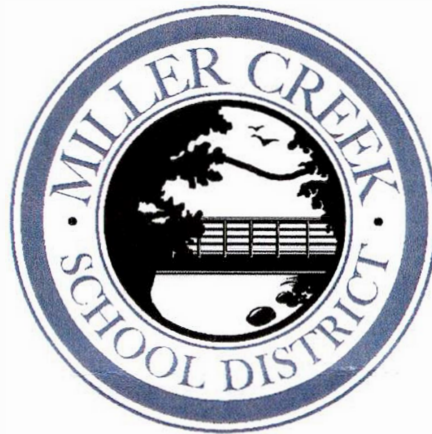


Date: Sept. 12, 2023

Signed: ✓

Number of pages attached: 2



Miller Creek School District Board Cover Letter

September 12, 2023 (after September 2023 Board Meeting)

Response due September 15, 2023

The Honorable Judge James Chou
Marin County Superior Court
P.O. Box 4988
San Rafael, CA 94913-4988

Pat Shepherd, Foreperson
Marin County Civil Grand Jury
3501 Civic Center Drive, Room #275
San Rafael, CA 94903

Dear Judge Chou and Foreperson Shepherd,

Attached, please find the response requested by the 2022-2023 Marin County Civil Grand Jury from the **Miller Creek School District Board** to recommendation (R4) and finding (F7) from the **Build More ADUs - An Rx to Increase Marin's Housing Supply** report.

Thank you for your continued interest in and support of our public schools and the health and wellness of our county's young people.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "BC Nguyen", written over a horizontal line.

Brooks Nguyen, President
Miller Creek School District Board

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Becky Rosales", written over a horizontal line.

Becky Rosales, Superintendent
Miller Creek School District

Miller Creek School District
Responses to the 2022-2023 Marin County Civil Grand Jury Report
Build More ADUs - An Rx to Increase Marin's Housing Supply

Recommendation:

R4	By December 1, 2023, begin a feasibility assessment of waiving or significantly lowering impact and connection fees for units smaller than 750 square feet
Response	Select one: This recommendation will not be implemented because it is not warranted or is not reasonable. Government Code 65852.2, which concerns ADUs, states, on page 5, "A local agency, special district, or water corporation shall not impose any impact fee upon the development of an accessory dwelling unit less than 750 square feet" and on page 7 defines "local agency" to mean ". . . a city, county, or city and county, whether general law or chartered." As you can see, <u>school districts are not included in the types of agencies to which the law applies.</u> There is a separate law, Education Code 17620, that authorizes school districts, but not county offices of education, to impose developer fees on residential construction if the increase in assessable space is over 500 square feet and, if so, then the fee may be imposed on the entire square footage (i.e. there's no offset for the first 500 square feet). The district prepares an annual accounting of the development fees it has collected that is made available to the public and reviewed by the district's governing board at a regularly scheduled board meeting. The report identifies the amount of the fee, the amount of fees collected, and the beginning and ending balance in the separate fund used to account for the fees. The report also describes the public improvement projects on which fees were expended and the total cost of each such improvement. Additionally, Government Code 66001 requires each district that collects developer fees to make further findings every five (5) years about any developer fee fund in which those fees remained unexpended at the end of the fiscal year. Given the transparency with which the school district manages the developer fees it collects, the fact that ADU's under 500 sq. ft. are not subject to fees, and the importance of this funding stream to the district's ability to maintain adequate educational facilities, the Miller Creek School District respectfully declines to consider any reduction in the fees it assesses.

Miller Creek School District
Responses to the 2022-2023 Marin County Civil Grand Jury Report
Build More ADUs - An Rx to Increase Marin's Housing Supply

Finding:

F7	Impact, connection, and capacity fees vary considerably throughout the County, and such fees can be a disincentive to homeowners considering ADU development.
Response	Select one: I (we) <i>partially</i> disagree partially with the finding. The Marin County Civil Grand Jury Report "Build more ADUs – An Rx to Increase Marin's Housing Supply" builds a compelling case relative to the variability and associated uncertainty in fees faced by homeowners <u>considering Accessory Dwelling Unit</u> development. Nonetheless, we partially disagree with the finding as the report does not acknowledge that the government code cited as a basis for the report does not apply to public school districts. In 1986, the California Legislature authorized school districts to levy school impact or developer fees on residential and commercial/industrial development for the purpose of funding the construction or reconstruction of school facilities. The basis of the school facilities legislation is the relationship between new development and the impact on school districts to provide adequate school facilities for the student population new development generates. The authority for a school district's assessment of developer fees is set forth in Education Code Section 17620, pursuant to Government Code 65995.