ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) Analysis and Recommendation

TITLE: Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval **AUTHORS:** Aguiar-Curry (D-Winters), Berman (D-Menlo Park), Haney (D-San Francisco), Wiener (D-San Francisco)

CO-AUTHORS: Addis (D-Morro Bay), Arambula (D-Fresno), Grayson (D-Concord), Rivas (D-Hollister), Santiago (D-Los Angeles), Ward (D-San Diego), Wood (D-Santa Rosa)

SPONSORS: California Professional Firefighters, Housing California, State Building and Construction Trades Council, and California Labor Federation

RECOMMENDATION: Support

BACKGROUND: The California Constitution requires a two-thirds vote at the local level for both general obligation (GO) bonds and special taxes. However, current law specifies that local school districts must only achieve 55 percent voter approval for school bonds to fund construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, replacement of school facilities, furnishing of schools, or the acquisition or lease of real property. From 2001 to 2013, over 2,200 local revenue measures have been placed before voters concerning school, city, county, or special district taxes or bonds. Of these, school bonds with a 55 percent threshold have been the most successful, with four out of every five passing. In contrast, just half of measures requiring a two-thirds vote succeeded. A 55 percent voter threshold for special taxes could make a dramatic difference in the number of measures that could pass, as nearly 80 percent of two-thirds supermajority measures garnered more than 55 percent of "yes" votes.

This constitutional amendment is a re-introduction of ACA 1 that was introduced in 2019 and 2021. BART supported the constitutional amendment in both of those years. In 2019, ACA 1 passed its assigned policy and fiscal committees in the Assembly but never received a floor vote. In 2021, the bill was assigned to the Assembly Committees on Local Government and Appropriations, but it did not receive a hearing.

PURPOSE: Assembly Constitutional Amendment (ACA) 1 will lower the necessary vote threshold from a two-thirds supermajority to 55 percent to approve local GO bonds and special taxes for affordable housing and public infrastructure projects. It will also exempt from the Constitution's requirement that the maximum amount of tax on a property's value not exceed 1 percent of the total value of the property bond debt incurred by a city, county, or special district for the following purposes:

- The construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, as defined.
- The construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of affordable housing or permanent supportive housing, as defined, for persons at risk of chronic homelessness.
- The acquisition or lease of real property for public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, as defined, for persons at risk of chronic homelessness.

This measure gives local governments a more realistic financing option to fund an increase in the supply of affordable housing and to address the numerous local public infrastructure challenges cities, counties, and special districts are facing.

DISTRICT IMPACT: Cities, counties, and special districts face numerous challenges to securing funding for important infrastructure projects. ACA 1 defines "public infrastructure" to include improvements to transit, streets, and highways. If passed by the Legislature and approved by voters in a statewide election, this constitutional amendment would allow for the District and other agencies to more successfully pass GO bonds and special taxes.

KNOWN SUPPORT/OPPOSITION: In addition to the labor focused co-sponsors, additional support includes many cities and local governments, water districts, health districts, Community Service Districts, and other special districts. Opposition includes the Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association and other tax focused organizations.

STATUS: Introduced, pending referral.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-2023-24 REGULAR SESSION

Assembly Constitutional Amendment

No. 1

Introduced by Assembly Members Aguiar-Curry, Berman, and Haney (Principal coauthor: Senator Wiener) (Coauthors: Assembly Members Addis, Arambula, Grayson, Robert Rivas, Santiago, Ward, and Wood)

December 5, 2022

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 1—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 1 and 4 of Article XIII A thereof, by amending Section 2 of, and by adding Section 2.5 to, Article XIII C thereof, by amending Section 3 of Article XIII D thereof, and by amending Section 18 of Article XVI thereof, relating to local finance.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

ACA 1, as introduced, Aguiar-Curry. Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

(1) The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions.

This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition

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includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any city, county, city and county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

(2) The California Constitution conditions the imposition of a special tax by a local government upon the approval of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the voters of the local government voting on that tax, and prohibits these entities from imposing an ad valorem tax on real property or a transactions or sales tax on the sale of real property.

This measure would authorize a local government to impose, extend, or increase a sales and use tax or transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with specified law or a parcel tax, as defined, for the purposes of funding the construction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of its voters voting on the proposition and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. This measure would also make conforming changes to related provisions. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any local measure imposing, extending, or increasing a sales and use tax, transactions and use tax, or parcel tax for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

(3) The California Constitution prohibits specified local government agencies from incurring any indebtedness exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided in that year, without the assent of $\frac{2}{3}$ of the voters and subject to other conditions. In the case of a school district, community college district, or county office of education, the California Constitution permits a proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness in the form of general obligation bonds for the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities, including the furnishing and equipping of school facilities, or the acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities, to be adopted upon the approval of 55% of the voters of the district or county, as appropriate, voting on the proposition at an election.

This measure would expressly prohibit a special district, other than a board of education or school district, from incurring any indebtedness or liability exceeding any applicable statutory limit, as prescribed by the statutes governing the special district. The measure would also similarly require the approval of 55% of the voters of the city, county, city and county, or special district, as applicable, to incur bonded

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indebtedness, exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided in that year, that is in the form of general obligation bonds issued to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing projects, if the proposition proposing that bond includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that this 55% threshold applies to any proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness by a city, county, city and county, or special district for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

1 Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the

2 Legislature of the State of California at its 2023–24 Regular

3 Session commencing on the fifth day of December 2022, two-thirds

4 of the membership of each house concurring, hereby proposes to

5 the people of the State of California, that the Constitution of the

6 State be amended as follows:

7 First—That Section 1 of Article XIII A thereof is amended to 8 read:

9 SECTION 1. (a) The maximum amount of any ad valorem 10 tax on real property shall not exceed-One *1* percent-(1%) of the

11 full cash value of such that property. The one percent (1%) tax to

1 percent tax shall be collected by the counties and apportionedaccording to law to the districts within the counties.

(b) The limitation provided for in subdivision (a) shall not apply
to ad valorem taxes or special assessments to pay the interest and
redemption charges on any of the following:

17 (1) Indebtedness approved by the voters prior to before July 1,
18 1978.

(2) Bonded indebtedness—for to fund the acquisition or
improvement of real property approved on or after July 1, 1978,
by two-thirds of the votes cast by the voters voting on the

22 proposition.

(3) Bonded indebtedness incurred by a school district,
community college district, or county office of education for the
construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of
school facilities, including the furnishing and equipping of school
facilities, or the acquisition or lease of real property for school
facilities, approved by 55 percent of the voters of the district or

1 county, as appropriate, voting on the proposition on or after-the

2 effective date of the measure adding this paragraph. November 8,

3 2000. This paragraph shall apply only if the proposition approved

4 by the voters and resulting in the bonded indebtedness includes5 all of the following accountability requirements:

6 (A) A requirement that the proceeds from the sale of the bonds

be used only for the purposes specified in Article XIII A, Section
1(b)(3), this paragraph, and not for any other purpose, including
teacher and administrator salaries and other school operating

10 expenses.

11 (B) A list of the specific school facilities projects to be funded

12 and certification that the school district board, community college

board, or county office of education has evaluated safety, classsize reduction, and information technology needs in developing

15 that list.

16 (C) A requirement that the school district board, community

17 college board, or county office of education conduct an annual,18 independent performance audit to ensure that the funds have been

19 expended only on the specific projects listed.

20 (D) A requirement that the school district board, community

21 college board, or county office of education conduct an annual,

22 independent financial audit of the proceeds from the sale of the

bonds until all of those proceeds have been expended for the schoolfacilities projects.

25 (4) (A) Bonded indebtedness incurred by a city, county, city 26 and county, or special district for the construction, reconstruction, 27 rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable 28 housing, or permanent supportive housing for persons at risk of 29 chronic homelessness, including persons with mental illness, or 30 the acquisition or lease of real property for public infrastructure, 31 affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing for persons 32 at risk of chronic homelessness, including persons with mental 33 illness, approved by 55 percent of the voters of the city, county, 34 city and county, or special district, as appropriate, voting on the

35 proposition on or after the effective date of the measure adding

36 this paragraph. This paragraph shall apply only if the proposition

37 approved by the voters and resulting in the bonded indebtedness

38 includes all of the following accountability requirements:

39 (i) A requirement that the proceeds from the sale of the bonds

40 be used only for the purposes specified in this paragraph, and not

for any other purpose, including city, county, city and county, or
 special district employee salaries and other operating expenses.

3 (ii) A list of the specific projects to be funded, and a certification

4 that the city, county, city and county, or special district has 5 evaluated alternative funding sources.

6 (iii) A requirement that the city, county, city and county, or

7 special district conduct an annual, independent performance audit

8 to ensure that the funds have been expended only on the specific9 projects listed.

10 *(iv)* A requirement that the city, county, city and county, or 11 special district conduct an annual, independent financial audit of

the proceeds from the sale of the bonds until all of those proceedshave been expended for the public infrastructure or affordable

14 housing projects, as applicable.

15 (v) A requirement that the city, county, city and county, or 16 special district post the audits required by clauses (iii) and (iv) in

17 *a manner that is easily accessible to the public.*

(vi) A requirement that the city, county, city and county, or
special district appoint a citizens' oversight committee to ensure
that bond proceeds are expended only for the purposes described

21 *in the measure approved by the voters.*

22 (B) For purposes of this paragraph:

23 (i) "Affordable housing" shall include housing developments,

24 or portions of housing developments, that provide workforce

housing affordable to households earning up to 150 percent of
 countywide median income, and housing developments, or portions

of housing developments, that provide housing affordable to lower,

28 low-, or very low income households, as those terms are defined

29 in state law.

30 (ii) "At risk of chronic homelessness" includes, but is not limited 31 to, persons who are at high risk of long-term or intermittent 32 homelessness, including persons with mental illness exiting 33 institutionalized settings, including, but not limited to, jail and 34 mental health facilities, who were homeless prior to admission, transition age youth experiencing homelessness or with significant 35 36 barriers to housing stability, and others, as defined in program 37 guidelines.

38 (iii) "Permanent supportive housing" means housing with no

39 limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population,

40 and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist residents

- 1 in retaining the housing, improving their health status, and
- 2 maximizing their ability to live and, when possible, work in the
 3 community. "Permanent supportive housing" includes associated
- 4 facilities, if those facilities are used to provide services to housing
- 5 residents.
- 6 *(iv) "Public infrastructure" shall include, but is not limited to,* 7 *projects that provide any of the following:*
- 8 (I) Water or protect water quality.
- 9 (II) Sanitary sewer.
- 10 *(III) Treatment of wastewater or reduction of pollution from* 11 *stormwater runoff.*
- 12 (IV) Protection of property from impacts of sea level rise.
- 13 (V) Parks and recreation facilities.
- 14 (VI) Open space.
- 15 (VII) Improvements to transit and streets and highways.
- 16 (VIII) Flood control.
- 17 (IX) Broadband internet access service expansion in 18 underserved areas.
- 19 (X) Local hospital construction.
- 20 (XI) Public safety buildings or facilities, equipment related to
- 21 fire suppression, emergency response equipment, or interoperable
- 22 communications equipment for direct and exclusive use by fire,
- 23 emergency response, policy, or sheriff personnel.
- 24 (XII) Public library facilities.
- 25 (v) "Special district" has the same meaning as provided in
- 26 subdivision (c) of Section 1 of Article XIII C and specifically
- 27 includes a transit district, except that "special district" does not
- include a school district, redevelopment agency, or successoragency to a dissolved redevelopment agency.
- 30 (C) This paragraph shall apply to any city, county, city and
- 31 county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to
- 32 pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness
- 33 for those purposes described in this paragraph that is submitted
- 34 at the same election as the measure adding this paragraph.
- 35 (c) (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law or of this
- 36 Constitution, a school-districts, district, community college
- 37 districts, and district, or county-offices office of education may
- 38 levy a 55 percent 55-percent vote ad valorem tax pursuant to
- 39 *paragraph (3) of* subdivision (b).

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1 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law or this

2 Constitution, a city, county, city and county, or special district 3 may levy a 55-percent vote ad valorem tax pursuant to paragraph

4 (4) of subdivision (b).

5 Second—That Section 4 of Article XIII A thereof is amended 6 to read:

7 Section 4. Cities, Counties and special districts,

8 SEC. 4. Except as provided by Section 2.5 of Article XIII C, a

9 *city, county, or special district,* by a two-thirds vote of the qualified

10 electors of such district, its voters voting on the proposition, may

11 impose special taxes on such district, a special tax within that city, 12 county, or special district, except an ad valorem taxes tax on real

12 county, or special district, except an ad valorem taxes tax on real 13 property or a transaction transactions tax or sales tax on the sale

14 of real property within such City, County that city, county, or

15 special district.

16 Third—That Section 2 of Article XIII C thereof is amended to 17 read:

18 SEC. 2. Local Government Tax Limitation. Notwithstanding 19 any other provision of this Constitution:

20 (a) All taxes Any tax imposed by any a local government shall

21 be deemed to be *is* either *a* general-taxes *tax* or *a* special-taxes.

22 Special purpose districts tax. A special district or agencies, agency,

including a school-districts, shall have no power district, has no
 authority to levy a general-taxes. tax.

25 (b) NoA local government may *not* impose, extend, or increase 26 any general tax unless and until that tax is submitted to the 27 electorate and approved by a majority vote. A general tax-shall is 28 not-be deemed to have been increased if it is imposed at a rate not 29 higher than the maximum rate so approved. The election required 30 by this subdivision shall be consolidated with a regularly scheduled 31 general election for members of the governing body of the local 32 government, except in cases of emergency declared by a unanimous 33 vote of the governing body.

(c) Any general tax imposed, extended, or increased, without
voter approval, by any local government on or after January 1,
1995, and prior to before the effective date of this article, shall *may* continue to be imposed only if *that general tax is* approved

by a majority vote of the voters voting in an election on the issue

39 of the imposition, which election shall be held-within two years

1 of the effective date of this article no later than November 6, 1996,

2 and in compliance with subdivision (b).

3 (d) No-Except as provided by Section 2.5, a local government

4 may *not* impose, extend, or increase any special tax unless and
5 until that tax is submitted to the electorate and approved by a
6 two-thirds vote. A special tax-shall *is* not be deemed to have been
7 increased if it is imposed at a rate not higher than the maximum

8 rate so approved.

9 Fourth—That Section 2.5 is added to Article XIII C thereof, to 10 read:

SEC. 2.5. (a) The imposition, extension, or increase of a sales 11 and use tax imposed in accordance with the Bradley-Burns Uniform 12 13 Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 14 7200) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code) or a 15 successor law, a transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law (Part 1.6 (commencing 16 17 with Section 7251) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation 18 Code) or a successor law, or a parcel tax imposed by a local 19 government for the purpose of funding the construction, rehabilitation, or replacement of 20 reconstruction, public 21 infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing 22 for persons at risk of chronic homelessness, including persons with 23 mental illness, or the acquisition or lease of real property for public 24 infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing 25 for persons at risk of chronic homelessness, including persons with 26 mental illness, is subject to approval by 55 percent of the voters 27 in the local government voting on the proposition, if both of the 28 following conditions are met: 29 (1) The proposition is approved by a majority vote of the

30 membership of the governing board of the local government.

31 (2) The proposition contains all of the following accountability32 requirements:

(A) A requirement that the proceeds of the tax only be used for
the purposes specified in the proposition, and not for any other
purpose, including general employee salaries and other operating

36 expenses of the local government.

37 (B) A list of the specific projects that are to be funded by the

38 tax, and a certification that the local government has evaluated

39 alternative funding sources.

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1 (C) A requirement that the local government conduct an annual,

2 independent performance audit to ensure that the proceeds of the3 special tax have been expended only on the specific projects listed4 in the proposition.

5 (D) A requirement that the local government conduct an annual,

6 independent financial audit of the proceeds from the tax during7 the lifetime of that tax.

8 (E) A requirement that the local government post the audits 9 required by subparagraphs (C) and (D) in a manner that is easily 10 accessible to the public.

(F) A requirement that the local government appoint a citizens'
oversight committee to ensure the proceeds of the special tax are
expended only for the purposes described in the measure approved
by the voters.

15 (b) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the 16 following meanings:

17 (1) "Affordable housing" shall include housing developments, 18 or portions of housing developments, that provide workforce 19 housing affordable to households earning up to 150 percent of 20 countywide median income, and housing developments, or portions 21 of housing developments, that provide housing affordable to lower, 22 low-, or very low income households, as those terms are defined 23 in state law. 24 (2) "At risk of chronic homelessness" includes, but is not limited 25 to, persons who are at high risk of long-term or intermittent

homelessness, including persons with mental illness exiting
institutionalized settings, including, but not limited to, jail and
mental health facilities, who were homeless prior to admission,
transition age youth experiencing homelessness or with significant
barriers to housing stability, and others, as defined in program
guidelines.

32 (3) "Permanent supportive housing" means housing with no 33 limit on length of stay, that is occupied by the target population, 34 and that is linked to onsite or offsite services that assist residents 35 in retaining the housing, improving their health status, and 36 maximizing their ability to live and, when possible, work in the 37 community. "Permanent supportive housing" includes associated 38 facilities, if those facilities are used to provide services to housing

39 residents.

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- 1 (4) "Public infrastructure" shall include, but is not limited to,
- 2 the projects that provide any of the following:
- 3 (A) Water or protect water quality.
- 4 (B) Sanitary sewer.
- 5 (C) Treatment of wastewater or reduction of pollution from 6 stormwater runoff.
- 7 (D) Protection of property from impacts of sea level rise.
- 8 (E) Parks and recreation facilities.
- 9 (F) Open space.
- 10 (G) Improvements to transit and streets and highways.
- 11 (H) Flood control.
- 12 (I) Broadband internet access service expansion in underserved
- 13 areas.
- 14 (J) Local hospital construction.
- 15 (K) Public safety buildings or facilities, equipment related to
- 16 fire suppression, emergency response equipment, or interoperable
- 17 communications equipment for direct and exclusive use by fire,
- 18 emergency response, policy, or sheriff personnel.
- 19 (L) Public library facilities.
- 20 (c) This section shall apply to any local measure imposing,
- 21 extending, or increasing a sales and use tax imposed pursuant to
- 22 the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, a
- 23 transactions and use tax imposed in accordance with the
- 24 Transactions and Use Tax Law, or a parcel tax imposed by a local
- 25 government for those purposes described in subdivision (a) that
- is submitted at the same election as the measure adding this section.
 Fifth—That Section 3 of Article XIII D thereof is amended to
 read:
- 29 SEC. 3. Property Taxes, Assessments, Fees and Charges
- 30 Limited. (a) No (a) An agency shall not assess a tax, assessment,
- 31 fee, or charge-shall be assessed by any agency upon any parcel of
- 32 property or upon any person as an incident of property ownership33 except:
- 34 (1) The ad valorem property tax imposed pursuant to Article35 XIII and Article XIII A.
- 36 (2) Any special tax receiving a two-thirds vote pursuant to 37 Section 4 of Article-XIII A. XIII A or receiving a 55-percent
- 37 Section 4 of Africie Africa Africa Africa Africa Society and So
- 39 (3) Assessments as provided by this article.

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(4) Fees or charges for property related property-related services
 as provided by this article.

3 (b) For purposes of this article, fees for the provision of electrical 4 or gas service shall *are* not be deemed charges or fees imposed as 5 an incident of property ownership.

6 Sixth—That Section 18 of Article XVI thereof is amended to 7 read:

8 SEC. 18. (a) No-A county, city, town, township, board of 9 education, or school district, shall not incur any indebtedness or 10 liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year 11 the income and revenue provided for such that year, without the 12 assent of two-thirds of the voters of the public entity voting at an 13 election to be held for that purpose, except that with respect to any 14 such public entity which that is authorized to incur indebtedness 15 for public school purposes, any proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness in the form of general obligation bonds for the 16 17 purpose of repairing, reconstructing reconstructing, or replacing 18 public school buildings determined, in the manner prescribed by 19 law, to be structurally unsafe for school use, shall be adopted upon 20 the approval of a majority of the voters of the public entity voting 21 on the proposition at such the election; nor unless before or at the 22 time of incurring such indebtedness provision shall be made for 23 the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such 24 indebtedness as it falls due, and to provide for a sinking fund for 25 the payment of the principal thereof, on or before maturity, which 26 shall not exceed forty years from the time of contracting the 27 indebtedness. A special district, other than a board of education 28 or school district, shall not incur any indebtedness or liability 29 exceeding any applicable statutory limit, as prescribed by the 30 statutes governing the special district as they currently read or 31 may thereafter be amended by the Legislature. 32 (b) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), on or after the effective 33 date of the measure adding this subdivision, in the case of any 34 school district, community college district, or county office of

school district, community college district, or county office of
education, any proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness in
the form of general obligation bonds for the construction,
reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of school facilities,
including the furnishing and equipping of school facilities, or the

39 acquisition or lease of real property for school facilities, purposes

40 described in paragraph (3) or (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 1

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1 of Article XIII A shall be adopted upon the approval of 55 percent

2 of the voters of the district or county, school district, community
3 college district, county office of education, city, county, city and

4 county, or other special district, as appropriate, voting on the

5 proposition at an election. This subdivision shall apply only to a

6 proposition for the incurrence of indebtedness in the form of

7 general obligation bonds for the purposes specified in this

8 subdivision *only* if the proposition meets all of the accountability

9 requirements of paragraph (3) or (4) of subdivision-(b) (b), as

10 appropriate, of Section 1 of Article XIII A.

11 (2) The amendments made to this subdivision by the measure 12 adding this paragraph shall apply to any proposition for the 13 incurrence of indebtedness in the form of general obligation bonds 14 pursuant to this subdivision for the purposes described in

15 paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 1 of Article XIII A that

16 is submitted at the same election as the measure adding this 17 paragraph.

18 (c) When two or more propositions for incurring any 19 indebtedness or liability are submitted at the same election, the 20 votes cast for and against each proposition shall be counted

separately, and when *if* two-thirds or a majority or 55 percent of

22 the voters, as the case may be, voting on any one of those

propositions, vote in favor thereof, the proposition shall be deemedadopted.

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