By Senator Lee

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to local government fiscal transparency; amending s. 11.40, F.S.; expanding the scope of the Legislative Auditing Committee review to include compliance with local government fiscal transparency requirements; amending s. 11.45, F.S.; providing procedures for the Auditor General and local governments to comply with the local government fiscal transparency requirements; amending ss. 125.045 and 166.021, F.S.; revising reporting requirements for certain local government economic development incentives; transferring and renumbering s. 218.80, F.S.; creating part VIII of ch. 218, F.S., consisting of ss. 218.801, 218.803, 218.805, 218.81, 218.82, 218.83, 218.84, 218.88, and 218.89, F.S.; providing a short title; specifying the purpose of the local government fiscal transparency requirements; providing definitions; requiring local governments to post certain voting record information on their websites; requiring the posting of specified links to related sites if certain documentation or details are available; requiring property appraisers to post certain property tax information and history on their websites; requiring local governments to post certain property tax information and history on their websites; requiring public notices for public hearings and meetings before certain increases of local government tax levies or the issuance of new taxsupported debt; specifying noticing and advertising

requirements for such public hearings and meetings; requiring local governments to conduct certain debt affordability analyses under specified conditions; requiring audits of financial statements of local governments to be accompanied by an affidavit signed by the chair of the local government governing board; requiring certain information to be included in affidavits filed with the Auditor General; providing a method for local governments that do not operate a website to post certain required information; amending s. 218.32, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing that this act fulfills an important state interest; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 11.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 11.40 Legislative Auditing Committee.
- (2) Following notification by the Auditor General, the Department of Financial Services, or the Division of Bond Finance of the State Board of Administration of the failure of a local governmental entity, district school board, charter school, or charter technical career center to comply with the applicable provisions within s. 11.45(5)-(7), s. 218.32(1), s. 218.38, or s. 218.503(3), or part VIII of chapter 218, the Legislative Auditing Committee may schedule a hearing to determine if the entity should be subject to further state action. If the committee determines that the entity should be

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subject to further state action, the committee shall:

- (a) In the case of a local governmental entity or district school board, direct the Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services to withhold any funds not pledged for bond debt service satisfaction which are payable to such entity until the entity complies with the law. The committee shall specify the date such action shall begin, and the directive must be received by the Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services 30 days before the date of the distribution mandated by law. The Department of Revenue and the Department of Financial Services may implement the provisions of this paragraph.
 - (b) In the case of a special district created by:
- 1. A special act, notify the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the standing committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives charged with special district oversight as determined by the presiding officers of each respective chamber, the legislators who represent a portion of the geographical jurisdiction of the special district, and the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067. If the special district remains in noncompliance after the process set forth in s. 189.0651, or if a public hearing is not held, the Legislative Auditing Committee may request the department to proceed pursuant to s. 189.067(3).
- 2. A local ordinance, notify the chair or equivalent of the local general-purpose government pursuant to s. 189.0652 and the

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Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the department shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067. If the special district remains in noncompliance after the process set forth in s. 189.0652, or if a public hearing is not held, the Legislative Auditing Committee may request the department to proceed pursuant to s. 189.067(3).

- 3. Any manner other than a special act or local ordinance, notify the Department of Economic Opportunity that the special district has failed to comply with the law. Upon receipt of notification, the department shall proceed pursuant to s. 189.062 or s. 189.067(3).
- (c) In the case of a charter school or charter technical career center, notify the appropriate sponsoring entity, which may terminate the charter pursuant to ss. 1002.33 and 1002.34.

Section 2. Present paragraphs (d) through (j) of subsection (7) of section 11.45, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (e) through (k), respectively, and a new paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

- 11.45 Definitions; duties; authorities; reports; rules.-
- (7) AUDITOR GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.-
- (d) During the Auditor General's review of audit reports, he or she shall contact each local government, as defined in s. 218.805(2), that is not in compliance with part VIII of chapter 218 and request evidence of corrective action. The local government shall provide the Auditor General with evidence of the initiation of corrective action within 45 days after the date it is requested by the Auditor General and evidence of completion of corrective action within 180 days after the date

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it is requested by the Auditor General. If the local government
fails to comply with the Auditor General's request or is unable
to take corrective action within the required timeframe, the
Auditor General shall notify the Legislative Auditing Committee.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 125.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.045 County economic development powers.-

- thereafter, each county shall report to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research the economic development incentives in excess of \$25,000 given to businesses any business during the county's previous fiscal year. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall compile the information from the counties into a report and provide the report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Department of Economic Opportunity. The county shall identify whether the economic development incentive is provided directly by the county or by another entity on behalf of the county, as well as the source of local dollars, and any state or federal dollars obligated for the incentive. Economic development incentives, for purposes of this report, are classified as follows include:
- 1. Class one: Direct Financial incentives of monetary assistance provided to an individual a business from the county or through an organization authorized by the county. Such incentives include:, but are not limited to, grants, loans, equity investments, loan insurance and guarantees, and training subsidies.
 - a. Grants.

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reductions.

20-00941-18 20181426 146 b. Tax-based credits, refunds, or exemptions. 147 c. Fee-based credits, refunds, or exemptions. d. Loans, loan insurance, or loan guarantees. 148 149 e. Below-market rate leases or deeds for real property. 150 f. Job training or recruitment. 151 g. Subsidized or discounted government services. 152 h. Infrastructure improvements. 2. Class two: General assistance, services, and support 153 154 provided collectively to businesses with a common interest or 155 purpose. Such incentives include: 156 a. Technical assistance and training. 157 b. Business incubators and accelerators. c. Infrastructure improvements Indirect incentives in the 158 159 form of grants and loans provided to businesses and community 160 organizations that provide support to businesses or promote 161 business investment or development. 162 3. Class three: Business recruitment, retention, or 163 expansion efforts provided to benefit an individual business or 164 class of businesses. Such incentives include: 165 a. Marketing and market research. 166 b. Trade missions and trade shows. 167 c. Site selection. d. Targeted assistance with the permitting and licensing 168 169 process. 170 e. Business plan or project development Fee-based or tax-171 based incentives, including, but not limited to, credits, 172 refunds, exemptions, and property tax abatement or assessment

4. Below-market rate leases or deeds for real property.

(b) A county shall report its economic development incentives in the format specified by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

(c) The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall compile the economic development incentives provided by each county in a manner that shows the total of each class of economic development incentives provided by each county and all counties. To the extent possible, the office shall compare the results of the economic development incentives provided by all counties to the results of state incentives provided in similar classes.

Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (8) of section 166.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

166.021 Powers.-

189 (8)

(e)1. By January 15 of each year, 2011, and annually thereafter, each municipality having annual revenues or expenditures greater than \$250,000 shall report to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research the economic development incentives in excess of \$25,000 given to businesses any business during the municipality's previous fiscal year. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall compile the information from the municipalities into a report and provide the report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Department of Economic Opportunity. The municipality shall identify whether the economic development incentive was provided directly by the municipality or by another entity on behalf of the municipality, as well as the source of local dollars, and any state or federal dollars

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obligated for the incentive. Economic development incentives, for purposes of this report, are classified as follows include: a. Class one: Direct Financial incentives of monetary assistance provided to an individual a business from the municipality or through an organization authorized by the municipality. Such incentives include:, but are not limited to, grants, loans, equity investments, loan insurance and quarantees, and training subsidies. (I) Grants. (II) Tax-based credits, refunds, or exemptions. (III) Fee-based credits, refunds, or exemptions. (IV) Loans, loan insurance, or loan guarantees. (V) Below-market rate leases or deeds for real property. (VI) Job training or recruitment. (VII) Subsidized or discounted government services. (VIII) Infrastructure improvements. b. Class two: General assistance, services, and support provided collectively to businesses with a common interest or purpose. Such incentives include: (I) Technical assistance and training. (II) Business incubators and accelerators.

(I) Marketing and market research.

class of businesses. Such incentives include:

promote business investment or development.

(III) Infrastructure improvements Indirect incentives in

the form of grants and loans provided to businesses and

community organizations that provide support to businesses or

c. Class three: Business recruitment, retention, or

expansion efforts provided to benefit an individual business or

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(II) Trade missions and trade shows.

(III) Site selection.

- (IV) Targeted assistance with the permitting and licensing process.
- (V) Business plan or project development Fee-based or tax-based incentives, including, but not limited to, credits, refunds, exemptions, and property tax abatement or assessment reductions.
 - d. Below-market rate leases or deeds for real property.
- 2. A municipality shall report its economic development incentives in the format specified by the Office of Economic and Demographic Research.
- 3. The Office of Economic and Demographic Research shall compile the economic development incentives provided by each municipality in a manner that shows the total of each class of economic development incentives provided by each municipality and all municipalities. To the extent possible, the office shall compare the results of the economic development incentives provided by all municipalities to the results of state incentives provided in similar classes.
- Section 5. <u>Section 218.80, Florida Statutes, is transferred</u> and renumbered as section 218.795, Florida Statutes.
- Section 6. Part VIII of chapter 218, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 218.801, 218.803, 218.805, 218.81, 218.82, 218.83, 218.84, 218.88, and 218.89, is created to read:

PART VIII

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FISCAL TRANSPARENCY ACT

218.801 Short title.—This part may be cited as the "Local Government Fiscal Transparency Act."

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218.803 Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to promote the fiscal transparency of local governments when using public funds by requiring additional public noticing of proposed local government actions that would increase taxes, enact new taxes, extend expiring taxes, or issue tax-supported debt and requiring voting records of local governing bodies related to such actions to be easily and readily accessible by the public.

- 218.805 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
- (1) "Debt" means bonds, loans, promissory notes, leasepurchase agreements, certificates of participation, installment
 sales, leases, or any other financing mechanisms or financial
 arrangements, whether or not a debt for legal purposes, for
 financing or refinancing the acquisition, construction,
 improvement, or purchase of capital outlay projects.
- (2) "Local government" means any county, municipality, school district, special district dependent to a county or municipality, municipal service taxing unit, or independent special district, but does not include special dependent or independent districts established to provide hospital services, provided such special districts do not levy, assess, and collect ad valorem taxes.
 - (3) "Tax increase" means:
- (a) For ad valorem taxes, any increase in a local
 government's millage rate above the rolled-back rate as defined
 in s. 200.065(1).
- (b) For all other taxes, a tax enactment, tax extension, or an increase in the tax rate.
- (4) "Tax-supported debt" means debt with a duration of more than 5 years secured in whole or in part by state or local tax

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levies, whether such security is direct or indirect, explicit or implicit, and includes, but is not limited to, debt for which annual appropriations pledged for payment are from government fund types receiving tax revenues or shared revenues from state tax sources. The term does not include debt secured solely by revenues generated by the project that is financed with the debt.

218.81 Voting record access.-

- (1) Each local government shall post on its website, in a manner that is easily accessible to the public, a history of the voting record of each action taken by the local governing board which addressed a tax increase or new tax-supported debt issuance, except debt that was refinanced or refunded and that did not extend the term or increase the outstanding principal amount of the original debt, as follows:
- (a) By October 1, 2018, the voting record history from the preceding year;
- (b) By October 1, 2019, the voting record history from the preceding 2 years;
- (c) By October 1, 2020, the voting record history from the preceding 3 years; and
- (d) By October 1, 2021, and thereafter, the voting record history required pursuant to this subsection from the preceding 4 years.
- (2) The website must provide links to allow users to navigate to related sites if supporting details or documentation are available.
- (3) In any public notice of a tax increase or the issuance of new tax-supported debt, each local government shall include

years; and

20-00941-18 20181426 320 with the public notice the website address where the voting 321 records can be accessed. 322 218.82 Property tax information and history.-323 (1) Each county property appraiser, as defined in s. 324 192.001, shall maintain a website that includes, in a manner 325 easily accessible to the public, links that provide access to: 326 (a) The notice of proposed property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments required under s. 200.069 for each parcel of 327 328 property in that county; and 329 (b) A history of the millage rate and the amount of tax 330 levied by each taxing authority on each parcel, as follows: 331 1. By October 1, 2018, the history from the 2 preceding 332 years; 333 2. By October 1, 2019, the history from the 3 preceding 334 years; and 335 3. By October 1, 2020, and thereafter, the history from the 336 4 preceding years. 337 338 This subsection does not apply to information that is otherwise 339 exempt from public disclosure. 340 (2) Each local government shall post on its website, in a 341 manner that is easily accessible to the public, links that provide access to a history of each of its millage rates and the 342 343 total annual amount of revenue generated by each of these levies, as follows: 344 (a) By October 1, 2018, the history from the 2 preceding 345 346 years; 347 (b) By October 1, 2019, the history from the 3 preceding

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349 (c) By October 1, 2020, and thereafter, the history from the 4 preceding years.

- 218.83 Expanded public noticing of tax increases and new tax-supported debt issuance.—
- (1) For the purpose of this section, the term "tax increase" does not include an ad valorem tax increase.
- (2) A local government that intends to vote on a proposed tax increase or the issuance of new tax-supported debt shall advertise a public hearing to solicit public input concerning the proposed tax increase or new tax-supported debt issuance. This public hearing must occur at least 14 days prior to the date that the local governing body meets to take a final vote on the tax increase or issuance of new tax-supported debt. Any hearing required under this subsection shall be held after 5 p.m. if scheduled on a day other than Saturday. No hearing shall be held on a Sunday. The general public shall be allowed to speak and to ask questions relevant to the tax increase or the tax-supported debt issuance. The local government shall provide public notice as set forth in subsection (4).
- (3) (a) If, following the public hearing required under subsection (2), the local government intends to proceed with a vote to approve a tax increase or the new issuance of tax-supported debt, the local government shall provide public notice in the manner set forth in subsection (4) at least 10 days prior to the date of the scheduled public meeting.
- (b) For a tax increase, the notice shall also include, at a minimum:
- 1. A statement prominently posted that the local government intends to vote on a proposed new tax enactment, tax extension,

or tax rate increase.

- 2. The time and place of the meeting.
- 3. The amount of the tax increase, including both the rate and total amount of annual revenue expected to be generated and the expected annual revenue expressed as a percentage of the government's general fund revenue.
 - 4. A detailed explanation of the intended uses of the levy.
- 5. A statement indicating whether the local government expects to use the proceeds to secure debt.
- (c) For new tax-supported debt issuance, the notice shall also include, at a minimum:
- 1. A statement prominently posted that the local government intends to vote on a proposed new issuance of tax-supported debt.
 - 2. The time and place of the meeting.
- 3. A truth in bonding statement in substantially the following form:

The ...(insert local government name)... is proposing to issue \$...(insert principal)... of debt or obligation for the purpose of ...(insert purpose).... This debt or obligation is expected to be repaid over a period of ...(insert term of issue)... years. At a forecasted interest rate of ...(insert rate of interest)..., total interest paid over the life of the debt or obligation will be \$...(insert sum of interest payments).... The source of repayment or security for this proposal is the ...(insert the local government name)... existing ...(insert fund).... Authorizing this debt or obligation will result in \$...(insert the annual amount)... of ...(insert local government name).... (insert fund)... moneys

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not being available to finance the other services of the
...(insert local government name)... each year for ...(insert
the length of the debt or obligation)....

4. Presentation of the debt affordability ratios calculated pursuant to s. 218.84, described in substantially the following form:

The following ratios measure the affordability of outstanding and proposed new long-term, tax-supported debt issued by ...(insert local government name).... The ratios show debt service as a percentage of the revenues available to support that debt, including the new debt being proposed ...(insert 5 year history and 2 year projection of debt affordability ratio)....

- (4) The notice provided by a local government announcing a public hearing to take public input as set forth in subsection (2) or the public meeting to take a final vote as set forth in subsection (3) must meet the following requirements:
- (a) The local government must advertise the notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or counties where the local government exists. A local government may advertise in a geographically limited insert of a general circulation newspaper if the region encompassed by the insert contains the jurisdictional boundaries of the local government. The newspaper must be of general interest with readership in the community and not one of limited subject matter, pursuant to chapter 50. The advertisement must be at least one-quarter page in size of a standard size newspaper or a half-page in size of a tabloid size newspaper, and the headline in the advertisement must be in a type no smaller than 18 point. The advertisement may not be

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placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear. The advertisement must appear in a newspaper that is published at least 5 days a week unless the only newspaper in the county is published less than 5 days a week. If the advertisement appears in a geographically limited insert of a general circulation newspaper, the insert must be one that is published at least twice a week throughout the local government's jurisdiction. In lieu of publishing the notice set out in this paragraph, the local government may mail a copy of the notice to each elector residing within the jurisdiction of the local government; and

- (b) The local government must post on its website in a manner that is easily accessible to the public the information required under subsections (2) and (3), as applicable.
- (5) This section does not apply to the refinancing or refunding of debt that does not extend the term or increase the outstanding principal amount of the original debt.
 - 218.84 Local government debt fiscal responsibility.-
- (1) It is the public policy of this state to encourage local governments to exercise prudence in authorizing and issuing debt. Before a local government authorizes debt, it must consider its ability to meet its total debt service requirements in light of other demands on the local government's fiscal resources. Each local government shall perform a debt affordability analysis as set forth in subsection (2), and the governing board shall consider the analysis before approving the issuance of new tax-supported debt.
- (2) The debt affordability analysis shall, at a minimum, consist of the calculation of the local government's actual debt

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affordability ratio for the 5 fiscal years prior to the year the debt is expected to be issued and a projection of the ratio for at least the first 2 fiscal years in which the new debt is expected to be issued. The analysis shall include a comparison of the debt affordability ratio with and without the new debt issuance.

- (3) The debt affordability ratio for a given fiscal year shall be a ratio:
- (a) The denominator of which is the total annual revenues available to pay debt service on outstanding tax-supported debt of the local government; and
- (b) The numerator of which is the total annual debt service for outstanding tax-supported debt of the local government.

218.88 Audits.—Audits of financial statements of local governments which are performed by a certified public accountant pursuant to s. 218.39 and submitted to the Auditor General must be accompanied by an affidavit executed by the chair of the governing board of the local government stating that the local government has complied with this part. The affidavit must be filed with the Auditor General, or in the event the local government has not complied with this part, the affidavit shall instead include a description of the noncompliance and corrective action taken by the local government to correct the noncompliance and to prevent such noncompliance in the future.

218.89 Local government websites.—If a local government is required under this part to post information on its website, but does not operate an official website, the local government must provide the county or counties within which the local government is located the information required to be posted, and each such

county shall post the required information on its website.

Section 7. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 218.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.32 Annual financial reports; local governmental entities.—

(1)

(e) Each local governmental entity that is not required to provide for an audit under s. 218.39 must submit the annual financial report to the department no later than 9 months after the end of the fiscal year. The department shall consult with the Auditor General in the development of the format of annual financial reports submitted pursuant to this paragraph. The format must include balance sheet information used by the Auditor General pursuant to $\underline{s.\ 11.45(7)(g)}\ \underline{s.\ 11.45(7)(f)}$. The department must forward the financial information contained within the annual financial reports to the Auditor General in electronic form. This paragraph does not apply to housing authorities created under chapter 421.

Section 8. The Legislature finds that this act fulfills an important state interest.

Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.