

ORDINANCE NO. 956
AN ORDINANCE OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE
AUTHORIZING THE LEVY OF A SPECIAL TAX WITHIN
COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 19-3M (BRISA POINTE)
OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside ordains as follows:

Section 1. FINDINGS. The Board of Supervisors finds that:

- a. Pursuant to the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, (the “Act”), commencing with Section 53311 of the California Government Code (the “Government Code”), on December 17, 2019, the Board of Supervisors (the “Board of Supervisors”) of the County of Riverside (the “County”) adopted Resolution No. 2019-250 (the “Resolution of Intention”), stating its intention to establish a community facilities district proposed to be named Community Facilities District No. 19-3M (Brisa Pointe) of the County of Riverside (the “District”), and to authorize the levy of special taxes to fund, pay for, and finance authorized lighting and maintenance services for streets, roads, parks, parkways and open space and flood and storm protection services (as specified and reflected in the Resolution of Intention, the Resolution of Formation, and the Rate and Method of Apportionment of Special Tax) (the “Services”) and to pay expenses incidental thereto and incidental to the levy and collection of the special taxes, so long as the special taxes are needed to fund the Services, and setting January 28, 2020 as the date for a public hearing to be held on the establishment of the District.
- b. On January 28, 2020, the Board of Supervisors opened, conducted and closed said public hearing. At said public hearing, all persons desiring to be heard on all matters pertaining to the proposed establishment of the District, the furnishing of the Services, and the proposed levy of an annual special tax were heard. Written protests, if any, were received, and a full and fair hearing was held.
- c. Subsequent to said public hearing, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 2020-003 (the “Resolution of Formation”), establishing the District, authorizing the levy of a special tax within the District to fund the Services, subject to voter approval, establishing an annual appropriations limit of \$4,000,000 for the District, subject to voter approval, and calling a special election for the District for January 28, 2020 on the propositions to levy a special tax within the District and to establish an appropriations limit for the District.
- d. Pursuant to the terms of the Resolution of Formation and the provisions of the Act, said special election was held on January 28, 2020. Each of the propositions was approved by more than two-thirds of the votes cast at said special election.
- e. Pursuant to the Act, the Board of Supervisors is the *ex officio* legislative body (the “Legislative Body”) of the District.

Section 2. PURPOSE. The purpose of this ordinance is to provide for the levy of a special tax within the District.

Section 3. AUTHORITY. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to Sections 53328 and 53340 of the California Government Code, which authorizes counties to adopt ordinances to levy special taxes at the rate and in accordance with the method of apportionment specified in the resolution of formation of the community facilities district.

Section 4. LEVY OF SPECIAL TAXES.

- a. By the passage of this Ordinance, the Board of Supervisors hereby authorizes and levies special taxes within the District pursuant to Sections 53328 and 53340 of the Government Code, at the rate and in accordance with the method of apportionment (the "Rate and Method") set forth in the Resolution of Formation and attached as Exhibit A hereto and made a part hereof. The special taxes are hereby levied commencing in the fiscal year 2020-2021 and in each fiscal year thereafter for the period necessary to satisfy the Special Tax Requirement (as defined in the Rate and Method) and until action is taken by the Board of Supervisors, acting as the Legislative Body of the District, to dissolve the District.
- b. The Board of Supervisors, acting as the Legislative Body of the District, is hereby authorized and directed each fiscal year to determine, or cause to be determined, the specific special tax rate and amount to be levied for the next ensuing fiscal year for each parcel of real property within the District, in the manner and as provided in the Rate and Method.
- c. All of the collections of the special tax shall be used as provided for in the Act, the Rate and Method and the Resolution of Formation, including, but not limited to, to fund, pay for, and finance authorized lighting and maintenance services for streets, roads, parks, parkways and open space and flood and storm protection services and to pay expenses incidental thereto, so long as the special taxes are needed to fund such services; to replenish the reserve fund for the District; to pay the costs of administering the District, and to pay the costs of collecting and administering the special tax.
- d. The special taxes shall be collected from time to time as necessary to meet the financial obligations of the District on the secured real property tax roll in the same manner as ordinary *ad valorem* taxes are collected, or may be collected in such other manner as set forth in the Rate and Method. The special taxes shall have the same lien priority, and shall be subject to the same penalties and the same procedure and sale in cases of delinquency as provided for *ad valorem* taxes. The Board of Supervisors, acting as the Legislative Body of the District, is hereby authorized and directed to take all actions necessary in order to effect the proper billing and collection of the special tax, so that the special tax shall be levied and collected in sufficient amounts and at the times necessary to satisfy the financial obligations of the District in each fiscal year.

- e. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board of Supervisors, acting as the Legislative Body of the District, may collect, or cause to be collected, one or more installments of the special taxes by means of direct billing by the District of the property owners within the District if, in the judgment of the Legislative body, such means of collection will reduce the burden of administering the District or is otherwise appropriate in the circumstances. In such event, the special taxes shall become delinquent if not paid when due as set forth in any such respective billing to the property owners.

Section 5. EXEMPTIONS. Properties or entities of the state, federal or other local governments shall be exempt from any levy of the special taxes, to the extent set forth in the Rate and Method. In no event shall the special taxes be levied on any parcel within the District in excess of the maximum tax specified in the Rate and Method.

Section 6. SEVERABILITY. If for any reason any portion of this ordinance is found to be invalid, or if the special tax is found inapplicable to any particular parcel within the District, by a court of competent jurisdiction, the balance of this ordinance and the application of the special tax to the remaining parcels within the District shall not be affected.

Section 7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This ordinance relating to the levy and collection of special taxes in the District shall take effect immediately upon its passage in accordance with the provisions of Section 25123(c) of the Government Code. The Chairman of the Board of Supervisors shall sign this ordinance, and the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall attest to the Chairman's signature and then cause a summary of the same to be published within 15 days after its passage at least once in *The Press-Enterprise*, a newspaper of general circulation published and circulated in the area of the District.

ADOPTED: 956 Item 3.9 of 04/07/2020 (Eff: Immediately)

EXHIBIT A

RATE AND METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT OF SPECIAL TAX FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT 19-3M (BRISA POINTE) OF THE COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

A Special Tax (all capitalized terms are defined in Section A. Definitions, below) shall be applicable to each Parcel of Taxable Property located within the boundaries of Community Facilities District (CFD) 19-3M (Brisa Pointe). The amount of Special Tax to be levied on a Parcel in each Fiscal Year, commencing in Fiscal Year 2020-2021, shall be determined by the Riverside County Board of Supervisors, acting in its capacity as the legislative body of the CFD by applying the appropriate Special Tax as set forth in Sections B., C., and D., below. All of the real property within the CFD, unless exempted by law or by the provisions of Section E. below, shall be taxed for the purposes, to the extent, and in the manner herein provided.

A. DEFINITIONS

The terms hereinafter set forth have the following meanings:

“Acre” or “Acreage” means the land area of a Parcel as indicated on the most recent Assessor’s Parcel Map, or if the land area is not shown on the Assessor’s Parcel Map, the land area shown on the applicable Final Map, condominium plan, or other recorded County map or the land area calculated to the reasonable satisfaction of the Administrator using the boundaries set forth on such map or plan. The square footage of a Parcel is equal to the Acreage of such Parcel multiplied by 43,560.

“Act” means the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982, as amended, being Chapter 2.5 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code of the State of California.

“Administrative Expenses” means all actual or reasonably estimated costs and expenses of the CFD that are chargeable or allocable to carry out the duties of the Administrator of the CFD as allowed by the Act, which shall include without limitation, all costs and expenses arising out of or resulting from the annual levy and collection of the Special Tax (whether by the County or designee thereof, or both), any litigation or appeal involving the CFD, and other administrative expenses of the County or designee thereof, or both, directly related to the CFD. Administrative Expenses shall also include amounts estimated or advanced by the County or CFD for attorney’s fees and other costs related to commencing and pursuing to completion any foreclosure as a result of delinquent Special Taxes.

“Administrator” means an official of the County, or designee thereof, responsible for determining the annual amount of the levy and collection of the Special Taxes.

“Approved Property” means all Parcels of Taxable Property: (i) that are included in a Final Map that was recorded prior to the January 1st preceding the Fiscal Year in which the Special Tax is being levied, and (ii) that have not been issued a Building Permit prior to the April 1st preceding the Fiscal Year in which the Special Tax is being levied.

“Assessor” means the Assessor of the County.

“Assessor’s Parcel Map” means an official map of the Assessor of the County designating Parcels by Assessor’s Parcel Number.

“Assessor’s Parcel Number” means the number assigned to a lot or Parcel for purposes of identification as determined from an Assessor Parcel Map or the applicable assessment roll.

“Assigned Special Tax” means the Special Tax for each Land Use Class of Developed Property, as determined in accordance with Section C.1.a. below.

“Backup Special Tax” means the Special Tax amount set forth in Section C.1.b. below

“Base Year” means the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2020.

“Board” means Riverside County Board of Supervisors, acting in its capacity as the legislative body of the CFD.

“Boundary Map” means a recorded map of the CFD which indicates by a boundary line the extent of the territory identified to be subject to the levy of Special Taxes.

“Building Permit” means the first legal document issued by a local agency giving official permission for new construction. For purposes of this definition, Building Permit shall not include any subsequent Building Permits issued or changed after the first issuance.

“CFD” means Community Facilities District 19-3M (Brisa Pointe) of the County of Riverside.

“Consumer Price Index” means the cumulative percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics for All Urban Consumers in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Area, as it stands in March of each year over the base index of 2019. In the event this index ceases to be published, the Consumer Price Index shall be another index as determined by the Administrator that is reasonably comparable to the Consumer Price Index for the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario Area.

“County” means the County of Riverside, California.

“Developed Property” means all Parcels of Taxable Property: (i) that are included in a Final Map that was recorded prior to January 1st preceding the Fiscal Year in which the Special Tax is being levied, and (ii) for which a Building Permit for new construction has been issued prior to April 1st preceding the Fiscal Year in which the Special Tax is being levied.

“Dwelling Unit” or “(D/U)” means a residential unit that is used or intended to be used as a domicile by one or more persons, as determined by the Administrator.

“Exempt Property” means any Parcel which is exempt from Special Taxes pursuant to Section E., below.

“Final Map” means a subdivision of property by recordation of a tract map, parcel map or lot

line adjustment, pursuant to the Subdivision Map Act (California Government Code Section 66410 *et seq.*) or recordation of a condominium plan pursuant to California Civil Code 4200 that creates individual lots for which Building Permits may be issued without further subdivision.

“Fiscal Year” means the 12 month period starting on July 1 of any calendar year and ending the following June 30.

“Land Use Class” means any of the classes listed in Table 1 of Section C. below.

“Maximum Special Tax” means for each Parcel in each Fiscal Year, the greatest amount of Special Tax, determined in accordance with Section C., below, which may be levied on such Parcel in each Fiscal Year.

“Multi-family Residential Property” means all Parcels of Residential Property that consist of a building or buildings comprised of attached Dwelling Units available for rental by the general public, not for sale to an end user, and under common management.

“Non-Residential Property” means all Parcels of Developed Property for which a Building Permit was issued, permitting the construction of one or more non-residential structures.

“Parcel” means a lot or parcel within the CFD shown on an Assessor’s Parcel Map with an assigned Assessor’s Parcel Number valid as of July 1st for the Fiscal Year for which the Special Tax is being levied.

“Property Owners Association Property” means all Parcels which have been conveyed, dedicated to, or irrevocably offered for dedication to a property owner association, including any master or sub-association, prior to April 1st preceding the Fiscal Year in which the Special Tax is being levied.

“Proportionately” means for Parcels of Taxable Property that are (i) Developed Property, that the ratio of the actual Special Tax levy to Maximum Special Tax is the same for all Parcels of Developed Property, (ii) Approved Property, that the ratio of the actual Special Tax levy to the Maximum Special Tax is the same for all Parcels of Approved Property, and (iii) Undeveloped Property, Public Property or Property Owners Association Property, that the ratios of the actual Special Tax levy per Acre to the Maximum Special Tax per Acre is the same for all Parcels of Undeveloped Property, Public Property and Property Owners Association Property.

“Public Property” means all Parcels which, as of April 1st preceding the Fiscal Year in which the Special Tax is being levied, are (i) used for rights-of-way or any other purpose and is owned by, dedicated to, or irrevocably offered for dedication to the federal government, the State, the County, City or any other public agency, provided, however, that any property leased by a public agency to a private entity and subject to taxation under Section 53340.1 of the Act shall be taxed and classified according to its use; or (ii) encumbered by an unmanned utility easement making impractical its utilization for other than the purpose set forth in the easement.

“Residential Floor Area” means all of the square footage of living area of a residential structure, not including any carport, walkway, garage, overhang, enclosed patio or similar area on a Parcel. The determination of Residential Floor Area shall be made by reference to the

building permits for the Parcel. Once the determination has been made for a Parcel, it shall remain fixed in all future Fiscal Years.

“Residential Property” means all Parcels of Developed Property for which a Building Permit has been issued permitting the construction of one or more residential Dwelling Units.

“Single Family Property” means all Parcels of Residential Property, other than Multi-family Residential Property.

“Special Tax” means the special tax to be levied in each Fiscal Year on each Parcel of Taxable Property in accordance with Section D. to fund the Special Tax Requirement.

“Special Tax Requirement” means for each Fiscal Year, that amount required to: (i) pay the estimated cost of Special Tax Services for such Fiscal Year as determined by the County; (ii) fund the Special Tax Reserve Fund in an amount equal to the lesser of (a) an amount equal to 20% of the Special Tax Reserve Fund Requirement or (b) the amount needed to fund the Special Tax Reserve Fund up to the Special Tax Reserve Fund Requirement, (iii) pay Administrative Expenses; (iv) pay for anticipated Special Tax delinquencies based on actual delinquencies from the prior Fiscal Year outstanding at the time the annual Special Tax levy is determined; and (v) less a credit for funds available to reduce the annual Special Tax levy as determined by the Administrator.

“Special Tax Reserve Fund” means a fund to be used for capital replacement and maintenance costs related to the Special Tax Services.

“Special Tax Reserve Fund Requirement” means an amount up to 150% of the anticipated annual cost of Special Tax Services of \$47,690 for the Base Year. The Special Tax Reserve Fund Requirement shall be increased annually, commencing July 1, 2020, based on the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index with a maximum annual increase of six percent (6%) and a minimum annual increase of two percent (2%) of the amount in effect in the previous Fiscal Year.

“Special Tax Services” means (i) Administration, inspection, and maintenance of all storm water facilities and BMPs to include: water quality basins, fossil filters, basin forebays, and all other NPDES/WQMP/BMP related devices and structures as approved and accepted by the CFD. Administration includes, but is not limited to, quality control and assurance of inspections and maintenance, general contract management, scheduling of inspections and maintenance, and general oversight of all NPDES/WQMP/BMP operations. Inspection includes, but is not limited to, travel time, visual inspection process and procedures for functionality, GPS location recording, assurance of proper vegetation, functioning irrigation, and citing operational or structural deficiencies, erosion, trash, silt and sediment build-up. Maintenance includes, but is not limited to, repair or replacement of any deficiencies noted during inspection, weed control and abatement, trash removal, and healthy upkeep of required plant materials. (ii) Street lighting maintenance, which includes energy charges, operation, maintenance, and administration of street lighting located within the designated boundaries of the CFD. (iii) Landscaping improvements that may include, but are not limited to turf, ground cover, shrubs, trees, plants, irrigation and drainage systems, masonry walls or other fencing located within the designated boundaries of the CFD.

“**State**” means the State of California.

“**Taxable Property**” means all Parcels within the boundary of the CFD pursuant to the Boundary Map which are not exempt from the Special Tax pursuant to Section E., below.

“**Taxable Unit**” means either a Dwelling Unit (D/U) or an Acre, as shown in Table 1.

“**Undeveloped Property**” means all Parcels of Taxable Property not classified as Developed Property, Approved Property, Public Property or Property Owners Association Property.

B. ASSIGNMENT TO LAND USE CLASS

Each Fiscal Year, commencing with Fiscal Year 2020-2021, all Parcels of Taxable Property shall be classified as either Developed Property, Approved Property, Undeveloped Property, Public Property or Property Owners Association Property, and subject to the levy of Special Taxes in accordance with this Rate and Method of Apportionment as determined pursuant to Sections C., D., and E.

Parcels of Developed Property shall further be classified as Residential Property or Non-Residential Property. Parcels of Residential Property shall further be classified as Single Family Property or as Multi-family Residential Property. Parcels of Single Family Property shall further be classified according to the Residential Floor Area of the Parcel.

C. MAXIMUM SPECIAL TAX RATES

1. Developed Property

The Maximum Special Tax that may be levied and escalated, as explained further in Section C.1.c., in each Fiscal Year for each Parcel classified as Developed Property shall be the greater of: (i) the applicable Assigned Special Tax described in Table 1 of Section C.1.a. or (ii) the amount derived by the application of the Backup Special Tax described in Section C.1.b.

The Maximum Special Tax for each Parcel classified as Non-Residential Property shall be the Assigned Special Tax described in Table 1.

a. Assigned Special Tax

The Assigned Special Tax for each Parcel of Developed Property is shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Land Use Class	Taxable Unit	Residential Floor Area	Assigned Special Tax Per Taxable Unit
1 – Single Family	D/U	Less than 1,577 SF	\$305
2 - Single Family	D/U	1,577 SF to 1,898 SF	\$445
3 - Single Family	D/U	1,899 SF to 2,239 SF	\$590
4 - Single Family	D/U	Over 2,239 SF	\$690
5 – Multifamily Residential Property	Acre	N/A	\$1,912
6 - Non-Residential Property	Acre	N/A	\$1,912

b. Backup Special Tax

When a Final Map is recorded, the Backup Special Tax for the Parcels of Residential Property within such Final Map shall be determined by (i) multiplying the Undeveloped Property Maximum Special Tax rate per Acre by the total Acreage of Taxable Property and (ii) dividing such amount by the number of Parcels (i.e. the number of residential lots) within such Final Map. For any Parcel of Multifamily Residential Property, the number of Parcels to count with respect to that Parcel for the purpose of determining the Backup Special Tax shall be the number of attached residential units within the Parcel of Multifamily Residential Property.

c. Increase of the Assigned Special Tax and Maximum Special Tax

On each July 1, following the Base Year, the Assigned Special Tax and Maximum Special Tax, identified above, shall be increased annually, commencing July 1, 2020, based on the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index with a maximum annual increase of six percent (6%) and a minimum annual increase of two percent (2%) of the Maximum Special Tax in effect in the previous Fiscal Year.

d. Multiple Land Use Classes

In some instances a Parcel of Developed Property may contain more than one Land Use Class. The Maximum Special Tax that may be levied on such Parcel shall be the sum of the Maximum Special Tax that can be levied for each Land Use Class located on that Parcel. For a Parcel that contains more than one Land Use Class, the Acreage of such Parcel shall be allocated to each type of property based on the amount of Acreage designated for each land use as determined by reference to the site plan approved for such Parcel. The Administrator’s allocation to each Land Use Class shall be final.

2. Approved Property

The Maximum Special Tax for each Parcel of Approved Property shall be equal to the product of the applicable Undeveloped Property Maximum Special Tax per Acre times the Acreage of such Parcel.

The Maximum Special Tax for Approved Property shall be increased annually, commencing July 1, 2020, based on the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index with a maximum annual increase of six percent (6%) and a minimum annual increase of two percent (2%) of the corresponding Maximum Special Tax in effect in the previous Fiscal Year.

3. Undeveloped Property

The Maximum Special Tax that may be levied and escalated for each Parcel classified as Undeveloped Property shall be \$1,912 per Acre.

The Maximum Special Tax for Undeveloped Property shall be increased annually, commencing July 1, 2020, based on the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index with a maximum annual increase of six percent (6%) and a minimum annual increase of two percent (2%) of the corresponding Maximum Special Tax in effect in the previous Fiscal Year.

4. Public Property and/or Property Owners Association Property

The Maximum Special Tax that may be levied and escalated for each Parcel classified as Public Property and/or Property Owners Association Property shall be \$0.00 per Acre. **There shall be no levy on Public Property and/or Property Owners Association Property.**

D. METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT OF THE SPECIAL TAX

Commencing with Fiscal Year 2020-2021 and for each following Fiscal Year, the Administrator shall levy the Special Tax on all Taxable Property until the amount of Special Tax equals the Special Tax Requirement in accordance with the following steps:

First: The Special Tax shall be levied Proportionately on each Parcel of Developed Property at up to 100% of the applicable Assigned Special Tax as needed to satisfy the Special Tax Requirement;

Second: If additional moneys are needed to satisfy the Special Tax Requirement after the first step has been completed, the Special Tax shall be levied Proportionately on each Parcel of Approved Property at up to 100% of the Maximum Special Tax for Approved Property.

Third: If additional moneys are needed to satisfy the Special Tax Requirement after the first two steps have been completed, the Special Tax shall be levied Proportionately on each Parcel of Developed Property for which the Maximum Special Tax is derived by the application of the Backup Special Tax and shall be increased Proportionately from the

Assigned Special Tax up to 100% of the applicable Maximum Special Tax for such Parcel.

Fourth: If additional moneys are needed to satisfy the Special Tax Requirement after the first three steps have been completed, the Special Tax shall be levied Proportionately on each Parcel of Undeveloped Property at up to 100% of the applicable Maximum Special Tax for Undeveloped Property.

Notwithstanding the above, under no circumstances will the Special Taxes levied in any Fiscal Year against any Parcel of Residential Property for which a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued be increased by more than ten percent (10%) as a result of a delinquency in the payment of the Special Tax applicable to any other Parcel above the amount that would have been levied in that Fiscal Year had there never been any such delinquency or default.

E. EXEMPTIONS

The CFD shall not levy Special Taxes on Public Property or Property Owners Association Property within the CFD.

F. MANNER OF COLLECTION

The Special Tax shall be collected in the same manner and at the same time as ordinary *ad valorem* property taxes and shall be subject to the same penalties, the same procedure, sale and lien priority in the case of delinquency; provided, however, that the Administrator may directly bill the Special Tax, may collect Special Taxes at a different time or in a different manner if necessary to meet the financial obligations of the CFD, and provided further that the CFD may covenant to foreclose and may actually foreclose on Parcels having delinquent Special Taxes as permitted by the Act.

G. APPEALS

Any taxpayer may file a written appeal of the Special Tax on his/her Parcel(s) with the Administrator, provided that the appellant is current in his/her payments of Special Taxes. During pendency of an appeal, all Special Taxes must be paid on or before the payment due date established when the levy was made. The appeal must specify the reasons why the appellant claims the Special Tax is in error. The Administrator shall review the appeal, meet with the appellant if the Administrator deems necessary, and advise the appellant of its determination. If the Administrator agrees with the appellant, the Administrator shall grant a credit to eliminate or reduce future Special Taxes on the appellant's Parcel(s). No refunds of previously paid Special Taxes shall be made.

The Administrator shall interpret this Rate and Method of Apportionment and make determinations relative to the annual levy and administration of the Special Tax and any taxpayer who appeals, as herein specified.

H. TERM OF THE SPECIAL TAX

The Special Tax shall be levied annually in perpetuity unless terminated earlier by the County.