ARTICLE 1. Definitions [49100-49100.]
(Article 1 added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49100. "District," as used in this chapter, means a district formed pursuant to this chapter or pursuant to any law which it supersedes.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

ARTICLE 2. Formation [49110 - 49118]
(Article 2 added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49110. Any contiguous portion or portions of a county, whether the portion or portions include incorporated or unincorporated territory, may be formed into a garbage and refuse disposal district in the manner and under the proceedings specified in this chapter. However, no city, or any portion thereof, shall be included in the district without the consent of the governing body of the city adopted by a favorable vote of two-thirds or more of its members.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49111.
(a) The board of supervisors may determine, by resolution, that a portion of the county is in need of a site for the disposal of garbage and refuse and should be formed into a district.
(b) Upon making the determination under subdivision (a), the board of supervisors shall fix a time and a place for a hearing on the matter of the formation of the district, which time shall be not less than three weeks after the adoption of the resolution. The board of supervisors shall also direct the clerk of the board to publish a notice once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper which is circulated in the territory that is proposed to organize into a district and which the board deems most likely to give notice to the inhabitants of the territory.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49112. The notice shall state the fact that the board of supervisors has fixed the time and place, which shall be stated in the notice, for a hearing on the matter of the formation of a garbage and refuse disposal district.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49113. The notice shall describe the territory, or shall specify the exterior boundaries of the territory, proposed to be organized into a district.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49114. At any time prior to the time fixed for a hearing on the matter, any person interested may file with the clerk of the board of supervisors written objections to the formation of the district. At the time and place fixed for the hearing or at any time to which the hearing may be continued, the board of supervisors shall consider and pass on all objections to the formation of the district or to the inclusion of any territory in the district. At the hearing, the board of supervisors may exclude any territory that, in the opinion of the board of supervisors, would not be benefited by inclusion in the district.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49115. At the final hearing the board of supervisors shall make those changes in the proposed boundaries that are advisable and shall define and establish the boundaries.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49116. If, from the testimony given before the board of supervisors, it appears to the board of supervisors that the public necessity or welfare requires the formation of the district, it shall, by an order entered on its minutes, declare that to be its finding, and shall further declare and order that the territory within the boundaries so fixed and determined be organized as a district, under an appropriate name to be selected by the board of supervisors. The name shall be descriptive of the functions of the district.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)
The county clerk shall immediately file for record in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the land embraced in the district is situated, and also shall file with the Secretary of State, a certified copy of the order of the board of supervisors. From and after the date of the filing of the certified copy with the Secretary of State, the district named therein is organized as a district, with all the rights, privileges, and powers set forth in this chapter or necessarily incident thereto.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

No district shall be formed under this chapter after October 1, 1961.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

ARTICLE 3. Board of Directors [49120 - 49123]

(Article 3 added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

(a) Within 30 days after the filing with the Secretary of State of the certified copy of the order of formation, a governing board of trustees for the district shall be appointed.

(b) The governing board of a district is a board of directors of not less than three members. The district board shall be appointed as follows:
   (1) If the district includes only one city, two members of the governing body shall be selected by the board of supervisors and one member of the governing body shall be selected by the city council.
   (2) If the district includes two or more cities, only one member of the governing body of the district shall be selected by the board of supervisors to represent the unincorporated area. The legislative body of each city within the district shall appoint one member to represent each incorporated city within the district. If the selection of members pursuant to this subdivision results in the governing body having an even number of members, those members may appoint an additional member from the district at large.

(c) A vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment. The person appointed shall reside within the area he or she represents.

(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 590, Sec. 44. Effective January 1, 2006.)

Any governing body authorized by Section 49120 to appoint a member to the district board may make the appointment from its own members.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

The members of the district board in office on September 15, 1961, shall, as soon as practicable thereafter, so classify themselves, by lot, that a majority of the members serve until January 1, 1963, and a minority of the members of the district board shall serve until January 1, 1965, or until the appointment of their successors or their resignation or termination of residence within the area they represent. Thereafter, the term of office of each succeeding member of the district board shall be four years and each shall hold office until the appointment of his or her successor or his or her resignation or termination of residence within the area he or she represents.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

(a) A member of a district board may be reimbursed, subject to Sections 53232.2 and 53232.3 of the Government Code, for actual and necessary expenses incurred by that member in the performance of official business of the district as approved by the district board.

(b) A district board may provide, by ordinance or resolution, compensation to a member of the board in an amount not to exceed one hundred dollars ($100) per day for each day of attendance at a meeting of the board or for each day of service rendered as director by request of the board. A member of a district board may receive compensation pursuant to this subdivision for no more than six days in a calendar month.

(c) For purposes of this section, the determination of whether a member of a district board’s activities on any specific day is compensable shall be made pursuant to Article 2.3 (commencing with Section 53232) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code.
(d) In addition to any other compensation received pursuant to this section, the chairperson of a district board and the secretary of a district board, if the secretary is a member of the district board, shall each receive monthly compensation as established by the district board.
(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 21, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2017.)

ARTICLE 4. Powers and Duties [49130 - 49131]
(Article 4 added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49130. The district board may do all of the following:
(a) Make and enforce all rules and regulations necessary for the administration and government of the district and for the operation and maintenance of the garbage and refuse disposal site acquired by the district.
(b) Appoint agents, employees, and experts for the district sufficient to maintain and operate the property acquired for the purposes of the district.
(c) Enter into contracts with other public agencies which may be necessary or proper to accomplish the purposes of the district.
(d) Acquire, in the name of the district, by gift, purchase, condemnation, or otherwise and own, control, manage, dispose of, and exchange, any interest in real or personal property.
(e) Perform all acts necessary or proper to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
(f) Maintain and operate a garbage disposal site and facilities and fix and collect fees for the use thereof.
(g) Borrow money and incur indebtedness and guarantee the performance of its legal or contractual obligations.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49131. The district board may designate any depository for the custody of any or all the money collected or received for district purposes pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 53630) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code.
A depository shall give security sufficient to secure the district against possible loss and shall pay the warrants drawn by the district for demands against the district under the rules that the district board prescribes.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

ARTICLE 5. Taxation [49140 - 49144]
(Article 5 added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49140. At least 15 days before the first day of the month in which the board of supervisors of the county in which the district is situated is required by law to levy the amount of taxes required for county purposes, the district board shall furnish the board of supervisors and county auditor of the county an estimate in writing of the amount of money necessary for district’s purposes during the next ensuing fiscal year.
The county tax collector shall collect the district taxes at the same time and in the same manner as the county taxes are collected. Unless the governing board has designated any depository pursuant to Section 49131, all money collected for district purposes shall be paid into the county treasury and paid out on warrants of the county auditor drawn on the county treasurer, upon order of the district board.
The amount of money necessary for the district’s purposes may include a cash-basis fund.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49141. The district board may also include in its estimate prepared pursuant to Section 49140 an unappropriated reserve to cover expenditures that have not been provided for, or that have been insufficiently provided for, or for unforeseen requirements.
The money in any unappropriated reserve fund so established may be made available for appropriation by a four-fifths vote of the members of the district board at any regular or special meeting of which all members have had reasonable notice.
In addition, the district board may further provide, by resolution, for transfers or revisions of unencumbered funds within the general district expenditures provided for during any fiscal year where, in the opinion of the district board, the transfer or revision is necessary for purposes of the district.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)
The board of supervisors of the county in which the district is situated shall, at the time of levying county taxes, levy a tax to be known as the “garbage and refuse disposal district tax,” sufficient to raise the amount reported to it by the district board, upon property of the district in the county.

The board of supervisors shall determine the rate of the tax by deducting 5 percent for anticipated delinquencies from the total assessed value of the taxable property of the district within the county as it appears on the assessment roll of the county, and then dividing the sum reported to it by the district board by the remainder of the total assessed value.

For purposes of the district, the board of supervisors shall levy a tax of not more than fifteen cents ($0.15) on each one hundred dollars ($100) of taxable property of the district in the county.

The district board may establish and maintain a cash-basis fund for the purpose of defraying district expenses between the beginning of a fiscal year and the time of distribution of tax receipts in a fiscal year. The cash-basis fund shall not exceed 60 percent of the estimated expenditures for a fiscal year.

All claims for money or damages against the district are governed by Part 3 (commencing with Section 900) and Part 4 (commencing with Section 940) of Division 3.6 of Title 1 of the Government Code except as provided therein, or by other statutes or regulations expressly applicable thereto.

No general obligation bonds shall be issued by the district unless the issuance thereof is approved by the electors of the district at a special election as provided in this article. If the district board finds that it is necessary to incur a bonded indebtedness to obtain funds with which to carry out the purposes of the district, it may submit the proposition to the voters of the district. For that purpose, a special election shall be called by resolution.

For purposes of the bond election, the district board may consolidate into one precinct several precincts established for general election purposes and describe the precinct by reference to the general election precincts.

The resolution shall state all of the following:
(a) The general objectives and purposes for which it is proposed to incur an indebtedness.
(b) A general description of all property to be acquired or damaged and work to be executed through the expenditure of the funds secured by the issuance and sale of the bonds.
(c) An estimate of the cost of the proposed work.
(d) The amount of the bonds proposed to be issued.
(e) The number of years beyond which the bonds are to run.
(f) The rate of interest or a maximum rate of interest to be paid.
(g) The date of the election.
(h) The election precincts, polling places, and election officers.

For purposes of the bond election, the district board may consolidate into one precinct several precincts established for general election purposes and describe the precinct by reference to the general election precincts.

An election board consisting of one inspector, one judge and one clerk shall be appointed by the district board for each precinct.
49164. Only voters registered in the district are eligible to vote at the bond election.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49165. A resolution calling the election shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper having a general circulation in the district and designated by the district board. No other notice of the election is required.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49166. If two-thirds of the votes cast are in favor of incurring the bonded indebtedness as proposed, bonds of the district for the amount stated in the resolution calling the election shall be issued and sold.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49167. The validity of the bonds after their issuance shall not be questioned in any court except on the ground that the provisions of this chapter authorizing their issuance are unconstitutional, or that the required hearing regarding the formation of the district was not regularly held or proper notice of it was not given.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49168. The district board shall prescribe, by resolution, the form of the bonds and interest coupons. The bonds shall be payable at the times and at a place to be fixed by the district board and designated in the bonds, together with interest on all sums unpaid on that date until all of the indebtedness has been paid. The term of the bonds issued shall not exceed 40 years.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49169. The bonds shall be issued in the denominations that the district board determines, except that no bond shall be of a denomination less than one hundred dollars ($100) or greater than one thousand dollars ($1,000). The bonds shall be payable on the day and at the place fixed in the bonds, and with interest at the rate specified in the bonds, which rate shall not be in excess of 8 percent per annum and shall, after the first year, be payable semiannually.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49170. The bonds shall be signed by the chairperson of the district board and countersigned by the county auditor, and the seal of the district board shall be affixed. The interest coupons of the bonds shall be numbered consecutively and signed by the county auditor by his or her engraved or lithographed signature.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49171. If any officer whose signature or countersignature appears on the bonds ceases to be an officer before the delivery of the bonds to the purchaser, his or her signature or countersignature shall be as valid as if he or she had remained in office until the delivery of the bonds.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49172. The district board may issue and sell bonds of the district at not less than par value, and the proceeds shall be placed in the treasury of the county.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49173. All premiums and accrued interest received shall be paid into the fund to be used for the payment of principal of, and interest on, the bonds and the remainder of the proceeds of the sale shall be paid into the construction fund of the district. Proper records of the transactions shall be placed upon the books of the county treasurer.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49174.
(a) The funds in the construction fund shall be applied exclusively to the purposes and objects mentioned in the resolution calling the bond election.
(b) Payments from the construction fund shall be made upon demands authorized by the district board, and shall be prepared, presented, and audited in the same manner as demands upon funds of the county.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49175. If the proposition of issuing bonds submitted at the bond election fails to receive the requisite number of votes, the district board may, after expiration of six months after that election, call or order another bond election, either for the same objects and purposes, or for any other object or purpose of the district.
(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)
49176. If bonds have been issued by the district and the proceeds of the sale have been expended and the district board, by resolution passed by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, determines that the public interest or necessity of the district demands the issuance of additional bonds for carrying out any of the objects of the district, the district board may again submit to the voters the question of issuing additional bonds in the same manner as for a first issue. All provisions of this chapter for the issuance and sale of bonds, and for the expenditure of proceeds, apply to the issuance of additional bonds.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49177. Bonds and interest thereon shall be paid by revenue derived from an annual tax upon the property in the district, and all the property in the district shall be and remain liable to be taxed for those payments. The bonds and the interest thereon shall not be taxable in this state.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49178. (a) An issue of bonds is hereby defined to be the aggregate principal amount of all of the bonds authorized to be issued in accordance with a proposal submitted to and approved by the electors of the district, but no indebtedness is deemed to have been contracted until bonds have been sold and delivered and then only to the extent of the principal amount of the bonds so sold and delivered.

(b) The district board issuing bonds may, in its discretion, divide the aggregate principal amount of the issue into two or more divisions or series and fix different dates for the bonds of each separate division or series. If any authorized issue is divided into two or more divisions or series, the bonds of each division or series may be made payable at the time or times fixed by the district board, separate and distinct from the time or times for the payment of bonds of any other division or series of the same issue.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49179. Whenever a district has issued bonds, in its annual statement to the board of supervisors as to the amount of money needed for district purposes during the next ensuing fiscal year pursuant to Section 44140, the district board shall include, in addition thereto, the amount necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, those bonds that will become due before the time for making the next general tax levy.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49180. If the district board fails to furnish to the board of supervisors a statement of the amount of money necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds as required by Section 49179, the board of supervisors shall ascertain that amount and shall levy it and cause it to be collected.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

ARTICLE 8. Revenue Bonds [49190- 49190.]

(Amended by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

49190. A district formed pursuant to this chapter is a local agency within the meaning of the Revenue Bond Law of 1941 (Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 54300) of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code), and the provisions of that law are applicable to that district.

(Added by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1095, Sec. 22.)

ARTICLE 9. Change of Boundaries [49195- 49195.]

(Amended by Stats. 2003, Ch. 296, Sec. 37. Effective January 1, 2004.)

49195. The boundaries of any district may be altered, and outlying contiguous territory, whether incorporated or unincorporated, may be annexed pursuant to the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 (Division 3 (commencing with Section 56000) of Title 5 of the Government Code).

(Amended by Stats. 2003, Ch. 296, Sec. 37. Effective January 1, 2004.)