances for their expansion self-assessment, for a maximum credit of 4%, as an incentive to hoteliers in exchange for their assumption of the responsibility for promoting the City and expanding the Convention Center.
- (c) Reaffirming the prohibition against an expansion of the San Diego Convention Center on the Downtown San Diego Waterfront, allowing an off-waterfront expansion of the Convention Center, and thereafter allowing for, but not requiring, private management of the Convention Center subject

to the assumption of liabilities (including deferred maintenance) by such private management as specified below.

- (d) Allowing for, but not requiring, the sale of the approximately 166-acre Qualcomm Stadium site, subject to the site thereafter being used for the compatible low-impact purposes of environmental preservation, university education, eco-tourism, recreation, and other compatible uses that together maximize the tourism and public benefits of and access to land with such high ecological value; and encouraging higher-density development to be directed downtown, consistent with existing facilities and infrastructure and the community plan.
- (e) Allowing for retention of the San Diego Chargers in Mission Valley or downtown without taxpayer funding, consistent with the protection of the Pacific Ocean and its beaches, bays, harbors, rivers and tributaries, as applicable, with public financing requiring a separate vote of the people.

Part 4. The Citizens' Plan for the Responsible Management of Major Tourism and Entertainment Resources shall be codified by adding and revising provisions to the San Diego Municipal Code as follows:

A. The following sections are to be added to, and inserted in numerical order into the existing provisions of, Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code, Transient Occupancy Tax.

§35.0109 Establishment of Fair, Competitive Tourist Tax Rates

- (a) This section increases the City's Transient Occupancy Tax rate to enable the City to keep its competitive advantage over other major tourism destinations while at the same time generating additional general revenues to, by way of example and not limitation, support general government services, facilities and infrastructure, and the protection of the environment that make the City one of the nation's top tourism destinations.
- (b) Notwithstanding the tax imposed by Sections 35.0103, 35.0104, 35.0105, 35.0106, 35.0107, or 35.0108 and in addition thereto, for the privilege of Occupancy in any Hotel with at least 30 rooms available for Occupancy, any Recreational Vehicle Park, or any Campground, each Transient is subject to and shall pay an additional tax in the amount of 5%.
- (c) Notwithstanding the tax imposed by Sections 35.0103, 35.0104, 35.0105, 35.0106, 35.0107, or 35.0108 and in addition thereto, for the privilege of

Occupancy in any Hotel with less than 30 rooms available for Occupancy, each Transient is subject to and shall pay an additional tax in the amount of 3.5%.

- (d) All revenues collected pursuant to the taxes imposed by the City under this section shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and be used for general governmental purposes as the City Council may from time to time provide in accordance with the Charter of the City of San Diego and the City Council's appropriation ordinance. To this end, the tax imposed under this section is intended to be and shall be a general tax and not a special tax.

§35.0121.5 Review of Records by City Auditor

To ensure that the City is collecting and accurately reporting and accounting for all Transient Occupancy Tax amounts that are due, the City Auditor shall have the same right as the City Treasurer to inspect records and apply audit procedures under Section 35.0121. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to allow or permit such audit to be conducted by the City Auditor after a lawful demand therefor by the City Auditor, even when the City Treasurer has not joined in or made the demand.

§35.0139 Sunset Provisions for Section 35.0128(a)

- (a) Section 35.0128(a) shall terminate, be repealed, and have no further force or effect, and all legal authority, rights, and obligations conferred or imposed by Section 35.0128(a) shall be deemed withdrawn in their entirety, as of 11:59 p.m. on the earlier of the first December 31 or the first June 30 to occur after this section takes effect. Without in any way limiting the effect of the prior sentence, the limitation on the use of Transient Occupancy Tax imposed by Section 35.0128(a) shall have no force or effect after the earlier of the first December 31 or the first June 30 to occur after this section takes effect.
- (b) The sunset provisions contained in sub-section (a) of this section have no force or effect on Section 35.0128(b)-(c) or on the imposition or continuation of a tax pursuant to Section 35.0103. Sections 35.0103 and 35.0128(b)-(c) remain in full force and effect.
- (c) Nothing in this section is intended to eliminate or reduce any activity, program, or project previously funded from Transient Occupancy Tax revenues subject to Section 35.0128(a), including but not limited to arts and culture, capital improvements, economic development, safety and maintenance of visitor-related facilities, and major events.

B. The following section is to be added to, and inserted in numerical order into the existing provisions of, Division 25 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code, the San Diego Tourism Marketing District Procedural Ordinance.

§61.2528 Sunset Provisions for San Diego Tourism Marketing District Procedural Ordinance

This Division and each of its sections shall terminate, be repealed, and have no further force or effect, and all legal authority, rights, and obligations conferred or imposed by this Division or any of its sections shall be deemed withdrawn in their entirety, as of 11:59 p.m. on the earlier of the first December 31 or the first June 30 to occur after this section takes effect. Without in any way limiting the effect of the prior sentence, no *assessment* may be imposed or collected pursuant to this Division after the earlier of the first December 31 or the first June 30 to occur after this section takes effect.

C. The following sections are to be added as Division 28 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code, Tourism- and Entertainment-Related Facilities and Infrastructure Protection and Improvement.

§61.2801 Tourism- and Entertainment-Related Facilities and Infrastructure Protection and Improvement

(a) The purpose of this Division is to authorize structures, facilities, infrastructure, and land uses and to establish regulations that will broadly and collectively promote economically and environmentally sustainable tourism, in a responsible manner that minimizes the financial risk and maximizes the financial benefits for the City. The purpose of this Division is also to serve the needs of tourists and residents alike, as part of a set of related reforms to the City's overall management of its major tourism- and entertainment-related facilities and infrastructure (the other reforms being codified elsewhere in this Municipal Code). By way of example and not limitation, this Division will achieve its purposes by:

- (1) Facilitating the creation, preservation, and enhancement of access to park and open space in Mission Valley and along the Downtown San Diego Waterfront by limiting the City's ability to grant subsidies, while simultaneously creating incentives for public-private partnerships that benefit taxpayers, residents, and tourists.
- (2) Promoting efficiencies in the City's tourism planning, management, and sales and marketing, and ensuring that the City's priorities for the financing and administration of major tourism- and

entertainment-related facilities and infrastructure align with the City's needs and financing capabilities.

- (3) Updating and harmonizing existing provisions of the Municipal Code that contribute to poor planning, management, and sales and marketing of major tourism- and entertainment-related facilities and infrastructure and impair the City's ability to achieve its tourism goals in a way that improves performance and economic benefits for taxpayers.

§61.2802 Creation of Tourism-Financed Improvement Districts; Incorporation and Modification of Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994

- (a) The purpose of this section is to allow for the creation of tourism-financed improvement districts that will serve the needs of tourists and residents alike.
- (b) The Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994 ("PBID Law") is hereby incorporated into this Division by reference but shall be subject to all of the modifications and limitations provided in this section, which shall themselves be construed liberally to achieve the purposes of this Division, and shall be further subject to any and all other applicable legal requirements.
- (c) With respect to membership on the governing body of the district, for each such district, the governing body of the owners' association shall have at least one member who meets all of the following criteria:
 - (1) The member has been an auditor, forensic accountant, certified public accountant, or attorney with finance experience for at least five consecutive years prior to appointment to the governing body.
 - (2) The member has certified under penalty of perjury that not more than 10% of the value of his or her non-retirement investments during the preceding five years has been in one or more tourism-related businesses.
 - (3) The member has certified under penalty of perjury that not more than 10% of his or her gross income during the preceding five years has come from one or more tourism-related businesses.
 - (4) The member is recommended by the Mayor and approved by the City Council.
- (d) For each such district, the governing body of the owners' association shall have at least one member who meets all of the following criteria:

- (1) The member is a member of a labor union for at least one year prior to appointment to the governing body.
 - (2) The member is recommended by the Mayor and approved by the City Council.
- (e) Each owners' association shall be considered a private entity and may not be considered a public entity for any purpose, nor may its board members or staff be considered to be public officials for any purpose, except as follows:
- (1) Each owners' association shall be considered a public entity for purposes of satisfying any mitigation measures that may be required of a district, the owners' association, or both pursuant to Section 61.2804(c)-(d).
 - (2) The board members and staff shall be considered public officials for purposes of California Government Code Section 1090. However, no board member or staff is financially interested in any contract made by him or her if the contract provides no greater material benefit to the board member or staff than it provides to any assessee in the district.
 - (3) Each owners' association shall be subject to and comply with any and all laws specified in California Streets and Highways Code Section 36612.
- (f) Not more than 90 days after the end of each such district's fiscal year, the owners' association shall file audited financial statements for the ended year with the City Clerk. The audited financial statements shall be accompanied by a certification from the chief financial officer or treasurer of the owners' association affirming under penalty of perjury that no expenditure during the ended year was made for any purpose not explicitly authorized by the management district plan and the annual report approved by the City Council for the ended year. The City shall not release any assessments collected for the district more than 90 days after the ended year unless and until the audited financial statements and certification required by this sub-section are filed with the City Clerk. The audited financial statements and certification shall be open for inspection and copying by the public.
- (g) No portion of the assessments collected for any such district may be

used to pay for or otherwise provide any form of "activities" as that term is used in the PBID Law, including but not limited to any sales and marketing or promotion.

- (h) No portion of the assessments levied or collected for any such district may be used to pay for or otherwise provide any form of acquisition (by purchase, lease, or otherwise), development, design, entitlement, construction, operation, or maintenance of any structure, facility, infrastructure, or use in the coastal zone under either of the following circumstances:
 - (1) The structure, facility, infrastructure, or use in any way comprises or is intended to comprise an extension, expansion, annex or other component or portion of the San Diego Convention Center, or any activities undertaken there, beyond the physical footprint of the Convention Center structure as it existed at 111 West Harbor Drive in the City of San Diego on October 9, 2013; or
 - (2) The purpose of the structure, facility, infrastructure, or use is to provide convention, exhibition, meeting, or banquet opportunities like those provided at the Convention Center.
- (i) For each such district, the owners' association shall at all times maintain an Internet Web site and promptly and conspicuously publish there all of the following documents and other information:
 - (1) The agendas of the governing body and any committees thereof, as if the owners' association were a "local agency" and the governing body and each committee were a "legislative body" as those terms are used in California Government Code Section 54954.2(d) (including its sub-parts). The published agendas shall include any and all back-up materials distributed to one or more members of the governing body or committee in connection with the meeting.
 - (2) The minutes of each meeting of the governing body and any committees thereof. The minutes shall include a copy of any and all materials submitted to the body or committee in connection with the meeting, except for any records that were distributed exclusively during an authorized closed-session meeting of the governing body or that are exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act.
 - (3) A file-stamped copy of the audited financial statements and certification required under sub-section (f) of this section.

- (4) Any and all state and federal tax returns.
- (5) Each management district plan as defined in the PBID Law.
- (6) Each fiscal year's report as described in the PBID Law.
- (7) For each fiscal year, the names, mailing addresses, phone number, e-mail address, and officer title (if any) for each member of the governing body of the owners' association and for any executive director or other officer or committee member who is not a member of the governing body.
- (8) Any and all resolutions or ordinances of the City Council pertaining to the district.
- (9) Any and all contracts (including any amendments thereto or other modifications thereof) between the City and the owners' association.

The maintenance of the Internet Web site for the purpose of providing public access to the foregoing documents and other information shall not constitute sales and marketing or promotion prohibited under sub-section (e) of this section.

- (j) None of the improvements financed by such a district may include any portion of the acquisition (by purchase, lease, or otherwise), development, design, entitlement, construction, operation, or maintenance of an entertainment or professional sports facility. If the improvements financed by a district consist of any convention center, exhibition, and meeting facilities described in Section 61.2804(b)(1) and are combined with any entertainment or professional sports facility, the incremental costs of acquisition, development, design, entitlement, construction, operation, and maintenance exclusively attributable to the portion of the combined facility added for entertainment- or professional sports-facility purposes shall be paid from sources other than district assessments or any proceeds from bonds issued by the district.
- (k) Each of the property and business owners submitting the written petition for the creation of such a district shall be the holder of a valid Transient Occupancy Registration Certificate within the district.
- (l) "Improvement" as defined in the PBID Law may also include transportation infrastructure that allows tourists to move between frequently visited destinations in the San Diego region (*e.g.*, streetcar lines between Balboa

Park and Downtown, an airport intermodal transit center, and light-rail extensions), as well as maintenance, repairs, restoration, or remodeling of tourist-related facilities within the district's physical footprint.

- (m) The City's total annual administrative fee and other charges imposed on any such district and owners' association may not exceed 0.25% of the district assessments remitted to the City. This limitation may be increased each year based on any adjustment of the "Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U): U.S. city average, all items" on the first day of the fiscal year for which the charges are to be imposed.
- (n) The fiscal year of such district and of the owners' association shall at all times be the same as the City's fiscal year.
- (o) Nothing in this section imposes any limitations on such district's ability to increase assessments in order to secure adequate coverage for any debt it may incur. This includes but is not limited to assessments for funds used to make payments of premiums and other costs, fees, and expenses of an insurance policy or policies, for funds used to fund a cash, investment, or other reserve or maintenance account or accounts that are secured for the benefit of financing parties and for the payment of costs, fees, and expenses in connection therewith, for funds used to make payments in respect of such other instrument or instruments as may be agreed with the financing parties, or any combination thereof, in each case for the purpose of satisfying any such coverage requirement.
- (p) Beginning in such district's sixth fiscal year and continuing each fiscal year thereafter, the owners' association shall provide an annual written accounting of the amount of assessments received by the district over the preceding five fiscal years and the amount of such receipts that have accumulated without being spent, encumbered, or set aside during that five-year period for a future expenditure on one or more improvements authorized by the management district plan. The accounting shall be filed with the City Clerk not more than 90 days after the end of the district's fiscal year. The accounting shall be accompanied by a certification from the chief financial officer or treasurer of the owners' association affirming under penalty of perjury that the information contained in the accounting is true and correct. The City shall not release any assessments collected for the district more than 90 days after the ended year corresponding to the accounting unless and until the accounting and certification required by this sub-section are filed with the City Clerk. The accounting and certification shall be open for inspection and copying by the public.

- (q) Not more than 30 days after the accounting and certification described in sub-section (p) of this section is filed with the City Clerk, the owners' association shall remit to the City any and all receipts described in sub-section (p) that have not been spent, encumbered, or set aside for a future expenditure authorized by the management district plan up to the total of all deductions that may have been taken from Transient Occupancy Tax remittances by one or more Operators under Section 61.2807(b) or (c). This remittance constitutes the reimbursement of unused incentives taken by Operators to undertake the improvements in the management district plan; it does not constitute a forfeiture, penalty, or any other loss of a vested right because the incentives would not have been authorized in the absence of a reasonable expectation that they would in fact be used for the purposes specified in the plan.
 - (r) No portion of any of the assessments collected by such district may be used for any political purpose, including but not limited to supporting or opposing any initiative, referendum, or other ballot measure, or supporting or opposing any candidate for elective or other public office.
 - (s) There shall be no limit on the number of such districts that may be created under this section. If any such districts are created:
 - (1) The first district shall be known as the "Downtown Tourism-Financed Infrastructure District." Its geographic area shall encompass the entirety of the 92101 and 92134 ZIP codes, as well as that portion of the 92113 ZIP code lying north of the Coronado Bridge and west of Interstate 5.
 - (2) The second district shall be known as the "Suburban Tourism-Financed Infrastructure District." Its geographic area shall encompass the entirety of the City except that portion encompassed by the Downtown Tourism-Financed Infrastructure District.
 - (3) More than one district may be created simultaneously.
- The specification of the name and geographic area of any district is not intended to constitute the levy of any fee, charge, or other tax or assessment.
- (t) Any such district shall be entitled to borrow or loan money on commercially reasonable terms.

- (u) Nothing in this section is intended to require any expenditure of City funds for any particular purpose, including but not limited to any tourism-, convention-, or sports-related facility.

§61.2803 Approval of Tourism-Financed Improvement Districts

Except to the extent otherwise prohibited or required law:

- (a) The City Council shall ministerially approve the formation of any tourism-financed improvement district that meets the requirements of Section 61.2802, including any interim actions leading up to a final approval.
- (b) Final approval shall occur not more than 30 days after all legal prerequisites to final approval have been satisfied.
- (c) No interim action shall occur more than 30 days after all legal prerequisites for the interim action have been satisfied.
- (d) If the City Council fails to give any final approval or take any interim action within the time limits specified in this section, the matter shall be deemed approved or taken, as the case may be, by operation of law and without the need for further approval or action by the City Council.

§61.2804 Creation of Downtown Convention and Entertainment Overlay Zone

- (a) The Downtown Convention and Entertainment Overlay Zone ("Overlay Zone") is hereby created and made applicable to all parcels of real property lying north of Imperial Avenue, west of 17th Street, south of K Street, and east of Park Boulevard in the City of San Diego.
- (b) In addition to any other structures, facilities, infrastructure, or uses authorized by the Municipal Code and applicable land-use plans, and in accordance with all other applicable legal requirements, the structures, facilities, infrastructure, and uses authorized within the Overlay Zone shall include the following:
 - (1) Convention center, exhibition, and meeting facilities;
 - (2) Professional, semi-professional, collegiate, or recreational sports facilities; or

- (3) Any structures, facilities, or infrastructure that provide for one or more authorized uses, including a single structure or facility that combines one or more authorized uses.
- (c) Each and every project involving one or more structures, facilities, infrastructure, or uses authorized by this section shall comply with any and all mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements that would be required under the California Environmental Quality Act in the same manner and to the same extent as a project that is not exempt from environmental review under the Act. The mitigation measures shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
- (1) Construction that satisfies the Leadership in Environmental and Energy Design (LEED) silver standard as of the effective date of this section, or the standard's equivalent if approved by the U.S. Green Building Council, and a plan to reduce vehicle miles traveled to the project that includes incentives for the use of public transit.
 - (2) Compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local rules and regulations governing historical resources.
 - (3) The proponent or proponents of any project authorized by this section shall make to the San Diego Unified Port District a one-time payment of \$15 million no later than one year after the issuance of any certificate of occupancy for the project, in exchange for the Port District's binding legal commitment to match that payment with \$35 million over a 30-year period. At least 90% of the total \$50 million in funds shall be used exclusively for the development, design, entitlement, and construction of public park and recreational facilities to be included in Phase 2 of the Port District's North Embarcadero Visionary Plan, and up to 10% of the total funds shall be used exclusively to enhance public access and activate public uses along the Downtown San Diego Waterfront adjacent to the San Diego Convention Center. The funds may not be used for any purpose not expressly authorized by this paragraph, and in particular may not be used to satisfy any of the Port District's obligations under Section 1 of that certain Memorandum of Understanding commonly known as Port District Document No. 57019 filed in the Office of the District Clerk on November 15, 2010, except that up to one-half of the proceeds may be used to acquire the real property described in Section 1(C) of the Memorandum of Understanding.
 - (4) The creation of a reserve fund sufficient to enable one public-agency recipient under Section 61.2806 to incur bonded

indebtedness or other debt generating \$5 million in principal proceeds based on a repayment period of not more than 30 years to be used exclusively by the recipient for the development, design, entitlement, and construction of the Urban Rivers Scientific Interpretive Center specified in Section 61.2806(a)(1)(i). After such debt is incurred, at the beginning of each of its fiscal years, the public-agency recipient shall be entitled to an advance from the reserve fund in an amount equal to the recipient's actual out-of-pocket debt service for that fiscal year. The public-agency recipient's request for an advance shall be made in writing and certify under penalty of perjury that the advance will be applied only toward the debt service. The proceeds from the debt may not be used for any purpose not expressly authorized by this paragraph. Upon the full payment and discharge of the debt, including all principal and interest thereon, any funds remaining in such reserve fund shall be promptly paid to the public-agency recipient, to be used solely for the purposes prescribed in this paragraph.

Each of the measures required by this sub-section (c) is necessary to mitigate the potentially significant impacts of the projects contemplated by this section. However, the mitigation measure required by sub-section (c)(4) of this section serves to mitigate some of the potentially significant impacts of these projects as well as some of the potentially significant impacts of the activities contemplated by Section 61.2806(a)(1)(iv), which are themselves the result of moving development intensities between Mission Valley and Downtown San Diego in order to maximize economic benefits while minimizing environmental harm.

- (d) The mitigation required by sub-section (c) of this section shall be completed, or if not capable of being completed for non-financial reasons shall at least be legally enforceable by any member of the public, no later than the first issuance of any certificate of occupancy for the project in the case of sub-sections (c)(1)-(2), and no later than one year after the first issuance of any certificate of occupancy for the project in the case of sub-sections (c)(3)-(4). Except as otherwise required by sub-section (c), any project described in sub-sections (b)(1)-(3) of this section shall be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act.
- (e) The City shall provide the public with an opportunity to review and comment on any proposed mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements under sub-sections (c) and (d) of this section and shall adopt the requirements at a public hearing noticed in accordance with the Land Development Code's requirements for Process Five decisions.

- (f) Nothing in this Division affects any vested rights in existence when this section takes effect. Minor modifications to any such vested rights may be processed ministerially, or otherwise in accordance with Process One of the Land Development Code.
- (g) Nothing in this section is intended to diminish the parking rights acquired by the San Diego Padres with respect to Tailgate Park.

§61.2805 Protection of Open Space, Public Access, and Other Tourism-Related and -Frequented Facilities on Downtown San Diego Waterfront

- (a) The City shall not, seek the approval of, operate, lease, own, loan money to or for, financially support, or otherwise directly or indirectly participate, whether through a joint powers authority or otherwise, in any form of acquisition, development, design, entitlement, construction, operation, or maintenance of any structure, facility, infrastructure, or use **in** the coastal zone that in any way comprises or is intended to comprise an extension, expansion, annex or other component or portion of the San Diego Convention Center beyond the physical footprint of the Convention Center structure as it existed at 111 West Harbor Drive in the City of San Diego immediately prior to the California Coastal Commission's approval of San Diego Unified Port District's Port Master Plan Amendment No. 6-PSD-MAJ-45-13 (Port District Master Plan Amendment no. 45) on October 10, 2013.
- (b) Nothing in sub-section (a) of this section is intended to apply to any structure, facility, infrastructure, or use in the coastal zone that is not contiguous to the San Diego Convention Center as described in sub-section (a) or that is not authorized by the Port Master Plan Amendment identified in sub-section (a); or intended to apply to the City's liability for deferred maintenance of the existing Convention Center as of the effective date of this section.
- (c) Nothing in this Division prevents the City from seeking the qualified electors' approval of a future expansion of the San Diego Convention Center in the coastal zone.
- (d) The City may refinance any bonded indebtedness it has incurred in connection with the San Diego Convention Center in order to obtain a lower interest rate or other savings entirely applied to pay down the principal amount of the indebtedness. In refinancing, however, the City may not extend the term of any existing bonded indebtedness.

Protection and Enhancement of Mission Valley Options for Shared Visitor and Resident Use Including Eco-Tourism, Higher Education, Environmental Science, and Professional and Collegiate Sports

- (a) As home to the primary stadium of the San Diego Chargers, Qualcomm Stadium in Mission Valley is both a source of civic pride and an attraction to tourists. The approximately 166-acre site also has high ecological value in a high-density area of the City that includes numerous existing hotels and other hospitality infrastructure (including public transportation) in close proximity to the site. As a result, the site provides the City and the public with the opportunity to allow for future development that combines environmental preservation, education, eco-tourism, recreation, and other compatible public uses that together maximize the tourism and public benefit of and access to this land. In furtherance of the foregoing, if at any time the Qualcomm Stadium site ceases to serve as the location of the home stadium for the Chargers or another National Football League franchise, then the City is authorized to sell the approximately 166-acre site directly, or indirectly through structured conduit transactions, to San Diego State University, the University of California at San Diego, the San Diego River Conservancy, any San Diego Community College, or any combination of such public agencies (collectively, "Qualified Recipient"), subject to all of the following conditions, limitations, and procedures:
- (1) The instruments for the final transfer of possession, ownership, or use of the site to the Qualified Recipient shall include such use restrictions and covenants running with the land, for the benefit of the City, that are necessary to ensure that all requirements of this section are satisfied. The transfer instruments, including all required restrictions and covenants, shall be made available for public inspection at least 30 days prior to their execution by the City. At a minimum, the restrictions and covenants shall ensure the following:
- (i) The portion of the site (approximately 28 acres) proximate to the San Diego River and bordered generally on the north by the elevated trolley line shall be reserved exclusively in perpetuity for restoration of that segment of the River in accordance with the San Diego River Conservancy's Strategic Plan Update 2012-2017 and other planning documents applicable to the Conservancy. A portion of the site in reasonable proximity to the existing trolley station on the site shall also be reserved exclusively and in perpetuity for and developed as an Urban Rivers Scientific Interpretive Center, to be operated by the Qualified Recipient as a center

for eco-tourism, teaching, public education, and scientific research, including the monitoring of the River from its source to the Pacific Ocean. The requirements of this paragraph shall be satisfied at the same time as or before the requirements of sub-section (a)(1)(iv) of this section are satisfied, but in any event not more than five years after the first transfer of ownership.

- (ii) Separate from and in addition to the portion of the site reserved in sub-section (a)(1)(i) of this section, at least 22 acres of the site shall be reserved exclusively in perpetuity for and developed and maintained as active recreational space, to be designated for shared use by all members of the public, including tourists, and not merely university-affiliated persons. This portion of the site shall be located in reasonably close proximity to the existing trolley station in order to encourage the use of public transit. The requirements of this paragraph shall be satisfied at the same time as or before the requirements of sub-section (a)(1)(iv) of this section are satisfied, but in any event not more than five years after the first transfer of ownership. The site's planners and designers shall use their best efforts to maximize shared-use recreational space. At least one-third of the portion of the site described in this paragraph shall be recreational use that is open to the public and not subject to reservation for organized university use.
- (iii) To the extent practicable, there shall be an 8- to 10-foot-wide continuous walking and biking path or trail incorporating the entire site. There shall be sufficient paths or trails connecting the portions of the site described in sub-section (a)(1)(i) of this section to the portions of the site described in sub-section (a)(1)(ii) of this section to ensure active use of both portions. The requirements of this paragraph shall be satisfied at the same time as or before the requirements of sub-section (a)(1)(iv) of this section are satisfied, but in any event not more than five years after the first transfer of ownership. That portion of the path and trail passing through the area described in sub-section (a)(1)(ii) of this section may be counted toward satisfying the size requirement of that area.
- (iv) The portion of the site not covered by sub-sections (a)(1)(i)-(iii) of this section shall be reserved exclusively and

in perpetuity for and developed as university-related facilities to support university uses and activities (*e.g.*, hospitality education or environmental research), including but not limited to student and faculty housing, classroom and administrative buildings, campus-serving commercial buildings, research and development facilities, and intramural and interscholastic sports facilities, such as a stadium for football, soccer, or both (not in excess 40,000 seats). Nothing in this paragraph precludes shared university and other public uses of any facility constructed on the site.

- (v) For purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act, the preservation, enhancement, and access measures described in sub-sections (a)(1)(i)-(iii) of this section shall be treated as components of any necessary mitigation for the impacts of the development described in sub-section (a)(1)(iv) of this section and Section 61.2804. In addition, the measures described in sub-sections (a)(1)(i)-(iii) and the limitations on the development described in sub-section (a)(1)(iv) are necessary to protect the Pacific Ocean from pollution and other harmful contaminants that are carried from the site to the San Diego River and then discharged into the Pacific Ocean.
- (2) The City may reserve for itself, through easements or as it otherwise deems necessary or appropriate, any and all rights and privileges necessary or convenient to the City in carrying out any of its municipal functions on or through the site, including but not limited to groundwater rights.
- (3) In order to prevent real-estate speculation, the total sale price of the site shall under no circumstances be lower than the fair-market value of the property as determined by any appraisal report submitted to the City between January 1, 2015 and August 1, 2015.
- (4) The Qualified Recipient of the property shall provide written confirmation to the City, prior to the transfer's completion, that the Qualified Recipient is ready, willing, and able to receive the property immediately upon the transfer's closing and subject to all other conditions imposed by this section. The deeds, covenants, and other instruments necessary to transfer possession, ownership, or use of the property from the City to the Qualified Recipient shall be recorded in the San Diego County Recorder's Office.

- (5) All development of the site shall be consistent, to the extent practicable, with the goal of creating a fully walkable, bikeable, transit-oriented site that serves members of the university community, tourists, and City residents alike. To the extent practicable, all structures on the site shall employ photovoltaic or next-generation renewable-energy technology in order to generate electricity for on-site use.
- (6) All financing for the development of the site under this sub-section (a) shall be the responsibility of the Qualified Recipient, and nothing in this section is intended to limit the financing mechanisms available to the Qualified Recipient. However, nothing in this section authorizes the City to expend any funds or other resources for any purpose, activity, or use authorized by this section except for the limited purpose of assisting in the achievement of the goal specified in sub-section (a)(5) of this section.
- (7) The City shall comply with all other laws applicable to the sale.
- (8) The sale and development of the site contemplated by this sub-section (a) shall not be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act.
- (9) All proceeds received by the City from the sale contemplated by this sub-section (a) shall be allocated and deposited as required by law. It is the sense of the qualified electors, in enacting sub-section (a), that any and all proceeds that may be lawfully directed to the City's Infrastructure Improvement Fund should be used for the purposes of the Fund.
- (10) The conditions, limitations, and procedures prescribed throughout this sub-section (a) are intended to expedite the process of transferring possession, ownership, or use of the Qualcomm Stadium site to the Qualified Recipient for the purposes set forth in sub-section (a). Such purposes constitute bona fide governmental purposes under City Charter Section 221. Furthermore, to the extent that the sale or development authorized by this section constitutes a sale or exchange that requires ratification of the electors under Section 221, the enactment of this section is intended to constitute the requisite ratification.
- (11) As used in this sub-section (a), "Qualified Recipient" also includes San Diego State University, the University of California at San

Diego, the San Diego River Conservancy, any San Diego Community College, or any combination of such public agencies, any private party (including but not limited to for-profit and non-profit entities), or any combination of the foregoing that seeks to obtain the approximately 166-acre site for the purpose of obtaining the entitlements to carry out the design, development, financing, construction, operation, and maintenance of the site in accordance with the conditions, limitations, procedures, and other requirements and intended uses set forth in sub-section (a) and to subsequently provide for possession, ownership, use, or other control of all or portions of the site to one or more of the aforementioned public agencies as necessary to satisfy such requirements and intended uses; "San Diego State University" includes any and all of the SDSU auxiliary organizations and foundations, and the Trustees of the California State University acting for the benefit of SDSU; "University of California at San Diego" includes any and all of the UCSD auxiliary organizations and foundations, and the Regents of the University of California acting for the benefit of UCSD; "San Diego Community College" includes any and all community colleges located in the City of San Diego and each college's board of trustees acting for the college's benefit; and "San Diego Chargers" and "Chargers" include any successor in interest.

- (b) Except as provided in sub-section (c) of this section, nothing in this Division is intended (i) to affect the project that is within the scope of that certain Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Qualcomm Stadium Reconstruction Project (City of San Diego Project No. 437916; State Clearinghouse No. 2015061061); (ii) to exempt the project that is the subject of the Draft Environmental Impact Report from the California Environmental Quality Act; (iii) as a vote of the qualified electors to authorize or endorse any expenditure of public funds for the project that is the subject of the Draft Environmental Impact Report or to otherwise affect the spending authority of the City with regard to such an expenditure; or (iv) as a vote of the qualified electors to authorize or endorse any sale or other disposition of the Qualcomm Stadium site other than what is described in sub-section (a) of this section.
- (c) Because of the extraordinary environmental benefits of protecting the San Diego River as a tributary to the Pacific Ocean, enhancing public access to the River, creating recreational and environmental opportunities for tourists and residents along the River, improving water quality, and creating important open space in Mission Valley, and because Qualcomm Stadium has operated in Mission Valley for decades and the operation of a new

stadium would have fewer adverse environmental impacts than the existing stadium, the project described in that certain Draft Environmental Impact Report identified in sub-section (b) of this section shall be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- (1) The City Council certifies a final version of the Draft Environmental Impact Report, and no aspect of the scope of the project under the final certified version in any way exceeds the scope of the project as described in the Draft Environmental Impact Report, including but not limited to the project's size, facilities, and use.
- (2) The final certified version of the Draft Environmental Impact Report contains at least the same mitigation measures that are specified in the Draft Environmental Impact Report and a requirement that all development of the site be consistent with ensuring adequate and appropriately managed riparian buffers for protecting riparian habitat of the San Diego River and Murphy Canyon Creek corridors.
- (3) None of the mitigation measures in the final certified version of the Draft Environmental Impact Report is less stringent than the mitigation measures that are specified in the Draft Environmental Impact Report, and all of the mitigation measures in the final certified version are adopted to the same extent as, and enforceable in the same manner as, mitigation measures for the project as if it were not exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act.
- (4) No later than the time when the City Council certifies the final version of the Draft Environmental Impact Report, the City has made a binding legal commitment to develop the remainder of the Qualcomm Stadium site in accordance with sub-section (a) of this section.
- (5) The project fully complies with the Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011 as it existed on October 26, 2015, including but not limited to satisfying the California Legislature's finding and declaration in Public Resources Code Section 21178(e) that the project does not require any taxpayer financing by or from any public agency, including but not limited to the City.

If the City fails to satisfy each of the foregoing conditions, then sub-section (b) shall continue to apply and the City may proceed with the project but without the exemption provided by this sub-section (c).

§61.2807 Financial Incentives and Conditions for Tourism-Related Facilities and Infrastructure

- (a) Except as expressly authorized in sub-sections (b)-(d) of this section, the City shall not directly or indirectly provide any form or manner of financial support, lend its credit, pledge anything of value, allow any public asset to be used for less than fair-market value as determined by an independent fee appraiser, or otherwise make any kind of expenditure or commitment for a future expenditure that would in any way facilitate either of the following:
- (1) The development, design, entitlement, construction, operation, or maintenance of any structure, facility, infrastructure, or use described in Section 61.2804(b)(1)-(3); or
 - (2) Any activity or service in furtherance of any structure, facility, infrastructure, or use described in Section 61.2804(b)(1)-(3) other than public activities and services generally made available throughout the City to the public at large, such as police, fire protection, water, and sewer service.

Nothing in this sub-section (a) shall be construed as prohibiting the City from making any real property it owns or controls within the Overlay Zone available on terms that the City deems reasonable in order to facilitate any development, design, entitlement, construction, operation, or maintenance of any structure, facility, infrastructure, or use described in Section 61.2804(b)(1) or (b)(3) or any activity or service in furtherance thereof, or in furtherance of the public's interest in maximizing the City's Transient Occupancy Tax revenues including, without reservation, the capture and use of Transient Occupancy Tax increment generated from new construction projects. Any assistance provided by the City pursuant to this paragraph shall comply with all other applicable legal requirements.

Further, nothing in this sub-section (a) shall apply to a project on a parcel within the geographic boundaries of the Overlay Zone that received any land-use approval before this Division takes effect.

It is the sense of the qualified electors that the highest and best use of land within the Overlay Zone is an off-waterfront expansion of the San Diego Convention Center.

(b) Any Operator of a Hotel who pays an assessment to the Downtown Tourism-Financed Improvement District created in accordance with the requirements of Section 61.2802 may, in the Operator's sole discretion, deduct from the Transient Occupancy Tax remitted to the City by the Operator pursuant to Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of this Municipal Code a portion of the assessment paid by the Operator to the district, subject to all of the following procedures and limitations:

- (1) The deduction from the Transient Occupancy Tax remittance may be taken no sooner than when the Operator remits its assessment for the district and only to the extent of the assessment amount being paid with the remittance.
- (2) Regardless of how frequently an Operator remits Transient Occupancy Tax, under no circumstances may the deduction from any remittance exceed the total amount of the assessment actually paid by the Operator during the remittance period or the deduction ceiling for that period, whichever is less. As used in this sub-section (b)(2), "deduction ceiling" means the product of the total Rent subject to Transient Occupancy Tax during the remittance period multiplied by 2%.

For example, assuming that the total Rent during the remittance period is \$100, the deduction ceiling described in this sub-section would be represented by the following formula: $\$100 * 0.02 = \2 .

(c) Any Operator of a Hotel who pays an assessment to the Suburban Tourism-Financed Improvement District created in accordance with the requirements of Section 61.2802 may, in the Operator's sole discretion, deduct from the Transient Occupancy Tax remitted to the City by the Operator pursuant to Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of this Municipal Code a portion of the assessment paid by the Operator to the district, subject to all of the following procedures and limitations:

- (1) The deduction from the Transient Occupancy Tax remittance may be taken no sooner than when the Operator remits its assessment for the district and only to the extent of the assessment amount being paid with the remittance.
- (2) Regardless of how frequently an Operator remits Transient Occupancy Tax, under no circumstances may the deduction from any remittance exceed the total amount of the assessment actually paid by the Operator during the remittance period or the deduction ceiling for that period, whichever is less. As used in this

sub-section (c)(2), "deduction ceiling" means the product of the total Rent subject to Transient Occupancy Tax during the remittance period multiplied by the actual rate of assessment up to 2%.

For example, assuming that the total Rent during the remittance period is \$100, and that the actual rate of assessment is 1.5%, the deduction ceiling described in this sub-section would be represented by the following formula: $\$100 * 0.015 = \1.50 .

- (3) The other provisions of this sub-section (c) notwithstanding, no deduction may be taken if the Operator is not being assessed by the district (i) at the rate of not more than 0.25% for the maintenance, repair, restoration, or remodeling of the San Diego Convention Center within its existing physical footprint in the coastal zone; and (ii) at the additional rate of at least 0.25% for the acquisition, development, design, entitlement, construction, operation, and maintenance of the structures, facilities, infrastructure, and uses necessary for an expansion of the San Diego Convention Center in the Overlay Zone.
- (d) Any Operator of a Hotel who pays an assessment to a tourism marketing district that is not operating under the San Diego Tourism Marketing District Procedural Ordinance as codified in Division 25 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of this Municipal Code at the time this section takes effect may, in the Operator's sole discretion, deduct from the Transient Occupancy Tax remitted to the City by the Operator pursuant to Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of this Municipal Code a portion of the assessment paid by the Operator to the tourism marketing district, subject to all of the following procedures and limitations:
- (1) The deduction from the Transient Occupancy Tax remittance may be taken no sooner than when the Operator remits its assessment for the district and only to the extent of the assessment amount being paid with the remittance.
 - (2) Regardless of how frequently an Operator remits Transient Occupancy Tax, under no circumstances may the deduction from any remittance exceed the total amount of the assessment actually paid by the Operator during the remittance period or the deduction ceiling for that period, whichever is less. As used in this sub-section (d)(2), "deduction ceiling" means the product of the total Rent subject to Transient Occupancy Tax during the remittance period multiplied by 0.55% in the case of a Hotel with less than 30

rooms available for Occupancy, or by 2% in the case of a Hotel with at least 30 rooms available for Occupancy.

For example, assuming that the total Rent during the remittance period is \$100 for an Operator of a Hotel with at least 30 rooms, the deduction ceiling described in this sub-section would be represented by the following formula: $\$100 * 0.02 = \2 .

As a further example, assuming that the total Rent during the remittance period is \$100 for an Operator of a Hotel with less than 30 rooms, the deduction ceiling described in this sub-section would be represented by the following formula: $\$100 * 0.0055 = \0.55 .

- (e) Sub-sections (b)-(d) of this section shall have no force or effect while Section 35.0128(a) of this Municipal Code remains in force and effect.

§61.2808 Governance of Tourism Sales and Marketing and Convention Center Bookings; Withdrawal of Authority to Outsource Governance and Bookings; Alternative Financing for Off-Waterfront Convention Center Expansion

- (a) In order to maximize the City's Transient Occupancy Tax revenues, as well as optimize the planning and budgeting process for tourism- and entertainment-related facilities and infrastructure, it is the sense of the qualified electors that the City shall take all reasonable steps to consolidate City-wide tourism and San Diego Convention Center management, sales and marketing, and bookings.
- (b) The City may enter into a management agreement with a private contractor to manage and oversee the operations and maintenance of the San Diego Convention Center, including any related facility outside the coastal zone. Any such agreement shall be subject to the following procedures and limitations:
 - (1) The management agreement shall give the contractor responsibility for all short-term and long-term bookings at the Convention Center and any related facility under the City's control immediately prior to the making of the agreement.
 - (2) The management agreement shall require the contractor to assume all liabilities, debts, and other contractual obligations, and other obligations of the City, the San Diego Convention Center Corporation, and the Convention Center Expansion Financing Authority in existence at the time the agreement between the City and the contractor is made, including but not limited to deferred

maintenance and current maintenance, labor and employment agreements, booking commitments, and lease agreements; except that the contractor need not assume, and the City shall retain, the City's debt-service obligations under any indentures and related contractual obligations for bonded indebtedness related to the Convention Center. Except as expressly permitted in the preceding sentence, the contractor may not assume less than all such liabilities, debts, contractual obligations, and other obligations. Prior to the City's approval of the management agreement, the contractor shall submit a detailed written plan specifying how and when each assumed obligation will be satisfied. The plan shall ensure that all obligations that were not satisfied by the City prior to its approval of the management agreement, and all obligations that must be satisfied by the City during the term of the management agreement but are being assumed by the contractor, are satisfied by the contractor in a timely manner and in any event no later than the end of the term of the management agreement. Not more than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of the contractor, the contractor's chief executive officer or president shall certify under penalty of perjury that the contractor satisfied all obligations that were required to be satisfied according to the plan during the ended fiscal year. The annual certification shall include the information required by sub-sections (b)(II)(i)-(ii) of this section. The City shall not make any payment to the contractor, including any reimbursement, more than 90 days after the end of the contractor's fiscal year unless and until the City receives the certification required by this sub-section.

- (3) The City may not compensate the contractor or provide any direct or indirect financial support of any kind to the contractor in connection with the management agreement, except as expressly authorized by sub-section (b)(4) of this section. The contractor may hire a fee-for-service manager to carry out the contractor's obligations under the management agreement, at no cost to the City. The contractor's decision to hire such a manager shall not relieve the contractor of its obligations to ensure the performance required by the management agreement with the City, or change the nature of the relationship between the City and the contractor under the agreement.
- (4) The City, the contractor, or both may enter into any other agreement with any third party for the purpose of generating assessments or other revenues that can be used by the contractor to promote the City as a tourist destination or to compensate the contractor for its

services under the management agreement with the City, provided that there is no cost to the City beyond that authorized by subsection (b)(3) of this section. Nothing in this paragraph relieves the City of its obligation to comply with all applicable laws if its involvement is required for the generation of such assessments or revenues.

- (5) The contractor's governing body shall have at least one member who meets all of the following criteria:
 - (i) The member has been an auditor, forensic accountant, certified public accountant, or attorney with finance experience for at least five consecutive years prior to appointment to the governing body.
 - (ii) The member has certified under penalty of perjury that not more than 10% of the value of his or her non-retirement investments during the preceding five years has been in one or more tourism-related businesses.
 - (iii) The member has certified under penalty of perjury that not more than 10% of his or her gross income during the preceding five years has come from one or more tourism-related businesses.
 - (iv) The member is recommended by the Mayor and approved by the City Council.
- (6) The contractor's governing body shall have at least one member who meets all of the following criteria:
 - (i) The member is a member of a labor union for at least one year prior to appointment to the governing body.
 - (ii) The member is recommended by the Mayor and approved by the City Council.
- (7) The management agreement may not contain any term or provision that is inconsistent with this section, but it may contain any other term or provision that is consistent with this section and that the City deems necessary or appropriate.
- (8) The contractor may be, but is not required to be, a tourism-financed improvement district created and approved under Sections 61.2802

and 61.2803; or a tourism marketing district that is operating under a legal authority other than the San Diego Tourism Marketing District Procedural Ordinance as codified in Division 25 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of this Municipal Code at the time this section takes effect.

- (9) The contractor's governing board shall be subject to the Ralph M. Brown Act, and the contractor shall be subject to the California Public Records Act, for all purposes related to the management agreement.
 - (10) A fiduciary relationship between the contractor and the City under the management agreement is created by this section, with the contractor being required to act as a fiduciary toward the City and over all of the assets, operations, and other subject matter of the agreement. This relationship includes but is not limited to the contractor's obligation to maximize the City's return on the assets, operations, and other subject matter of the management agreement. Any management agreement under which the contractor is not deemed to be a fiduciary shall be void *ab initio*.
 - (11) The annual certification required under sub-section (b)(2) of this section shall include all of the following information:
 - (i) The City's total Transient Occupancy Tax revenues during the recently completed fiscal year that were directly attributable to events taking place at the San Diego Convention Center during that fiscal year.
 - (ii) The City's total expenditures related to the San Diego Convention Center during the recently completed fiscal year.
 - (12) If any labor agreement expires and the parties reach an impasse in attempting to renegotiate, extend, amend, or otherwise modify that agreement, the matter shall be submitted to binding arbitration.
- (c) The City shall have no authority to enter into a management agreement as described in sub-section (b) of this section or any other agreement with a private contractor concerning the management of or bookings at the San Diego Convention Center, unless and until the following condition is satisfied:

- (1) A tourism-financed improvement district has been created and approved under Sections 61.2802 and 61.2803 exclusively for the acquisition, development, design, entitlement, construction, operation, and maintenance of the structures, facilities, infrastructure, and uses necessary for an expansion of the San Diego Convention Center in the Overlay Zone with a size deemed appropriate by the City, and all required maintenance, for a period of operation not less than 20 years.
- (d) If the condition described in sub-section (c) of this section is not satisfied by the last day of the sixtieth calendar month after this section takes effect, then all of the following shall apply:
- (1) The City's authority to enter into a management agreement pursuant to sub-section (b) of this section shall be deemed withdrawn, and sub-section (b) shall have no further force or effect.
 - (2) Sections 61.2802 and 61.2803 shall be deemed withdrawn and shall have no further force or effect, and no district created thereunder shall have the legal authority to continue its operations.

§61.2809 Definitions

- (a) As used in this Division, "coastal zone" means the geographical area defined by California Public Resources Code Section 30103 (and any regulations thereunder), regardless of whether the City has land-use or other regulatory authority within the area.
- (b) As used in this Division, "City" shall include any and all departments, agencies, and offices of the City, and shall also include each and every discretely presented component unit, blended component unit, or other component unit of the City as identified in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of San Diego for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014, and each and every component unit of any kind that may be included in a future Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of San Diego.
- (c) As used in Section 61.2808, "private contractor" means an entity that is not a discretely presented component unit, blended component unit, or other component unit of the City as identified in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of San Diego for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014.

- (d) As used in this Municipal Code, "independent fee appraiser" means an appraiser who is selected for the assignment solely by the City, and who certifies in writing under penalty of perjury and based on personal knowledge that he or she has had no financial relationship of any kind with any party to the proposed transaction other than the City within a one-year period prior to being selected by the City for the assignment.
- (e) As used in Sections 61.2802 and 61.2807, "Operator" and "Hotel" have the same meanings that they have under Section 35.0102 of this Municipal Code.
- (f) As used in this Division, "project" has the same meaning that it has under California Public Resources Code Section 21065.
- (g) As used in this Division, "qualified electors" has the same meaning that it has under San Diego City Charter Section 6.
- (h) As used in this Division, "California Public Records Act" refers to the California Public Record Act, California Government Code Section 6250 *et seq.*
- (i) As used in this Division, "Ralph M. Brown Act" refers to the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code Section 54950 *et seq.*
- (j) As used in this Division, "California Environmental Quality Act" refers to the California Environmental Quality Act, California Public Resources Code Section 21000 *et seq.*
- (k) As used in Section 61.2802, "Transient Occupancy Registration Certificate" has the same meaning that it has under Section 35.0113 of this Municipal Code.
- (l) As used in Section 61.2807(b)-(d), "Rent" has the same meaning that it has under Section 35.0102 of this Municipal Code.
- (m) As used in this Division, "Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994" and "PBID Law" refer to the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994, California Streets and Highways Code, Division 18, Part 7, Section 36600 *et seq.*

§61.2810 Construction of Division

In the event of any conflict between one or more provisions of this Division and any other provision of the Municipal Code, the provisions of this Division shall govern

to the extent of the conflict. In the event of any conflict between one or more provisions of this Division and any provision of the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994, this Division shall control to the extent of the conflict.

§61.2811 Limitations Period for Judicial Review

No action to challenge the validity of any portion of this Division shall be maintained unless such action is commenced within 90 days after the Division takes effect.

Part 5. Effective Date; Amendment

This Ordinance shall take effect 30 days after the date of the election at which the qualified electors approve it. The Ordinance may be repealed or amended only by a vote of the qualified electors. As used in this paragraph and the next paragraph, "qualified electors" has the same meaning that it has under San Diego City Charter Section 6.

Part 6. Interdependence; Interpretation

The provisions of Part 4 of this Ordinance are inseparably interconnected and interdependent. If any portion of Part 4 of this Ordinance is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction after any and all appeals are complete, then none of the remaining portions of the Ordinance shall have any force or effect.

The need for responsible comprehensive and integrated planning, financing, management, and sales and marketing for major tourism- and entertainment-related resources as described in this Ordinance is so important to the qualified electors voting on this measure that if any portion of Part 4 of the Ordinance is invalid as described above then the remaining portions of the Ordinance would not have been approved by them without the invalid portion of Part 4.

Nothing in this Ordinance is intended to conflict with any requirement, prohibition, or other provision of the San Diego City Charter, the California Constitution, or any other controlling legal authority. Constructions of this Ordinance that give rise to such a conflict shall be avoided to the maximum extent permitted by law.

Part 7. Resolution of Conflicting Provisions in Other Measures

In the event that this Ordinance and another ordinance or ordinances relating to one or more portions of the subject matter of this Ordinance pass at the same election, but this Ordinance receives a greater number of affirmative votes, it is the intent of the People of the City of San Diego that the provisions of this Ordinance shall prevail in their entirety and the provisions of all other related ordinances shall be null and void.

The other provisions of law notwithstanding, in the event that this Ordinance and another ordinance or ordinances relating to one or more portions of the subject matter of this Ordinance pass at the same election, but such other ordinance or ordinances receive a greater number of affirmative votes, it is the intention of the People of the City of San Diego that the provisions of this Ordinance shall also take effect to the extent that they are not in direct conflict with the provisions of such other ordinance or ordinances.

Part 8. Defending the Ordinance

In the event that the City declines to defend or declines to appeal an adverse judgment against the Ordinance, it is the intent of the People of the City of San Diego to grant formal legal authority to the Ordinance's proponents or any of their designees to defend this Ordinance, either by intervening in or by defending the Ordinance on behalf of the People and the City in a legal proceeding, because the proponents of this Ordinance have a direct and personal stake in defending this Ordinance.

In the event that a proponent or a proponent's designee is defending this Ordinance in a legal proceeding because the City has declined to defend it or declined to appeal an adverse judgment against it, the proponent or the proponent's designee shall: (1) act as agents of the People of the City of San Diego who approved this Ordinance and the City; (2) enjoy and be subject to all ethical, legal, and fiduciary rights and duties applicable to agents of the People and the City in such legal proceedings; and (3) take or be subject to the Oath of Office prescribed by Section 211 of the San Diego City Charter for the limited purpose of acting on behalf of the People and the City in such legal proceeding.

No action to challenge the validity of any portion of this Ordinance shall be maintained unless such action is commenced within 90 days after the Ordinance takes effect. In the event of such a challenge, the summons and complaint shall be served, as required by law, on the City and on the proponent of this Ordinance not more than 30 days after the challenge is commenced. The court shall dismiss any challenge that is not commenced within the time period prescribed in this paragraph.

If any of the deadlines prescribed in the preceding paragraph is held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the court shall be authorized to reform the deadline to the shortest period of time permissible by law.

Part 9. Proponent Accountability

The People of the City of San Diego hereby declare that the proponent of this Ordinance should be held civilly liable if this Ordinance, after passage, is struck down in whole or in part, by a court of competent jurisdiction for being impermissible pursuant to the federal law, state law, the city charter, or any other controlling legal authority. Such an impermissible Ordinance is a misuse of the City's electoral resources, and the proponent must

be held accountable for such an occurrence.

If this Ordinance, after passage, is struck down in whole or in part, by a court of competent jurisdiction for being impermissible pursuant to the federal law, state law, the city charter, or any other controlling legal authority, and all avenues for appealing and overturning the court's decision have been exhausted, the proponent shall pay a civil penalty of \$5,000 to the City's General Fund for failure to be the proponent of a wholly permissible Ordinance. No party or entity may waive this civil penalty.

Relevant Documents Referred to in the Ordinance

Division 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code, Transient Occupancy Tax

Section 35.0101 Purpose and Intent

(a) It is the purpose and intent of the City Council that there shall be imposed a tax on Transients.

(b) Some of the proceeds of the tax on Transients shall be used for promoting the City of San Diego, including the planning, construction, maintenance and operation of tourist-related cultural, recreational and convention facilities, as more particularly set forth in Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, and for those additional general governmental purposes as more particularly set forth in Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, as the City Council may from time to time provide in accordance with the Charter of the City and the City Council's appropriation ordinance.

Section 35.0102 Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1:

"Campground" means any park or real property where a Person may locate a tent, trailer, tent trailer, pick-up, camper, or other similar temporary structure for the purposes of lodging, dwelling, or sleeping, whether or not water, electricity, or sanitary facilities are provide.

"Collected" means the time at which the Rent is earned if an Operator uses the accrual basis of accounting, or the time at which Rent is received if an Operator uses the cash basis of accounting. "Hotel" means any structure or any portion of any structure which is occupied, or intended or designed for Occupancy, by Transients for dwelling, lodging, or sleeping purposes, and is held out as such to the public.

"Hotel" does not mean any hospital, convalescent home, or sanitarium.

"Occupancy" means the use or possession, or the right to the use or possession, of any room, or portion thereof, in any Hotel, or space in a Recreational

Vehicle Park, or Campground for dwelling, lodging, or sleeping purposes.

"Operator" means the Person who is the proprietor of the Hotel, Recreational Vehicle Park, or Campground, whether in the capacity of owner, lessee, sublessee, mortgagee in possession, licensee, or any other capacity. "Operator" includes a managing agent, a resident manager, or a resident agent, of any type or character, other than an employee without management responsibility.

"Recreational Vehicle" means any passenger vehicle, house car, trailer coach, camper, or camper trailer, as defined in California Vehicle Code sections 242, 243, 362, 465, 635, or California Health and Safety Code section 18010.

"Recreational Vehicle Park" means any park or location where a Recreational Vehicle may be parked for the purposes of lodging, dwelling, or sleeping, whether or not water, electricity, or sanitary hookup facilities are provided. A "Recreational Vehicle Park" may include a Campground.

"Rent" means the total consideration charged to a Transient as shown on the guest receipt for the Occupancy of a room, or portion thereof, in a Hotel, or a space in a Recreational Vehicle Park or Campground. "Rent" includes charges for utility and sewer hookups, equipment, (such as rollaway beds, cribs and television sets, and similar items), and in-room services (such as movies and other services not subject to California taxes), valued in money, whether received or to be received in money, goods, labor, or otherwise. "Rent" includes all receipts, cash, credits, property, and services of any kind or nature without any deduction therefrom.

"Successor to Operator" means any person who acquires the right to operate a hotel, recreational vehicle park, or campground from a predecessor Operator, directly or indirectly, by whatever means, including purchase, foreclosure, operation of lease, or other means. A transfer of an ownership or management interest in a hotel, recreational vehicle park, or campground wherein the facility continues to operate as such, either continuously or for business interruption not exceeding thirty days, shall constitute a succession for purposes of this division.

"Transient" means any Person who exercises Occupancy, or is entitled to Occupancy, by reason of concession, permit, right of access, license, or other agreement for a period of less than one (1) month. A month is defined as the period of consecutive days from the first calendar day of Occupancy in any month to the same calendar day in the next month following, or the last day of the next month following if no corresponding calendar day exists.

Section 35.0103 Tax Imposed

For the privilege of Occupancy in any Hotel located in The City of San Diego, each Transient is subject to and shall pay a tax in the amount of six percent (6%) of the Rent charged by the Operator.

Section 35.0104 Additional Tax Imposed

Notwithstanding the tax imposed by Section 35.0103 and in addition thereto, commencing on January 1, 1985 for the privilege of Occupancy in any Hotel, each Transient is subject to and shall

pay an additional tax in the amount of one percent (1%) of the Rent charged by the Operator.

Section 35.0105 Additional Tax Imposed

Notwithstanding the tax imposed by Sections 35.0103 or 35.0104 and in addition thereto, commencing on August 1, 1988 for the privilege of Occupancy in any Hotel, each Transient is subject to and shall pay an additional tax in the amount of one percent (1%) of the Rent charged by the Operator.

Section 35.0106 Additional Tax Imposed

Notwithstanding the tax imposed by Sections 35.0103, 35.0104 or 35.0105 and in addition thereto, commencing on June 1, 1989, for the privilege of Occupancy in any Hotel, each Transient is subject to and shall pay an additional tax in the amount of one percent (1%) of the Rent charged by the Operator.

Section 35.0107 Recreational Vehicle Park and Campground User Tax Imposed

Commencing on September 1, 1990, for the privilege of Occupancy in any Recreational Vehicle Park or Campground, each Transient is subject to and shall pay a tax in the amount of nine percent (9%) of the Rent charged by the Operator.

Section 35.0108 Additional Tax Imposed

Notwithstanding the tax imposed by Sections 35.0103, 35.0104, 35.0105, 35.0106, or 35.0107 and in addition thereto, commencing on August 1, 1994, for the privilege of Occupancy in any Hotel, any Recreational Vehicle Park, or any Campground, each Transient is subject to and shall pay an additional tax in the amount of one and one half percent (1.5%) of the Rent charged by the Operator.

Section 35.0110 Tax as Debt; Time and Manner of Payment

- (a) Any tax imposed pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, constitutes a debt owed by each Transient to the City which is extinguished only by payment to the Operator or to the City.
- (b) Each Transient shall pay any tax imposed pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, to the Operator of the Hotel, the Recreational Vehicle Park, or the Campground at the time Rent is paid.
- (c) If Rent is paid in installments, a proportionate share of the tax shall be paid by each Transient with each installment.
- (d) The unpaid tax shall be due upon each Transient's ceasing to occupy a room, or portions thereof, in a Hotel, or space in a Recreational Vehicle Park or a Campground.
- (e) If for any reason the tax due is not paid by the Transient to the Operator of the Hotel, the Recreational Vehicle Park, or the Campground, the City Treasurer may require that the tax be paid directly to the City Treasurer.

Section 35.0111 Exemptions

- (a) No tax shall be due or collected pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, in the following cases:
 - (1) when the Transient has exercised Occupancy or was entitled to Occupancy for one month or more;

- (2) when the total space rental charge at a Campground or Recreational Vehicle Park or the room rental charge in a Hotel is twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) a day or less or the accommodations rented are in a dormitory and the total Rent for each Transient is twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) a day or less; or
 - (3) when the Transient is by treaty, or federal law, or state law exempt from payment of transient occupancy taxes; or
 - (4) when Hotel Rents are directly paid by the United States Government or the State of California or their respective instrumentalities. This exemption does not exempt a transient who is employed by an exempt entity from payment of the tax when the payment is later to be reimbursed by the entity.
- (b) Any Person who occupies a room, or any portion thereof, in a Hotel, or space in a Recreational Vehicle Park or Campground, or is entitled to Occupancy thereof, for a period of one (1) month or more, shall be deemed not to have been a Transient with respect to the first month of Occupancy or entitlement to Occupancy.

Section 35.0112 Operator's Duties and Accounting Procedures

- (a) Each Operator shall collect the tax imposed by Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, to the same extent and at the same time as the Rent is collected from every Transient.
- (b) If an Operator collects the Rent but fails to collect the tax imposed by Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, for any reason, the City shall require the Operator to pay the tax.
- (c) The amount of tax charged each Transient shall be separately stated from the amount of Rent charged, and each Transient shall receive a receipt for payment from the Operator.
- (d) A duplicate of the receipt given to each Transient shall be kept by the Operator in accordance with Section 35.0121.
- (e) No Operator of a Hotel, a Recreational Vehicle Park, or a Campground shall advertise or state in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, that the tax charged pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, or any part thereof, will be assumed or absorbed by the Operator or that it will not be added to the Rent or that, if added, any part will be refunded except in the manner hereinafter provided.
- (f) Each Operator shall account separately for, and maintain separate monthly summary totals for taxable and nontaxable Rents and for taxes collected.
- (g) Each Operator shall maintain its financial and accounting records **in** accordance with established accounting principles acceptable to the City Treasurer.
- (h) The costs of additional goods and services, which are not Rent, but which may be sold as a package, or are complimentary with a room, or portion thereof, **in** a Hotel, or a space in a Recreational Vehicle Park or Campground (such as golf, tennis, meals), shall be accounted for in accordance with any administrative rules and regulations promulgated by the City Treasurer.

Section 35.0113 Registration

- (a) Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Article, or within thirty (30) days after commencing business, whichever is later, each operator renting occupancy to transients shall register with the City Treasurer and obtain a "Transient Occupancy Registration Certificate" to be posted at all times in a conspicuous place on the premises. Said certificate shall include the following:
 - (1) The name of the operator;
 - (2) The address;

- (3) The date upon which the certificate was issued;
- (4) The following statement: "This Transient Occupancy Registration certificate signifies that the person named on the face hereof is required to collect a transient occupancy tax from transients and to remit the same to the City Treasurer and has fulfilled the requirements of the Transient Occupancy Tax Ordinance by registering with the City Treasurer for the purpose of collecting from transients the Transient Occupancy Tax and remitting said tax to the City Treasurer. This certificate does not constitute a permit to operate a hotel, recreational vehicle park or campground business."
- (b) It shall be unlawful to operate a hotel, recreational vehicle park or campground without a Transient Occupancy Tax Certificate or to fail to post the certificate in a conspicuous place at all times.

Section 35.0114 Remitting and Reporting

- (a) Each Operator shall remit monthly the full amount of taxes collected for the previous month with the appropriate approved return form available from the City Treasurer.
- (b) Returns and taxes remitted monthly by an Operator and actually received by the City Treasurer on or before the last day of the following month shall be deemed timely filed and remitted; otherwise, the taxes are delinquent and subject to the penalties imposed by Section 35.0116.
- (c) Returns shall be made by each Operator on a calendar month basis unless a reporting basis other than a calendar month reporting period is approved. An Operator that desires to utilize a reporting period other than a calendar month reporting period must request and obtain written approval from the City Treasurer prior to the implementation of such reporting plan.
- (d) Each Operator reporting on a calendar month basis shall submit, on or before the last day of the following month, a return on the appropriate approved forms to the City Treasurer of the total taxable Rents charged and the amount of tax collected for the previous month and the balance of the tax due. At the time the return is filed, the full amount of the balance of the tax due shall be remitted to the City Treasurer.
- (e) Each Operator reporting on an approved basis other than a calendar month basis shall submit, on or before the same day of the next month following the close of such reporting period, or on the last day of that month if no corresponding calendar day exists, a return on the appropriate approved forms to the City Treasurer of the total taxable Rents charged and the amount of tax collected for the month and the balance of the tax due. At the time the return is filed, the full amount of the balance of the tax due shall be remitted to the City Treasurer.
- (f) Returns filed and taxes remitted by mail shall be deemed timely filed only if the envelope or similar container enclosing the returns and taxes is addressed to the City Treasurer, has sufficient postage, and bears a United States postmark or a postage meter imprint prior to midnight on the last day for reporting and remitting without penalty. If the envelope or other container bears a postage meter imprint as well as a United States Post Office cancellation mark, the latter shall govern in determining whether the filing and remittance are timely.
- (g) All taxes collected by an Operator pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1, shall be held in trust for the account of the City until payment thereof is made to the City Treasurer.
- (h) All returns and payments submitted by each Operator shall be treated as confidential by the City Treasurer and shall not be released except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction or to an officer or agent of the United States, the State of California, the County of San Diego, or

the City of San Diego for official use only.

(i) The same basis for accounting used by an Operator for keeping books and records shall be used for reporting and remitting.

Section 35.0115 Remitting and Reporting Requirements upon Cessation of Business

(a) An operator who is transferring, selling or terminating its business shall notify the City Treasurer in writing of such sale, transfer or termination and the name and address of the purchaser or transferee at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date of transfer, sale or termination, unless the decision to sell, transfer or terminate was made within less than a thirty (30) day period prior to the transfer, sale or termination, in which case the operator shall then immediately notify the City Treasurer.

The operator shall, at the same time, notify the purchaser or transferee of their responsibility for unpaid collected taxes as set forth in sections 35.0137 and 35.0138, and further certify in writing to the City Treasurer that the transferee or purchaser was notified of the requirements of this Article regarding its responsibility for unpaid collected taxes.

(b) Cessation of Business. Each operator upon cessation of business for any reason shall, on or before the same day of the next month following the cessation of business or on the last day of that month if no corresponding day exists, make a return to the City Treasurer on approved forms of the total taxable rents charged, the amount of tax collected for the reporting period, remittances made, if any, and the balance of the tax due. At the time the return is filed, the full amount of the balance of the tax due, if any, shall be remitted to the City Treasurer. After filing the final return and remitting the balance due, the operator shall make his records of account available for a closeout audit by the City Treasurer or duly authorized City employee. Returns filed and taxes remitted and actually received by the City Treasurer on or before the same day of the next month following the cessation of business or on the last day of that month if no corresponding calendar day exists shall be deemed timely filed and remitted; otherwise, the taxes are delinquent and subject to the penalties imposed by Section 35.0116.

(c) The liability of the transferee or purchaser for transient occupancy taxes collected by the transferor or seller is set forth in sections 35.0137 and 35.0138.

(d) Any operator who fails to comply with the provisions of subsections (a) or (b) hereunder is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 35.0116 Penalties

(a) Delinquency. Any operator who fails to remit any tax imposed by this Article within the time required shall pay a penalty computed at the rate of one percent (1%) for the first day of delinquency and one-third of one percent (1/3 of 1%) for each day thereafter, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, but not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of the tax due and payable for the entire reporting period in addition to the amount of the tax.

(b) Fraud. If the City Treasurer determines that the nonpayment of any remittance due under this ordinance is due to fraud, a penalty of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of the tax shall be added thereto in addition to the penalties stated in subparagraph (a) of this section.

(c) Audit Deficiency. If, upon audit by the City, an operator is found to be deficient in either its return or its remittance or both, the City Treasurer shall immediately invoice the operator for the amount of the net deficiency plus a penalty of ten percent (10%) of the net deficiency. If the operator fails or refuses to pay the deficient amount and applicable penalties within fourteen (14)

days of the date of the City Treasurer's invoice, an additional penalty shall be imposed at the rate of one-third of one percent (1/3 of 1%) per day of the net deficiency, not to exceed fifteen percent (15%) for a combined total penalty not to exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the net deficiency.

Section 35.0117 Failure to Collect or Report Tax-Jeopardy Determination

(a) Determination of Tax by City Treasurer. If any operator shall fail or refuse to collect the tax or to make, within the time provided in this Article, any report or remittance of said tax or any portion hereof required by this Article or if such operator maintains records which are inadequate to show the amount of tax due, the City Treasurer shall forthwith assess the tax and penalties provided for by this Article against the operator.

(b) Jeopardy Determinations. When an operator fails or refuses to make or file a timely return or remittance of taxes, or when the City Treasurer or duly authorized employee makes a determination, after having applied necessary and accepted auditing procedures or by estimation if no records are available, that an operator is or will be unable to remit any taxes collected or otherwise due at the prescribed time, the City Treasurer may make a written Jeopardy Determination which shall be issued to the operator to require the operator to thereafter furnish additional information or provide adequate security as necessary to ensure collection of any taxes due or to become due, and to remit the taxes on a daily or weekly basis. The operator shall thereafter report and remit all taxes due under the terms and conditions prescribed by the City Treasurer. The City Treasurer shall cancel the requirements imposed under the Jeopardy Determination once timely accounting and remittance procedures have been established and the operator is satisfying all obligations imposed by law for the remittance of taxes.

(c) Notice. The City Treasurer shall deliver notice of the assessment or of the Jeopardy Determination to the operator or deposit it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the operator at the last known place of business.

Section 35.0118 Administrative Remedies and Appeals

(a) The operator may within fourteen (14) days after the serving or mailing of such notice make application in writing to the City Treasurer for a hearing on the amount assessed pursuant to section 35.0117. If timely application for a hearing is not made, the tax and penalties determined by the City Treasurer shall become final and conclusive and immediately due and payable. If such application is made, the City Treasurer shall give not less than five (5) days written notice in the manner prescribed herein to the operator of the time and place for a hearing before a board consisting of the City Treasurer, the City Auditor and Comptroller and the Financial Management Director or the duly appointed deputy of each. At the hearing, the operator may appear and offer evidence why the specified tax and penalties should not be so fixed. The board shall consider all evidence produced and shall determine the proper tax to be remitted. After the hearing, the City Treasurer shall give written notice to the operator in the manner prescribed herein of the determination and the amount of such tax and penalties. If the amount remaining in dispute thereafter does not exceed \$750.00, the decision of the hearing board shall be final and conclusive and shall constitute the exhaustion of the operator's administrative remedies. Any amount found to be due shall be payable within fourteen (14) days of the serving or mailing of the determination of the tax due unless a further appeal is filed with the City Manager as provided in this section within that fourteen (14) day period for any amount in excess of \$750.00.

(b) When an appeal from the hearing board for remaining taxes and penalties exceeding \$750.00 is filed, the City Manager shall cause the appeal to be assigned to a Hearing Officer, who

shall schedule a hearing to be heard within a reasonable time thereafter. The Hearing Officer shall be appointed by the City Manager, shall be a member of the California State Bar and shall not be a City employee. The Hearing Officer shall be compensated by The City of San Diego for the time spent on deciding an appeal.

(c) The appellant and the City Manager or designate shall each have the right to appear in person and be represented by legal counsel, to receive notice, to present evidence, to call and cross-examine witnesses under oath and to present argument. The Hearing Officer shall have the power to compel attendance of witnesses and documents by Subpoena in accordance with the Civil Code. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply and any relevant evidence that is the sort of evidence upon which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious business affairs shall be admissible. Hearsay evidence may be considered by the Hearing Officer, but no findings may be based solely on hearsay evidence unless supported or corroborated by other relevant and competent evidence. The formal exceptions to the hearsay rule shall apply.

(d) The Hearing Officer is authorized to rule upon issues of law or fact and to determine the amount of the tax or penalty in accordance with this Article. The Hearing Officer shall not have any jurisdiction to waive, mitigate or suspend the collection of any tax or penalty found to be duly imposed.

(e) The decision of the Hearing Officer shall be issued in writing no later than fourteen (14) days after the conclusion of the hearing. The decision shall be the final administrative remedy of the appellant and shall be binding upon the City Manager. Any amounts due shall be immediately payable to the City Treasurer.

(f) The City Manager shall promulgate supplementary rules and procedures for the conduct of the hearing, the forms of notice and proceedings and the preparation and submission of the record.

Section 35.0121 Records

It shall be the duty of every operator liable for the collection and payment to the city of any tax imposed by this Article to keep and preserve, for a period of three years within the boundaries of this City, all business records as may be necessary to determine the amount of such tax for which the operator is liable for collection and payment to the City. The City Treasurer and authorized deputies or agents in the exercise of duties imposed by this Article shall have the right to inspect such records at all reasonable times and to apply auditing procedures necessary to determine the amount of tax due to the City. It shall be unlawful to refuse to allow or to permit such audit to be conducted after a lawful demand therefor by the City Treasurer, or the City Auditor when so requested by the City Treasurer.

Section 35.0122 Refunds

(a) Whenever the amount of any tax or penalty has been overpaid, paid more than once or has been erroneously or illegally collected or erroneously received by the City under this article, the overpayment may be refunded provided a claim in writing under penalty of perjury stating the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded is filed with the City Treasurer within three years of the date of payment. The claim shall be on forms available from the City Treasurer.

(b) An operator may claim a refund or take as a credit against taxes collected and remitted the amount overpaid, paid more than once or erroneously or illegally collected or received when it

is established in a manner prescribed by the City Treasurer that the person from whom the tax has been collected was not a transient; provided, however, that neither a refund nor a credit shall be allowed unless the amount of the tax so collected has either been refunded to the transient or credited to rent subsequently payable by the transient to the operator.

(c) A transient may obtain a refund of taxes overpaid or paid more than once or erroneously or illegally collected or received by the City by filing a claim in the manner provided in subparagraph (a) of this section, but only when the transient having paid the tax to the operator establishes to the satisfaction of the City Treasurer that the transient has been unable to obtain a refund from the operator who collected the tax.

(d) An operator who has remitted an amount in excess of the amount required to be paid by this article may receive a credit to the extent of the excess. If the excess is discovered as a result of an audit by the City, no claim need be filed by the operator. Such credit, if approved by the Treasurer, shall be applied to any deficiency found or any further tax payments due under the rules prescribed by the Treasurer.

(e) No refund shall be paid under the provisions of this section unless the claimant establishes his right thereto by written records showing entitlement thereto.

Section 35.0123

Actions to Collect Taxes and Enforcement of Liens

(a) Any tax required to be paid by any transient under the provisions of this Article shall be deemed a debt owed by the transient to the City and payable through the operator. Any tax collected by an operator which has not been paid to the City shall be deemed funds held in trust for the account of the City which are due and payable by the operator to the City pursuant to the provisions of this Article. Any person owing money to the City under the provisions of the Article shall be liable to an action brought in the name of The City of San Diego for the recovery of such amount. Upon the concurrence of the City Attorney and the City Auditor and Comptroller, the City Treasurer is authorized to compromise the collection of the amount or establish a schedule of payment for any tax due, or to discontinue the collection of any claim if it appears that further proceedings would be without merit.

(b) Recording of a Certificate of Lien. If any amount required to be paid to the City under this Article is not paid when due, the City Treasurer may record in the office of the San Diego County Recorder a certificate which specifies the amount of tax and penalties due, the name and address of the operator liable for the same, a statement that the City Treasurer has complied with all provisions of this Article in the determination of the amount required to be paid and a legal description of the real property owned by the operator. From the time of the recording of the certificate, the amount required to be paid together with penalties constitutes a lien upon all real property in the county owned by the operator or thereafter acquired before the lien expires. The lien has the force, effect and priority of a tax lien and shall continue for ten (10) years from the filing of the certificate unless sooner released or otherwise discharged.

(c) Warrant for Collection of Tax. At any time within three (3) years after the recording of a certificate of lien under Section 35.0123(b), the City Treasurer may issue a warrant directed to any sheriff or marshal for the enforcement of the lien and the collection of any tax and penalties required to be paid to the City under this Article. The warrant shall have the same effect as a writ of execution, and be executed in the same manner and with the same effect as a levy and sale pursuant to a writ of execution. The City Treasurer may pay or advance to the sheriff or marshal such fees, commissions and expenses for services as are provided by law for similar services pursuant to a

writ of execution.

(d) Seizure and Sale. In lieu of issuing a warrant under subsection (c), at any time within the three (3) years after an assessment was issued or a certificate of lien was recorded under section 35.0123(b), the City Treasurer may collect the delinquent amount by seizing or causing to be seized any property, real or personal, of the operator and sell any noncash or nonnegotiable property or a sufficient part of it at public auction to pay the amount of tax due together with any penalties and any costs incurred on account of the seizure and sale. Any seizure made to collect taxes due shall only be of property of the operator not exempt from execution under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Section 35.0124 Violations and Criminal Proceedings

(a) Any operator who wilfully fails to collect or cause to be collected the transient occupancy tax due from a transient is guilty of misdemeanor.

(b) Any operator who wilfully fails to file or cause to be filed any return required by this Article, or who files or causes to be filed a false return, or who wilfully fails or refuses to remit or cause to be permitted any tax collected, or who refuses to allow an audit to be conducted, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) The commencement of criminal proceedings shall neither preclude nor abate administrative or civil actions to collect taxes due under this Article.

(d) Violations under this section are continuing violations and each day the violation continues constitutes a separate misdemeanor.

(e) Any operator violating any of the other mandatory provisions of this Article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(f) Violations shall be punishable as misdemeanors by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the County jail for a period of not more than six (6) months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(g) Non-defense. It shall not be a defense to violations of this Article that the operator, including a resident manager, had forwarded any return due or tax collected to its principal or corporate headquarters, nor that any failure to file or remit taxes was based on the direction or inaction of such principal or corporate headquarters.

Section 35.0127 Severability

If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Article or any part thereof is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Article or any part thereof. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared unconstitutional.

Section 35.0128 Utilization of Revenues from Tax Imposed by Section 35.0103

All revenues collected pursuant to the tax imposed by the City under Section 35.0103 shall be utilized as follows:

(a) Two-thirds (2/3) of all revenues collected by the City and remaining after payment of two-thirds (2/3) of the costs incurred in the administration of Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1 shall be deposited in the Transient Occupancy Tax Fund and used solely for the purpose of promoting

the City. However, if the City Manager determines that anticipated revenues in any fiscal year will be insufficient to maintain existing City services, the City Manager may ask the City Council to temporarily suspend compliance with this subsection (a) for the upcoming fiscal year. A majority vote of the City Council can temporarily suspend compliance with this subsection (a) for that fiscal year.

(b) One-sixth (1/6) of all revenue collected by the City and remaining after payment of one-sixth (1/6) of the costs incurred in the administration of Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1 shall be deposited in the Transient Occupancy Tax Fund. Money shall be expended from this fund only by an ordinance appropriating part or all of the fund for any purpose the City Council may direct, including, but not limited to, promotion of the City.

(c) One-sixth (1/6) of all revenue collected by the City and remaining after payment of one-sixth (1/6) of the costs incurred in the administration of Chapter 3, Article 5, Division 1 shall be deposited to the General Fund. An annual allocation, as determined by the City Council, from revenues collected pursuant to the tax imposed by the City under Section 35.0103 may be deposited in the Housing Trust Fund of the City.

Section 35.0129 Utilization of Revenues from Additional Tax Imposed by Section 35.0104

All revenues collected pursuant to the tax imposed by the City under Section 35.0104 shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and be used for general governmental purposes as the City Council may from time to time provide in accordance with the Charter of the City of San Diego and the City Council's appropriation ordinance.

Section 35.0130 Utilization of Revenues from Additional Tax Imposed by Section 35.0105

All revenues collected pursuant to the tax imposed by the City under Section 35.0105 shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and be used for general governmental purposes as the City Council may from time to time provide in accordance with the Charter of the City of San Diego and the City Council's appropriation ordinance.

Section 35.0131 Utilization of Revenues from Additional Tax Imposed by Section 35.0106

All revenues collected pursuant to the tax imposed by the City under Section 35.0106 shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and be used for general governmental purposes as the City Council may from time to time provide in accordance with the Charter of the City of San Diego and the City Council's appropriation ordinance.

Section 35.0132 Utilization of Revenues From Tax Imposed by Section 35.0107

All revenues collected pursuant to the tax imposed by the City under Section 35.0107 shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and be used for general governmental purposes as the City Council may from time to time provide in accordance with the Charter of the City of San Diego and the City Council's appropriation ordinance.

Section 35.0133 Utilization of Revenues From Tax Imposed by Section 35.0108

All revenues collected pursuant to the tax imposed by the City under Section 35.0108 shall be deposited in the General Fund of the City and be used for general governmental purposes as the

City Council may from time to time provide in accordance with the Charter of the City of San Diego and the City Council's appropriation ordinance.

Section 35.0136 Treasurer's Regulations and Enforcement Authority

The City Treasurer may promulgate reasonable rules, interpretations and regulations to implement and enforce the provisions of this Article. Designated agents of the City Treasurer shall have the authority to arrest without a warrant any violator of a misdemeanor provision of this Article and to issue notices to appear pursuant to the provisions of Penal Code section 836.5.

Section 35.0137 Duty of Successor of Operator

If an operator who is liable for any tax or penalties under this Article sells or otherwise disposes of his business, his successor shall notify the City Treasurer of the date of sale at least thirty (30) days before the date of sale or, if the decision to sell was made less than thirty (30) days prior to the actual sale, then immediately and shall withhold a sufficient portion of the purchase price to equal the amount of such tax or penalty until the selling operator produces a receipt from the Treasurer showing that the tax or penalty has been paid or a tax clearance certificate from the City Treasurer stating that no tax or penalty is due. If the seller does not present a receipt or tax clearance certificate within thirty (30) days after such successor commences to conduct business, the successor shall deposit the withheld amount with the City Treasurer pending settlement of the account of the seller.

Section 35.0138 Liability of Successor for Failure to Withhold: Notice of Amount Due

If the successor to the business fails to withhold a portion of the purchase price as required, it shall be liable to the City for the payment of the amount required to be withheld. Within thirty (30) days after receiving a written request from the successor for a tax clearance certificate stating that no tax or penalty is due, the City Treasurer shall either issue the certificate or mail notice to the successor at its address as it appears on the records of the City Treasurer of the estimated amount of the tax and -penalty that must be paid as a condition of issuing the certificate.

Division 25 of Article 1 of Chapter 6 of the San Diego Municipal Code, San Diego Tourism Marketing District Procedural Ordinance

Section 61.2501 Purpose and Intent

The purpose and intent of this Division is:

- (a) To allow for the establishment of a tourism marketing district to provide for tourism development, including coordinated joint marketing and promotion of San Diego businesses, in order to retain and expand the lodging industry which is one of the top revenue generators for the San Diego economy and a key employment sector.
- (b) To create a mechanism to fund promotional activities for tourism development through the levy of assessments upon the businesses to which the special and specific benefit from those activities is conferred.
- (c) To provide a method for the involvement of a nonprofit entity to participate in the preparation and review of proposed tourism marketing district plans for district activities.
- (d) To provide a method for the City Council to authorize a nonprofit entity with specific

interest in the promotion of City tourism to implement and administer district activities.

(e) To provide a mechanism with which a charge may be imposed for a special and specific benefit conferred directly to the payors that is not provided to those not charged and which does not exceed the reasonable costs to the City of San Diego of conferring the benefit.

Section 61.2502 Citation of Division

This division may be cited as the San Diego Tourism Marketing District Procedural Ordinance.

Section 61.2503 Rules of Construction

This Division shall be liberally construed in order to effectuate its purposes. No error, irregularity, informality and no neglect or omission of any officer, in any procedure taken under this Division which does not directly affect the jurisdiction of the San Diego City Council to order the work shall void or invalidate such procedure for any assessment or the cost of the work done thereunder.

Section 61.2504 Definitions

For purposes of this division, defined terms appear in italics. The following definitions apply in this Division:

"Activities" means, but is not limited to, the promotion and marketing of assessed businesses to provide a special and specific benefit to assessed businesses within the district that is not provided to those not paying the assessment.

"Assessment" means a levy for the purpose of conducting activities which will provide a special and specific benefit to the assessed businesses located within a tourism marketing district is not provided to those not paying the assessment. Assessments levied under this Division are not special taxes.

"Business" means any and all types of hotels where a structure, or any portion of a structure, is held out to the public as being occupied, or designed for occupancy, by transients for dwelling, lodging or sleeping purposes.

"Business owner" means the owner, operator, or authorized representative of the business who is noted on City records as the responsible party for the remitting and reporting of Transient Occupancy Tax pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0114.

"District management plan" or "plan" means a proposal as defined in sections 61.2507.

"Tourism marketing district," or "district," means an area established pursuant to this Division, within which businesses pay assessments to fund activities.

"Tourism marketing district association" or "association" means a private nonprofit entity which represents, and whose membership includes only the assessed business owners or business owners' representatives in a district and which participates in the preparation and review of proposed district management plans for district activities that provide a special and specific benefit to assessed businesses that is not provided to those that are not assessed. A tourism marketing district association may be an existing nonprofit entity or a newly formed nonprofit entity. In accordance with California Streets and Highways Code section 36614.5, the association is a

private entity and may not be considered a public entity for any purpose, nor may its board members or staff be considered to be public officials for any purpose.

"Transient" has the same meaning as in San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0102.

Section 61.2505 Alternative Financing Method; No Limit on Other Provisions of Law

This Division provides an alternative method of financing certain activities. The provisions of this Division shall not affect or limit any other provisions of law authorizing or providing for activities or the raising of revenue for the benefit of businesses.

Section 61.2506 Establishment of Tourism Marketing District

A tourism marketing district may be established as provided in this Division, in the following manner:

(a) Upon the submission of a written petition, signed by the business owners in the proposed district who will pay more than 50 percent of the assessments proposed to be levied, the City Council will initiate proceedings to establish a district by the adoption of a resolution expressing its intention to establish a district. Where the same business owner would be assessed an amount in excess of 40 percent of the total amount of all assessments proposed to be levied, that business owner's share of the assessment over such 40 percent shall not be included in determining whether the petition is signed by business owners who will pay more than 50 percent of the total amount of assessments proposed to be levied.

(b) The petition of business owners required under subdivision (a) shall include a summary of the district management plan. That summary shall include all of the following:

- (1) A map showing the boundaries of the district.
- (2) Information specifying where the complete district management plan can be obtained.
- (3) Information specifying that the complete district management plan shall be furnished upon request.

(c) The resolution of intention described in subdivision (a) shall contain all of the following:

(1) A brief description of the proposed activities, the amount of the proposed assessment, a statement that bonds will not be issued, and a description of the exterior boundaries of the proposed district. The descriptions and statements do not need to be detailed and shall be sufficient if they enable an owner to generally identify the nature and extent of the activities and the location and extent of the proposed district.

(2) A time and place for a public hearing on the establishment of the tourism marketing district and the levying of assessments, which shall be consistent with the requirements of section 61.2508.

Section 61.2507 Tourism Marketing District Management Plan

The district management plan shall contain all of the following:

- (a) A map of the district.
- (b) The name of the proposed district.
- (c) A description of the boundaries of the district, including the boundaries of any benefit zones, proposed for establishment or extension in a manner sufficient to identify the affected lands and businesses included. Nothing in this Division prohibits the boundaries of a district created pursuant to this Division to overlap with other districts created pursuant to this Division or assessment districts established pursuant to other provisions of law including, but not limited to, the Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989, California Streets and Highways Code sections 36500 -36551, or the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994, California Streets and Highways Code sections 36600 - 36671.
- (d) The general description of activities proposed for each year of operation of the district and the estimated maximum cost thereof.
- (e) The estimated total annual amount proposed to be expended each year for administration and operation of the district.
- (f) The proposed source or sources of financing including the proposed method and basis of levying the assessment in sufficient detail to allow each business owner to calculate the amount of the assessment to be levied against their business.
- (g) The planned frequency for the levying of the assessments.
- (h) The specific number of years in which assessments will be levied. The maximum term for any district is 40 years. The district management plan may set forth specific changes in assessments for each year of operation of the district.
- (i) The proposed timing and duration of activities under the plan.
- (j) Any proposed rules and regulations to be applicable to the district.
- (k) A list of the businesses to be assessed then in existence.
- (l) A description of the procedures utilized by the association for the nomination and election of the association's board of directors.
- (m) Any other item or matter required to be incorporated therein by the San Diego City Council, the San Diego Municipal Code, or any other applicable law. The district management plan shall be approved by City Council at the time City Council considers the petition of businesses seeking to establish a tourism marketing district. Should the businesses or the tourism marketing district association seek to modify the plan at any time, such modifications shall be subject to the requirements of sections 61.2519 and 61.2520.

Section 61.2508 Notice of Proposed Assessments; Public Hearing

- (a) If the City Council proposes to levy a new or increased assessment pursuant to this Division, the City shall comply with the following notice, protest, and hearing procedures:
 - (1) The City Council shall identify all businesses which will have a special and specific benefit conferred on them by the activities and upon which an assessment will be imposed.
 - (2) All assessments shall be supported by the management plan.
 - (3) The City shall give notice by mail to the business owner of each identified business. Each notice shall state the estimated total initial annual assessments for the entire district, the duration of the payments, the reason for the assessment and the basis upon which the amount of the proposed assessment was calculated, and a specific formula in sufficient detail to allow the

business owner to calculate the proposed assessment on the business, together with the date, time and location of a public hearing on the proposed assessment.

(4) If the proposed assessment formula is based on gross room revenue, the amount of the proposed assessment for each identified business shall be estimated based on gross room rental revenue for the City's most recent complete fiscal year.

(5) Each notice shall also include, in a conspicuous place, a summary of the procedures for the completion, return, and tabulation of the ballots required pursuant to section 61.2508(a)(6), including a statement that the assessment shall not be imposed if the ballots submitted in opposition to the assessment exceed the ballots submitted in favor of the assessment, with ballots weighted according to the proportional financial obligation of the affected business.

The City shall give notice by mail at least 45 days prior to the date of the public hearing upon the proposed assessment. On the face of the envelope mailed to the business owner, in which the notice and ballot are enclosed, there shall appear in substantially the following form in no smaller than 16-point bold type: "OFFICIAL BALLOT ENCLOSED." The City may additionally place the phrase "OFFICIAL BALLOT ENCLOSED" on the face of the envelope mailed to the business owner, in which the notice and ballot are enclosed, in a language or languages other than English.

(6) Each notice given pursuant to this section shall contain a ballot that includes the City's address for receipt of the ballot and a place where the person returning the assessment ballot may indicate his or her name, a reasonable identification of the business, and his or her support or opposition to the proposed assessment. Each ballot shall be in a form that conceals its contents once it is sealed by the person submitting the ballot. Each ballot shall be signed and either mailed or otherwise delivered to the address indicated on the ballot. Regardless of the method of delivery, all ballots shall be received at the address indicated, or the site of the public testimony, in order to be included in the tabulation of a majority protest pursuant to section 61.2508(a)(8). Ballots shall remain sealed until the tabulation of ballots pursuant to section 61.2508(a)(8) commences, provided that a ballot may be submitted, changed, or withdrawn by the person who submitted the ballot prior to the conclusion of the public testimony on the proposed assessment at the hearing required pursuant to this section. The City may provide an envelope for the return of the ballot, provided that if the return envelope is opened by the City prior to the tabulation of ballots pursuant to section 61.2508(a)(8), the enclosed ballot shall remain sealed as provided in this section.

(7) At the time, date, and place stated in the notice mailed pursuant to section 61.2508(a)(3), the City shall conduct a public hearing upon the proposed assessment. At the public hearing, the City shall consider all objections or protests, if any, to the proposed assessment. At the public hearing, any person shall be permitted to present written or oral testimony. The public hearing may be continued from time to time.

(8) At the conclusion of the public hearing, a person or persons designated by the City shall tabulate the ballots submitted, and not withdrawn, in support of or opposition to the proposed assessment.

(9) The City Council may, if necessary, continue the tabulation at a different time or location accessible to the public, provided the City Council announces the time and location at the hearing. Technological methods may be used in the tabulation of the ballots, including, but not limited to, punchcard, or optically readable (bar-coded) ballots.

(10) A majority protest exists if the ballots submitted, and not withdrawn, in opposition to the proposed assessment exceed the ballots submitted, and not withdrawn, in its favor, weighting those ballots by the amount of the proposed assessment to be imposed upon the identified business

for which each ballot was submitted.

(11) If there is a majority protest against the imposition of a new assessment or an increase in an existing assessment, the City shall not impose or increase the assessment.

(b) In addition to the requirements of section 61.2508(a), the City shall also comply with California Government Code section 54954.6, as it relates to adopting any new or increased assessment.

Section 61.2509 City Council Adoption, Revision or Modification of Assessments; Modification of

Approved Activities; Changes to District Boundaries

At the conclusion of the public hearing to establish the district, the City Council may adopt, revise, change, reduce or modify the proposed assessment or the type or types of activities to be funded with the revenues from the assessments. At the hearing, the City Council may only make changes to the boundaries of the proposed tourism marketing district that will exclude territory containing businesses that the City Council finds will not benefit from the proposed activities; and may only change proposed assessments by reducing them.

Section 61.2510 Resolution of Formation of Tourism Marketing District

(a) If the City Council, following a public hearing, decides to establish a proposed tourism marketing district, the City Council shall adopt a resolution of formation that shall contain all of the following:

(1) A brief description of the proposed activities, the amount of the proposed assessment, and a description of the exterior boundaries of the proposed district. The descriptions and statements do not need to be detailed and shall be sufficient if they enable an owner to generally identify the nature and extent of the activities and the location and extent of the proposed district.

(2) The number, date of adoption, and title of the resolution of intention.

(3) The time and place where the public hearing was held concerning the establishment of the district.

(4) A determination regarding any protests received. The City Council shall not establish the district or levy assessments if a majority protest was received.

(5) A statement that the operations of the district established by the resolution shall be subject to any amendments to this Division.

(6) A statement that the activities to be provided to benefit businesses in the district will be funded by the levy of the assessments. The revenue from the levy of assessments within a district shall not be used to provide activities that directly benefit businesses outside the district or for any purpose other than the purposes specified in the resolution of intention, as modified by the City Council at the hearing concerning establishment of the district.

(7) A statement specifying the time and manner for levying the assessments by the City Treasurer.

(8) A statement that any assessment imposed pursuant to this Division is levied solely upon the business owner within the district, that the business owner is solely responsible for payment of the assessment when due, and that, if the business owner chooses to collect any portion of the assessment from a transient, that portion shall be specifically called out and identified for the transient in any and all communications from the business owner as a "San Diego Tourism Marketing District Assessment."

(9) A finding that the activities funded by the assessments will provide a special and specific benefit to businesses within the tourism marketing district that is not provided to those not paying the assessment.

(b) The adoption of the resolution of formation and recordation of the notice and map pursuant to section 61.2512 shall constitute the levy of an assessment in each of the fiscal years referred to in the district management plan.

Section 61.2511 City Clerk to Record Notice and Map of District

Following adoption of a resolution establishing a district pursuant to section 61.2510 the City Clerk shall record a notice and map of the district.

Section 61.2512 City Council Establishment of Benefit Zones

The City Council may establish one or more separate benefit zones within the district based upon the degree of benefit derived from the activities to be provided within the benefit zone, and may impose a different assessment within each benefit zone. The City Council may also define categories of businesses based upon the degree of benefit that each will derive from the activities to be provided within the district, and may impose a different assessment or rate of assessment on each category of business, or on each category of business within each zone.

Section 61.2513 Establishment, Modification or Disestablishment; Districts and Benefit Zones

All provisions of this Division applicable to the establishment, modification, or disestablishment of a tourism marketing district apply to the establishment, modification, or disestablishment of benefit zones or categories of business. In order to establish, modify, or disestablish a benefit zone or category of business, the City Council shall follow the procedure to establish, modify, or disestablish a tourism marketing district.

Section 61.2514 Expiration of Tourism Marketing District

If a tourism marketing district expires due to the time limit set pursuant to section 61.2507(h), a new district management plan may be created and a new district established pursuant to this Division.

Section 61.2515 Collection of Assessments

The collection of the assessments levied pursuant to this Division shall be made at the time and in the manner set forth by the City Council in the resolution establishing the district described in section 61.2510. A method for charging interest and penalties for delinquent payments of assessments may also be prescribed in the resolution establishing the district.

Section 61.2516 Exemptions from Assessments

The following business revenues are considered exempt from assessment under this Division:

- (1) Revenues from a transient who has exercised occupancy for more than one month;
- (2) Revenues from a transient whose room rent is being paid directly or indirectly by the federal government or the State of California, or
- (3) Revenues from a transient who is by treaty exempt from locally-levied transient occupancy taxes.

Section 61.2517 Validity of Assessments; Contests

The validity of an assessment levied under this Division shall not be contested in any action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding is commenced within 30 days after the resolution establishing the district and levying the assessment is adopted pursuant to section 61.2510. Any appeal from a final judgment in an action or proceeding shall be perfected by the appellant within 30 days after the entry of judgment.

Section 61.2518 City's Promotional Responsibilities

(a) Nothing in this Division shall relieve the City of its responsibility to promote the City of San Diego as enumerated in San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0128 regarding the use of revenues from the City's Transient Occupancy Tax.

(b) The City Manager, or the Manager's designee, will provide the tourism marketing district association, on an annual basis, a statement detailing actual Transient Occupancy Tax revenues collected under San Diego Municipal Code section 35.0103 that are available for promoting the City. This statement shall also describe the prescribed use of revenues from the City's Transient Occupancy Tax to include, but not be limited to:

(1) The annual debt payment for all existing bond obligations related to the San Diego Convention Center Corporation;

(2) The annual marketing subsidy as required by the San Diego Convention Center Corporation; and

(3) The annual debt payment for all existing bond obligations relative to Balboa Park and Mission Bay Park.

Section 61.2519 Modifications of District Management Plan

A tourism marketing district association may, at any time, request that the City Council modify its district management plan. Any modification of the district management plan shall be made pursuant to this Division.

Section 61.2520 District Plan Modification; Public Hearing Required

(a) Upon the written request of a tourism marketing district association, the City Council may modify the district management plan, including modification of the activities to be funded with the revenue derived from the levy of the assessments, after conducting one public hearing on the proposed modifications. If the modification includes the levy of a new or increased assessment, the City shall comply with the notice and protest requirements of section 61.2508.

(b) The City Council shall adopt a resolution of intention which states the proposed modification prior to the public hearing required by this section. The public hearing shall be held not more than 90 days after the adoption of the resolution of intention.

(c) The City shall give all business owners within the district written notice by mail, of the proposed modifications of the district management plan, an explanation of the modification, and the reason for the modification, together with the date, time and location of a public hearing on the proposed modification.

Section 61.2521 Tourism Marketing District Association; Report of Activities

(a) Each tourism marketing district association shall cause to be prepared a prospective report for each fiscal year, except the first year, for which assessments are to be levied and collected to pay

the costs of the activities described in the report. The tourism marketing district association's first report shall be due after the first year of operation of the district. The report may propose changes, including, but not limited to, the boundaries of the tourism marketing district or any benefit zones within the district, the basis and method of levying the assessments, and any changes in the classification of categories of business, if a classification is used.

(b) The report shall be filed with the City Clerk prior to the end of each fiscal year, and shall refer to the tourism marketing district by name, specify the fiscal year to which the report applies, and, with respect to that fiscal year, shall contain all of the following information:

(1) Any proposed changes to the boundaries of the tourism marketing district or to any benefit zones or classification of businesses within the district.

(2) The activities to be provided for that fiscal year.

(3) An estimate of the cost of providing the activities for that fiscal year.

(4) The method and basis of levying the assessment in sufficient detail to allow each business owner to estimate the amount of the assessment to be levied against his or her business for that fiscal year.

(5) The estimated amount of any surplus or deficit revenues to be carried over from the previous fiscal year.

(6) The estimated amount of any contributions to be made from sources other than assessments levied pursuant to this Division.

(c) The City Council may approve the report as filed by the tourism marketing district association, 01· may modify any portion of the report and approve it as modified. Such modification shall only be made subject to the noticing provisions of sections 61.2520. Any portion of the report which proposes to modify the district management plan shall only be approved after complying with the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 61.2520. The City Council shall not approve a change in the basis and method of levying assessments that would impair an authorized or executed contract to be paid from the revenues derived from the levy of assessments.

(d) A tourism marketing district association shall comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act, California Government Code sections 54950 -54963, at all times when matters within the subject matter of the district are heard, discussed, or deliberated, and with the California Public Records Act, California Government Code sections 6250 - 6276.48, for all documents relating to activities of the district.

(e) Each business owner paying the tourism district assessment has the right to vote in annual elections of the association and the right to seek nomination or election to the board of directors of the association.

Section 61.2522 Tourism Marketing District Association; Contract With Nonprofit The district management plan may state that a tourism marketing district association will provide for and administer the activities described in the district management plan. If the district management plan designates a tourism marketing district association, the City may contract with the designated nonprofit corporation to implement the plan and carry out specified activities, subject to the terms and conditions enumerated in the

contract.

Section 61.2523 Renewal of Expired District

(a) Upon renewal of an expired district, any remaining revenues derived from the levy of assessments, or any revenues derived from the sale of assets acquired with the revenues, shall be transferred to the renewed district. If the renewed district includes additional businesses not included in the prior district, the remaining revenues shall be spent to benefit only the businesses in the prior district. If the renewed district does not include businesses included in the prior district, the remaining revenues attributable to these businesses shall be refunded to the owners of these businesses.

(b) Upon renewal, a district shall have a term not to exceed forty (40) years. There is no requirement that the boundaries, assessments, or activities of a renewed district be the same as the original or prior district.

Section 61.2524 Disestablishment of District; Procedures

(a) Any tourism marketing district established or extended pursuant to the provisions of this Division, where there is no outstanding and unpaid indebtedness incurred to accomplish any of the purposes of the district, may be disestablished by resolution of the City Council in either of the following circumstances:

(1) If the City Council finds there has been misappropriation of funds, malfeasance, or a violation of law in connection with the management of the district; or

(2) After the first year of operation of the district, there shall be a 30-day period each year in which assessed business owners may request disestablishment of the district. The first such period shall begin upon presentation to City Council of the district's initial annual report of activities. During each successive year of operation of the district, business owners shall have such a 30-day period to request disestablishment upon presentation of the district's report of activities. Upon the written petition of the business owners in the district who pay 50 percent or more of the assessments levied, the City Council shall pass a resolution of intention to disestablish the district. The City Council shall notice a hearing on disestablishment, pursuant to section 61.2508.

(b) The City Council shall adopt a resolution of intention to disestablish the district prior to the public hearing required by this section. The resolution shall state the reason for the disestablishment, shall state the time and place of the public hearing, and shall contain a proposal to dispose of any assets acquired with the revenues of the assessments levied within the district. The notice of the hearing on disestablishment required by this section shall be given by mail to the owner of each business subject to assessment in the district. The City Council shall conduct the public hearing not less than 30 days after the mailing of the notice to the business owners. The public hearing shall be held not more than 60 days after the adoption of the resolution of intention.

Section 61.2525 Disestablishment; Refund of Assessments

(a) If the disestablishment occurs before an assessment is levied for the fiscal year, the method and basis that was used to calculate the assessments levied in the immediate prior fiscal year shall be used to calculate the amount of any refund. All outstanding assessment revenue collected after disestablishment shall be spent on activities specified in the district management plan.

(b) Upon the disestablishment of a district, any remaining revenues, after all outstanding

debts are paid, derived from the levy of assessments, or derived from the sale of assets acquired with the revenues, shall be refunded to the business owners then located and operating within the district in which assessments were levied by applying the same method and basis that was used to calculate the assessments levied in the fiscal year in which the district is disestablished.

Section 61.2526 Action to Determine Validity; Action Contesting Validity

(a) An action to determine the validity of assessments, contracts, improvements, or activities may be brought by the City or tourism marketing district association pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. For such purpose an assessment, activity, improvement, or acquisition shall be deemed to be in existence upon its authorization by City Council.

(b) In accordance with California Streets and Highways Code section 36633, the validity of an assessment levied under this Division shall not be contested in any action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding is commenced within 30 days after the resolution levying the assessment is adopted pursuant to section 61.251. Any appeal from a final judgment in an action or proceeding shall be perfected within 30 days after the entry of judgment.

The Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994

California Streets and Highways Code

Section 36600. This part shall be known and may be cited as the "Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994."

Section 36601. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) Businesses located and operating within business districts in some of this state's communities are economically disadvantaged, are underutilized, and are unable to attract customers due to inadequate facilities, services, and activities in the business districts.

(b) It is in the public interest to promote the economic revitalization and physical maintenance of business districts in order to create jobs, attract new businesses, and prevent the erosion of the business districts.

(c) It is of particular local benefit to allow business districts to fund business related improvements, maintenance, and activities through the levy of assessments upon the businesses or real property that receive benefits from those improvements.

(d) Assessments levied for the purpose of conferring special benefit upon the real property or businesses in a business district are not taxes for the general benefit of a city, even if property or persons not assessed receive incidental or collateral effects that benefit them.

(e) Property and business improvement districts formed throughout this state have conferred special benefits upon properties and businesses within their districts and have made those properties and businesses more useful by providing the following benefits:

(1) Crime reduction. A study by the Rand Corporation has confirmed a 12-percent reduction in the incidence of robbery and an 8-percent reduction in the total incidence of violent crimes within the 30 districts studied.

(2) Job creation.

(3) Business attraction.

(4) Business retention.

(5) Economic growth.

(6) New investments.

(f) With the dissolution of redevelopment agencies throughout the state, property and business improvement districts have become even more important tools with which communities can combat blight, promote economic opportunities, and create a clean and safe environment.

(g) Since the enactment of this act, the people of California have adopted Proposition 218, which added Article XIII D to the Constitution in order to place certain requirements and restrictions on the formation of, and activities, expenditures, and assessments by property-based districts. Article XIII D of the Constitution provides that property-based districts may only levy assessments for special benefits.

(h) The act amending this section is intended to provide the Legislature's guidance with regard to this act, its interaction with the provisions of Article XIII D of the Constitution, and the determination of special benefits in property-based districts.

(1) The lack of legislative guidance has resulted in uncertainty and inconsistent application of this act, which discourages the use of assessments to fund needed improvements, maintenance, and activities in property-based districts, contributing to blight and other underutilization of property.

(2) Activities undertaken for the purpose of conferring special benefits upon property to be assessed inherently produce incidental or collateral effects that benefit property or persons not assessed. Therefore, for special benefits to exist as a separate and distinct category from general benefits, the incidental or collateral effects of those special benefits are inherently part of those special benefits. The mere fact that special benefits produce incidental or collateral effects that benefit property or persons not assessed does not convert any portion of those special benefits or their incidental or collateral effects into general benefits.

(3) It is of the utmost importance that property-based districts created under this act have clarity regarding restrictions on assessments they may levy and the proper determination of special benefits. Legislative clarity with regard to this act will provide districts with clear instructions and courts with legislative intent regarding restrictions on property-based assessments, and the manner in which special benefits should be determined.

Section 36602. The purpose of this part is to supplement previously enacted provisions of law that authorize cities to levy assessments within property and business improvement districts, to ensure that those assessments conform to all constitutional requirements and are determined and assessed in accordance with the guidance set forth in this act. This part does not affect or limit any other provisions of law authorizing or providing for the furnishing of improvements or activities or the raising of revenue for these purposes.

Section 36603. Nothing in this part is intended to preempt the authority of a charter city to adopt ordinances providing for a different method of levying assessments for similar or additional purposes from those set forth in this part. A property and business improvement district created pursuant to this part is expressly exempt from the provisions of the Special Assessment Investigation, Limitation and Majority Protest Act of 1931 (Division 4 (commencing with Section 2800)).

Section 36603.5. Any provision of this part that conflicts with any other provision of law shall prevail over the other provision of law, as to districts created under this part.

Section 36604. This part is intended to be construed liberally and, if any provision is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect. Assessments levied under this part are not special taxes.

Section 36606. "Activities" means, but is not limited to, all of the following that benefit businesses or real property in the district:

- (a) Promotion of public events.
- (b) Furnishing of music in any public place.
- (c) Promotion of tourism within the district.
- (d) Marketing and economic development, including retail retention and recruitment.
- (e) Providing security, sanitation, graffiti removal, street and sidewalk cleaning, and other municipal services supplemental to those normally provided by the municipality.
- (f) Other services provided for the purpose of conferring special benefit upon assessed businesses and real property located in the district.

Section 36606.5. "Assessment" means a levy for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, installing, or maintaining improvements and providing activities that will provide certain benefits to properties or businesses located within a property and business improvement district.

Section 36607. "Business" means all types of businesses and includes financial institutions and professions.

Section 36608. "City" means a city, county, city and county, or an agency or entity created pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 6500) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, the public member agencies of which includes only cities, counties, or a city and county, or the State of California.

Section 36609. "City council" means the city council of a city or the board of supervisors of a county, or the agency, commission, or board created pursuant to a joint powers agreement and which is a city within the meaning of this part.

Section 36609.4. "Clerk" means the clerk of the legislative body.

Section 36609.5. "General benefit" means, for purposes of a property-based district, any benefit that is not a "special benefit" as defined in Section 36615.5.

Section 36610. "Improvement" means the acquisition, construction, installation, or maintenance of any tangible property with an estimated useful life of five years or more including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Parking facilities.
- (b) Benches, booths, kiosks, display cases, pedestrian shelters and signs.
- (c) Trash receptacles and public restrooms.
- (d) Lighting and heating facilities.
- (e) Decorations.
- (f) Parks.
- (g) Fountains.
- (h) Planting areas.
- (i) Closing, opening, widening, or narrowing of existing streets.
- (j) Facilities or equipment, or both, to enhance security of persons and property within the area.
- (k) Ramps, sidewalks, plazas, and pedestrian malls.
- (l) Rehabilitation or removal of existing structures.

Section 36611. "Management district plan" or "plan" means a proposal as defined in Section 36622.

Section 36612. "Owners' association" means a private nonprofit entity that is under contract with a city to administer or implement improvements, maintenance, and activities specified in the management district plan. An owners' association may be an existing nonprofit entity or a newly formed nonprofit entity. An owners' association is a private entity and may not be considered a public entity for any purpose, nor may its board members or staff be considered to be public officials for any purpose. Notwithstanding this section, an owners' association shall comply with the Ralph M. Brown Act (Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 54950) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), at all times when matters within the subject matter of the district are heard, discussed, or deliberated, and with the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code), for all records relating to activities of the district.

Section 36614. "Property" means real property situated within a district.

Section 36614.5. "Property and business improvement district," or "district," means a property and business improvement district established pursuant to this part.

Section 36614.6. "Property-based assessment" means any assessment made pursuant to this part

upon real property.

Section 36614.7. "Property-based district" means any district in which a city levies a property-based assessment.

Section 36615. "Property owner" means any person shown as the owner of land on the last equalized assessment roll or otherwise known to be the owner of land by the city council. "Business owner" means any person recognized by the city as the owner of the business. "Owner" means either a business owner or a property owner. The city council has no obligation to obtain other information as to the ownership of land or businesses, and its determination of ownership shall be final and conclusive for the purposes of this part. Wherever this part requires the signature of the property owner, the signature of the authorized agent of the property owner shall be sufficient. Wherever this part requires the signature of the business owner, the signature of the authorized agent of the business owner shall be sufficient.

Section 36615.5. "Special benefit" means, for purposes of a property-based district, a particular and distinct benefit over and above general benefits conferred on real property located in a district or to the public at large. Special benefit includes incidental or collateral effects that arise from the improvements, maintenance, or activities of property-based districts even if those incidental or collateral effects benefit property or persons not assessed. Special benefit excludes general enhancement of property value.

Section 36616. "Tenant" means an occupant pursuant to a lease of commercial space or a dwelling unit, other than an owner.

Section 36617. This part provides an alternative method of financing certain improvements and activities. The provisions of this part shall not affect or limit any other provisions of law authorizing or providing for the furnishing of improvements or activities or the raising of revenue for these purposes. Every improvement area established pursuant to the Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989 (Part 6 (commencing with Section 36500) of this division) is valid and effective and is unaffected by this part.

Section 36620. A property and business improvement district may be established as provided in this chapter.

Section 36620.5. A county may not form a district within the territorial jurisdiction of a city without the consent of the city council of that city. A city may not form a district within the unincorporated territory of a county without the consent of the board of supervisors of that county. A city may not form a district within the territorial jurisdiction of another city without the consent of the city council of the other city.

Section 36621. (a) Upon the submission of a written petition, signed by the property or business owners in the proposed district who will pay more than 50 percent of the assessments proposed to be levied, the city council may initiate proceedings to form a district by the adoption of a resolution expressing its intention to form a district. The amount of assessment attributable to property or a business owned by the same property or business owner that is in excess of 40 percent of the

amount of all assessments proposed to be levied, shall not be included in determining whether the petition is signed by property or business owners who will pay more than 50 percent of the total amount of assessments proposed to be levied.

(b) The petition of property or business owners required under subdivision (a) shall include a summary of the management district plan. That summary shall include all of the following:

- (1) A map showing the boundaries of the district.
- (2) Information specifying where the complete management district plan can be obtained.
- (3) Information specifying that the complete management district plan shall be furnished upon request.

(c) The resolution of intention described in subdivision (a) shall contain all of the following:

(1) A brief description of the proposed improvements, maintenance, and activities, the amount of the proposed assessment, a statement as to whether the assessment will be levied on property or businesses within the district, a statement as to whether bonds will be issued, and a description of the exterior boundaries of the proposed district, which may be made by reference to any plan or map that is on file with the clerk. The descriptions and statements do not need to be detailed and shall be sufficient if they enable an owner to generally identify the nature and extent of the improvements, maintenance, and activities, and the location and extent of the proposed district.

(2) A time and place for a public hearing on the establishment of the property and business improvement district and the levy of assessments, which shall be consistent with the requirements of Section 36623.

Section 36622. The management district plan shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(a) If the assessment will be levied on property, a map of the district in sufficient detail to locate each parcel of property and, if businesses are to be assessed, each business within the district. If the assessment will be levied on businesses, a map that identifies the district boundaries in sufficient detail to allow a business owner to reasonably determine whether a business is located within the district boundaries. If the assessment will be levied on property and businesses, a map of the district in sufficient detail to locate each parcel of property and to allow a business owner to reasonably determine whether a business is located within the district boundaries.

(b) The name of the proposed district.

(c) A description of the boundaries of the district, including the boundaries of benefit zones, proposed for establishment or extension in a manner sufficient to identify the affected property and businesses included, which may be made by reference to any plan or map that is

on file with the clerk. The boundaries of a proposed property assessment district shall not overlap with the boundaries of another existing property assessment district created pursuant to this part. This part does not prohibit the boundaries of a district created pursuant to this part to overlap with other assessment districts established pursuant to other provisions of law, including, but not limited to, the Parking and Business Improvement Area Law of 1989 (Part 6 (commencing with Section 36500)). This part does not prohibit the boundaries of a business assessment district created pursuant to this part to overlap with another business assessment district created pursuant to this part. This part does not prohibit the boundaries of a business assessment district created pursuant to this part to overlap with a property assessment district created pursuant to this part.

(d) The improvements, maintenance, and activities proposed for each year of operation of the district and the maximum cost thereof. If the improvements, maintenance, and activities proposed for each year of operation are the same, a description of the first year's proposed improvements, maintenance, and activities and a statement that the same improvements, maintenance, and activities are proposed for subsequent years shall satisfy the requirements of this subdivision.

(e) The total annual amount proposed to be expended for improvements, maintenance, or activities, and debt service in each year of operation of the district. If the assessment is levied on businesses, this amount may be estimated based upon the assessment rate. If the total annual amount proposed to be expended in each year of operation of the district is not significantly different, the amount proposed to be expended in the initial year and a statement that a similar amount applies to subsequent years shall satisfy the requirements of this subdivision.

(f) The proposed source or sources of financing, including the proposed method and basis of levying the assessment in sufficient detail to allow each property or business owner to calculate the amount of the assessment to be levied against his or her property or business. The plan also shall state whether bonds will be issued to finance improvements.

(g) The time and manner of collecting the assessments.

(h) The specific number of years in which assessments will be levied. In a new district, the maximum number of years shall be five. Upon renewal, a district shall have a term not to exceed 10 years. Notwithstanding these limitations, a district created pursuant to this part to finance capital improvements with bonds may levy assessments until the maximum maturity of the bonds. The management district plan may set forth specific increases in assessments for each year of operation of the district.

(i) The proposed time for implementation and completion of the management district plan.

(j) Any proposed rules and regulations to be applicable to the district.

(k) (1) A list of the properties or businesses to be assessed, including the assessor's parcel numbers for properties to be assessed, and a statement of the method or methods by which the expenses of a district will be imposed upon benefited real property or businesses, in proportion to the benefit received by the property or business, to defray the cost thereof.

(2) In a property-based district, the proportionate special benefit derived by each identified parcel shall be determined exclusively in relationship to the entirety of the capital cost of a public improvement, the maintenance and operation expenses of a public improvement, or the cost of the activities. An assessment shall not be imposed on any parcel that exceeds the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel. Only special benefits are assessable, and a property-based district shall separate the general benefits, if any, from the special benefits conferred on a parcel. Parcels within a property-based district that are owned or used by any city, public agency, the State of California, or the United States shall not be exempt from assessment unless the governmental entity can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that those publicly owned parcels in fact receive no special benefit. The value of any incidental, secondary, or collateral effects that arise from the improvements, maintenance, or activities of a property-based district and that benefit property or persons not assessed shall not be deducted from the entirety of the cost of any special benefit or affect the proportionate special benefit derived by each identified parcel.

(l) In a property-based district, the total amount of all special benefits to be conferred upon the properties located within the property-based district.

(m) In a property-based district, the total amount of general benefits, if any.

(n) In a property-based district, a detailed engineer's report prepared by a registered professional engineer certified by the State of California supporting all assessments contemplated by the management district plan.

(o) Any other item or matter required to be incorporated therein by the city council.

Section 36623. (a) If a city council proposes to levy a new or increased property assessment, the notice and protest and hearing procedure shall comply with Section 53753 of the Government Code.

(b) If a city council proposes to levy a new or increased business assessment, the notice and protest and hearing procedure shall comply with Section 54954.6 of the Government Code, except that notice shall be mailed to the owners of the businesses proposed to be assessed. A protest may be made orally or in writing by any interested person. Every written protest shall be filed with the clerk at or before the time fixed for the public hearing. The city council may waive any irregularity in the form or content of any written protest. A written protest may be withdrawn in writing at any time before the conclusion of the public hearing. Each written protest shall contain a description of the business in which the person subscribing the protest is interested sufficient to identify the business and, if a person subscribing is not shown on the official records of the city as the owner of the business, the protest shall contain or be accompanied by written evidence that the person

subscribing is the owner of the business or the authorized representative. A written protest that does not comply with this section shall not be counted in determining a majority protest. If written protests are received from the owners or authorized representatives of businesses in the proposed district that will pay 50 percent or more of the assessments proposed to be levied and protests are not withdrawn so as to reduce the protests to less than 50 percent, no further proceedings to levy the proposed assessment against such businesses, as contained in the resolution of intention, shall be taken for a period of one year from the date of the finding of a majority protest by the city council.

(c) If a city council proposes to conduct a single proceeding to levy both a new or increased property assessment and a new or increased business assessment, the notice and protest and hearing procedure for the property assessment shall comply with subdivision (a), and the notice and protest and hearing procedure for the business assessment shall comply with subdivision (b). If a majority protest is received from either the property or business owners, that respective portion of the assessment shall not be levied. The remaining portion of the assessment may be levied unless the improvement or other special benefit was proposed to be funded by assessing both property and business owners.

Section 36624. At the conclusion of the public hearing to establish the district, the city council may adopt, revise, change, reduce, or modify the proposed assessment or the type or types of improvements, maintenance, and activities to be funded with the revenues from the assessments. Proposed assessments may only be revised by reducing any or all of them. At the public hearing, the city council may only make changes in, to, or from the boundaries of the proposed property and business improvement district that will exclude territory that will not benefit from the proposed improvements, maintenance, and activities. Any modifications, revisions, reductions, or changes to the proposed assessment district shall be reflected in the notice and map recorded pursuant to Section 36627.

Section 36625. (a) If the city council, following the public hearing, decides to establish a proposed property and business improvement district, the city council shall adopt a resolution of formation that shall include, but is not limited to, all of the following:

(1) A brief description of the proposed improvements, maintenance, and activities, the amount of the proposed assessment, a statement as to whether the assessment will be levied on property, businesses, or both within the district, a statement on whether bonds will be issued, and a description of the exterior boundaries of the proposed district, which may be made by reference to any plan or map that is on file with the clerk. The descriptions and statements need not be detailed and shall be sufficient if they enable an owner to generally identify the nature and extent of the improvements, maintenance, and activities and the location and extent of the proposed district.

(2) The number, date of adoption, and title of the resolution of intention.

(3) The time and place where the public hearing was held concerning the establishment of the district.

(4) A determination regarding any protests received. The city shall not establish the district or levy assessments if a majority protest was received.

(5) A statement that the properties, businesses, or properties and businesses in the district established by the resolution shall be subject to any amendments to this part.

(6) A statement that the improvements, maintenance, and activities to be conferred on businesses and properties in the district will be funded by the levy of the assessments. The revenue from the levy of assessments within a district shall not be used to provide improvements, maintenance, or activities outside the district or for any purpose other than the purposes specified in the resolution of intention, as modified by the city council at the hearing concerning establishment of the district.

(7) A finding that the property or businesses within the area of the property and business improvement district will be benefited by the improvements, maintenance, and activities funded by the proposed assessments, and, for a property-based district, that property within the district will receive a special benefit.

(8) In a property-based district, the total amount of all special benefits to be conferred on the properties within the property-based district.

(b) The adoption of the resolution of formation and, if required, recordation of the notice and map pursuant to Section 36627 shall constitute the levy of an assessment in each of the fiscal years referred to in the management district plan.

Section 36626. If the city council, following the public hearing, desires to establish the proposed property and business improvement district, and the city council has not made changes pursuant to Section 36624, or has made changes that do not substantially change the proposed assessment, the city council shall adopt a resolution establishing the district. The resolution shall contain all of the information specified in Section 36625.

Section 36627. Following adoption of the resolution establishing district assessments on properties pursuant to Section 36625 or Section 36626, the clerk of the city shall record a notice and an assessment diagram pursuant to Section 3114. No other provision of Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 3100) applies to an assessment district created pursuant to this part.

Section 36628. The city council may establish one or more separate benefit zones within the district based upon the degree of benefit derived from the improvements or activities to be provided within the benefit zone and may impose a different assessment within each benefit zone. If the assessment is to be levied on businesses, the city council may also define categories of businesses based upon the degree of benefit that each will derive from the improvements or activities to be provided within the district and may impose a different assessment or rate of assessment on each category of business, or on each category of business within each zone.

Section 36628.5. The city council may levy assessments on businesses or on property owners, or a combination of the two, pursuant to this part. The city council shall structure the assessments in whatever manner it determines corresponds with the distribution of benefits from the proposed improvements, maintenance, and activities, provided that any property-based assessment conforms

with the requirements set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (k) of Section 36622.

Section 36629. All provisions of this part applicable to the establishment, modification, or disestablishment of a property and business improvement district apply to the establishment, modification, or disestablishment of benefit zones or categories of business. The city council shall, to establish, modify, or disestablish a benefit zone or category of business, follow the procedure to establish, modify, or disestablish a property and business improvement district.

Section 36630. If a property and business improvement district expires due to the time limit set pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 36622, a new management district plan may be created and the district may be renewed pursuant to this part.

Section 36631. The collection of the assessments levied pursuant to this part shall be made at the time and in the manner set forth by the city council in the resolution levying the assessment. Assessments levied on real property may be collected at the same time and in the same manner as for the ad valorem property tax, and may provide for the same lien priority and penalties for delinquent payment. All delinquent payments for assessments levied pursuant to this part may be charged interest and penalties.

Section 36632. (a) The assessments levied on real property pursuant to this part shall be levied on the basis of the estimated benefit to the real property within the property and business improvement district. The city council may classify properties for purposes of determining the benefit to property of the improvements and activities provided pursuant to this part.

(b) Assessments levied on businesses pursuant to this part shall be levied on the basis of the estimated benefit to the businesses within the property and business improvement district. The city council may classify businesses for purposes of determining the benefit to the businesses of the improvements and activities provided pursuant to this part.

(c) Properties zoned solely for residential use, or that are zoned for agricultural use, are conclusively presumed not to benefit from the improvements and service funded through these assessments, and shall not be subject to any assessment pursuant to this part.

Section 36633. The validity of an assessment levied under this part shall not be contested in any action or proceeding unless the action or proceeding is commenced within 30 days after the resolution levying the assessment is adopted pursuant to Section 36626. Any appeal from a final judgment in an action or proceeding shall be perfected within 30 days after the entry of judgment.

Section 36634. The city council may execute baseline service contracts that would establish levels of city services that would continue after a property and business improvement district has been formed.

Section 36635. The owners' association may, at any time, request that the city council modify the management district plan. Any modification of the management district plan shall be made pursuant to this chapter.

Section 36636. (a) Upon the written request of the owners' association, the city council may modify the management district plan after conducting one public hearing on the proposed modifications. The city council may modify the improvements and activities to be funded with the revenue derived from the levy of the assessments by adopting a resolution determining to make the modifications after holding a public hearing on the proposed modifications. If the modification includes the levy of a new or increased assessment, the city council shall comply with Section 36623. Notice of all other public hearings pursuant to this section shall comply with both of the following:

(1) The resolution of intention shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the city once at least seven days before the public hearing.

(2) A complete copy of the resolution of intention shall be mailed by first class mail, at least 10 days before the public hearing, to each business owner or property owner affected by the proposed modification.

(b) The city council shall adopt a resolution of intention which states the proposed modification prior to the public hearing required by this section. The public hearing shall be held not more than 90 days after the adoption of the resolution of intention.

Section 36637. Any subsequent modification of the resolution shall be reflected in subsequent notices and maps recorded pursuant to Division 4.5 (commencing with Section 3100), in a manner consistent with the provisions of Section 36627.

Section 36640. (a) The city council may, by resolution, determine and declare that bonds shall be issued to finance the estimated cost of some or all of the proposed improvements described in the resolution of formation adopted pursuant to Section 36625, if the resolution of formation adopted pursuant to that section provides for the issuance of bonds, under the Improvement Bond Act of 1915 (Division 10 (commencing with Section 8500)) or in conjunction with Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985 (Article 4 (commencing with Section 6584) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code). Either act, as the case may be, shall govern the proceedings relating to the issuance of bonds, although proceedings under the Bond Act of 1915 may be modified by the city council as necessary to accommodate assessments levied upon business pursuant to this part.

(b) The resolution adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall generally describe the proposed improvements specified in the resolution of formation adopted pursuant to Section 36625, set forth the estimated cost of those improvements, specify the number of annual installments and the fiscal years during which they are to be collected. The amount of debt service to retire the bonds shall not exceed the amount of revenue estimated to be raised from assessments over 30 years.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, assessments levied to pay the principal and interest on any bond issued pursuant to this section shall not be reduced or terminated if doing so would interfere with the timely retirement of the debt.

Section 36650. (a) The owners' association shall cause to be prepared a report for each fiscal year, except the first year, for which assessments are to be levied and collected to pay the costs of the improvements, maintenance, and activities described in the report. The owners' association's first report shall be due after the first year of operation of the district. The report may propose changes, including, but not limited to, the boundaries of the property and business improvement district or any benefit zones within the district, the basis and method of levying the assessments, and any changes in the classification of property, including any categories of business, if a classification is used.

(b) The report shall be filed with the clerk and shall refer to the property and business improvement district by name, specify the fiscal year to which the report applies, and, with respect to that fiscal year, shall contain all of the following information:

(1) Any proposed changes in the boundaries of the property and business improvement district or in any benefit zones or classification of property or businesses within the district.

(2) The improvements, maintenance, and activities to be provided for that fiscal year.

(3) An estimate of the cost of providing the improvements, maintenance, and activities for that fiscal year.

(4) The method and basis of levying the assessment in sufficient detail to allow each real property or business owner, as appropriate, to estimate the amount of the assessment to be levied against his or her property or business for that fiscal year.

(5) The estimated amount of any surplus or deficit revenues to be carried over from a previous fiscal year.

(6) The estimated amount of any contributions to be made from sources other than assessments levied pursuant to this part.

(c) The city council may approve the report as filed by the owners' association or may modify any particular contained in the report and approve it as modified. Any modification shall be made pursuant to Sections 36635 and 36636.

The city council shall not approve a change in the basis and method of levying assessments that would impair an authorized or executed contract to be paid from the revenues derived from the levy of assessments, including any commitment to pay principal and interest on any bonds issued on behalf of the district.

Section 36651. The management district plan may, but is not required to, state that an owners' association will provide the improvements, maintenance, and activities described in the management district plan. If the management district plan designates an owners' association, the city shall contract with the designated nonprofit corporation to provide services.

Section 36660. (a) Any district previously established whose term has expired, or will expire, may be renewed by following the procedures for establishment as provided in this chapter.

(b) Upon renewal, any remaining revenues derived from the levy of assessments, or any revenues derived from the sale of assets acquired with the revenues, shall be transferred to the renewed district. If the renewed district includes additional parcels or businesses not included in the prior district, the remaining revenues shall be spent to benefit only the parcels or businesses in the prior district. If the renewed district does not include parcels or businesses included in the prior district, the remaining revenues attributable to these parcels shall be refunded to the owners of these parcels or businesses.

(c) Upon renewal, a district shall have a term not to exceed 10 years, or, if the district is authorized to issue bonds, until the maximum maturity of those bonds. There is no requirement that the boundaries, assessments, improvements, or activities of a renewed district be the same as the original or prior district.

Section 36670. (a) Any district established or extended pursuant to the provisions of this part, where there is no indebtedness, outstanding and unpaid, incurred to accomplish any of the purposes of the district, may be disestablished by resolution by the city council in either of the following circumstances:

(1) If the city council finds there has been misappropriation of funds, malfeasance, or a violation of law in connection with the management of the district, it shall notice a hearing on disestablishment.

(2) During the operation of the district, there shall be a 30-day period each year in which assesseses may request disestablishment of the district. The first such period shall begin one year after the date of establishment of the district and shall continue for 30 days. The next such 30-day period shall begin two years after the date of the establishment of the district. Each successive year of operation of the district shall have such a 30-day period. Upon the written petition of the owners or authorized representatives of real property or the owners or authorized representatives of businesses in the area who pay 50 percent or more of the assessments levied, the city council shall pass a resolution of intention to disestablish the district. The city council shall notice a hearing on disestablishment.

(b) The city council shall adopt a resolution of intention to disestablish the district prior to the public hearing required by this section. The resolution shall state the reason for the disestablishment, shall state the time and place of the public hearing, and shall contain a proposal to dispose of any assets acquired with the revenues of the assessments levied within the property and business improvement district. The notice of the hearing on disestablishment required by this section shall be given by mail to the property owner of each parcel or to the owner of each business subject to assessment in the district, as appropriate. The city shall conduct the public hearing not less than 30 days after mailing the notice to the property or business owners. The public hearing shall be held not more than 60 days after the adoption of the resolution of intention.

Section 36671. (a) Upon the disestablishment or expiration without renewal of a district, any remaining revenues, after all outstanding debts are paid, derived from the levy of assessments, or derived from the sale of assets acquired with the revenues, or from bond reserve or construction funds, shall be refunded to the owners of the property or businesses then located and operating within the district in which assessments were levied by applying the same method and basis that was used to calculate the assessments levied in the fiscal year in which the district is disestablished or expires. All outstanding assessment revenue collected after disestablishment shall be spent on improvements and activities specified in the management district plan.

(b) If the disestablishment occurs before an assessment is levied for the fiscal year, the method and basis that was used to calculate the assessments levied in the immediate prior fiscal year shall be used to calculate the amount of any refund.

California Government Code Section 1090
Prohibitions Applicable to Specified Officers
Section 1090.

(a) Members of the Legislature, state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees shall not be financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Nor shall state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees be purchasers at any sale or vendors at any purchase made by them in their official capacity.

(b) An individual shall not aid or abet a Member of the Legislature or a state, county, district, judicial district, or city officer or employee in violating subdivision (a).

(c) As used in this article, "district" means any agency of the state formed pursuant to general law or special act, for the local performance of governmental or proprietary functions within limited

boundaries.

California Government Code Sections 54951, 54952, and 54954.2

Section 54951. As used in this chapter, "local agency" means a county, city, whether general law or chartered, city and county, town, school district, municipal corporation, district, political subdivision, or any board, commission or agency thereof, or other local public agency.

Section 54952. As used in this chapter, "legislative body" means:

(a) The governing body of a local agency or any other local body created by state or federal statute.

(b) A commission, committee, board, or other body of a local agency, whether permanent or temporary, decision making or advisory, created by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action of a legislative body. However, advisory committees, composed solely of the members of the legislative body that are less than a quorum of the legislative body are not legislative bodies, except that standing committees of a legislative body, irrespective of their composition, which have a continuing subject matter jurisdiction, or a meeting schedule fixed by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action of a legislative body are legislative bodies for purposes of this chapter.

(c) (1) A board, commission, committee, or other multimember body that governs a private corporation, limited liability company, or other entity that either:

(A) Is created by the elected legislative body in order to exercise authority that may lawfully be delegated by the elected governing body to a private corporation, limited liability company, or other entity.

(B) Receives funds from a local agency and the membership of whose governing body includes a member of the legislative body of the local agency appointed to that governing body as a full voting member by the legislative body of the local agency.

(2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1), no board, commission, committee, or other multimember body that governs a private corporation, limited liability company, or other entity that receives funds from a local agency and, as of February 9, 1996, has a member of the legislative body of the local agency as a full voting member of the governing body of that private corporation, limited liability company, or other entity shall be relieved from the public meeting requirements of this chapter by virtue of a change in status of the full voting member to a nonvoting member.

(d) The lessee of any hospital the whole or part of which is first leased pursuant to subdivision (p) of Section 32121 of the Health and Safety Code after January 1, 1994, where the lessee exercises any material authority of a legislative body of a local agency delegated to it by that legislative body whether the lessee is organized and operated by the local agency or by a delegated authority.

Section 54954.2 Agenda; posting; action on other matters; posting on Internet Web site

(a) (1) At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the legislative body of the local agency, or its designee, shall post an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, including items to be discussed in closed session. A brief general description of an item generally need not exceed 20 words. The agenda shall specify the time and location of the regular meeting and shall be posted in a location that is freely accessible to members of the public and on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one. If

requested, the agenda shall be made available in appropriate alternative formats to persons with a disability, as required by Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12132), and the federal rules and regulations adopted in implementation thereof. The agenda shall include information regarding how, to whom, and when a request for disability related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, may be made by a person with a disability who requires a modification or accommodation in order to participate in the public meeting.

(2) No action or discussion shall be undertaken on any item not appearing on the posted agenda, except that members of a legislative body or its staff may briefly respond to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their public testimony rights under Section 54954.3. In addition, on their own initiative or in response to questions posed by the public, a member of a legislative body or its staff may ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement, or make a brief report on his or her own activities. Furthermore, a member of a legislative body, or the body itself, subject to rules or procedures of the legislative body, may provide a reference to staff or other resources for factual information, request staff to report back to the body at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter, or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the legislative body may take action on items of business not appearing on the posted agenda under any of the conditions stated below. Prior to discussing any item pursuant to this subdivision, the legislative body shall publicly identify the item.

(1) Upon a determination by a majority vote of the legislative body that an emergency situation exists, as defined in Section 54956.5.

(2) Upon a determination by a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislative body present at the meeting, or, if less than two-thirds of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, that there is a need to take immediate action and that the need for action came to the attention of the local agency subsequent to the agenda being posted as specified in subdivision (a).

(3) The item was posted pursuant to subdivision (a) for a prior meeting of the legislative body occurring not more than five calendar days prior to the date action is taken on the item, and at the prior meeting the item was continued to the meeting at which action is being taken.

(c) This section is necessary to implement and reasonably within the scope of paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution.

(d) For purposes of subdivision (a), the requirement that the agenda be posted on the local agency's Internet Web site, if the local agency has one, shall only apply to a legislative body that meets either of the following standards:

(1) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

(2) A legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (b) of Section 54952, if the members of the legislative body are compensated for their appearance, and if one or more of the

members of the legislative body are also members of a legislative body as that term is defined by subdivision (a) of Section 54952.

San Diego City Charter Section 221: Sale of Real Property

Real property owned by The City of San Diego consisting of eighty (80) contiguous acres or more, whether or not in separate parcels, shall not be sold or exchanged unless such sale or exchange shall have first been authorized by ordinance of the Council and thereafter ratified by the electors of The City of San Diego. The foregoing shall not apply to the sale or exchange of real property to a governmental agency for bona fide governmental purposes which sale or exchange was duly authorized by ordinance of the Council, nor shall it apply to properties previously authorized for disposition by the electors of The City of San Diego.

Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011 California Public Resources Code

Section 21178. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) The overall unemployment rate in California is 12 percent, and in certain regions of the state that rate exceeds 13 percent.
- (b) The California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) requires that the environmental impacts of development projects be identified and mitigated.
- (c) The act also guarantees the public an opportunity to review and comment on the environmental impacts of a project and to participate meaningfully in the development of mitigation measures for potentially significant environmental impacts.
- (d) There are large projects under consideration in various regions of the state that would replace old and outmoded facilities with new job-creating facilities to meet those regions' needs while also establishing new, cutting-edge environmental benefits to those regions.
- (e) These projects are privately financed or financed from revenues generated from the projects themselves and do not require taxpayer financing.
- (f) These projects further will generate thousands of full-time jobs during construction and thousands of additional permanent jobs once they are constructed and operating.
- (g) These projects also present an unprecedented opportunity to implement nation-leading innovative measures that will significantly reduce traffic, air quality, and other significant environmental impacts, and fully mitigate the greenhouse gas emissions resulting from passenger vehicle trips attributed to the project.
- (h) These pollution reductions will be the best in the nation compared to other comparable projects in the United States.
- (i) The purpose of this act is to provide unique and unprecedented streamlining benefits under the California Environmental Quality Act for projects that provide the benefits described above for a limited period of time to put people to work as soon as possible.

Section 21180. For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (a) "Applicant" means a public or private entity or its affiliates, or a person or entity that undertakes a public works project that proposes a project and its successors, heirs, and assignees.
- (b) "Environmental leadership development project," "leadership project," or "project" means a project as described in Section 21065 that is one the following:
 - (1) A residential, retail, commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreational use project that is certified as LEED silver or better by the United States Green Building Council and, where

applicable, that achieves a 10-percent greater standard for transportation efficiency than for comparable projects. These projects must be located on an infill site. For a project that is within a metropolitan planning organization for which a sustainable communities strategy or alternative planning strategy is in effect, the infill project shall be consistent with the general use designation, density, building intensity, and applicable policies specified for the project area in either a sustainable communities strategy or an alternative planning strategy, for which the State Air Resources Board, pursuant to subparagraph (H) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 65080 of the Government Code, has accepted a metropolitan planning organization's determination that the sustainable communities strategy or the alternative planning strategy would, if implemented, achieve the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets.

(2) A clean renewable energy project that generates electricity exclusively through wind or solar, but not including waste incineration or conversion.

(3) A clean energy manufacturing project that manufactures products, equipment, or components used for renewable energy generation, energy efficiency, or for the production of clean alternative fuel vehicles.

(c) "Transportation efficiency" means the number of vehicle trips by employees, visitors, or customers of the residential, retail, commercial, sports, cultural, entertainment, or recreational use project divided by the total number of employees, visitors, and customers.

Section 21181. This chapter does not apply to a project if the Governor does not certify a project as an environmental leadership development project eligible for streamlining provided pursuant to this chapter prior to January 1, 2016.

Section 21182. A person proposing to construct a leadership project may apply to the Governor for certification that the leadership project is eligible for streamlining provided by this chapter. The person shall supply evidence and materials that the Governor deems necessary to make a decision on the application. Any evidence or materials shall be made available to the public at least 15 days before the Governor certifies a project pursuant to this chapter.

Section 21183. The Governor may certify a leadership project for streamlining pursuant to this chapter if all the following conditions are met:

(a) The project will result in a minimum investment of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) in California upon completion of construction.

(b) The project creates high-wage, highly skilled jobs that pay prevailing wages and living wages and provide construction jobs and permanent jobs for Californians, and helps reduce unemployment. For purposes of this subdivision, "jobs that pay prevailing wages" means that all construction workers employed in the execution of the project will receive at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for the type of work and geographic area, as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations pursuant to Sections 1773 and 1773.9 of the Labor Code. If the project is certified for streamlining, the project applicant shall include this requirement in all contracts for the performance of the work.

(c) The project does not result in any net additional emission of greenhouse gases, including greenhouse gas emissions from employee transportation, as

determined by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code.

(d) The project applicant has entered into a binding and enforceable agreement that all mitigation measures required pursuant to this division to certify the project under this chapter shall be conditions of approval of the project, and those conditions will be fully enforceable by the lead agency or another agency designated by the lead agency. In the case of environmental mitigation measures, the applicant agrees, as an ongoing obligation, that those measures will be monitored and enforced by the lead agency for the life of the obligation.

(e) The project applicant agrees to pay the costs of the Court of Appeal in hearing and deciding any case, including payment of the costs for the appointment of a special master if deemed appropriate by the court, in a form and manner specified by the Judicial Council, as provided in the Rules of Court adopted by the Judicial Council pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 21185.

(f) The project applicant agrees to pay the costs of preparing the administrative record for the project concurrent with review and consideration of the project pursuant to this division, in a form and manner specified by the lead agency for the project.

Section 21184. (a) The Governor may certify a project for streamlining pursuant to this chapter if it complies with the conditions specified in Section 21183.

(b) (1) Prior to certifying a project, the Governor shall make a determination that each of the conditions specified in Section 21183 has been met. These findings are not subject to judicial review.

(2) (A) If the Governor determines that a leadership project is eligible for streamlining pursuant to this chapter, he or she shall submit that determination, and any supporting information, to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for review and concurrence or nonconcurrence.

(B) Within 30 days of receiving the determination, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee shall concur or nonconcur in writing on the determination.

(C) The Joint Legislative Budget Committee fails to concur or nonconcur on a determination by the Governor within 30 days of the submittal, the leadership project is deemed to be certified.

(c) The Governor may issue guidelines regarding application and certification of projects pursuant to this chapter. Any guidelines issued pursuant to this subdivision are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

Section 21185. On or before July 1, 2014, the Judicial Council shall adopt a rule of court to establish procedures applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of the environmental impact report for an environmental leadership development project certified by the Governor pursuant to this chapter or the granting of any project approvals that require the actions or proceedings, including any potential appeals therefrom, be resolved, within 270 days of certification of the record of proceedings pursuant to Section 21186.

Section 21186. Notwithstanding any other law, the preparation and certification of the administrative record for a leadership project certified by the Governor shall be performed in the following manner:

(a) The lead agency for the project shall prepare the administrative record pursuant to this division concurrently with the administrative process.

- (b) All documents and other materials placed in the administrative record shall be posted on, and be downloadable from, an Internet Web site maintained by the lead agency commencing with the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report.
- (c) The lead agency shall make available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format the draft environmental impact report and all other documents submitted to, or relied on by, the lead agency in the preparation of the draft environmental impact report.
- (d) A document prepared by the lead agency or submitted by the applicant after the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report that is a part of the record of the proceedings shall be made available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format within five business days after the document is released or received by the lead agency.
- (e) The lead agency shall encourage written comments on the project to be submitted in a readily accessible electronic format, and shall make any comment available to the public in a readily accessible electronic format within five days of its receipt.
- (f) Within seven business days after the receipt of any comment that is not in an electronic format, the lead agency shall convert that comment into a readily accessible electronic format and make it available to the public in that format.
- (g) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) to (f), inclusive, documents submitted to or relied on by the lead agency that were not prepared specifically for the project and are copyright protected are not required to be made readily accessible in an electronic format. For those copyright-protected documents, the lead agency shall make an index of these documents available in an electronic format no later than the date of the release of the draft environmental impact report, or within five business days if the document is received or relied on by the lead agency after the release of the draft environmental impact report. The index must specify the libraries or lead agency offices in which hard copies of the copyrighted materials are available for public review.
- (h) The lead agency shall certify the final administrative record within five days of its approval of the project.
- (i) Any dispute arising from the administrative record shall be resolved by the superior court. Unless the superior court directs otherwise, a party disputing the content of the record shall file a motion to augment the record at the time it files its initial brief.
- (j) The contents of the record of proceedings shall be as set forth in subdivision (e) of Section 21167.6.

Section 21187. Within 10 days of the Governor certifying an environmental leadership development project pursuant to this section, the lead agency shall, at the applicant's expense, issue a public notice in no less than 12-point type stating the following:

"THE APPLICANT HAS ELECTED TO PROCEED UNDER CHAPTER 6.5 (COMMENCING WITH SECTION 21178) OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, WHICH PROVIDES, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT ANY JUDICIAL ACTION CHALLENGING THE CERTIFICATION OF THE EIR OR THE APPROVAL OF THE PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THE EIR IS SUBJECT TO THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH IN SECTIONS 21185 TO 21186, INCLUSIVE, OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE. A COPY OF CHAPTER 6.5 (COMMENCING WITH SECTION 21178) OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE IS INCLUDED BELOW."

The public notice shall be distributed by the lead agency as required for public notices issued pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 21092.

Section 21188. The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any provision of this chapter or its application is held to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect any other provision or application that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Section 21189. Except as otherwise provided expressly in this chapter, nothing in this chapter affects the duty of any party to comply with this division.

Section 21189.1. If, prior to January 1, 2017, a lead agency fails to approve a project certified by the Governor pursuant to this chapter, then the certification expires and is no longer valid.

Section 21189.2. The Judicial Council shall report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2017, on the effects of this chapter on the administration of justice.

Section 21189.3. This chapter shall remain in effect until January 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed unless a later enacted statute extends or repeals that date.

California Public Resources Code Section 30103

(a) "Coastal zone" means that land and water area of the State of California from the Oregon border to the border of the Republic of Mexico, specified on the maps identified and set forth in Section 17 of that chapter of the Statutes of the 1975-76 Regular Session enacting this division, extending seaward to the state's outer limit of jurisdiction, including all offshore islands, and extending inland generally 1,000 yards from the mean high tide line of the sea. In significant coastal estuarine, habitat, and recreational areas it extends inland to the first major ridgeline paralleling the sea or five miles from the mean high tide line of the sea, whichever is less, and in developed urban areas the zone generally extends inland less than 1,000 yards. The coastal zone does not include the area of jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, established pursuant to Title 7.2 (commencing with Section 66600) of the Government Code, nor any area contiguous thereto, including any river, stream, tributary, creek, or flood control or drainage channel flowing into such area.

(b) The commission shall, within 60 days after its first meeting, prepare and adopt a detailed map, on a scale of one inch equals 24,000 inches for the coastal zone and shall file a copy of the map with the county clerk of each coastal county. The purpose of this provision is to provide greater detail than is provided by the maps identified in Section 17 of that chapter of the Statutes of the 1975-76 Regular Session enacting this division. The commission may adjust the inland boundary of the coastal zone the minimum landward distance necessary up to a maximum of 100 yards except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, or the minimum distance seaward necessary up to a maximum of 200 yards, to avoid bisecting any single lot or parcel or to conform it to readily identifiable natural or manmade features. Where a landward adjustment is requested by the local government and agreed to by the property owner, the maximum distance shall be 200 yards.

California Public Resources Code Section 21065

"Project" means an activity which may cause either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, and which is any of the following:

(a) An activity directly undertaken by any public agency.

(b) An activity undertaken by a person which is supported, in whole or in part, through contracts, grants, subsidies, loans, or other forms of assistance from one or

more public agencies.

(c) An activity that involves the issuance to a person of a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use by one or more public agencies.

San Diego City Charter Section 6: Qualified Electors

The qualifications of an elector at any election held in the City under the provisions of this Charter shall be the same as those prescribed by the general law of the State for the qualification of electors at General State Elections. No person shall be eligible to vote at such City election until he has conformed to the general State law governing the registration of voters.

San Diego City Charter Section 211: Oath of Office

Every officer or member of a Committee, Board or of a Commission of the City shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation as provided by the Constitution or General Law of the State to be filed and kept in the office of the City Clerk.

San Diego Municipal Code Section 112.0502: Process One

An application for a permit, map, or other matter acted upon in accordance with Process One may be approved or denied by a staff person designated by the City Manager pursuant to Section 111.0205. A public hearing will not be held, and a Process One decision may not be appealed except as otherwise set forth in Section 141.0418.

A statement of reasons for the proposed action as contemplated in said petition is as follows:

Statement of Reasons

Our connection to the Pacific Ocean and its beaches, bays, harbors, rivers and tributaries, and our tourism and entertainment resources, are big parts of San Diego's identity. Critically important to our economy and quality of life, these resources require responsible management in order to accommodate visitors and residents who demand access to our waterways, beautiful, first-class venues, and very best of experiences.

Tourism and entertainment both benefit from, and impact, San Diego's infrastructure and facilities, and the health of each is inextricably linked.

But our tourism- and entertainment-related facilities and infrastructure have deteriorated and are failing from lack of vision and years of neglect. This is the result of there being no single, coordinated mechanism to responsibly manage these public resources.

Our City's transient occupancy tax is far below its competitive market average for comparable major tourist destinations, contributing to a roughly \$1.7 billion facilities and infrastructure deficit throughout the City.

When businesses and visitors pay their fair share to maintain public assets, everyone

benefits.

A recent report found that some competing cities' lodging taxes are much higher than the City's rate: Anaheim 17%, Seattle 16.5%, San Francisco 16.25%, and Los Angeles 15.5%. San Diego's transient occupancy tax is 10.5%, which results in delayed repairs, less maintenance, the postponing of new attractions and venues, and the loss of world admiration. We cannot allow that to continue.

Along with fair-share funding, we also need a better approach to oversight of these issues, and our valuable tourism- and entertainment-related resources, so our problems do not repeat themselves.

Requiring tourists and tourism businesses to pay their fair share, and reforming the City's overall management of its tourism- and entertainment-related resources, is a sensible, unified way to manage our tourism and entertainment economy in a responsible manner.

Date: October 26, 2015

Donna Frye
Mailing Address: 814 Morena Boulevard
San Diego, CA 92110

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20708 (NEW SERIES)

MEASURE E. CHARTER AMENDMENT REGARDING QUALIFICATIONS, VACANCY, AND REMOVAL FOR MAYOR, CITY ATTORNEY, AND COUNCIL. Shall the Charter be amended to include a new article adding: incapacity, felony conviction, and removal as grounds for vacancies in office; a procedure for calling a special election to remove an officer for cause; a revised procedure for filling vacancies; to require the City Attorney be a licensed attorney; and to define authority during vacancies and enforcement of office forfeiture?	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Charter Amendments Related to Qualifications, Vacancy, Removal from Office and Succession of the Mayor, City Attorney and City Council

BALLOT SUMMARY

This measure would amend the San Diego Charter to, among other things:

- Require that the City Attorney have been licensed to practice law in California for ten years when seeking office;
- Provide more detail regarding who performs duties. and what duties may be performed, when an elective office is vacant;
- Define what is a vacancy for all elective officers, also adding felony conviction and physical or mental incapacity as new grounds for vacancy;
- Add a section providing for the removal of elective officers for dereliction of duty or malfeasance in office by special election; and
- Add a section providing a uniform procedure for filling vacancies in the elective offices of Mayor, City Attorney and City Council.

CITY ATTORNEY’S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

This measure would amend the San Diego Charter related to the qualifications, succession, forfeiture of office, vacancy, and removal of the Mayor, City Attorney, and City Council.

This measure was drafted after the San Diego County Grand Jury issued a report outlining the San Diego Charter’s lack of a procedure to remove elective officers, other than by

voter-initiated recall. In response to the Grand Jury, the Council agreed to review the suggestions and consider potential Charter amendments. The Council created a Charter Review Committee, consisting of five Councilmembers, which held hearings to consider the issue.

If approved by voters, this measure would amend the Charter to clarify how an elective officer forfeits office for certain contracting and fraud offenses; define who exercises authority during vacancies and the scope of such authority; and add a requirement that the City Attorney be licensed for ten years in the State of California.

The Charter currently addresses vacancies occurring after the death, resignation, or recall of Councilmembers and the Mayor. If approved, the Charter amendments would define vacancy for all elective officers, and add mental or physical incapacity, felony conviction, and removal as additional causes of vacancies.

The amendments also would add a procedure for removing elective officers for malfeasance or dereliction of duty. The City Clerk would notify the Council of an elective officer's conviction of a misdemeanor involving official duties or moral turpitude, or a court's ruling that an elective officer failed to perform official duties after a court order. After notification, three-fourths of the Council (currently seven of nine members) may call a special removal election; voters would be asked to remove the elective officer by majority vote. The Council would be required to adopt a complete procedure for removal elections in the Municipal Code. This could include limitations on elections when officers are already running for reelection.

The removal election would be a new method for San Diego voters to remove an elective officer. Voters would retain their constitutional right to recall an elective officer, which is also specified in Charter section 23. A successful recall petition would suspend other removal proceedings. San Diego would be the first California city with a Council-initiated special removal election; thus, no court has analyzed whether this procedure interferes with voters' constitutional right to recall elective officers.

The Charter currently provides separate procedures for filling vacancies in each elective office. If approved, amendments would provide a uniform procedure for the Mayor, City Attorney and Council, based on existing procedure for vacancies of the Mayor or a Councilmember. If more than one year remains in an elected official's term, voters choose a replacement by special election. When less than one year remains, the Council appoints a successor. City Attorney vacancies previously were filled by appointment only.

The Council's Charter Review Committee considered this measure and the Council placed it on the ballot. If approved, the Charter amendments would become effective after they are chaptered by the California Secretary of State.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would amend existing Charter sections and add new Charter sections to modify existing provisions or include new provisions related to qualifications, vacancies, removal, and succession of elective officers.

The estimated costs associated with these Charter amendments, if any, are negligible and will not have a material fiscal impact to the City.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE E

Measure E describes in one convenient, easy-to-read location in the City's Charter the processes by which the Mayor, City Attorney and Councilmembers qualify to run for office, how they are elected to office, and how they can be removed from office.

Currently, the Charter only allows for the removal of elected officials by resignation or recall. Most other cities have additional options for removing elected officials from office and clearer language about how to handle vacancies in office.

The proposed changes incorporate best practices used by other major cities and lessons learned during the Filner Mayoral administration and transition period afterward regarding the removal of elected officials from office.

This Charter amendment will:

- Describe how to remove elected officials who are convicted of felonies and other serious crimes, those who become physically or mentally incapacitated, and/or those who are derelict in their official duties.
- Clarify the process for filling vacancies in elected offices.
- Create a clear process of interim authority that describes who will take over a vacant office until a replacement is appointed or elected, along with the duties of interim elected officials.
- Add minimum qualifications that the City Attorney must be a licensed attorney in the State of California for ten years. (Currently the City Attorney does not even need to be a licensed attorney.)

Your "yes" vote on Measure E will create a better process for removing elected officials from office and will ensure stability and continuity of government operations when an elected office becomes vacant.

Measure E is unanimously supported by the City Council, the Chamber of Commerce, the League of Women Voters and the San Diego County Taxpayers Association.

Sherri Lightner
Council President
City of San Diego

Jerry Sanders
President and CEO
San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce

Haney Hong
President and CEO
San Diego County Taxpayers Association

Jeanne Brown
President
League of Women Voters of San Diego

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE E

No argument against Measure E was filed in the office of the City Clerk.

MEASURE

ARTICLE II

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

SECTION 7: ELECTIVE OFFICERS RESIDENCY REQUIREMENT

An elective officer of the City shall be a resident and elector of the City.

In addition, every Council-member shall be an actual resident and elector of the district from which the Council-member is nominated. ~~Any Council member who moves from the district of which the Council member was a resident at the time of taking office forfeits the office, but no Council member shall forfeit the office as a result of redistricting.~~ The office of a Councilmember shall be vacated if he or she moves from the district from which the Councilmember was elected. Redistricting that occurs during a Councilmember's term shall not operate to create a vacancy. The Council shall establish by ordinance minimum length of residency requirements for candidacy to elective office, whether by appointment or election.

ARTICLE III

LEGISLATIVE POWER

SECTION 12: THE COUNCIL

(a) through (d) [No change in text.]

~~(e) — If a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of a Council District, the following procedures shall apply:~~

~~(1) — If the vacancy occurs for any reason other than a successful recall election,~~

~~and,~~

~~(A) — If the vacancy occurs with one (1) year or less remaining in the term, the Council shall appoint a person to fill the vacant seat on the City Council. Any person appointed by the Council to fill a vacant Council District seat shall not be eligible to run for that office for the next succeeding term; or,~~

~~(B) — If the vacancy occurs with more than one (1) year remaining in the term, the Council shall call a special election to be held within ninety (90) days of the vacancy, unless there is a municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within 180 days of the vacancy. If there is a municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within 180 days of the vacancy, the Council may consolidate the special election with that election.~~

~~(i) — If one candidate receives the majority of votes cast for all candidates in the special election, the candidate receiving the majority of votes cast shall be deemed to be and declared by the Council to be elected to the vacant office.~~

~~(ii) — If no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in the special election, a special run-off election shall be held within ninety (90) days of the first special election, unless there is a municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within 120 days of the proposed special run-off election date, at which time the City Council may consolidate the special run-off election with that election.~~

~~The two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for the vacant seat in the first special election~~

~~shall be the only candidates for the vacant Council seat and the names of only those two (2) candidates shall be printed on the ballot for that seat.~~

~~(2) — If a vacancy occurs by reason of a successful recall election, the Council shall adopt procedures to fill the vacancy.~~

~~Whether a person is appointed or elected to fill a vacant Council District seat, whatever the reason for the vacancy, that person shall serve as that District's Councilmember for the remainder of the unexpired term.~~

~~For purposes of this Charter section 12, a vacancy may result from death, resignation, recall, or unexcused absences as described in Charter section 12(f). If a vacancy occurs by reason of a resignation, the date of the vacancy will be the date specified in the written letter of resignation or, if there is no date certain specified in the letter, upon the date of receipt of the letter by the City Clerk.~~

~~(f)~~(e) It is the duty of the Council-members to attend all Council meetings. The Council shall vacate the seat of any Councilmember who is absent from eight (8) consecutive meetings or fifty percent (50%) of any scheduled meetings within a month unless the absence thereof is excused by resolution of the Council.

~~(g)~~(f) Council-members shall devote full time to the duties of their office and not engage in any outside employment, trade, business or profession which interferes or conflicts with those duties.

~~(h)~~(g) Council-members shall not be eligible during the term for which they were appointed or elected to hold any other office or employment with the City, except as Mayor or City Attorney and as a member of any Board, Commission or

Committee thereof, of which they are constituted such a member by general law or by this Charter.

(h) Whenever a vacancy exists in the office of a Councilmember, the chief of staff for the departing Councilmember shall manage the office of the Councilmember under the authority of the Council President, until a replacement is appointed or elected pursuant to the procedures for filling vacancies provided by this Charter.

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

SECTION 40: CITY ATTORNEY

(third paragraph) The City Attorney shall be the chief legal adviser of, and attorney for the City and all Departments and offices thereof in matters relating to their official powers and duties, except in the case of the Ethics Commission, which shall have its own legal counsel independent of the City Attorney. The attorney and his or her deputies shall devote their full time to the duties of the office and shall not engage in private legal practice during the term for which they are employed by the City, except to carry to a conclusion any matters for which they have been retained prior to taking office. The City Attorney must be licensed to practice law in the State of California and must have been so licensed for at least ten years at the time he or she submits nominating petitions.

...

(thirteenth paragraph) The salary of the City Attorney shall be fixed by the Council and set forth in the annual appropriation ordinance, provided that the salary of the City Attorney may not be decreased during a term of office, but in no event shall said salary be less than \$15,000.00 per year. ~~In the event of a vacancy occurring in the office of the City Attorney by reason of any cause, the Council shall have authority to fill such vacancy, which said authority shall be~~

~~exercised within thirty (30) days after the vacancy occurs. Any person appointed to fill such vacancy shall hold office until the next regular municipal election, at which time a person shall be elected to serve the unexpired term. Said appointee shall remain in office until a successor is elected and qualified.~~

(new final paragraph) Whenever a vacancy exists in the office of the City Attorney, an Assistant City Attorney, previously designated by the City Attorney to fulfill duties in the event of a vacancy and whose name has been recorded with the City Clerk as the Interim City Attorney in the event of a vacancy, shall fulfill the duties of the City Attorney as the Interim City Attorney until a replacement can be appointed or elected as provided by this Charter. The Interim City Attorney shall have the full authority of the Office.

ARTICLE VII

FINANCE

SECTION 108: FORFEITURE OF OFFICE FOR FRAUD

Every officer who shall willfully approve, allow, or pay any demand on the treasury not authorized by law, and found civilly liable by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be liable to the City individually and on his or her official bond, for the amount of the demand so approved, allowed or paid, and shall forfeit such office and be forever debarred and disqualified from holding any position in the service of the City. Violation of this section may also be prosecuted as a misdemeanor.

ARTICLE XIV

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SECTION 217: NO PAYMENT FOR OFFICE

No officer or employee of the City shall give or promise to give to any person any

portion of his or her compensation, or any money or thing of value in consideration of having been, or of being nominated, appointed, voted for or elected to any office or employment. Any officer or employee found guilty by ~~the Council~~ or a court of competent jurisdiction for such actions shall ~~thereby~~ forfeit his or her office or position.

SECTION 218: NO CONTRIBUTIONS FOR EMPLOYMENT

No officer or employee shall solicit or accept any donation or gratuity in money, or other thing of value, either directly or indirectly, from any subordinate or employee, or from anyone under his or her charge, or from any candidate or applicant for any position as employee or subordinate in any Department of the City. Any officer or employee found guilty by ~~the Council~~ or a court of competent jurisdiction for such actions shall ~~thereby~~ forfeit his or her office or position.

ARTICLE XV

STRONG MAYOR FORM OF GOVERNANCE

SECTION 265: THE MAYOR

(a) through (d) [No change in text.]

~~(e) — If a vacancy occurs in the Office of Mayor for any reason other than a successful recall election, and,~~

~~(1) — If the vacancy occurs with one year or less remaining in the term, the Council shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy.~~

~~(2) — If the vacancy occurs with more than one year remaining in the term, the Council shall call a special election to be held within ninety (90) days of the vacancy, unless there is a municipal or statewide election scheduled to~~

~~be held within 180 days of the vacancy. If there is a municipal or state-wide election scheduled to be held within 180 days of the vacancy, the Council may consolidate the special election with that election.~~

~~(A) — If one candidate receives the majority of votes cast for all candidates in the special election, the candidate receiving the majority of votes cast shall be deemed to be and declared by the Council to be elected to the Office of Mayor.~~

~~(B) — If no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in the special election, a special run-off election shall be held within ninety (90) days of the first special election, unless there is a municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within 120 days of the proposed special run-off election date, at which time the City Council may consolidate the special run-off election with that election. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for the Office of Mayor in the first special election shall be the only candidates for the Office of the Mayor and the names of only those two candidates shall be printed on the ballot for that seat.~~

~~(f) — If a vacancy occurs by reason of a successful recall election, the Council shall adopt procedures to fill the vacancy.~~

~~(g) — Whether a person is appointed or elected to the Office of Mayor, whatever the reason for the vacancy, that person shall serve as Mayor for the remainder of the unexpired term.~~

~~(h) — Upon the appointment or election of any person to the Office of Mayor, any other City office held by that person is automatically vacated.~~

~~(i)(e)~~ ~~During the period of time w~~When an appointment or election is pending to fill a vacancy in the ~~O~~office of Mayor, the presiding officer of the Council shall serve as Interim Mayor and shall be vested with the authority to supervise the staff remaining employed in the Ooffice of the Mayor, to direct and exercise control over the City Manager in managing the affairs of the City under the purview of the Mayor and to exercise other power and authority vested in the Ooffice of the Mayor when the exercise of such power and authority is required by law. This limited authority includes circumstances where the expeditious approval of a legislative action is necessary to meet a legal requirement imposed by a court or another governmental agency. Such limited authority does not include the exercise of the power of veto or any other discretionary privilege which is enjoyed by a person appointed or elected to the Ooffice of Mayor. The presiding officer, while acting under this section pending the filling of a mayoral vacancy, shall not lose his or her rights as a Member of the Council. While serving as Interim Mayor, the presiding officer of the Council shall not chair Council committee meetings or Council meetings. Other duties of the presiding officer of the Council serving as Interim Mayor shall be performed as provided by the rules of Council established pursuant to this Charter; however, changes may not be made to Council committee structure or assignments while the presiding officer of the Council serves as Interim Mayor.

(f) The time provided by the Charter for the Mayor to sign resolutions and ordinances shall not apply during a mayoral vacancy. Resolutions and ordinances passed by the City Council shall take effect as they would if the Mayor had no veto power.

- (g) The Interim Mayor shall not have authority to appoint members to commissions, boards and committees defined in the Charter. The Charter's 45-day waiting period to take action on such appointments will be suspended, however, and the Council will have the authority to appoint and confirm members to such City boards, commissions, and committees during the interim period, subject to other governing laws regarding noticing and posting of vacancies. The Interim Mayor and Council are not authorized to make appointments to any boards, commissions, or committees when prohibited by state law.
- (h) While serving as Interim Mayor, the presiding officer of the Council may continue to represent the City as a representative, alternate or liaison to any outside boards, commissions, committees, and governmental agencies to which he or she has been appointed and serve in a leadership capacity, if applicable.
- ~~(j) For purposes of this section, a vacancy may result from death, resignation, or recall. If a vacancy occurs by reason of a resignation, the date of the vacancy will be the date specified in the written letter of resignation or, if there is no date certain specified in the letter, upon the date of receipt of the letter by the City Clerk.~~

ARTICLE XVI

ELECTIVE OFFICERS

SECTION 300: VACANCY IN ELECTIVE OFFICE

A vacancy in elective office occurs when any of the following events occur during the term:

- (a) The death of the elective officer.

- (b) An elective officer ceases to be a resident and elector of the City or a Councilmember moves from the district that the Councilmember was elected to represent. Redistricting shall not cause a vacancy in the office of a Councilmember.
- (c) An adjudication by a court of competent jurisdiction declaring that the elective officer is physically or mentally incapacitated due to disease, illness, or accident, and that there is reasonable cause to believe that the elective officer will not be able to perform the duties of his or her office for the remainder of his or her term.
- (d) The resignation of an elective officer, effective on the date specified in the written letter of resignation or, if there is no date specified in the letter, upon the date of receipt of the letter by the City Clerk.
- (e) For a Councilmember only, unexcused absences from eight consecutive meetings or fifty percent of any scheduled meetings as provided by section 12 of this Charter.
- (f) An elective officer's conduct requiring forfeiture of office, upon conviction or finding of civil liability by a court of competent jurisdiction, as provided by this Charter. An elective officer shall be deemed to have been convicted or found liable when trial court judgment is entered. For purposes of this section, "trial court judgment" means a judgment by the trial court either sentencing the officer or otherwise upholding and implementing the plea, verdict, or finding.
- (g) An elective officer's conviction of a felony. An elective officer shall be deemed to have been convicted when trial court judgment is entered. For purposes of this section, "trial court judgment" means a judgment by the trial court either sentencing the officer or otherwise upholding and implementing the plea, verdict, or finding.

- (h) The elective officer's removal from office. An elective officer may be removed only by recall or removal proceedings as provided by this Charter.

SECTION 301: REMOVAL FOR CAUSE

- (a) Any elective officer is subject to removal for cause for dereliction of duty or malfeasance in office as provided in this section.
- (1) Dereliction of duty means an adjudication that the elective officer has failed, refused, or neglected to perform the duties of the office, except when prevented by illness, injury, or other reasonable cause.
- (2) Malfeasance in office means a conviction for crimes of moral turpitude or crimes involving a violation of official duties.
- (b) Upon an elective officer's criminal conviction or a court's adjudication of dereliction of duty, the City Clerk shall provide notice of the conviction or adjudication to the Council and the subject elective officer.
- (1) An elective officer shall be deemed to have been convicted when trial court judgment is entered. For purposes of this section, "trial court judgment" means a judgment by the trial court either sentencing the officer or otherwise upholding and implementing the plea, verdict, or finding.
- (2) A court of competent jurisdiction's order of enforcement for failure to obey a writ of mandamus constitutes an adjudication of dereliction of duty.
- (c) Upon notification from the City Clerk of a criminal conviction or adjudication of dereliction of duty, the Council may proceed to vote on calling a special municipal election as provided by subsection (d).
- (d) Upon an affirmative vote of no less than three-fourths of the Council (currently seven of nine Councilmembers) that cause exists for removal, the Council shall call a special election in compliance with the City's election laws for the purpose

of submitting to the voters a proposition to remove and replace the elective officer. By ordinance, the Council shall provide a complete procedure for special elections to remove and replace elective officers by a majority of voters, which may include reasonable limitations on calling special elections within 180 days of a scheduled municipal or statewide election where the subject elective officer is a candidate for his or her current elective office. If there is a municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within 180 days, the Council may consolidate the special election with that election.

- (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with the power of the people to initiate a recall of an elective officer, as provided in this Charter and the California Constitution. Removal proceedings under this section shall be suspended any time a recall petition is found to be sufficient as defined by the City's election laws.

SECTION 302: SUCCESSION TO ELECTIVE OFFICE

- (a) If a vacancy in the office of an elective officer occurs by reason of a successful recall or removal election, the Council shall adopt procedures to fill the vacancy.
- (b) If a vacancy occurs in the office of an elective officer for any reason other than a successful recall or removal election, the following procedures shall apply:
- (1) If the vacancy occurs with one year or less remaining in the term, the Council shall appoint a person to fill the vacant office within 30 days of the office being vacated. Any person appointed by the Council to fill a vacant office shall not be eligible to run for that office for the next succeeding term; or,

- (2) If the vacancy occurs with more than one year remaining in the term, the Council shall call a special election to be held within ninety days of the vacancy, unless there is a municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within 180 days of the vacancy. If there is a municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within 180 days of the vacancy, the Council may consolidate the special election with that election.
- (3) If one candidate receives the majority of votes cast for all candidates in the special election, the candidate receiving the majority of votes cast shall be deemed to be and declared by the Council to be elected to the vacant office.
- (4) If no candidate receives a majority of votes cast in the special election, a special run-off election shall be held within 90 days of the first special election, unless there is a municipal or statewide election scheduled to be held within 120 days of the proposed special run-off election date, in which case the Council may consolidate the special run-off election with that election. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for the vacant office in the first special election shall be the only candidates for the vacant office and the names of only those two candidates shall be printed on the ballot for that office.
- (5) The person appointed or elected to fill a vacancy in elective office shall serve in that elective office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

END OF MEASURE

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20709 (NEW SERIES)

MEASURE F. CHARTER AMENDMENT REGARDING REQUIRED TERM OF SERVICE FOR CERTAIN TERMINATIONS OR SUSPENSIONS OF DEPUTY CITY ATTORNEYS. Shall the City Charter be amended to change the term of service required of Deputy City Attorneys, for protection from termination or suspension without good cause, from two years or more of continuous service to one year or more of continuous service, which protection would continue not to apply to layoffs due to lack of work or insufficient appropriations?	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Charter Amendment Regarding Required Term of Service for Certain Terminations or Suspensions of Deputy City Attorneys.

BALLOT SUMMARY

This measure would amend the San Diego Charter to reduce the number of years of service necessary before a Deputy City Attorney can only be terminated or suspended for good cause, with certain exceptions listed in the Charter.

CITY ATTORNEY’S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

This measure would amend the fifth paragraph of Article V, section 40 of the San Diego Charter, which currently provides that a Deputy City Attorney who has served continuously for two or more years, may not be terminated or suspended without good cause. This provision was added to the Charter by Proposition B, adopted by the voters at the special municipal election held on November 2, 2010.

If approved by voters, this Charter amendment would reduce the period of continuous service required by a Deputy City Attorney from two years to one year, so that a Deputy City Attorney would have good cause protection after one year of service. The good cause provision does not apply to layoffs due to lack of work or lack of funding.

This measure was proposed by the City Council, approved by its Charter Review Committee, and placed on the ballot by the Council. If approved, the Charter amendment would become effective after it is chaptered by the California Secretary of State.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would amend a section of the City Charter related to the employment protections of Deputy City Attorneys in the Office of the City Attorney. Currently, Deputy City Attorneys with two years or more of continuous service are protected from termination or suspension without good cause, except for layoffs due to lack of work or insufficient appropriations. If approved, this measure would change the term of service required for these protections from two years or more of continuous service to one year or more of continuous service.

There is no fiscal impact associated with this Charter amendment.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE F

Measure F will help attract and retain good lawyers for the City by ensuring the City Attorney's Office remains independent and non-political.

The City Attorney's Office should never be used to further an elected official's political agenda. Legal advice should always be based upon the law, not politics.

By shortening the probation period from two years to one year, deputy city attorneys achieve their job protections sooner. This measure makes it harder for politics to influence the office and its makeup.

Over the past five years, the City Attorney's Office has lost over 77 attorneys out of approximately 150 attorneys due to retention issues. The City needs every tool available to help attract and retain qualified lawyers in its workforce.

This measure protects the City and deputy city attorneys from political pressure, while maintaining quality standards.

The one year probation period makes sure that deputy city attorneys can only be fired for ethical lapses or poor legal work, but not for telling the truth, speaking up to prevent an illegal act, or for giving researched legal opinions.

A "YES" vote for Measure F protects taxpayers by ensuring the City Attorney's Office continues to provide quality legal advice to the City and maintains its professional reputation.

Measure F is supported by the City Council, the Deputy City Attorney's Association, the San Diego County Taxpayers Association and the League of Women Voters.

Sherri Lightner
Council President
City of San Diego

Mark Mercer
President
Deputy City Attorneys Association of San Diego

Haney Hong
President and CEO
San Diego County Taxpayers Association

Jeanne Brown
President
League of Women Voters of San Diego

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE F

No argument against Measure F was filed in the office of the City Clerk.

MEASURE

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

SECTION 40: CITY ATTORNEY

(fifth paragraph) No Deputy City Attorney, who has served continuously as a Deputy City Attorney in the Office of the City Attorney for ~~two~~ one years or more shall be terminated or suspended without good cause, except that any Deputy City Attorney may be subject to layoff due to lack of work or insufficient appropriation to meet the salary requirements necessary to maintain existing personnel in the Office of the City Attorney.

(sixth paragraph) To ensure that Deputy City Attorneys conduct their legal work with the highest level of integrity, honesty, and professionalism, good cause for purposes of termination or suspension includes, but is not limited to, failure to comply with the California Rules of Professional Conduct.

END OF MEASURE

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20710 (NEW SERIES)

MEASURE G. CHARTER AMENDMENTS REGARDING THE CITIZENS' REVIEW BOARD ON POLICE PRACTICES. Shall section 43(d) of the City Charter be amended to rename the Citizens' Review Board on Police Practices as the Community Review Board on Police Practices, to replace references to "City Manager" with "Mayor and City Council," and to require the board to review all deaths occurring while someone is in the custody of the San Diego Police Department and all police officer-related shootings?	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Amendments to the San Diego City Charter Related to the Citizens' Review Board

BALLOT SUMMARY

This measure would amend the San Diego City Charter to: (1) rename the Citizens' Review Board on Police Practices to the Community Review Board on Police Practices; (2) replace references to "City Manager" with "Mayor and City Council"; and (3) require the board to review all deaths occurring while someone is in the custody of the San Diego Police Department and all police-related shootings.

CITY ATTORNEY'S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

This measure would amend section 43(d) of the San Diego Charter related to the Citizens' Review Board on Police Practices, which was created in 1988 to independently review and evaluate citizen complaints against members of the San Diego Police Department and its administration of discipline arising from such complaints.

If this measure is approved by voters, the Charter would be amended to change the name of the Citizens' Review Board on Police Practices to the Community Review Board on Police Practices (the Board).

The amendments also would replace all references to "City Manager" in Charter section 43(d) with "Mayor and City Council." The amendments would provide for the City Council's participation in the selection of the Board's members and in creating rules and regulations necessary for the Board to carry out its functions.

The Board presently reviews all cases involving in-custody deaths and officer-related shootings, by agreement with the San Diego Police Department. This measure would amend the Charter to require that such reviews be conducted by the Board.

The City Council proposed the language of this ballot measure and placed it on the ballot after public hearings held by its Public Safety and Livable Neighborhoods, Rules, and Charter Review Committees. If approved, the Charter amendments would become effective after they are chaptered by the California Secretary of State.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would amend a section of the City Charter related to the Citizens' Review Board on Police Practices. The measure would effectuate the following three changes:

- Change the name of the Citizens' Review Board on Police Practices to the Community Review Board on Police Practices.
- Replace references to "City Manager" with "Mayor and City Council." The City of San Diego has not had a City Manager since 2006; instead executive authority is vested in the Mayor. This measure would update the Charter to reflect the City's current strong mayor form of government. Additionally, the City Council would be granted new shared oversight authority over the Board, along with the Mayor.
- Require the Board to review all deaths occurring while a person is in custody of the San Diego Police Department and all police officer-involved shootings. It is already the current practice of the Board to review these cases (with the exception of shootings of dogs and accidental discharges by officers). This measure would mandate the current practice in this regard.

There is no fiscal impact associated with these Charter amendments as they are not expected to increase the workload of the Board.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE G

The Citizens' Review Board on Police Practices, established in 1988, is an independent body that reviews and evaluates complaints brought by the public of misconduct by members of the San Diego Police Department. The Board reviews and evaluates the administration of discipline arising from sustained complaints.

YOUR YES VOTE ON PROPOSITION G WILL INCREASE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN GOVERNMENT AND THE ACCOUNTABILITY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT BY CONDUCTING IMPARTIAL AND INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OF CITIZEN COMPLAINTS OF MISCONDUCT CONCERNING THE SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT.

WHAT DOES PROPOSITION G DO?

Proposition G would:

- Expand regulatory power over the board in the Charter to include the City Council in addition to the Mayor, who currently has exclusive authority over the board;
- Explicitly state in the Charter that the board shall review all cases involving deaths that occur in police custody and officer related shootings; and
- Change the name of the board to the Community Review Board on Police Practices.

Proposition G will improve communication between the Police Department and the community, will increase police accountability and credibility with the public and will create a transparent complaint review process that is free from bias and informed of actual police practices. Most important, this batch of reforms inserts checks and balances in making the rules for the board, helping to fortify the public's trust in law enforcement which benefits both residents and officers.

Proposition G has received bipartisan support from the San Diego City Council.

PLEASE JOIN US IN VOTING YES ON PROPOSITION G.

TODD GLORIA
City Councilmember

MYRTLE COLE
City Councilmember

KEVIN FAULCONER
Mayor

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE G

No argument against Measure G was filed in the office of the City Clerk.

MEASURE

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

SECTION 43: ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

(a) through (c) [No change in text].

(d) ~~Citizens' Community~~ Review Board on Police Practices. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, the ~~City Manager~~Mayor and City Council shall have the exclusive authority to create and establish a ~~citizens' community~~ review board on police practices to review and evaluate citizens' complaints against members of the San Diego Police Department and the San Diego Police Department's administration of discipline arising from such complaints. The ~~City Manager~~Mayor and City Council shall establish such rules and regulations as may be necessary for this board to carry out its functions; provided, however, that such rules and regulations shall be consistent with the laws of the State of California concerning citizens' complaints against peace officers. Nothing in such rules and regulations shall interfere with the board's authority to independently refer a completed citizen complaint investigation to the grand jury, district attorney, or any other governmental agency authorized by law to investigate the activities of a law enforcement agency. The board shall review all deaths occurring while a person is in the custody of the San Diego Police Department and all police officer-related shootings. The board shall submit semiannual reports to the ~~City~~

~~Manager~~Mayor and City Council concerning its evaluation of the San Diego Police Department's investigation of citizens' complaints; provided, however, that such reports shall not disclose any information required to be kept confidential by law.

END OF MEASURE

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20711 (NEW SERIES)

PROPOSITION H. CHARTER AMENDMENTS REGARDING PURCHASING AND CONTRACTING PROCESSES FOR THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO. Shall the City Charter be amended to: require contracts for public works, goods, services, and consultants to be awarded through a competitive process in accordance with rules adopted by ordinance, remove the position of Purchasing Agent, eliminate the requirement to publish certain notices in printed newspapers, and update other provisions consistent with state law?	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Charter Amendments Regarding Purchasing and Contracting Processes for the City of San Diego

BALLOT SUMMARY

This measure would amend the San Diego Charter by repealing and consolidating into one section several provisions related to purchasing and contracting for the City of San Diego. The amendments would require contracts for public works, goods, services, and consultants to be awarded through a competitive process, in accordance with rules adopted by the City Council by ordinance.

If approved, the amendments also would remove from the Charter the position of Purchasing Agent and the designation of an official City newspaper to be used to meet publishing requirements. The amendments also would adopt and apply California’s conflict of interest laws to City contracting.

CITY ATTORNEY'S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

This measure would amend sections of the San Diego Charter related to advertising and awarding of contracts, and other requirements for the City of San Diego's contracting of public works, goods, services, and consultants.

City contracting rules are found in the Charter, the San Diego Municipal Code, and Council Policy. Many requirements in those documents are duplicative. If approved by voters, this measure would repeal and consolidate into one section several Charter provisions regarding purchasing and contracting, requiring that contracts for public works, goods, services, and consultants be competitively bid in compliance with rules adopted by the City Council by ordinance. Charter provisions requiring public works contracts to be awarded to the lowest responsible and reliable bidder would be repealed. Instead, the Municipal Code would be the primary document to provide specific requirements for City contracting.

The measure would continue the exceptions to competitive bidding currently found in the Charter, the Municipal Code, and state law. The Council would be required to adopt an ordinance regarding a competitive process to award consultant contracts, because the existing process is governed by Council Policy that is passed by resolution.

Both the Charter and state law prohibit City officials from having a conflict of interest in City contracting. The wording each law uses is different, however, which could lead to inconsistent results under the Charter and state law. If approved, this measure would amend the Charter to adopt California's conflict of interest laws for City contracting and allow the City to rely on interpretive opinions from state courts and administrative agencies in determining whether a conflict of interest exists.

The Charter defines the "City official newspaper" as a newspaper with daily circulation under contract to publish the City's advertising. The Charter and Municipal Code require certain contracts to be advertised in such a newspaper at least ten days before the deadline to submit bids. The Charter also requires notice to be published ten days before the Council's consideration of contracts over five years in duration. This measure would repeal the Charter requirement to designate and use such a newspaper. Advertising of City contracts would be governed by the Municipal Code, which currently includes the same requirements. California law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires the City to provide at least 72 hours' notice of Council consideration of all contracts, including those over five years in duration, but such notice would not have to be published in a newspaper.

If approved, the measure would not immediately have a significant effect on the City's purchasing and contracting processes, but would provide the Council with authority to make changes by ordinance, instead of through a public vote. Ordinances changing the City's contracting processes would be subject to referendum.

This measure was proposed by City staff involved with the procurement and contracting process, approved by the Council's Charter Review Committee, and placed on the ballot by the Council. If approved, the Charter amendments would become effective after they are chaptered by the California Secretary of State.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would repeal and replace sections of the City Charter related to contracting and procurement. These changes are intended to reflect updated processes and remove duplication between the City Charter, the City's Municipal Code, and the State Government Code.

If this measure is adopted, the City will no longer be required to notice public hearings for contracts exceeding five years in the City's newspaper of record. Instead, the City will be required to notice these public hearings on the online City Bulletin. This change will reduce the noticing fees paid by the City; in fiscal year 2016, affected noticing fees were approximately \$54,000.

Additionally, if this measure is approved, certain contracting and procurement provisions will be removed from the Charter and remain in the City's Municipal Code. Should these Municipal Code provisions subsequently be amended by City Council ordinance and without a public vote, it is possible that future procurement costs could change.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE H

Measure H will update the Charter regarding the City of San Diego's purchasing and contracting activities to provide **simple, easy to understand rules**.

This Charter amendment will save the City time and money by:

- Providing clear restrictions for elected officials and city staffers to avoid any conflict of interest in the purchasing and contracting process. This will prevent any city employee who works on or develops a contract from being able to financially benefit from that contract.
- Making the rules governing purchasing and contracting the same as state law in order to avoid confusion.
- Giving city departments greater flexibility in how they procure goods and services to meet the various needs of the city.

By approving these proposed changes to the Charter, city officials will be able to use a **best value approach to purchasing and contracting**.

These changes will allow the City to avoid the problems that have occurred in the past with some major public works projects that were not completed on time or on budget that were awarded to the lowest bidding contractors.

A "Yes" vote on Measure H will benefit taxpayers by allowing for the timely delivery of quality projects, products and services at a reasonable cost.

Measure H is supported by the Mayor, the City Council, the San Diego County Taxpayers Association, the Chamber of Commerce and the League of Women Voters.

Kevin Faulconer
Mayor
City of San Diego

Sherri Lightner
Council President
City of San Diego

Jeanne Brown
President
League of Women Voters of San Diego

Haney Hong
President and CEO
San Diego County Taxpayers Association

Jerry Sanders
President and CEO
San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE H

No argument against Measure H was filed in the office of the City Clerk.

MEASURE

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

SECTION 35: ~~PURCHASING AGENT~~

~~The Purchasing Agent shall make all purchases of supplies, materials, equipment, and insurance required by the various Departments or offices of the City, except as may be otherwise provided by the Council or this Charter. He shall prepare in consultation with the administrative officers of the City standard specifications for all supplies, materials, equipment, and insurance necessary for use by the various Departments or offices of the City.~~

~~In purchasing any supplies, materials, equipment and insurance required by the various Departments or offices of the City, if the cost of said supplies, materials, equipment and insurance exceeds a sum to be established by ordinance of the City Council, no such purchase shall be made without advertising for sealed proposals therefor. Notices calling for such sealed proposals shall be published for one day in the official newspaper of the City, and a contract let for such purpose only after the expiration of ten days following said advertising. If the cost of the said supplies, materials, equipment and insurance required by said City falls within a dollar range also established by ordinance of the City Council, the said purchase may be made by said Purchasing Agent without advertising for sealed proposals, but not until said Purchasing Agent has secured competitive prices from merchants or other persons interested in making the sale to said City and not until the Purchasing Agent has been authorized by the Council to make such purchase.~~

~~Purchases of supplies, materials, equipment and insurance required by the various Departments or offices of the City which do not exceed in cost a sum established by ordinance of the City Council may be made by the Purchasing Agent directly upon the request of the department interested.~~

~~The Council shall by ordinance provide for the sale, exchange or other disposal by the Purchasing Agent of any surplus, used, obsolete or depreciated personal property belonging to the City.~~

~~The Council by resolution may order the purchase without advertising for bids of surplus commodities from the United States of America, or any agency thereof, or from any other public corporation, state or municipal, or any agency thereof. The Council may authorize the Purchasing Agent to participate in joint and cooperative purchasing with any other public corporation, state or municipal, or agencies thereof. The Council may also authorize said Purchasing Agent to sell to any other public corporation, state or municipal, any supplies, material and equipment which said City may have been able to purchase in quantity at a reduced price.~~

~~Supplies shall be furnished upon requisition either from the stores under the control of the Purchasing Agent or by purchase, and whenever so purchased shall be paid for by the Department or office furnished therewith. It shall be the duty of the Purchasing Agent to inspect or cause to be inspected all purchases, and reject any of those which are not up to the standard specifications provided therefor, and he shall not approve any bid or voucher for articles which are not in conformity with specifications, or which are at variance with any contract. The Purchasing Agent shall not furnish supplies to any Department or office unless there be to the credit thereof an available unencumbered balance sufficient to pay for such supplies.~~

~~Materials, supplies or equipment not needed by a Department or office, but necessary to another Department or office, may be transferred by the Purchasing Agent and a proper record made of the transaction. He shall have charge of such storerooms and warehouses of the City as the Manager may provide or the Council by ordinance may authorize. The Council may, upon recommendation of the Manager, authorize the Purchasing Agent to purchase materials, supplies, or equipment in common use by the Departments and offices in large quantities and store the same until requisitioned by the Departments or offices for use. The Council shall provide a sufficient revolving fund in the annual appropriation ordinance of an adequate amount for the purpose of creating a store's account and stock for future supply of the Departments and offices when needed. The Purchasing Agent shall keep a record of all sources of supply, of all quotations received, of all awards made, of all inspections, of all requisitions filed, and of all vendors furnishing commodities to the City. He shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by general law or ordinance or by the Manager.~~

ARTICLE VII

FINANCE

SECTION 94: CONTRACTS

~~Contracts for In the construction, reconstruction or repair of public buildings, streets, utilities and other public works, for the provision of goods or services, and the hiring of architects, engineers, and other consultants, shall be competitively bid pursuant to rules when the expenditure therefor shall exceed the sum established by ordinance of the City Council, the same shall be done by written contract, except as otherwise provided in this Charter, and the Council, on the recommendation of the Manager or the head of the Department in charge if not under the Manager's jurisdiction, shall let the same to the lowest responsible and reliable~~

~~bidder, not less than ten days after advertising for one day in the official newspaper of the City for sealed proposals for the work contemplated. If the cost of said public contract work is of a lesser amount than the figure established by ordinance of the City Council, the Manager may let said contract without advertising for bids, but not until the Purchasing Agent of the City shall have secured competitive prices from contractors interested, which shall be taken under consideration before said contract is let. The Council may, however, establish by ordinance an amount below which the Manager may order the performance of any construction, reconstruction or repair work by appropriate City forces without approval by Council. When such Council approval is required, the Manager's recommendation shall indicate justification for the use of City forces and shall indicate whether the work can be done by City forces more economically than if let by contract. The City Council may establish by ordinance contract amounts below which competitive bidding is not required. Unless otherwise required by ordinance, competitive bidding is not required for work done by City forces, services provided by non-profit organizations, in an emergency, or where competitive bidding is not required by state law.~~

~~In case of a great public calamity, such as extraordinary fire, flood, storm, epidemic or other disaster the Council may, by resolution passed by a vote of two thirds of the members elected to the Council, determine and declare that the public interest or necessity demands the immediate expenditure of public money to safeguard life, health or property, and thereupon they may proceed, without advertising for bids or receiving the same, to expend, or enter into a contract involving the expenditure of any sum required in such emergency, on hand in the City treasury and available for such purpose. All contracts before execution shall be approved as to form and legality by the City Attorney.~~

~~Each bidder shall furnish with his bid such security or deposit insuring the execution of the contract by him as shall be specified by the Council or as provided by general law.~~

~~For contracts exceeding \$100,000.00, the Council shall require each contractor to insure the faithful performance of his contract by delivering to the City a surety bond in an amount specified by the Council, executed by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of California; provided, however, that in all contracts the Council shall require the retention of sufficient payments, under the contract to insure the protection of the City against labor or material liens.~~

~~The Council, on the recommendation of the Manager, or the Head of the Department not under the jurisdiction of the Manager, may reject any and all bids and readvertise for bids.~~

~~The Council may provide that no contract shall be awarded to any person, firm or corporation if prison or alien labor is to be employed in performing such contract, or if the wage schedule for employees engaged in performing such contract is based on more than eight hours of labor per day. Any contract may be let for a gross price or on a unit basis and may provide for liquidated damages to the City for every day the contract is uncompleted beyond a specified date. It shall be competent in awarding any contract to compare bids on the basis of time completion, provided that when any award has been made in consideration, in whole or in part, of the relative time estimates of bidders for the completion of the work, the performance in accordance with such time limits shall be secured by a surety bond as hereinabove provided with adequate sureties and penalties, and provided further, that for any contract awarded solely or partially on a specified time for completion the Council shall not extend such time limits unless such extension be recommended by the Manager and the Head of the Department concerned.~~

~~Pursuant to state law, Nno officers of the City, whether elected or appointed, of The City of San Diego shall be or become directly or indirectly financially interested in, or in the performance of, any contract made by them in their official capacity, with or for The City of San Diego, or in the purchase or lease of any property, real or personal, belonging to or taken by said City or which shall be sold for taxes or assessments or by virtue of legal process or~~

~~suit of said City. Any officer who person willfully violates violating this paragraph section of the Charter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall immediately forfeit his or her office and be thereafter forever barred and disqualified from holding any elective or appointive office in the service of the City. No officer, whether elected or appointed, shall be construed to have an interest within the meaning of this section unless the contract, purchase, lease, or sale shall be with or for the benefit of the office, board, department, bureau or division with which said officer is directly connected in the performance of his duties and in which he or the office, board, department, bureau or division he represents exercises legislative, administrative or quasi-judicial authority in the letting of or performance under said contract, purchase, lease or sale.~~

All contracts entered into in violation of this Section shall be void and shall not be enforceable against said City; provided, however, that officers of this municipality may own stock in public utility service corporations and the City permitted to contract for public utility service when the rates for such service are fixed by law or by virtue of the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California; and provided further, that no officer shall be prohibited from purchasing the services of any utility whether publicly or privately owned, whether or not the rates are fixed by law or by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California; and provided further, that in designating any bank as a depository for the funds of said City, any officer interested as a stockholder or otherwise in such bank shall not be deemed to have an interest in such City contract within the meaning of this section, and in each of the cases enumerated herein such contracts shall be valid and enforceable obligations against the municipality.

SECTION 94.1: ~~————~~ JOB ORDER CONTRACTS

~~Notwithstanding any provisions of this Charter to the contrary, the City is not prohibited from awarding public works contracts on a unit cost basis for all necessary labor, materials, and equipment provided such contracts are secured on a competitive basis as otherwise required by this Charter. The City Council shall establish by ordinance guidelines for the award and use of such unit cost contracts, and may set an amount below which the City Manager may award such contracts.~~

SECTION 94.2: — DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACTS

~~Notwithstanding any provisions of this Charter to the contrary, the City is not prohibited from awarding contracts for the combined design and construction of public works pursuant to a process of competitive negotiation, provided the process of competitive negotiation is conducted as may otherwise be required by this Charter or the Municipal Code. The City Council shall establish by ordinance guidelines for the award, use, and evaluation of such design build contracts, and may set an amount below which the City Manager may award such contracts.~~

SECTION 94.3: — BOND REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAM

~~Nothing in this charter shall prohibit the City Council from creating a program by ordinance to reimburse contractors for all or a portion of the premium paid by a contractor for a surety bond required under Section 94 of this Charter. If it creates a bond reimbursement program, the Council shall by ordinance establish eligibility criteria for contractors, levels and thresholds of reimbursement, the process for seeking reimbursement, and other requirements for operation of, and participation in, the program.~~

SECTION 94.4: — CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AT RISK CONTRACTS

~~Notwithstanding any provisions of this Charter to the contrary, the City is not prohibited from awarding contracts for the construction of public works using a combination of: (1) design review and management services; and (2) construction management services procured from a single person or entity for a guaranteed maximum price pursuant to a process of~~

~~competitive negotiation, provided the process of competitive negotiation is conducted as may otherwise be required by this Charter or the Municipal Code. The City Council shall establish by ordinance guidelines for the award, use, and evaluation of such construction manager at risk contracts, and may set an amount below which the City Manager may award such contracts.~~

SECTION 97: NO COLLUSION IN BIDDING

If at any time it shall be found that any party or parties to whom a contract has been awarded has, in presenting any bid or bids, been guilty of collusion with any party or parties in the submission of any bid or for the purpose of preventing any other bid being made, then the contracts so awarded may be declared null and void by the Council and the Council shall thereupon re-advertise for new bids for said work or the incomplete portion thereof. The Council shall debar from future bidding all persons or firms found to be in violation of this Section, or any future firm in which such person is financially interested.

~~SECTION 98: ALTERATION IN CONTRACTS~~

~~Whenever it becomes necessary in the opinion of the City Manager to make alterations in any contract entered into by the City, such alterations shall be made only when authorized by the Council upon written recommendation of the Manager, whenever the cost of such alterations increases the amount of the contract by more than the amount authorized by ordinance passed by the Council. No such alterations, the cost which exceeds the amount authorized by ordinance, shall be valid unless the new price to be paid for any supplies, materials, or work under the altered contract shall have been agreed upon in writing and signed by the contractor and the Manager prior to such authorization by the Council. All other alterations shall be made by agreement in writing between the contractor and the Manager.~~

SECTION 99: CONTINUING CONTRACTS

The City shall not incur any indebtedness or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for such year unless the qualified electors of the City, voting at an election to be held for that purpose, have indicated their assent as then required by the Constitution of the State of California, nor unless before or at the time of incurring such indebtedness provision shall be made for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such indebtedness as it falls due, and also provision to constitute a sinking fund for the payment of the principal thereof, on or before maturity, which shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the same; provided, however, anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, when two or more propositions for incurring any indebtedness or liability are submitted at the same election, the votes cast for and against each proposition shall be counted separately, and when the qualified electors of the City, voting at an election for that purpose have indicated their assent as then required by the Constitution of the State of California, such proposition shall be deemed adopted. No contract, agreement or obligation extending for a period of more than five years may be authorized except by ordinance adopted by a two-thirds' majority vote of the members elected to the Council ~~after holding a public hearing which has been duly noticed in the official City newspaper at least ten days in advance.~~

SECTION 100: NO FAVORITISM IN PUBLIC CONTRACTS

No officer or employee of the City ~~shall aid or assist a bidder in securing a contract to furnish labor, or material, or supplies at a higher price or rate than that proposed by any other bidder,~~ ~~or~~ shall favor one bidder over another, by giving or withholding information, or shall willfully mislead any bidder in regard to the character of the material or supplies called for, or shall knowingly accept materials or supplies of a quality inferior to that called for by the contract, or shall knowingly certify to a greater amount of labor performed than has actually been performed, or to the receipt of a greater amount of material or supplies than has actually

been received. Any officer or employee found guilty of violation of this Section shall forfeit his position immediately.

SECTION 102: CONTINUANCE OF CONTRACTS

All contracts entered into by the City, or for its benefit, prior to the taking effect of the Charter, shall continue in full force and effect. ~~All public work begun prior to the taking effect of the Charter shall be continued thereunder. Public improvements for which legislative steps shall have been taken under laws or Charter provisions existing at the time this Charter takes effect may be carried to completion in accordance with the provisions of such existing laws and Charter provisions.~~

SECTION 113: OFFICIAL ADVERTISING

~~All official advertising of The City of San Diego shall be done by contract. In June of each odd numbered year the Purchasing Agent must publish a notice in a daily newspaper of said City for ten days calling for proposals to do all the advertising of said City. The bidder must be the responsible publisher of a newspaper in said City having a bona fide daily circulation and which has been regularly published in said City for at least two years immediately preceding his bid. The award of said advertising shall in all cases be made to the lowest responsible bidder. The newspaper to which the award of advertising is made shall be known and designated as the "City Official Newspaper." "Official advertising," within the meaning of this section shall include only such advertising as shall be required to be published by law.~~

END OF MEASURE

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20721 (NEW SERIES)

MEASURE I. CHARTER AMENDMENT REGARDING BALBOA PARK AND SAN DIEGO HIGH SCHOOL. Shall City Charter section 55 be amended to authorize the City Council to lease the dedicated park property in Balboa Park currently occupied by San Diego High School, to the San Diego Unified School District for educational, cultural, recreational, and civic programs and activities, provided that the property is used for a public high school?	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Charter Amendment Regarding Balboa Park and San Diego High School

BALLOT SUMMARY

This measure would amend the San Diego Charter to allow the City Council to approve a lease of dedicated park property in Balboa Park to the San Diego Unified School District for as long as the property is used for a public high school. The San Diego Unified School District’s use of the property would be limited to educational, cultural, recreational, and civic programs and activities. The property that the City could lease to the San Diego Unified School District would be limited to the area in Balboa Park that is currently used by San Diego High School, as described in the ordinance approved by the City Council on August 2, 2016, Ordinance O-20721.

CITY ATTORNEY’S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

San Diego Charter section 55 governs the City’s use of dedicated parkland. Dedicated parkland is City-owned property that the City Council or California Legislature has formally set aside for park or recreation purposes forever, either by adopting a Council ordinance or State statute. Balboa Park is dedicated parkland. The City formally set aside and dedicated it as a public park in 1886. The California Legislature approved the dedication in 1870.

Once City-owned property is dedicated as parkland, Charter section 55 requires the City to use that parkland for park or recreation purposes forever. The Charter provides that the City may use dedicated parkland for another purpose that is not park or recreation if that use is approved by two-thirds of the City’s voters. A school is not a park or recreation use.

In the 1880s, a school began operating in Balboa Park. Over time, that school became San Diego High School. In 1974, the San Diego Unified School District and the City settled a lawsuit between them concerning San Diego High School. As a result of this settlement, the City leased the property where San Diego High School is located to the San Diego Unified School District for fifty years. The school use in Balboa Park was allowed to continue during the lease. The lease will expire in 2024.

After the lease expires, the City may not lease the property in Balboa Park for a school use again unless one of two things occurs: (1) the school use is approved by two-thirds of the City's voters, under the current language in the Charter, or (2) the Charter is amended by a majority of the City's voters to allow the school use.

This ballot measure follows the second option. If approved by a majority of the City's voters, the measure would amend Charter section 55 by allowing, but not requiring, the City Council to approve a new lease with the San Diego Unified School District for a public high school in Balboa Park. The measure would allow the City to lease the property to the San Diego Unified School District for educational, cultural, recreational, and civic programs and activities, but the property must be used for a public high school. If approved, the property that could be leased would be limited to the property where San Diego High School is currently located, as described in the 1974 lease and City Council Ordinance O-20721, adopted August 2, 2016.

The City Council initiated this ballot measure and voted to place it on the ballot. If approved, the Charter amendment would become effective after it is chaptered by the California Secretary of State.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would allow the City to authorize a continued lease with the San Diego Unified School District (SDUSD) that would allow San Diego High School to remain in its current location on dedicated parkland in Balboa Park.

There is no expected immediate fiscal impact to this measure, though there may be potential future revenues associated with ongoing rent payments from SDUSD for use of the land, subject to negotiations between the City and SDUSD.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE I

PROTECT SAN DIEGO HIGH SCHOOL

San Diego High is one of California's oldest schools and has been educating students for more than 130 years. It is San Diego's longest-standing high school and is a cherished part of the city's history.

This measure will ensure the school can continue serving students for generations to come, building on the long history of partnership between the City and San Diego Unified School District (SDUSD).

VOTE YES! SAVE SAN DIEGO HIGH

- Ensure San Diego High School remains on the site it has occupied since 1882.
- Allow students to continue learning without disrupting their education.
- Maintain public access to campus recreational facilities for local youth sports and community organizations such as Veterans Village of San Diego. San Diego High School's stadium hosts more than 1,000 events annually with nearly 40,000 attendees.
- Continue the maintenance of community facilities by SDUSD at no additional cost to the City of San Diego.

A NO VOTE WILL LEAVE TAXPAYERS AND OUR KIDS ON THE HOOK!

- Displaces over 2,000 students who would be forced to leave their neighborhood school, resulting in crowded campuses, uncertainty for local families, and larger class sizes in other district high schools.
- Costs taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars to construct an alternative high school. Given the scarcity of nearby land, SDUSD may be required to condemn homes to acquire land and build a new high school.
- Requires the costly demolition of this century-old facility at taxpayer expense.

VOTE YES ON MEASURE "I"

www.savesandiegohigh.com

SUPPORTERS

Assembly Speaker Emeritus Toni Atkins
State Senator Joel Anderson
Councilmember Todd Gloria
Councilmember Scott Sherman
San Diego Unified School Board & Superintendent Cindy Marten
Scott Barnett, President TaxpayersAdvocate.org
7000 San Diego Teachers - SDEA

San Diego-Imperial Labor Council
San Diego High School ASB, Alumni Association & Foundation

David Alvarez, Councilmember
City of San Diego

Kevin Faulconer, Mayor
City of San Diego

William A. Kowba, Rear Admiral, USN (ret)
Chairman, Veterans Village of San Diego Board of Directors

Gabriela Contreras-Misirlioglu
President, San Diego High School
PTSA

Livia Borak
President, League of Conservation Voters
San Diego

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE I

City Politicians and the School District propose a scheme to give away dedicated Park Lands, reward a Lease breach, and eliminate Charter protections for dedicated Park Lands.

In 1974, competing claims to 34 acres of dedicated Balboa Park Lands were resolved. A Lease and Court Order permitted the District to remain for 50 years, paying a \$200 annual rent. Most importantly the District agreed to vacate Park Lands in 2024, restoring them to park use. The District promised to acquire a non-Park site and build a new campus. In 42 years, the District has breached that obligation, doing nothing to create a new campus.

This Measure eliminates City Charter protections for dedicated Park Lands.

This Measure creates a Land Rush by every for-profit, charter and private school demanding “free land” in Balboa Park. Commercial development could follow.

This Measure gives away 34 acres of dedicated Park Lands, perhaps permanently.

This Measure forces Park users and taxpayers to bail out the wealthy District, reward a Lease breach, and deny future generations use of dedicated Park Lands.

This Measure discloses no details. Is this an absolute gift of priceless dedicated Park Lands to the wealthy School District ? Or will this be a brief lease, with significant rents, with income going to a fund earmarked to benefit Balboa Park? The politicians don’t disclose any details. They say “Trust Us”. That means trouble.

The District has two great sites for a High School, but prefers a gift of your Park Lands. That gift would come at enormous cost to the Park, its future, and the next generations of Park users.

Vote “NO” on the Politician’s dangerous give-away scheme.

[SOHO did not co-author this Statement but joins in opposing Measure “I” as it sets a dangerous precedent weakening Park Land Charter Protections.]

Bruce D. Coons, Executive Director, Save Our Heritage Organisation [“SOHO”]

David E. Lundin, President, Balboa Park Heritage Association

Harold Valderhaug, Assistant Chief City Attorney, City of San Diego [Retired]

MEASURE

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

SECTION 55: PARK AND RECREATION

The City Manager shall have the control and management of parks, parkways, plazas, beaches, cemeteries, street trees, landscaping of City-owned property, golf courses, playgrounds, recreation centers, recreation camps and recreation activities held on any City playgrounds, parks, beaches and piers, which may be owned, controlled or operated by the City. The City Council shall by ordinance adopt regulations for the proper use and protection of said park property, cemeteries, playgrounds and recreation facilities, and provide penalties for violations thereof. The Manager is charged with the enforcement of such regulations.

All real property owned in fee by the City heretofore or hereafter formally dedicated in perpetuity by ordinance of the Council or by statute of the State Legislature for park, recreation or cemetery purposes shall not be used for any but park, recreation or cemetery purposes without such changed use or purpose having been first authorized or later ratified by a vote of two-thirds of the qualified electors of the City voting at an election for such purpose. However, real property which has been heretofore or which may hereafter be set aside without the formality of an ordinance or statute dedicating such lands for park, recreation or cemetery purposes may be used for any public purpose deemed necessary by the Council.

Whenever the City Manager recommends it, and the City Council finds that the public interest demands it, the City Council may, without a vote of the people, authorize the opening and maintenance of streets and highways over, through and across City fee-owned land which has heretofore or hereafter been formally dedicated in perpetuity by ordinance or statute for park, recreation and cemetery purposes.

The City Council may, without a vote of the people, authorize a lease of the property occupied by San Diego High School to the San Diego Unified School District for educational, cultural, recreational, and civic programs and activities, provided that the property is used for a public high school. The property occupied by San Diego High School means the area used by the San Diego Unified School District for San Diego High School as of the date this amendment is effective, and further described in the legal description on file with the City Clerk as Document No. OO-20721.

The City Manager shall also have charge of the management, control, preservation, regulation, improvement and embellishment of all public burial grounds and cemeteries belonging to the City, and the sale of lots therein. At least twenty percent of the net proceeds from the sale of all cemetery lots shall be deposited with the City Treasurer and be kept in a fund to be known as the Cemetery Perpetuity Fund. This fund shall be administered by the Funds Commission and shall be invested in such income-producing securities as the Funds Commission may decide. The principal of the perpetuity fund (subject to such accretion or diminution as may result from investing the same) shall not be available for meeting expenses for maintenance or upkeep of the cemeteries in any manner whatsoever. All income derived from the investment of the moneys in said perpetuity fund, together with the balance of the sale price of said lots not placed in the perpetuity fund, shall be expended in the maintenance and upkeep of the cemeteries and the perpetual care and upkeep of all graves and lots in said cemeteries; provided,

however, that if in any one year such income is more than needed for the purpose of such maintenance, upkeep and perpetual care the Council may direct that the excess over and above that needed as above provided may be used for any other municipal purpose. If the income from said investments of said perpetuity fund and the balance of the sale price of said lots each year are not sufficient to maintain the cemeteries and to provide perpetual care and upkeep of all graves and lots in said cemeteries the Council shall annually appropriate from other revenues an amount sufficient to enable the City to provide perpetual care and upkeep of all graves and lots in the cemeteries.

END OF MEASURE

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20722 (NEW SERIES)

<p>MEASURE J. CHARTER AMENDMENT REGARDING USE OF LEASE REVENUE FROM MISSION BAY PARK. Shall Charter section 55.2 be amended to: increase, from 25% to 35%, the allocation of annual Mission Bay Park lease revenues exceeding \$20 million, for capital improvements in San Diego Regional Parks; allow Council to add City-owned parkland to Mission Bay Park’s boundaries; combine and coordinate construction of Mission Bay Park improvements identified in this section; and extend operation of this section until 2069?</p>	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Charter Amendment Regarding Use of Lease Revenue from Mission Bay Park

BALLOT SUMMARY

San Diego Charter section 55.2, Mission Bay Park and Regional Parks Improvement Funds, was adopted by voters in 2008. This measure would amend the Charter section to:

- Change the formula for allocating certain lease revenues collected by the City from Mission Bay Park, to increase the amount allocated to the Regional Parks Improvement Fund and to decrease the amount allocated to the Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund;
- Change the process for funding capital improvement projects in Mission Bay Park that are specifically identified in the Charter and allow them to proceed concurrently under certain circumstances;
- Reclassify three of the capital improvement projects from mandatory projects to projects that may be recommended by the Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund Oversight Committee and approved by the City Council;
- Allow the City Council to adopt an ordinance to add contiguous City-owned parkland to Mission Bay Park;
- Extend the Charter section for 30 years past its expiration date, to June 30, 2069; and
- Make other non-substantive revisions, including a statement concerning compliance with state law.

CITY ATTORNEY’S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

San Diego Charter section 55.2 provides a formula to divide revenues that the City receives from leases of City-owned property in Mission Bay. The formula requires that the first \$20 million received annually be deposited in the City’s General Fund, which is used for municipal purposes. Any additional lease revenues are divided between the Regional Parks

Improvement Fund (Regional Parks fund) and the Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund (Mission Bay Park fund). The Regional Parks fund receives the greater of \$2.5 million or 25% of the lease revenues over \$20 million. The Mission Bay Park fund receives the remaining lease revenues or 75% of the revenues over \$20 million.

This measure would increase the allocation of lease revenues to the Regional Parks fund to the greater of \$3.5 million or 35% over the threshold amount, and reduce the allocation to the Mission Bay Park fund accordingly. For example, if the total lease revenue is \$30 million:

- Allocation under the current formula:

General Fund	\$20 million
Regional Parks fund	\$2.5 million
Mission Bay Park fund	\$7.5 million
Total Lease Revenues	\$30 million

- Allocation under the amended formula, if approved by voters:

General Fund	\$20 million
Regional Parks fund	\$3.5 million
Mission Bay Park fund	\$6.5 million
Total Lease Revenues	\$30 million

The Charter requires the Regional Parks fund be used on capital improvements in Regional Parks: Chollas Lake Park, Balboa Park, Mission Trails Regional Park, Otay River Valley Park, Presidio Park, San Diego River Park, open space parks, coastal beaches and contiguous coastal parks, and future parks serving regional residents and/or visitors, as added according to the Charter.

The Charter requires the Mission Bay Park fund be used for the benefit of the Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone and first be spent on specific projects listed in the Charter. These projects must be completed, in the order set in the Charter, before the City may proceed to the next project. Upon completion of all the specific projects, the fund may be used for capital improvements within the Improvement Zone, as recommended by an Oversight Committee and approved by the Council. The measure would allow the City to potentially undertake multiple priority projects at once.

The measure would also reclassify the Charter-designated three lowest-priority projects in Mission Bay Park (relating to bike and pedestrian paths, signage, parking lots, landscaping, seawall and bulkhead restoration, and deferred maintenance) from mandatory projects to projects that an Oversight Committee and the Council could recommend for funding with the Mission Bay Park fund.

The Charter section is set to terminate on June 30, 2039. This measure would extend the termination date to June 30, 2069.

Amendments would identify City obligations under state law regarding tidelands within Mission Bay and allow the Council to add certain City-owned parkland to the Charter's definition of Mission Bay Park.

City officials initiated this measure and the Council placed it on the ballot. If approved, the Charter amendments would become effective after they are chaptered by the California Secretary of State.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would change the current allocation of lease revenue derived from City-owned property in Mission Bay Park. Currently, the greater of \$2.5 million or 25% of Mission Bay lease revenue over \$20 million is allocated to the City's Regional Parks Improvement Fund with all remaining funds allocated to the Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund. If this measure is approved, the greater of \$3.5 million or 35% of Mission Bay lease revenue over \$20 million would be allocated to the City's Regional Parks Improvement Fund with all remaining funds allocated to the Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund. This change has no fiscal impact beyond shifting certain Mission Bay lease revenues from being used for capital improvements in Mission Bay Park to being used for capital improvements in the City's Regional Parks.

This measure would also clarify the process for completing prioritized capital improvement projects in Mission Bay Park and allow the City to undertake these improvements concurrently.

Additionally, this measure would extend the restricted use of annual Mission Bay lease revenue above \$20 million for an additional 30 years from the current expiration of 2039 to 2069. Without this extension, all Mission Bay lease revenue would become unrestricted and available for general public services in 2040. While it is difficult to accurately project future Mission Bay lease revenue, total projected revenue for Mission Bay Park and Regional Parks under the proposed extension from 2040 to 2069 is roughly \$1.4 billion.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE J

IMPROVES PARKS WITHOUT RAISING TAXES

Our parks are an invaluable asset for all San Diegans and attract millions of visitors each year. We must protect them. This measure will generate hundreds of millions of dollars for Mission Bay Park, Balboa Park and San Diego's regional parks – without new taxes.

Prop J guarantees that the majority of revenues generated in Mission Bay Park from hotels and leases, over a threshold, are directed to improving Mission Bay Park and other major parks for an additional 30 years – ensuring San Diego's environment and park system are sustained for future generations.

KEEPS MISSION BAY CLEAN, SUPPORTS TOURISM

Mission Bay Park provides countless recreational opportunities for families and visitors – strengthening San Diego's neighborhoods and tourism economy. Keeping the bay clean and safe is essential to San Diego's continued prosperity and quality of life.

This measure will fund important projects such as new playgrounds, bike paths and trails, preserve and restore environmentally sensitive habitats, expand wetlands and improve water channels to increase boating safety.

REPAIRS BALBOA PARK AND PARKS ACROSS SAN DIEGO

Prop J will revitalize San Diego's iconic and cherished regional parks. It will allocate funds to preserve Balboa Park, including historic structures that are in need of critical repairs. Parks throughout San Diego that will benefit from more public funding include:

- Chicano Park
- Chollas Lake Park
- Mission Trails Regional Park
- Otay River Valley Park
- Presidio Park
- San Diego River Park
- Torrey Pines City Park
- Open space parks and coastal beaches

CONTINUES REFORM AND INDEPENDENT OVERSIGHT

Prop J keeps money generated by Mission Bay in Mission Bay and regional parks.

It is a charter amendment that cannot be waived by politicians. An independent oversight committee ensures funds will be spent only for improving our parks.

Vote "YES" on J to Protect Our Parks and Mission Bay

Kevin L. Faulconer
Mayor, City of San Diego

Todd Gloria
San Diego City Councilmember

Lorie Zapf
San Diego City Councilmember

Paul Robinson
Chair of Mission Bay Park Committee

Betty Peabody
Founder of Friends of Balboa Park

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE J

No argument against Measure J was filed in the office of the City Clerk.

MEASURE

ARTICLE V

EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE

**SECTION 55.2: MISSION BAY PARK AND REGIONAL PARKS
IMPROVEMENT FUNDS**

(a) For the purpose of this Section, the following definitions shall apply and the words shall appear in italics:

(1)-(2) [No change in text.]

(3) *Mission Bay Park* means the area described in the Mission Bay Park Record of Survey 16891, filed on February 28, 2001, in the Office of the County Recorder as File No. 2001-0113422, and any City-owned property heretofore or hereafter dedicated for park purposes that is contiguous to *Mission Bay Park* and has been determined by ordinance of the City Council to be part of *Mission Bay Park* for purposes of this Charter section 55.2.

(4)-(11) [No change in text.]

(b) Subject to the City of San Diego's State law obligations as a trustee of tidelands within *Mission Bay Park*, *Mission Bay Park Lease Revenues* up to the threshold amount in each fiscal year shall be deposited into the San Diego General Fund and may be used for any municipal purpose, including but not limited to, police, fire, streets, sewers, water delivery, roads, bridges, and operation of parks. All *Mission Bay Park Lease Revenues* in excess of the threshold amount shall be allocated in the City of San Diego budget to two distinct funds. ~~Twenty~~Thirty-five percent (~~23~~35%) of the *Mission Bay Park Lease Revenues* in excess of the threshold amount, or

~~two~~three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$23,500,000) whichever is greater, shall be allocated to the *San Diego Regional Parks Improvement Fund* that solely benefits the *San Diego Regional Parks* and ~~seventy~~sixty-five percent (765%) of the *Mission Bay Park Lease Revenues* over the threshold amount, or the remainder of those revenues if less than 765% is available after the allocation to the *San Diego Regional Parks Improvement Fund*, shall be allocated to the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund* that solely benefits the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone*. The threshold amount shall be \$23 million beginning fiscal year 2010 and ending fiscal year 2014. The threshold amount shall be \$20 million beginning fiscal year 2015 and shall remain \$20 million thereafter.

(c) Funds in the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund* may be expended only in the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone*, to restore wetlands, wildlife habitat, and other environmental assets within the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone*; to preserve the beneficial uses of the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone* including, but not limited to, water quality, boating, swimming, fishing, and picnicking by maintaining navigable waters and eliminating navigational hazards; to restore embankments and other erosion control features; and to improve the conditions of the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone* for the benefit and enjoyment of residents and visitors, consistent with the *Mission Bay Park Master Plan*.

(1) To achieve these goals, all of the following identified priorities are intended to be authorized, ~~funded, and completed~~ have a funding plan adopted by City Council, and proceed to completion in the order provided below, subject to section (c)(2) below authorizing projects to proceed concurrently:

(A) Restoration of navigable waters within *Mission Bay Park* and elimination of navigational hazards. When depth conditions no longer support and ensure safe navigation, those areas that pose a danger or impede the passage of watercraft shall be dredged in accordance with the *Mission Bay Baseline Chart*.

(B) Wetland expansion and water quality improvements and the protection and expansion of eelgrass beds as identified in the *Mission Bay Park Master Plan*.

(C) Restoration of shoreline treatments within the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone* including restoration of beach sand and stabilization of erosion control features.

(D) Expansion of endangered or threatened species preserves and upland habitats on North Fiesta Island and along the levee of the San Diego River floodway as identified in the *Mission Bay Park Master Plan*.

(E) Deferred maintenance projects that are also *Capital Improvements* within the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone* as may be recommended by the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund Oversight Committee* and approved by the City Council such as, but not limited to, completion of bicycle and pedestrian paths and bridges as identified in the *Mission Bay Park Master Plan*, installation of sustainable lighting in the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone*, installation of signage and landscaping at points of entry to *Mission Bay Park* and the South Shores, and the repair, resurfacing and restriping of parking lots within the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone*, the repair of playgrounds and comfort stations, and the restoration of the seawall and bulkhead on Oceanfront Walk to a condition no less than the quality of restoration previously performed in 1998 from Thomas Street to Pacific Beach Drive or to conditions as may be required by historic standards.

~~(F) Restoration of the seawall bulkhead on Oceanfront Walk to a condition no less than the quality of restoration previously performed in 1998 from Thomas Street to Pacific Beach Drive or to conditions as may be required by historic standards.~~

~~(G) Deferred maintenance that are also *Capital Improvements* hereunder on existing assets within the *Mission Bay Improvement Zone* as may be recommended by the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund Oversight Committee* and approved by the City Council.~~

(2) After ~~each~~ a priority project identified in (c)(1)(A-~~GE~~) above has been ~~budgeted and approved~~ by the City Council and authorized and has a funding plan adopted for it by City Council, funds may be committed to and expended on a subsequent project of a lesser priority and construction of a subsequent project may proceed concurrently with a greater priority project provided construction of a lesser priority project does not ~~unreasonably delay, prolong, or preclude~~ completion of a greater priority project. ~~To the extent funds become available from grants or other sources for a lower priority before a higher priority has been completed, or in the event of substantial delay in proceeding with a higher priority, funds may be committed to the next lower priority in the order set forth in (c)(1)(A-G), provided such expenditure of a lesser priority does not unreasonably delay, prolong, or preclude completion of a greater priority.~~ The City Council shall be required to make findings that completion of a ~~higher~~greater priority project will not be ~~unreasonably delayed, prolonged, or precluded~~ by expending funds on a ~~lower~~lesser priority project before approving said expenditure.

(3) Once the projects identified in (c)(1)(A-~~GE~~) have ~~been fully budgeted or an adopted funding plan or a project is~~ completed, additional projects shall be prioritized and funded only for *Capital Improvements* as identified in the *Mission Bay Park Master Plan*, recommended by the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund Oversight Committee*, and approved by the City Council.

(4) To the extent items (c)(1)(A-~~GE~~) ~~that have been completed herein~~ require additional funding or are later in need of additional *Capital Improvements*, then those items shall again have priority over other *Capital Improvements* only if approved by the City Council.

(5) Except as may be specifically authorized above in this subsection, funds in the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund* may not be expended for commercial enterprises or improvements of leasehold interests; for any costs associated with utilities, including, but not limited to, water and sewage; or for roads, vehicle bridges, or vehicular ramps; or on costs that cannot be capitalized; or on daily, weekly, monthly, or annual upkeep of the *Mission Bay Park Improvement Zone* and

there shall be no expenditure for contracted labor or services or for city employee salaries, pensions or benefits unless those expenses can be capitalized, and only then at the then-standard rates used by the City of San Diego for all other capital improvement projects.

(d) [No change in text.]

(e) The *Mission Bay Park Improvement Fund Oversight Committee* and the *San Diego Regional Parks Improvement Fund Oversight Committee* shall meet at least quarterly to audit and review the implementation of this Charter Section, to recommend priorities for expenditures and *Capital Improvements* hereunder in accordance with the master plans for each of the *San Diego Regional Parks* or with the *Mission Bay Park Master Plan* or within the priorities identified in (c)(1)(A-~~GE~~), as applicable; and to verify that the appropriate funds are collected, segregated, retained and allocated according to the intent of this Section, and spent as prioritized in this Section and consistent herewith.

The San Diego City Auditor, in cooperation with each committee, shall establish and oversee a mechanism to ensure public accountability by effectively reporting and communicating the extent and nature of revenues, expenses and improvements generated hereunder and compliance with the requirements outlined herein. This shall include, at a minimum, an annual audit report to the Mayor, City Council and public. Each report shall, at a minimum, contain a complete accounting of all revenues received, the amount and nature of all expenditures, a report as to whether in each committee's view the expenditures have been consistent with the priorities and provisions hereof, whether the City of San Diego has complied with sections (c)(~~2~~), (d), (f), (g) and (h). In the event that either committee finds that there has been a violation of this Charter Section by the City of San Diego, it should set forth the alleged violation in a written communication to the City Manager and members of the San Diego City Council. If the alleged violation is not resolved to the satisfaction of the aggrieved committee within 30 days, the San Diego City Council shall docket an action item for a public meeting of the San Diego City

Council within 60 days. If evidence presented to the San Diego City Council by the aggrieved committee establishes a violation of this Section, the San Diego City Council shall forthwith cure the violation including but not limited to the restoration of inappropriately expended funds.

(f)-(i) [No change in text.]

(j) This Section shall take effect and be in force on July 1, 2009, and will expire on June 30, 20369. Before the expiration of this Section, the City Council shall place on the ballot no later than the last regularly scheduled election prior to June 30, 20369 a measure to amend the Charter to extend the effect of this Section for an additional 30 years.

(k) [No change in text.]

END OF MEASURE

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20723 (NEW SERIES)

MEASURE K. CHARTER AMENDMENT REQUIRING RUN-OFF ELECTION FOR THE OFFICES OF MAYOR, CITY ATTORNEY AND COUNCILMEMBER. Shall the Charter be amended to eliminate the provision that elects a candidate for Mayor, City Attorney, or Councilmember to office if the candidate receives a majority vote in the June primary election, and instead require a run-off election at the November general election between the two candidates who received the most votes in the primary election?	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Amendments to the San Diego City Charter to Require Run-off Elections for the Offices of Mayor, City Attorney and Councilmembers

BALLOT SUMMARY

This measure would amend the San Diego City Charter to eliminate the provision that elects a candidate to a City office – the Mayor, City Attorney or a Councilmember – if the candidate receives more than 50% of the vote in the June primary election. Instead, the proposed amendments would require a November run-off election between the two candidates who received the most votes in the primary election, even if one candidate received a majority vote.

The proposed amendment is legally untested. The current procedure follows the California Elections Code provision for elections of non-partisan officers. The California Elections Code is used by general law cities, but Charter cities like San Diego can adopt their own election laws.

If the amendment is approved, an exception would be made if only one candidate qualified for the June primary for a particular seat. The one qualified candidate potentially could be a write-in candidate, as qualified write-in candidates are allowed to run in primary, but not general, elections.

The Charter currently provides that if a candidate for Mayor, City Attorney, or Councilmember receives more than 50% of the vote in the June primary election, the candidate is deemed elected to the seat. Once the results are certified, the candidate would assume office at the beginning of the next term in December. If no candidate received 50% of the primary vote, the two candidates with the most votes in the primary would advance to the November general election.

Candidates in the run-off election would face the same electorate in the general election

as they did in the primary – either a citywide vote, in the case of the Mayor and City Attorney, or a district-only vote, in the case of a particular Councilmember.

The City Council placed the measure on the ballot. If approved, the Charter amendments would become effective after they are chaptered by the California Secretary of State.

CITY ATTORNEY’S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

The California Constitution grants authority to Charter cities like San Diego to establish their own election procedures.

The Charter provides that if a candidate for Mayor, City Attorney, or Councilmember receives more than 50% of the vote in the June primary election, the candidate is deemed elected to the seat. If no candidate receives 50% of the vote in the primary election, the two candidates receiving the most votes in the primary advance to a November general election.

This procedure follows the California Elections Code provisions for non-partisan elections. San Diego’s candidate elections are non-partisan.

This measure would make a substantive change to the way City officials are elected to office, eliminating the ability of a candidate to win a seat outright in the June primary election if the candidate receives more than 50% of the vote. This year, for example, candidates for Mayor and Councilmember for Districts 3, 5, and 7, respectively, each won their elections with more than 50% of the primary vote and will not face a November ballot.

If approved, run-off elections will be required to elect all City officials, regardless of the percentage of votes candidates received in the primary election. Amendments would require a second election that would not have been held under current law if a candidate received a majority vote in the primary.

Candidates in the run-off election would face the same electorate in the general election as they did in the primary – a citywide vote, for Mayor and City Attorney, or a district-only vote, for a Councilmember.

Amendments would provide an exception if only one candidate qualified to run in the June primary for a particular office. This could be a write-in candidate, as qualified write-in candidates are allowed to run in primary, but not general, elections. The sole qualified candidate receiving votes in the primary would be deemed elected.

The proposal appears to be modeled on the California Open Primary law, but is distinguishable. San Diego’s municipal offices are technically non-partisan offices and ballot materials cannot list political party affiliations. California’s law allows all candidates for a partisan office to be listed on a single primary ballot, along with their party preferences. The Open Primary allows voters to vote for any candidate without regard to party preference of the candidate or voter, and the top two vote-getters then advance to a November runoff election.

The amendment sending a municipal candidate to a November runoff after the candidate has won a majority vote in a non-partisan primary has not been legally tested.

The proposed amendment would not follow the California Elections Code. Charter cities are not required to follow the California Elections Code, which states that non-partisan candidates who receive a majority vote at a primary election shall be elected to that office, and that office shall not appear on the ballot at the ensuing general election.

General law cities are required to follow the California Elections Code. Charter cities may choose to adopt the code or may adopt other election procedures.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would require all the election process for elected City offices to consist of a primary election in June among all candidates for a particular office, and a run-off election in November for the top-two vote-getters in the June primary election. At present, if a candidate for office wins a majority of votes cast during the June primary election, that candidate wins the office outright and no run-off election in November is required.

The measure would increase the cost of the City's November elections by requiring additional ballot materials and vote tabulations for run-off elections that would not be required under the City's current elections process.

Had this measure been in effect during the past four election cycles in 2008, 2010, 2012, and 2014, election costs would have increased between \$30,000 and \$260,000 in each election. A similar range of increased costs in future elections could be anticipated if this measure is adopted.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE K

**VOTE YES ON MEASURE K
MORE VOTERS = BETTER DECISIONS**

Measure K ensures all elections for mayor, city attorney and city council are decided in November general elections, when more people vote.

MEASURE K ENSURES CITY LEADERS ARE ELECTED BY A MAJORITY OF VOTERS

- The city’s current system allows candidates to win election in the June primary with votes from a small fraction of the people they represent, when as few as 20 percent of voters cast ballots. Measure K ensures final decisions are made in November, when as many as 80 percent of voters cast ballots.

MEASURE K IS CONSISTENT WITH THE STATE AND FEDERAL ELECTION PROCESS

- Measure K uses the same top-two runoff process we use to elect the Governor, state legislators, and members of Congress, eliminating confusion caused by using a different process for city elections.

MEASURE K GIVES VOTERS – NOT SPECIAL INTERESTS – POWER TO CHOOSE CITY LEADERS

- The city’s current system gives political parties and special interests -- with the power of their money and endorsements – more influence in the June election, and leaves many voters out of the process. Measure K returns power to the voters and ensures that city leaders are elected by and are accountable to the majority of the people they represent.

MEASURE K PROTECTS TAXPAYERS

- By ensuring city leaders are accountable to a majority of the people they represent, Measure K protects taxpayers from spending schemes that favor small special interest groups -- and it costs just a few cents more per voter than the current system.

THAT’S WHY MEASURE K IS ENDORSED BY TAXPAYERS, COMMUNITY LEADERS, ELECTION EXPERTS AND GOOD GOVERNMENT ADVOCATES.

YesOnKandL.org

Sherri Lightner
San Diego City Council President

Scott Barnett
President
San Diego Taxpayers Advocate

Chuck Abdelnour
Retired San Diego City Clerk and

Rev. J. Lee Hill Jr.
President, San Diego County

Chief Elections Officer

Interdenominational Ministerial
Alliance

Alan Arrollado
President
San Diego City Fire Fighters, Local 145

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE K

Vote No on Measure K

It's rushed, lacked public involvement and takes millions from our neighborhoods

Eliminating the 50% victory rule will cost the City millions of dollars.

This change to the City Charter would require the City to conduct additional elections, at great expense to taxpayers, even if a candidate earned 99% of the vote. This simply does not make sense.

No other California cities use the election system proposed by this measure.

Of the 482 cities in California, **ZERO** use the type of election process proposed here. We should not be gambling with an untested system. Even more concerning, no other alternatives were studied. The most common forms of elections used by California cities were not even considered.

Rushed without sufficient public input or community outreach.

We should be extremely cautious when making dramatic changes to our democratic election processes. Traditionally, cities that make changes to their elections carefully study proposals and conduct outreach to hear from all communities. With this measure, none of that occurred. It was rushed through in a matter of days. **Even the City Attorney's office stated it did not have sufficient time to analyze potential legal issues regarding the California and Federal Voter Rights Act.**

Doesn't guarantee more voter interest

A more effective way to maximize voter participation would be to have just one election. That is why almost 92% of California cities use a plurality system. But that's **not** what this measure does. It requires taxpayers to spend millions on multiple elections, even if a candidate wins a majority of the vote in a high-voter turnout election.

San Diego deserves better. Measure K was rushed, has not undergone thorough legal review and will take millions away from streets and public safety. Vote No and support more effective alternatives to increase voter turnout.

Aimee Faucett
San Diego Regional Chamber of
Commerce

Chris Cate
Councilmember

Mayor Kevin L. Faulconer

Scott Sherman
Councilmember

Lorie Zapf
Councilmember

MEASURE

ARTICLE II

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS

SECTION 10 ELECTIONS:

Elective officers of the City shall be nominated and elected by all of the electors of the City except that City Council members shall be nominated and elected by the electors of the district for which elective office they are a candidate.

Commencing with the year 1996, the municipal primary elections to the office of Council member for Districts 1, 3, 5, and 7 shall be held on same date in each election year as the California State primary election, and the general municipal election for these offices shall be held on the same date as the California State general election for that year. Commencing with the year 2012, the election to the office of Council member for District 9 shall be held on the same date as the election to the office of Council member for Districts 1, 3, 5, and 7.

Commencing with the year 1998, the municipal primary elections to the offices of Council member for Districts 2, 4, 6, and 8 shall be held on same date in each election year as the California State primary election, and the general municipal election for these offices shall be held on the same date as the California State general election for that year.

Commencing with the next municipal primary and general elections following the redistricting occurring after the 2010 national decennial census, and every four years thereafter, the municipal primary and general elections to the office of Council District 9 shall be held.

Commencing with the year 1984 the elections to the offices of Mayor and City Attorney shall be held every four (4) years. The municipal primary election for the offices of Mayor and City Attorney shall be held on the same date in each election year as the California State primary election, and the general municipal election for these offices shall be held on the same date as the California State general election for that year. All other municipal elections which may be held under this Charter shall be known as special municipal elections.

All elective officers of the City shall be nominated at the municipal primary election. ~~In the event one candidate receives the majority of votes cast for all candidates for nomination to a particular elective office, the candidate so receiving such majority of votes shall be deemed to be and declared by the Council to be elected to such office. In the event no candidate receives a majority of votes cast as aforesaid,~~ The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for a particular elective office at said the primary shall be the candidates, and only candidates, for such office and the names of only those two candidates shall be printed upon the ballots to be used at the general municipal election. In the event only one candidate has qualified for the ballot in the municipal primary election for a particular elective office, the sole qualified candidate receiving votes in the municipal primary election shall be deemed to be, and declared by the Council to be, elected to such office after the primary election results are certified.

At the general municipal election held for the purpose of electing Council members, ~~other than the Mayor~~ the electors of each Council district shall select from among the candidates chosen at

the primary election in that district one candidate for the office of the Council member whose term expires the succeeding December. At the general municipal election held for the purpose of electing any other elective officer, there shall be chosen by all of the electors of the whole City from among the candidates chosen at the primary one candidate to succeed any other elective officer whose term expires in December succeeding the election.

After the result of an election for any office is declared, or when an appointment is made, the City Clerk, under his or her hand and official seal, shall issue a certificate therefor, and shall deliver the same immediately to the person elected or appointed, and such person must within ten days after receiving such certificate file his official bond, if one be required for his office, and take and subscribe to the oath of office required of him by this Charter, which oath must be filed with the City Clerk.

END OF MEASURE

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20724 (NEW SERIES)

MEASURE L. CHARTER AMENDMENT REQUIRING CITIZENS' INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM MEASURES TO BE PLACED ON NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION BALLOTS, UNLESS THE COUNCIL DECIDES TO SUBMIT THEM TO VOTERS EARLIER. Shall the Charter be amended to require qualified citizens' initiative and referendum measures to be submitted to voters on the next November general election ballot and not at a June primary election, unless the Council chooses to submit the measure to voters prior to that election?	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Amendments to the San Diego City Charter Regarding the Timing of Elections for Citizens' Initiative Measures and Referendum Measures

BALLOT SUMMARY

The California Constitution and San Diego Charter reserve the powers of initiative and referendum to the people of San Diego. If a sufficient number of registered voters sign petitions, an initiative or referendum measure will qualify for the ballot.

The San Diego Charter directs that the procedure for the exercise by the people of the power of initiative and referendum must be "expeditious."

San Diego's election laws provide that citizens' initiative and referendum measures that qualify for the ballot must be submitted to voters at the next citywide election on which the measure could be heard, or at a special, stand-alone election held prior to that time. These provisions are in the San Diego Municipal Code and must also follow the Charter requirement of an "expeditious" process.

This measure would add language to the San Diego Charter requiring citizens' initiative and referendum measures to be submitted to voters on the next November general election ballot and not at a June primary election, unless the City Council decides to submit a particular measure to voters on an earlier ballot.

In the case of a measure that qualifies for a June ballot but must wait until November, the amendments would give the City Council the power to decide if it would be heard sooner, but the Council would not be required to consider the option. If this involves a referendum measure, the legislative act at issue is stayed until after the vote. In such a circumstance, the amendments thus could result in a longer stay of a legislative act.

The City Council voted to place this measure on the ballot. If approved, the Charter amendments would become effective after they are chaptered by the California Secretary of State.

CITY ATTORNEY'S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

The California Constitution grants authority to Charter cities like San Diego to establish procedures for their own elections. The San Diego Charter and Municipal Code thus govern elections for City ballot measures.

This Charter amendment measure would make a substantive change to the timing of the City's elections for citizens' initiative and referendum measures.

The California Constitution and San Diego Charter reserve to the people the powers of initiative and referendum. An initiative or referendum measure will qualify for the ballot if a sufficient number of registered voters have signed petitions to qualify the measure.

San Diego's election laws currently require all initiative and referendum measures that qualify for the ballot to be placed on the next citywide ballot on which the measure can be heard. The next available ballot could be either the City's June primary or the November general election, both of which are held on the same dates as statewide elections, in even-numbered years. The Council also may call a separate, stand-alone election to have a measure heard prior to the next citywide election. These laws are in the City's Municipal Code.

The Charter states that the City's procedures for the people's exercise of their constitutional powers of initiative and referendum are to be "expeditious." The "expeditious" provision has been legally interpreted to require initiative and referendum measures to be submitted to voters at the next available citywide election. The Charter does not include any other direction regarding the timing of ballot measure elections.

If the measure is approved, the Charter would require citizens' initiative and referendum measures to be placed on November general election ballots. This means that an initiative or referendum measure that qualifies in time to be heard for the June ballot would not be heard at that time, but in November. The amendments would give the Council the power to decide if a qualified initiative or referendum measure would be submitted to voters earlier, either at the June election or a separate stand-alone election; however, the Council is not required to consider that option.

In the case of a referendum, the legislative act at issue is stayed until after the vote. If a measure qualifies in time to be heard in June but must wait for November, the legislative act would be stayed longer.

The amendments would state that the new procedure complies with the Charter's requirement of an "expeditious" process for the people's exercise of the constitutional powers of initiative and referendum.

Citizens' measures, resulting from a signature-gathering effort, are the only measures affected. The requirement would not apply to measures initiated by City officials or a Charter Review Commission. Amendments would clarify that all other municipal ballot measures may be submitted to voters at the next citywide Municipal Primary Election or Municipal General Election, or at any City-wide special election held for that purpose.

The California Constitution now requires statewide initiative and referendum measures to be submitted to voters at the next general election, or any special statewide election held earlier.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would require citizens' initiatives and referenda to be placed on the City's November General Election ballot. At present, initiatives and referenda can be placed on either the City's November General Election ballot or the City's June Primary ballot.

This measure would shift all ballot costs associated with initiatives and referenda to November. There is no net fiscal impact associated with this measure.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE L

VOTE YES ON MEASURE L MORE VOTERS = BETTER DECISIONS

Measure L ensures important decisions regarding city ballot measures are made in November general elections, when more people vote.

MEASURE L ENSURES IMPORTANT CITY DECISIONS ARE MADE BY A MAJORITY OF VOTERS

- The city's current system allows important decisions to be made by a small fraction of city voters in the June primary, when as few as 20 percent of voters cast ballots. Measure L ensures final decisions on issues that affect our families, our neighborhoods and our city are made in November, when as many as 80 percent of voters cast ballots.

MEASURE L IS CONSISTENT WITH THE STATE PROCESS FOR BALLOT MEASURES

- Measure L uses the same process used for state initiatives in California, placing them on the November general election ballot when the most people vote.

MEASURE L GIVES VOTERS – NOT SPECIAL INTERESTS – POWER TO DECIDE BIG ISSUES

- The city's current system gives political parties and special interests -- with the power of their money and endorsements – more influence in the June primary election, and leaves many voters out of the process.

MEASURE L PROTECTS TAXPAYERS

- Measure L protects taxpayers by ensuring more voters participate in important decisions, so that special interest groups seeking special treatment have less influence – and it costs no more than the current system.

MEASURE L ENSURES IMPORTANT DECISIONS ARE MADE WHEN THE MOST PEOPLE VOTE

- Democracy functions best when the most people vote, and that is in November.

THAT'S WHY MEASURE L IS ENDORSED BY TAXPAYERS, COMMUNITY LEADERS, ELECTION EXPERTS AND GOOD GOVERNMENT ADVOCATES.

YesOnKandL.org

Sherri Lightner
San Diego City Council President

Scott Barnett
President
San Diego Taxpayers Advocate

Chuck Abdelnour
Retired San Diego City Clerk and
Chief Elections Officer

Rev. J. Lee Hill Jr.
President
San Diego County
Interdenominational Ministerial
Alliance

Alan Arrollado
President
San Diego City Fire Fighters, Local 145

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE L

No argument against Measure L was filed in the office of the City Clerk.

MEASURE

ARTICLE III

LEGISLATIVE POWER

SECTION 23: INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

The right to recall municipal officers and the powers of the initiative and referendum are hereby reserved to the people of the City. Ordinances may be initiated; and referendum may be exercised on any ordinance passed by the Council except an ordinance which by the provisions of this Charter takes effect immediately upon its passage; and any elective officer may be recalled from office. The Council shall include in the election code ordinance required to be adopted by Section 8, Article II, of this charter, an expeditious and complete procedure for the exercise by the people of the initiative, referendum and recall, including forms of petitions; provided that the number of signatures necessary on petitions for the initiation of an ordinance for the consideration of the Council shall be three percent of the registered voters of the City at the last general City election; that for the direct submission of a measure to the people it shall require a petition signed by ten per cent of the registered voters of the City at the last general City election; that for a referendum upon an ordinance passed by the Council it shall require a petition signed by five per cent of the registered voters of the City at the last general election; and that for the recall of an elected officer who is elected by all of the electors of the City, it shall require a petition signed by fifteen per cent of the registered voters of the City at the last general City election; and that for the recall of a Council member other than the Mayor it shall require a

petition signed by fifteen percent of the registered voters of the Councilmanic District at the last general City election.

Initiative measures and referendum measures that qualify for the ballot after the people's petition process, and in compliance with provisions of this Charter and the City's Election Code Ordinance, shall be submitted to the electorate at a Municipal Special Election consolidated with the next City-wide Municipal General Election ballot on which the measures legally can be placed, or at a City-wide Municipal Special Election held prior to that general election.

Submission of such measures to a general election ballot shall be considered to meet the Charter requirement of an expeditious procedure for the people's exercise of their constitutionally reserved powers of initiative and referendum.

All other municipal ballot measures may be submitted to the electorate at a Municipal Special Election that may be consolidated with the next City-wide Municipal Primary Election or Municipal General Election, or at any City-wide special election held for that purpose.

Charter amendment measures and the timing of their submission to the electorate are governed by California law.

END OF MEASURE

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20707 (NEW SERIES)

MEASURE M. AFFORDABLE HOUSING: INCREASING THE LIMIT ON THE NUMBER OF UNITS THE CITY AND CERTAIN PUBLIC AGENCIES ARE ALLOWED TO HELP DEVELOP.	YES	
Shall the voters increase by 38,680 the maximum number of housing units the City and certain other public agencies are allowed to help develop, construct, or acquire for people with low incomes, without this ballot measure approving specific housing units, providing funds for development, removing requirements that otherwise apply, or taking any other action?	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Affordable Housing: Increasing the Limit on the Number of Units the City and Certain Public Agencies Are Allowed to Help Develop.

BALLOT SUMMARY

Certain public agencies (including the City of San Diego, the Housing Authority of the City of San Diego, and the San Diego Housing Commission) are not allowed to help develop affordable housing units unless voters provide permission to do so. Specifically, without voter approval, public agencies may not provide assistance, financial or otherwise, to help “develop, construct, or acquire” housing units for people who lack the income necessary to live in “decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings, without overcrowding.” California voters approved this rule by ballot measure in 1950, which incorporated the rule into the California Constitution.

Only a majority of qualified voters can grant the agencies this authority regarding affordable housing. The law does not require separate voter approval to develop, construct, or acquire individual units, however; voters may approve a maximum number of units to satisfy the constitutional requirement. In previous elections (1972, 1976, 1981, and 2002), voters approved such increases. As a result, the total limit is currently 10,500 units. Of this limit, approximately 3,247 units remain at this time: the City is approaching the limit.

Voter approval of this measure would provide an increase of 38,680 units. Voters are being asked to approve that number because the San Diego region’s most recent Regional Housing Needs Assessment (a report required by the state) concluded that 38,680 more affordable housing units will be needed in the City by 2020 for people earning low and very low incomes.

If approved, this measure would change the numerical limit for affordable housing units by increasing by 38,680 the maximum number of housing units the City and certain other public agencies could help develop. This measure would not take any other action.

CITY ATTORNEY'S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

Under existing law, the City of San Diego and certain other public agencies will be allowed to help develop, construct, or acquire approximately 3,247 affordable housing units in the City for people with low incomes.

If this measure is approved by voters, the agencies would be allowed to help develop, construct, or acquire up to 38,680 units more than the current limit. If the measure is not approved, the agencies would be prohibited from helping to develop, construct, or acquire any more units than the current limit.

This measure would have no other effect on existing law.

This measure would not create an obligation to build any specific housing units. It would not grant approval for any particular development. It would not identify locations for the housing units.

This measure would not require public agencies to provide funding for the units or change any applicable regulations and processes regarding funding. It would not raise taxes.

This measure would not remove any requirements that otherwise might apply to the development of any particular project, such as requirements to obtain permits or analyze a project's impact on the environment.

The City Council of the City of San Diego placed this measure on the ballot for voter consideration after hearing a report from the San Diego Housing Commission that the City is approaching the current affordable housing unit limit.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Article 34 of the California Constitution requires voter approval for the development, construction, or acquisition of a low rent housing project by a State public body, such as the City. The City is approximately 3,247 units away from reaching its current limit of 10,500 units. If approved, this measure would increase the limit on the number of affordable housing units the City is able to develop, construct, or acquire by 38,680 units, from 10,500 to 49,180. The increase of 38,680 units is based on a San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA), which identified it as the number of low and very low income units needed in the City by 2020. Coupled with the 3,247 units of remaining capacity, the additional 38,680 units would provide the City with a total remaining capacity of 41,927 units. If the City needs to

increase its remaining capacity beyond the 41,927 units, it would be required to return to the voters for approval again.

Approval of this measure would not raise taxes or authorize the expenditure of any funds. It also would not require or approve the development of specific affordable housing units. None of the City's requirements for affordable housing projects would be eliminated, waived, or reduced. Affordable housing developments would still need to obtain appropriate permits, and go through the City's standard public review process.

There is no fiscal impact associated with this ballot measure.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE M

There is a shortage of affordable housing in the City of San Diego for low-income families, military veterans, seniors, and individuals with disabilities.

This ballot measure, if approved, would allow the capacity to construct an additional 38,680 affordable rental housing units without raising taxes.

Please vote YES on Proposition M.

Here are the facts:

- The City of San Diego needs an additional 38,680 affordable housing units for low-income residents by 2020, according to the 2011 San Diego Association of Governments' Regional Housing Needs Assessment.
- Without voter approval, it is possible that the construction of low-income housing units supported by government financing or assistance could be halted in the City of San Diego.
- Affordable housing developments will still have to go through the permitting process, including community, environmental and San Diego City Council reviews.
- This measure does not guarantee that these units will automatically be built.
- Passage of this measure does not raise taxes.

Background: Article 34 of the California State Constitution, adopted in 1950, requires that local voters authorize the development, construction, or acquisition of low-rent housing by a State public agency, such as the City of San Diego.

Voters approved four prior ballot measures (1972, 1976, 1981 and 2002) that authorized a total capacity of up to 10,500 affordable units in the City of San Diego, but the limit is approaching, with only 3,247 units of capacity left. Passage of this ballot measure would add 38,680 sorely needed units to the capacity, for a total remaining capacity of 41,927.

Please vote YES on Proposition M.

TODD GLORIA
City Councilmember
City of San Diego

AIMEE FAUCETT
Executive Vice President & COO
San Diego Regional Chamber of Commerce

HANEY HONG
President & CEO
San Diego County Taxpayers' Association

JEANNE BROWN
President
San Diego League of Women Voters

KEVIN FAULCONER
Mayor
City of San Diego

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE M

No argument against Measure M was filed in the office of the City Clerk.

MEASURE

AFFORDABLE HOUSING: INCREASING THE LIMIT ON THE NUMBER OF UNITS THE CITY AND CERTAIN PUBLIC AGENCIES ARE ALLOWED TO HELP DEVELOP.

The voters approve increasing by 38,680 the maximum number of housing units the City and certain other public agencies are allowed to help develop, construct, or acquire for people with low incomes. Increasing this limit does not approve specific housing units, provide funds for development, remove requirements that otherwise apply, or take any other action regarding specific housing units.

END OF MEASURE

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-20712 (NEW SERIES)

MEASURE N. NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESS TAX. If California voters approve Proposition 64 legalizing marijuana in the state, shall the City adopt an ordinance imposing a gross receipts tax, for general revenue purposes, on non-medical cannabis (also known as marijuana) businesses operating in the City, initially set at 5% and increasing to 8% on July 1, 2019, having a maximum rate of 15%, generating an undetermined amount of revenue and continuing indefinitely?	YES	
	NO	

BALLOT TITLE

Non-Medical Cannabis Business Tax

BALLOT SUMMARY

This measure would amend the San Diego Municipal Code to authorize the City to impose a tax of up to 15% on the gross receipts of non-medical cannabis businesses operating in the City of San Diego. Cannabis is also known as marijuana. This tax would only be imposed if voters also approve a statewide initiative, Proposition 64, Marijuana Legalization Initiative Statute, which also appears on the November 8, 2016 ballot.

CITY ATTORNEY’S IMPARTIAL ANALYSIS

This measure seeks voter approval to allow the City of San Diego to impose a new Cannabis Business Tax of up to 15% on the gross receipts of non-medical (recreational) cannabis businesses operating in the City. Cannabis is also known as marijuana.

This tax would be imposed only if such businesses become legal in the State of California, if California voters also approve Proposition 64, the Marijuana Legalization Initiative Statute, on the November 8, 2016 statewide ballot.

Existing state law does not authorize the sale of non-medical cannabis. This measure does not permit businesses to engage in activities that are otherwise illegal. The City also does not currently permit non-medical cannabis businesses to locate or operate in the City.

If approved by voters, the City measure would amend the San Diego Municipal Code by adding a new Article 4 to Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code to allow the City to impose the tax.

Cannabis businesses are defined in the ordinance as businesses involved in the distribution, delivery, dispensing, exchanging, bartering or sale of cannabis. This includes

transporting, manufacturing, cultivating, compounding, converting, processing, preparing, storing, packaging, and wholesale or retail sales of cannabis and cannabis products.

Medical marijuana consumer cooperatives licensed by the City would be exempt from the cannabis business tax, as would certain transactions involving patients and primary caregivers under the Compassionate Use Act.

Gross receipts is generally defined as the total revenue or compensation received by a cannabis business without any deduction for the cost of operating the business.

The maximum tax rate permitted by the measure would be 15%. Upon the effective date of the ordinance, the tax rate would be set at 5%, increasing to 8% on July 1, 2019. The City Council may, by ordinance, decrease or increase the tax rate at any time thereafter.

The ordinance includes provisions specifying how the tax administrator, the City Treasurer, would issue cannabis business tax certificates and collect the tax, which would be remitted by cannabis businesses to the City on a monthly basis. The measure also includes provisions for handling delinquencies, penalties, appeals and for the enforcement of the taxing provisions.

If approved by voters, the ordinance could be amended by the City Council so long as amendments do not raise the maximum tax rate in excess of 15% of gross receipts and do not tax businesses or activities that were previously not subject to the tax.

It is not possible to calculate the amount of revenue that could be generated by the tax as it is unknown how many businesses will be allowed to operate in the City, nor is it possible to estimate their gross receipts. If imposed, the tax would continue indefinitely unless it is repealed by the City Council or the voters.

The City Council proposed this measure and approved its placement on the ballot. If approved by voters, the measure would become effective after the City Council adopts a resolution certifying the results of the November election.

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

This measure would establish a Cannabis Business Tax (CBT) on non-medical cannabis (marijuana) businesses in the City of San Diego to raise revenue for general governmental purposes of the City. Because non-medical cannabis businesses are currently illegal in California, this measure is contingent on the passage of Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act, which also appears on the November 2016 ballot. Should both items be approved by voters, the CBT would become effective after certification of the election results. Should Proposition 64 fail to be approved by the voters statewide, the local CBT measure would become null and void.

Approval of this measure would establish a gross receipts tax on non-medical cannabis businesses that operate or provide services within the City, including retail stores, delivery

services, cultivators, and distributors. Upon passage of the measure, the CBT rate would be set at 5% of gross receipts. On July 1, 2019, the tax rate would increase to 8%. The City Council would have the authority to either decrease or increase the CBT by ordinance at any time, subject to a maximum rate of 15%.

This measure's impact would be limited to the effects of a City-imposed gross receipts tax on non-medical cannabis. It would not affect other State-imposed taxes, nor would it affect land use regulations related to medical or non-medical cannabis businesses.

Fiscal impacts associated with this ballot measure include increased General Fund revenue from CBT paid to the City, as well as increased General Fund expenditures on administrative costs related to tax collection. These increased revenues and costs depend on a number of unknown factors, making them difficult to project. These variables include:

- The number of non-medical cannabis businesses permitted in the City, which has yet to be determined, and the rate at which the industry develops.
- The consumer demand for non-medical cannabis within the San Diego region, including availability in neighboring jurisdictions.
- The price of non-medical cannabis, which may change over time.

For illustrative purposes, the City and County of Denver, CO, which has roughly half the population of the City of San Diego, currently taxes non-medical cannabis sales. In 2015, Denver reported gross retail cannabis sales (excluding medical) of approximately \$220 million from an average of 128 retail outlets. Adjusting Denver's sales for San Diego's population gives an estimated hypothetical sales figure for San Diego of \$440 million. If the proposed CBT were applied to this amount at the initial rate of 5%, the tax would raise approximately \$22 million annually. At 8%, annual revenue under this scenario would be approximately \$35 million. Actual revenue would be significantly less or more depending on the unknown factors described above.

While administrative costs are uncertain and would vary based on the number of regulated cannabis businesses, the City Treasurer estimates CBT administration costs could necessitate increased contractual expenditures and the hiring of six new positions at a cost of approximately \$650,000 annually.

ARGUMENT IN FAVOR OF MEASURE N

Measure N: Protect the General Fund, Invest in Neighborhood Infrastructure and Public Safety.

Measure N will impose a gross-receipts tax on recreational marijuana businesses operating within the City of San Diego **only if** voters statewide choose to legalize marijuana by passing Proposition 64, the Adult Use of Marijuana Act. The purpose of Measure N is to ensure that the city has the resources to properly regulate the marijuana industry without hurting our investment in core city services, such as neighborhood infrastructure and public safety.

Most large California cities either already have or are considering a similar measure in anticipation of the likely passage of Proposition 64. By passing Measure N, San Diego will be aligned with the best practices of other California cities preparing for the inherent strain on the city's budget caused by marijuana legalization. For example, San Jose, Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Santa Cruz all impose a similar tax on marijuana to deal with the impacts to their cities' budgets for first responders and code compliance.

Measure N is fiscally responsible, timely, and prudent. In recent years, the City of San Diego has been able to increase investment in core city services by anticipating new costs, efficiently managing new revenues, and making cost-cutting reforms. Measure N is consistent with this philosophy. By proactively imposing a gross-receipts tax on recreational marijuana, the city's budget will be protected from any new costs associated with marijuana legalization, and protect resources for investment in streets, sidewalks, parks, police and firefighters.

Measure N is the right policy at the right time for San Diego, which is why it received bipartisan support from the San Diego City Council.

We respectfully request a **Yes vote on Measure N.**

Councilmember Mark Kersey

Council President Sherri Lightner

ARGUMENT AGAINST MEASURE N

The marijuana tax percentages recommended in this ballot measure will NOT compensate in any way for the increased teen marijuana use, drug addiction, marijuana impaired driving, poisonings from marijuana concentrates and edibles, and mental health problems, that will come from increased recreational use of marijuana.

City government's first priority is the public health and safety of its citizens and neighborhoods, not facilitating drug use.

The tax money will be dropping into the general fund (the black hole, as described recently by a city councilman) and NOT going to support code and law enforcement actions or DUI prevention, treatment programs, or student prevention education.

As Colorado's Governor Hickenlooper learned too late regarding that state's big hopes for marijuana taxes: "We are not making any extra revenue from this".

The City does not have now nor will have in the future via marijuana taxes, the resources to track down marijuana dealers to collect unpaid taxes from mainly cash transaction, This has been demonstrated by the continuing operations of 40 plus unpermitted and illegal marijuana storefronts.

A proposed tax on recreational marijuana infers that the City Council will support the sale, manufacture, and neighborhood cultivation of recreational marijuana in our City. The City Council should first engage the public in a conversation regarding such a dramatic and far reaching public policy. This is a significant change from their public stance that they support marijuana as medicine but not the general sale, cultivation and advertising of recreational pot.

San Diego should not legitimize the sale, manufacture, unregulated neighborhood cultivation of pot, and marijuana advertising on billboards, TV, radio and social media, all in a cynical scheme to profit from the recreational use of marijuana. Vote No on Measure N.

*Scott Chipman, San Diegans for
Safe Neighborhoods and Small
Business Owner*

*Shirley Forbing, San Diego State
University Professor Emeritus,
Ed.D.*

*James Benjamin Harrison,
Pastor, Visions of God Ministries
and Pre-school Administrator*

*Cathie Jolley
President of Pacific Beach Town
Council*

Jon Fellers, PhD., MD

MEASURE

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-_____ (NEW SERIES)

DATE OF FINAL PASSAGE _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO
AMENDING CHAPTER 3 OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL
CODE BY ADDING ARTICLE 4, TO BE NUMBERED AND
TITLED, PERTAINING TO THE CANNABIS BUSINESS
TAX ON NON-MEDICAL CANNABIS BUSINESSES DOING
BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO:

Chapter 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code is hereby amended to add a new

Article 4 to be numbered, titled and to read as follows:

Article 4: Cannabis Business Tax

Division 1: Cannabis Business Tax

§34.0101 Title and Purpose.

- (a) Title. This Article shall be known as the Cannabis Business Tax Ordinance of the City of San Diego.

- (b) Purpose and Intent. It is the purpose and intent of the People of the City of San Diego that there be a tax imposed on non-medical cannabis businesses in the City and that such tax is enacted solely to raise revenue for the general governmental purposes of the City and not for

purposes of regulation or raising revenues for regulatory purposes. All of the proceeds from the tax imposed by this Article shall be placed in the City's general fund and used for general governmental purposes.

§34.0102 Tax imposed.

There is established and imposed a Cannabis Business Tax at the rate set forth in this Article.

§34.0103 Definitions.

Except where the context otherwise requires, the definitions given in this section shall govern the application and interpretation of this Article. Each word or phrase defined in this Division appears in the text of this Division in italicized letters.

- (a) “Cannabis” means all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, oil, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin.
- (b) “Cannabis Business” means any activity which entails the distribution, delivery, dispensing, exchanging, bartering or sale of non-medical *Cannabis*, including but not limited to, transporting, manufacturing, cultivating, compounding, converting, processing, preparing, storing, packaging, wholesale, or retail sales of *Cannabis* and any ancillary products in the City, whether or not carried on for gain or profit. Medical marijuana activities authorized under Health and Safety Code section

11362.765, as it may be amended from time to time, are not Cannabis Business under this Article. Medical marijuana consumer cooperatives permitted pursuant to this Code are not Cannabis Businesses under this Article.

(c) “Cannabis Business Tax” means the tax due for engaging in Cannabis Business in the City.

(d) “Employee” means each and every person engaged in the operation or conduct of any business, whether as owner, member of the owner's family, partner, associate, agent, manager or solicitor, and each and every other person employed or working in such business for a wage, salary, commission or room and board.

(e) “Engaged in Cannabis Business” means the commencing, conducting, operating, managing or carrying on of a Cannabis Business and the exercise of corporate or franchise powers, whether done as owner, or by means of an officer, agent, manager, employee, or otherwise, whether operating from a fixed location in the City or coming into the City from an outside location to engage in such activities. A person shall be deemed engaged in Cannabis Business within the City if:

(1) Such person or person's employee maintains a fixed place of location for Cannabis Business purposes, in whole or in part, within the City for the benefit or partial benefit of such person;

- (2) Such person or person's employee owns or leases real property within the City for Cannabis Business purposes;
- (3) Such person or person's employee regularly maintains a stock of tangible personal property in the City for sale in the ordinary course of such Cannabis Business;
- (4) Such person or person's employee regularly conducts solicitation of Cannabis Business within the City, which may be demonstrated by the use of signs, circulars, cards or any other advertising media, including the use of internet or telephone solicitation; or
- (5) Such person or person's employee uses the streets within the City in connection with the operation of motor vehicles, or other methods of transportation, for Cannabis Business purposes.

The foregoing specified activities shall not be a limitation on the meaning of "engaged in Cannabis Business."

- (f) "Gross Receipts," except as otherwise specifically provided, means the total amount actually received or receivable from all sales; the total amount or compensation actually received or receivable for the performance of any act or service, of whatever nature it may be, for which a charge is made or credit allowed, whether or not such act or service is done as a part of or in connection with the sale of materials, goods, wares or merchandise; discounts, rents, royalties, fees,

commissions, dividends, and gains realized from trading in stocks or bonds, however designated. Included in *Gross Receipts* shall be all receipts, cash, credits and property of any kind or nature, without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service costs, interest paid or payable, or losses or other expenses whatsoever, except that the following shall be excluded therefrom:

- (1) Cash discounts allowed and taken on sales;
- (2) Credit allowed on property accepted as part of the purchase price and which property may later be sold, at which time the sales price shall be included as *Gross Receipts*;
- (3) Any tax required by law to be included in or added to the purchase price and collected from the consumer or purchaser;
- (4) Such part of the sale price of any property returned by purchasers to the seller as refunded by the seller by way of cash or credit allowances or return of refundable deposits previously included in *Gross Receipts*;
- (5) Receipts from investments where the holder of the investment receives only interest and/or dividends, royalties, annuities and gains from the sale or exchange of stock or securities solely for a *person's* own account, not derived in the ordinary course of a business;

- (6) Receipts derived from the occasional sale of used, obsolete or surplus trade fixtures, machinery or other equipment used by the operator in the regular course of the operator's business;
- (7) Cash value of sales, trades or transactions between departments or units of the same business;
- (8) Transactions between a partnership and its partners;
- (9) Receipts from services or sales in transactions between affiliated corporations. An affiliated corporation is a corporation:
 - (A) The voting and non-voting stock of which is owned at least 80 percent by such other corporation with which such transaction is had; or
 - (B) Which owns at least 80 percent of the voting and non-voting stock of such other corporation; or
 - (C) At least 80 percent of the voting and non-voting stock of which is owned by a common parent corporation which also has such ownership of the corporation with which such transaction is had.
- (10) Transactions between a limited liability company and its member(s), provided the limited liability company has elected to file as a Subchapter K entity under the Internal Revenue Code

and that such transaction(s) shall be treated the same as between a partnership and its partner(s) as specified in section 34.0103(f);

(11) Receipts of refundable deposits, except that such deposits when forfeited and taken into income of the business shall not be excluded when in excess of one dollar; and

(12) Amounts collected for others where the business is acting as an agent or trustee and to the extent that such amounts are paid to those for whom collected. These agents or trustees must provide the *Tax Administrator* with the names and the addresses of the others and the amounts paid to them. This exclusion shall not apply to any fees, percentages, or other payments retained by the agent or trustees.

“*Gross Receipts*” subject to the business tax shall be that portion of *gross receipts* relating to *Cannabis Business* conducted within the City.

(g) “*Officer*” means any natural individual serving as an *officer* of a corporation, a member of a partnership, a member or manager of a limited liability company, or in a similar executive capacity in any other legal entity, who is under a duty to perform on behalf of the corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other legal entity.

(h) “*Operator*” means any person engaged in *Cannabis Business* as the owner of such *Cannabis Business*, whether such ownership is partial or

full. Where an *Operator* is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other legal entity, the acts and omissions of the *Operator* shall be deemed to be the acts and omissions of its *Officers*.

Independent contractors engaged in *Cannabis Business* are *Operators* for the purposes of this Article.

- (i) “*Person*” means, without limitation, any natural individual, organization, firm, trust, common law trust, estate, partnership of any kind, association, syndicate, club, joint stock company, joint venture, limited liability company, corporation (including foreign, domestic, and nonprofit), cooperative, receiver, trustee, guardian, or other representative appointed by order of any court.

- (j) “*Sale*” means and includes any *sale*, exchange, or barter.

- (k) “*Tax Administrator*” or “*administrator*” means the City Treasurer or such other *administrator* designated by the Mayor to administer this Article.

§34.0104 Business Tax Certificate Required

- (a) It is unlawful for any *Operator* to engage in any *Cannabis Business* in the City without first having obtained a business tax certificate from the City. Any *person* who fails to obtain the business tax certificate required by this Article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. *Operators* exclusively engaged

in Cannabis Business taxed under this Article shall be exempt from the provisions of Chapter 3, Article 1 of this Code.

- (b) The issuance of a business tax certificate shall not entitle any person to engage in any Cannabis Business without first complying with the requirements of this Code and all other applicable laws.
- (c) It is unlawful to use or refer to a business tax certificate issued under this Article in any advertisement, or to present or represent such certificate as a license or permit required by other provisions of this Code or the laws of the State of California or the County of San Diego.
- (d) Any person claiming the activities of such person are not subject to the tax imposed by this Article shall, upon the request of the Tax Administrator, furnish appropriate evidence, to the satisfaction of the Tax Administrator, that such person is not subject to the tax.

§34.0105 Application – Form and Contents

- (a) Every person required to have a business tax certificate under the provisions of this Article shall make application for the same, or for renewal of the same, to the Tax Administrator. The application shall be a written statement upon a form or forms provided by the Tax Administrator and shall be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury. The application shall set forth such information as may be required and as may be reasonably necessary to enable the Tax Administrator to administer the provisions of this Article, including a representation by the applicant that

any state or local licenses or permits required to engage in a Cannabis Business have been obtained. Failure to provide information required by the Tax Administrator shall authorize the Tax Administrator to not issue a business tax certificate to the applicant.

- (b) The information or data obtained from an examination or audit, or from any statement required hereunder, shall be used for official City purposes only, and shall not be provided to any person for any other purpose except as provided in this section, or as otherwise required by law.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Tax Administrator from furnishing to any citizen upon request the name under which the business is conducted, the address and type of business and the name of the owner of the business, including the names of partners, if a partnership, and the names of officers, if a corporation.
- (d) Any person who willfully makes, provides, or signs any false or untrue statement which is filed or furnished pursuant to this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§34.0106 Transferability

Business tax certificates issued under this Article are nontransferable.

§34.0107 Branch Establishments

Separate business tax certificates must be obtained for each branch establishment or business location.

§34.0108 Posting and Keeping Certificates

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Article, business tax certificates must be kept and posted in the following manner:

- (a) Any person engaging in Cannabis Business at a fixed location shall keep the certificate posted in a conspicuous place upon the premises where such Cannabis Business is conducted.
- (b) Any person engaging in Cannabis Business in the City of San Diego, but not operating from a location, shall keep a copy of the business tax certificate or original business tax certificate upon his or her person at all times while engaging in the business.
- (c) Any person engaging in Cannabis Business taxed under this Article shall exhibit a valid business tax certificate upon request of the Tax Administrator or any peace officer.

§34.0109 Other Licenses, Permits, Taxes, Fees or Charges

- (a) Nothing contained in this Article shall be deemed to repeal, amend, be in lieu of, replace or in any way affect any requirements for any license or permit required by, under or by virtue of any provision of any other chapter or article of this Code or any other ordinance or resolution of the City, nor be deemed to repeal, amend, be in lieu of, replace or in any way affect any tax, fee or other charge imposed, assessed or required by, under or by virtue of any other chapter or article of this Code or any other ordinance or resolution of the City.

- (b) Persons may not lawfully engage in *Cannabis Business* to be taxed by this Article without first obtaining any permit, certificate, license or other evidence of permission to engage in *Cannabis Business* required by the City and any license required to engage in *Cannabis Business* by the State of California.

§34.0110 Payment of Tax Does Not Authorize Unlawful Business

- (a) The payment of a *Cannabis Business Tax* required by this Article, and its acceptance by the City, shall not entitle any *person* to carry on any *Cannabis Business* unless the *person* has complied with all of the requirements of this code and all other applicable laws.
- (b) No *Cannabis Business Tax* paid under the provisions of this Article shall be construed as authorizing the conduct or continuance of any illegal or unlawful business, or any business in violation of any ordinance of the City.

§34.0111 Payment - Location

The tax imposed under this Article shall be paid to the City Treasurer in the lawful currency of the United States, at the Offices of the City Treasurer in San Diego, California, or at another location as permitted or required by the City Treasurer. Lawful currency shall mean any coin, currency or negotiable instrument, exchangeable for said coin or currency, which the United States Congress has declared to be a national legal tender.

§34.0112 Amount of Business Tax Owed

- (a) Every Operator engaged in Cannabis Business in the City shall pay a Cannabis Business Tax at a rate of up to 15 percent of Gross Receipts. Commencing on [effective date], the Cannabis Business Tax rate shall be five percent of Gross Receipts.
- (b) Notwithstanding the maximum tax rate of 15 percent of Gross Receipts imposed under subsection 34.0112(a), the City Council may, in its discretion, at any time by ordinance, implement a lower tax rate for all Cannabis Businesses or establish differing tax rates for different categories of Cannabis Businesses, as defined in such ordinance, subject to the maximum rate of 15 percent of Gross Receipts. The City Council may, by ordinance, also increase any such tax rate from time to time, not to exceed the maximum tax rate of 15 percent of Gross Receipts established under subsection 34.0112(a).
- (c) Commencing on July 1, 2019, the Cannabis Business Tax rate shall be set at eight percent of Gross Receipts unless the City Council, by ordinance, takes action to set a different tax rate, not to exceed 15 percent of Gross Receipts.

34.0113 Remitting and Reporting

The Cannabis Business Tax imposed by this Article shall be due and payable as follows:

- (a) Each Operator shall remit monthly the full amount of the tax owed from the previous month with the appropriate approved return form available from the Tax Administrator.
- (b) Returns and taxes remitted monthly by an Operator and actually received by the Tax Administrator on or before the last day of the following month shall be deemed timely filed and remitted; otherwise, the taxes are delinquent and subject to the penalties imposed by section 34.0114.
- (c) Each Operator shall submit, on or before the last day of the following month, a return on the appropriate approved forms to the Tax Administrator of the total Gross Receipts and the balance of the tax due. At the time the return is filed, the full amount of the balance of the tax due shall be remitted to the Tax Administrator.
- (d) Returns filed and taxes remitted by mail or courier service shall be deemed timely filed only if the envelope or similar container enclosing the returns and taxes is addressed to the City Treasurer, has sufficient postage, and bears a United State postmark, postage meter imprint, or courier pick up date, prior to midnight on the last day for reporting and remitting without penalty. If the envelope or other container bears a postage meter imprint as well as a United States Post Office

cancellation mark, the latter shall govern in determining whether the filing and remittance are timely.

- (e) To the extent allowed by law, all returns and payments submitted by each *Operator* shall be treated as confidential by the City Treasurer and shall not be released except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction or to an officer or agent of the United States, the State of California, the County of San Diego, or the City of San Diego for official use only.
- (f) The same basis of accounting used by an *Operator* for keeping books and records shall be used for reporting and remitting.
- (g) If returns and taxes are due on a Saturday, Sunday, or a recognized City holiday, the due day shall be the next regular business day on which the Office of the City Treasurer is open to the public.

§34.0114 Delinquency; Penalties

- (a) Unless otherwise specifically provided under other provisions of this Article, the *Cannabis Business Tax* required to be paid pursuant to this Article shall be deemed delinquent if not paid on or before the due date specified in section 34.0113.
- (b) Any person who fails or refuses to pay any tax required to be paid pursuant to this Article on or before the due date shall pay penalties and interest as follows:

- (1) A penalty equal to 25 percent of the amount of the tax in addition to the amount of the tax, plus interest on the unpaid tax calculated from the due date of the tax; and
 - (2) An additional penalty equal to 25 percent of the amount of the tax if the tax remains unpaid for a period exceeding one calendar month beyond the due date, plus interest on the unpaid tax and on the unpaid penalties.
 - (3) Interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month or fraction thereof on the amount of the tax, exclusive of penalties, from the last day of the month following the month period for which the amount of any portion thereof should have been paid until the date of payment.
 - (4) Operators must remit all taxes, interest and penalties owed unless an alternate payment agreement is reached with the Tax Administrator.
- (c) Whenever a check is submitted for payment of the taxes due and the check is returned unpaid by the bank upon which the check is drawn, and the check is not redeemed prior to the due date, the Operator will be liable for the tax amount due plus the returned check fee; penalties and interest as provided for in this section, and any amount allowed under state law.
- (d) The Cannabis Business Tax due shall be that amount due and payable from the first date on which a person was engaged in Cannabis Business

in the City, together with applicable penalties and interest calculated in accordance with subsection 34.0114(a).

§34.0115 Notice Not Required by City

The Tax Administrator is not required to send a delinquency or other notice or bill to any person subject to the provisions of this Article and failure to send such notice or bill shall not affect the validity of any tax, interest, or penalty due under the provisions of this Article.

§34.0116 Failure to Report Tax; Jeopardy Determination

- (a) If any Operator fails or refuses to report or remit any Cannabis Business Tax due under this Article or if such Operator maintains records which are inadequate to show the amount of the tax due, the Tax Administrator shall forthwith assess the tax, interest and penalties provided for by this Article against the Operator.

- (b) When an Operator fails or refuses to make or file a timely return or remittance of taxes, or when the Tax Administrator, or duly authorized employee makes a determination, after having applied necessary and accepted auditing procedures, or by estimation if no records are available, that an Operator is or will be unable to remit any taxes due at the prescribed time, the Tax Administrator may make a written jeopardy determination which shall be issued to the Operator to require the Operator to thereafter furnish additional information or

provide adequate security as necessary to ensure the remittance of taxes on a daily or weekly basis. The *Operator* shall thereafter report and remit all taxes due under the terms and conditions prescribed by the *Tax Administrator*. The *Tax Administrator* shall cancel the requirements imposed under the jeopardy determination once timely accounting and remittance procedures have been established and the *Operator* is meeting all obligations imposed by law for the remittance of taxes.

- (c) The *Tax Administrator* shall deliver notice of the assessment or the jeopardy determination to the *Operator* or deposit it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the *Operator* at the last known place of business.

§34.0117 Administrative Remedies and Appeals

- (a) An *Operator* may within 14 calendar days after the serving or mailing of a notice of assessment or jeopardy determination make application in writing to the *Tax Administrator* for a hearing on the amount assessed pursuant to section 34.0116. If timely application for a hearing is not made, the tax, interest and penalties determined by the *Tax Administrator* shall become final and conclusive and immediately due and payable. If such application is made, the *Tax Administrator* shall give not less than five calendar days written notice in the manner prescribed herein to the appellant of the time and place for a hearing

before a board consisting of the Tax Administrator, the City Comptroller and the Director of Financial Management or the duly appointed deputy of each. At the hearing, the Operator may appear and offer evidence why the specified tax, interest, and penalties should not be so fixed. The board shall consider all evidence produced and shall determine the proper tax, interest, and penalties to be remitted. After the hearing, the Tax Administrator shall give written notice to the appellant in the manner prescribed herein of the determination and the amount of such tax, interest, and penalties. If the amount remaining in dispute thereafter does not exceed \$5,000.00, the decision of the hearing board shall be final and conclusive and shall constitute the exhaustion of the appellant's administrative remedies. Any amount found to be due shall be payable within 14 calendar days of the serving or mailing of the determination of the tax due unless a further appeal is filed with the Chief Operating Officer as provided in this section within that 14-day period for any amount in excess of \$5,000.00.

- (b) When an appeal from the hearing board for remaining taxes and penalties exceeding \$5,000.00 is filed, the Chief Operating Officer, or designee, shall cause the appeal to be assigned to a hearing officer, who shall schedule a hearing to be heard within a reasonable time. The hearing officer shall be appointed by the Chief Operating Officer, shall be a member of the California Bar and shall not be a City employee.

The hearing officer shall be compensated by the City of San Diego for the time spent deciding the appeal.

- (c) The appellant and the Chief Operating Officer, or designee, shall each have the right to appear in *person* and be represented by legal counsel, to receive notice, to present evidence, to call and cross-examine witnesses under oath and to present argument. The hearing officer shall have the power to compel attendance of witnesses and documents by subpoena in accordance with the California Civil Code. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply and any relevant evidence that is the sort of evidence upon which responsible *persons* are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious business affairs shall be admissible. Hearsay evidence may be considered by the hearing officer, but no findings may be based solely on hearsay evidence unless supported or corroborated by other relevant and competent evidence. The formal exceptions to the hearsay rule shall apply.
- (d) The hearing officer is authorized to rule upon issues of law or fact and to determine the amount of the tax, interest or penalty in accordance with this Article. The hearing officer shall not have any jurisdiction to waive, mitigate or suspend the collection of any tax, interest or penalty found to be duly imposed.
- (e) The decision of the hearing officer shall be issued in writing no later than fourteen calendar days after the conclusion of the hearing. The

decision shall be the final administrative remedy of the appellant and shall be binding upon the City. Any amounts due shall be immediately payable to the City Treasurer.

- (f) The City may promulgate supplementary rules and procedures for the conduct of the hearing, the forms of notice and proceedings and the preparation and submission of the record.

§34.0118 Refunds

- (a) Whenever the amount of any *Cannabis Business Tax* or penalty under this Article has been overpaid, paid more than once, or has been erroneously or illegally received by the City, the overpayment may be refunded provided a claim in writing under penalty of perjury stating the specific grounds upon which the claim is founded is filed with the *Tax Administrator* within three years of the date of payment. The claim shall be on forms available from the *Tax Administrator*.
- (b) An *Operator* who has remitted an amount in excess of the amount required to be paid may receive a credit to the extent of the excess. If the excess is discovered as a result of an audit by the City, no claim need be filed by the *Operator*. Such credit, if approved by the *Tax Administrator*, shall be applied to any deficiency found or any further tax payments due under the rules prescribed by the *Tax Administrator*.

- (c) No refund shall be paid under the provisions of this section unless the claimant establishes his right to such refund by written records sufficient to show entitlement thereto.

§34.0119 Exemptions - General

Except as may be otherwise specifically provided in this Article, the terms hereof shall not be deemed or construed to apply to any person when imposition of the tax upon that person would violate the Constitution of the United States or that of the State of California or preemptive federal or state law.

§34.0120 Enforcement

- (a) It shall be the duty of the *Tax Administrator* to enforce each and all of the provisions of this Article. The Chief of Police and other City officials shall render such assistance in the enforcement of this Article as may from time to time be required by the *Tax Administrator*.
- (b) The *Tax Administrator* in the exercise of the duties imposed by this Article, and acting through deputies or other duly authorized City employees, may examine all places of business in the City to ascertain whether or not the provisions of this Article have been complied with.
- (c) The *Tax Administrator*, deputies and duly authorized City employees shall have the power to examine all necessary books and records of any person doing business in the City to determine whether that business is

required to be taxed by the terms of this Article, or for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of any tax required to be paid. The *Tax Administrator* and all deputies and duly authorized City employees shall have the power and authority to enter, free of charge, at any reasonable time any place of business and to demand the exhibition of a business tax certificate. Unless exempted by the provisions of this Code, any *person* having any such business tax certificate therefore issued in his or her possession or under his or her control, or who is required to have such business tax certificate, and who fails to exhibit the same on demand shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be further subject to the penalty provided for by section 34.0114 of this Code.

§34.0121 Officer Liability

Any *Officer* who willfully fails to accurately report or remit any *Cannabis Business Tax* due under this Article, or who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat any tax due shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be liable for a penalty in the amount of the tax not paid or evaded, to be assessed and collected in the same manner as such taxes are assessed and collected.

§34.0122 Rules and Regulations

For purposes of apportionment as may be required by law and for purposes of administration and enforcement of this Article generally, the *Tax Administrator*,

with the concurrence of the City Attorney, may from time to time promulgate administrative rules and regulations.

§34.0123 Apportionment

- (a) None of the tax provided for by this Article shall be applied so as to occasion an undue burden upon interstate commerce or violate the equal protection and due process clauses of the Constitutions of the United States or the State of California.

- (b) If any case where a business tax imposed under this Article is believed by a taxpayer to place an undue burden upon interstate commerce or violate such constitutional clauses, the taxpayer may apply to the *Tax Administrator* for an adjustment of the tax. It shall be the taxpayer's obligation to request in writing for an adjustment within one year after the date of payment of the tax. If the taxpayer does not request in writing within one year from the date of payment, then taxpayer shall be conclusively deemed to have waived any adjustment for that year and all prior years.

- (c) The taxpayer shall, by sworn statement and supporting testimony, show the method of business and the gross volume of business and such other information as the *Tax Administrator* may deem necessary in order to determine the extent, if any, of such undue burden or violation. The *Tax Administrator* shall then conduct an investigation, and shall fix as the tax for the taxpayer an amount that is reasonable and

nondiscriminatory, or if the tax has already been paid, shall order a refund of the amount over and above the tax so fixed. In fixing the tax to be charged, the *Tax Administrator* shall have the power to base the tax upon a percentage of *Gross Receipts* or any other measure which will assure that the tax assessed shall be uniform with that assessed on businesses of like nature, so long as the amount assessed does not exceed the tax as prescribed by this Article.

- (d) Should the *Tax Administrator* determine that the *gross receipt* measure of tax to be the proper basis, the *Tax Administrator* may require the taxpayer to submit a sworn statement of the *Gross Receipts* and pay the amount of tax as determined by the *Tax Administrator*.

§34.0124 Audit and Examination of Records

It shall be the duty of every *person* liable for the payment to the City of any *Cannabis Business Tax* imposed by this Article to keep and preserve, for a period of three years, all business records as may be necessary to determine the amount of such tax for which the *Operator* is liable. The *Tax Administrator* and authorized deputies or agents in the exercise of duties imposed by this Article shall have the right to inspect such records at all reasonable times and to apply auditing procedures necessary to determine the

amount of tax due to the City. It shall be unlawful to refuse to allow or to permit such audit to be conducted after a lawful demand therefor by the Tax Administrator, or the City Auditor when so requested by the Tax Administrator.

§34.0125 Tax Deemed Debt to City

The amount of any tax, penalties and interest imposed by this Article shall be deemed a debt to the City. Any person engaging in any Cannabis Business without first having procured a business tax certificate shall be liable in an action in the name of the City in any court of competent jurisdiction for the amount of the tax, and penalties and interest imposed on such business and for attorneys' fees in the enforcement of this Article. Upon the concurrence of the City Attorney and the Chief Financial Officer, the Tax Administrator is authorized to compromise the collection of the amount owed or establish a schedule of payment for any tax due, including penalties and interest, or to discontinue the collection of any claim if it appears that further proceedings would not be advantageous to the City.

§34.0126 Actions to Collect Taxes and Enforce Liens

(a) Upon exhaustion of administrative remedies and appeals to determine the amount of any tax liability under section 34.0117, the Tax Administrator may record a Certificate of Lien against real property to collect unpaid taxes, interest, and penalties with any county recorder in the State of

California, and such lien shall attach to all property owned or thereafter acquired by any person owing any such *Cannabis Business Tax* to the City. The Certificate of Lien shall specify the amount of the tax, and penalties and interest due, the name and address of the person(s) liable for the same, and a statement that the *Tax Administrator* has complied with all provisions of this Article in the determination of the amount required to be paid. Such liens shall be recorded in accordance with applicable law in the jurisdiction in which the property is located.

(b) At any time within three years after any *person* owing tax to the City under this Article is delinquent in the payment of any amount herein required to be paid, or within ten years after the last recording or filing of a Certificate of Lien under section 34.0126(a), the *Tax Administrator* may issue a warrant for the enforcement of any liens and for the collection of any amount required to be paid to the City under this Article. The warrant shall be directed to any sheriff or marshal and shall have the same effect as a writ of execution. The warrant shall be levied and *sale* made pursuant to it in the same manner and with the same effect as a levy and a *sale* pursuant to a writ of execution.

(c) At any time within three years from the date the *Cannabis Business Tax* became delinquent or a Certificate of Lien was recorded under section 34.0126(b), the *Tax Administrator* may seize any property, real or personal, subject to the lien of the tax and thereafter sell the property, or a

sufficient part of it, at public auction to pay the tax due together with any interest and penalties imposed for the delinquency and any costs incurred on account of the seizure and sale. Any seizure made to collect the Cannabis Business Tax due shall be only of property of the Operator not exempt from execution under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure.

§34.0127 Successor and Assignee Responsibility

- (a) If any Operator, while liable for any amount under this Article, sells, assigns or otherwise transfers the business, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, the Operator's successor, assignee or other transferee, or other person or entity obtaining ownership or control of the business, shall satisfy any tax liability owed to the City associated with the business. Failure to do so for the benefit of the City will result in being personally liable to the City for the full amount of the tax liability, which includes interest and penalties.

- (b) The successor Operator, assignee, purchaser, transferee, or other person or entity seeking to obtain ownership or control of the business shall notify the Tax Administrator of the date of transfer at least 30 calendar days prior to the transfer date; or if the agreement to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the business was made less than 30 calendar days prior to the date of transfer, notice shall be provided immediately.

- (c) The successor *Operator*, assignee, purchaser, transferee, or other *person* or entity who obtains ownership or control of the business shall be deemed to have complied with the requirement of this section to satisfy the unpaid tax liability, if that *person* or entity complies with the requirements of California Revenue and Taxation Code section 7283.5 by withholding from the purchase price an amount sufficient to cover the tax liability, or by otherwise paying the tax liability until the *Tax Administrator* provides a “Tax Clearance Certificate” showing that it has been paid and stating that no amount is due through the date of transfer.
- (d) The *Tax Administrator*, within 90 calendar days of receiving a written request from a successor *Operator*, assignee, purchaser, transferee, or other *person* or entity who obtains or attempts to obtain ownership or control of a *Cannabis Business*, may request financial records from the current or former owner or *Operator* to conduct an audit of the tax that may be due and owing. If the City determines that the records provided for an audit are insufficient, the *Tax Administrator* may rely on the facts and information available to estimate any tax liability associated with the *Cannabis Business*. Within 30 calendar days of completing the audit, the *Tax Administrator* shall issue a “Tax Clearance Certificate” if it finds no tax, penalties, or interest is due, or mail a notice stating the amount of the tax, penalty, and interest liability, if any, based on such facts and information available. A written application for a hearing on the amount assessed on the tax clearance certificate must be made

within ten calendar days after the serving or mailing of the certificate.
The hearing provision of section 34.0117 shall apply. If an application
for a hearing is not made within the time prescribed, the tax clearance
certificate shall serve as conclusive evidence of the tax liability
associated with the property as of the date specified on the certificate.

§34.0128 Violations and Criminal Proceedings

- (a) Any Operator who willfully: 1) fails to file or cause to be filed any
return required by this Article; 2) files or causes to be filed a false
return; 3) fails or refuses to remit or cause to be remitted any tax
required to be paid; or 4) refuses to allow an audit to be conducted, is
guilty of a misdemeanor.

- (b) The commencement of criminal proceedings shall neither preclude nor
abate administrative or civil actions to collect taxes due under this
Article.

- (c) Violations under this section are continuing violations and each day the
violation continues constitutes a separate misdemeanor.

- (d) Any Operator violating any of the other mandatory provisions of this
Article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

- (e) Notwithstanding section 12.0102 of this Code, violation under this
Article shall be punishable as misdemeanors by a fine of not more than

one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the County jail for a period of not more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

§34.0129 Remedies Cumulative

All remedies and penalties prescribed by this Article or which are available under any other provision of law or equity, including but not limited to the False Claims Act (California Government Code section 12650-12656) and the Unfair Practices Act (California Business and Professions Code section 17070-17101), are cumulative. The use of one or more remedies by the City shall not bar the use of any other remedy for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Article.

§34.0130 Effect of State and Federal Reference/Authorization

- (a) Unless specifically provided otherwise, any reference to a state or federal statute in this Article shall mean such statute as it may be amended from time to time, provided that such reference to a statute herein shall not include any amendment thereto, or to any change of interpretation thereto by a state or federal agency or court of law with the duty to interpret such law, to the extent that such amendment or change of interpretation would, under California law, require voter approval of such amendment or interpretation, or to the extent that such change would result in a tax decrease. To the extent voter approval

would otherwise be required or a tax decrease would result, the prior version of the statute, or interpretation thereof, shall remain applicable; for any application or situation that would not require voter approval or result in a decrease of a tax, provisions of the amended statute, or new interpretation thereof, shall be applicable to the maximum possible extent.

- (b) To the extent that the City's authorization to collect or impose any tax imposed under this Article is expanded as a result of changes in state or federal law, no amendment or modification of this Article shall be required to conform the tax to those changes, and the tax shall be imposed and collected to the full extent of the authorization up to the full amount of the tax imposed under this Article.

§34.0131 Severability

Should any provision of this Article, or its application to any *person* or circumstance, be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unlawful, unenforceable or otherwise void, that determination shall have no effect on any other provision of this Article or the application of this Article to any other *person* or circumstance and, to that end, the provisions hereof are severable.

§34.0132 Amendment or Repeal

Chapter 3, Article 4 of the San Diego Municipal Code may be repealed or amended by the City without a vote of the people. However, as required by Article XIIC of the California Constitution, voter approval is required for any amendment provision that would increase the rate of any tax levied pursuant to this Article. The people of the City of San Diego affirm that the following actions shall not constitute an increase of the rate of a tax:

- (a) The restoration of the rate of the tax to a rate that is no higher than the maximum 15 percent tax rate set by this Article, if the City has previously acted to reduce the rate of the tax;
- (b) The City's adoption of an ordinance, as authorized by section 34.0112, to raise the tax rate provided the tax rate is not raised to a rate higher than 15 percent.
- (c) An action that interprets or clarifies the methodology of the tax, or any definition applicable to the tax, so long as interpretation or clarification (even if contrary to some prior interpretation or clarification) is not inconsistent with the language of this Article;
- (d) The establishment of a class of *persons* that is exempt or excepted from the tax or the discontinuation of any such exemption or exception (other than the discontinuation of an exemption or exception specifically set forth in this Article); or
- (e) The collection of the tax imposed by this Article, even if the City had, for some period of time, failed to collect the tax.

(f) This ordinance shall be null and void and of no effect if Proposition 64, Marijuana Legalization Initiative Statute, is not approved by voters at the November 8, 2016 statewide General Election.

END OF MEASURE
