By the Committee on Community Affairs and Representatives Gay, Turnbull, Constantine, Kosmas, Andrews, Arnold, Thrasher, Arnall, Bitner, Fuller and Rojas

1 A bill to be entitled An act relating to firesafety; creating the 2 3 Independent Special Fire Control District Act; 4 prescribing uniform criteria for operation of independent special fire control districts; 5 6 preempting certain special acts and general 7 acts of local application; providing for the election of district boards of commissioners; 8 9 providing for conformance by existing 10 districts; authorizing certain exceptions; providing for officers of such boards; 11 providing for commissioners' compensation and 12 13 expenses; requiring a bond; providing general and special powers of districts; exempting 14 15 district assets and property from taxation; providing requirements and procedures for the 16 17 levy of ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem 18 assessments, user charges, and impact fees; providing for referenda; providing for 19 20 enforcement; providing requirements and procedures for issuance of bonds; providing for 21 referenda; providing for organization of county 22 fire chiefs; providing requirements for 23 creation, expansion, and merger of such 24 districts; amending s. 316.072, F.S.; providing 25 26 penalties for failure to obey orders or 27 directions of fire department members at the 28 scene of rescue operations or other 29 emergencies; requiring existing fire control districts to submit draft codified charters to 30 31

the Legislature for codification; providing an 1 effective date. 2 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Short title.--Sections 1-13 may be cited as 7 the "Independent Special Fire Control District Act." 8 Section 2. Legislative intent. -- The purposes of this 9 act are to: 10 (1) Provide standards, direction, and procedures concerning the operations and governance of independent 11 12 special fire control districts. 13 (2) Provide greater uniformity in independent special fire control district operations and authority. 14 15 (3) Provide greater uniformity in the financing 16 authority of independent special fire control districts 17 without hampering the efficiency and effectiveness of 18 currently authorized and implemented methods and procedures of 19 raising revenue. (4) Improve communication and coordination between 20 21 special fire control districts and other local governments 22 with respect to short-range and long-range planning to meet 23 the demands for service delivery while maintaining fiscal 24 responsibility. 25 (5) Provide uniform procedures for electing members of 26 the governing boards of independent special fire control 27 districts to ensure greater accountability to the public. 2.8 Section 3. Definitions.--As used in this act: 29 (1) "Board" means the governing board of a district. 30 (2) "District" means an independent special fire control district as provided in this act.

- (3) "Elector" means a person who is a resident of the district and is qualified to vote in a general election within the local general-purpose government jurisdiction in which the district is located.
- (4) "Emergency medical service" means basic and advanced life support service as defined in s. 401.23, Florida Statutes.
- an independent special district as defined in s. 189.403,
 Florida Statutes, created by special law or general law of
 local application, providing fire suppression and related
 activities within the jurisdictional boundaries of the
 district. The term does not include a municipality, a county,
 a dependent special district as defined in s. 189.403, Florida
 Statutes, a district providing primarily emergency medical
 services, a community development district established under
 chapter 190, Florida Statutes, or any other multiple-power
 district performing fire suppression and related services in
 addition to other services.
- (6) "Rescue response service" means an initial response to an emergency or accident situation, including, but not limited to, a plane crash, a trench or building collapse, a swimming or boating accident, or a motor vehicle accident.

Section 4. Preemption of special acts and general acts of local application.--Each district, regardless of any other, more specific provision of any special act or general law of local application creating the charter of the district, shall comply with this act. It is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions of this act supersede all special act or general law of local application provisions which contain the charter of an independent special fire control district and

acts or laws address district boundaries and geographical 2 subdistricts for the election of members of the governing 3 4 board. However, this act does not require any modification to 5 district financing or operations which would impair existing 6 contracts, including collective bargaining agreements, debt 7 obligations, or covenants and agreements relating to bonds validated or issued by the district. Further, this act does 8 9 not repeal any authorization within a special act or general law of local application providing for the levy and assessment 10 of ad valorem taxes, special assessments, non-ad valorem 11 assessments, impact fees, or other <u>fees or charges by a</u> 12 13 district. 14 Section 5. District boards of commissioners; 15 membership, officers, meetings.--16 (1)(a) With the exception of districts whose governing 17 boards are appointed collectively by the Governor, the county 18 commission, and any cooperating city within the county, the 19 business affairs of each district shall be conducted and 20 administered by a five-member board. All three-member boards 21 existing on the effective date of this act shall be converted to five-member boards, except those permitted to continue as a 22 23 three-member board by special act adopted in 1997 or 24 thereafter. The board shall be elected in nonpartisan elections by the electors of the district. Except as provided 25 26 in this act, such elections shall be held at the time and in 27 the manner prescribed by law for holding general elections in 28 accordance with s. 189.405(2)(a) and (3), Florida Statutes, and each member shall be elected for a term of 4 years and 29 30 serve until the member's successor assumes office. Candidates for the board of a district shall qualify with the county

which address the same subjects as this act, except as such

supervisor of elections in whose jurisdiction the district is located. If the district is a multicounty district, 2 3 candidates shall qualify with the Department of State. All 4 candidates may qualify by paying a filing fee of \$25 or by 5 obtaining the signatures of at least 25 registered electors of 6 the district on petition forms provided by the supervisor of 7 elections which petitions shall be submitted and checked in 8 the same manner as petitions filed by nonpartisan judicial 9 candidates pursuant to s. 105.035, Florida Statutes. 10 (b)1. At the next general election following the effective date of this act, or on or after the effective date 11 of a special act or general act of local application creating 12 13 a new district, the members of the board shall be elected by the electors of the district in the manner provided in this 14 15 section. The office of each member of the board is designated as being a seat on the board, distinguished from each of the 16 17 other seats by a numeral: 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. The numerical 18 seat designation does not designate a geographical subdistrict 19 unless such subdistrict exists on the effective date of this act, in which case the candidates must reside in the 20 21 subdistrict, and only electors of the subdistrict may vote in the election for the member from that subdistrict. Each 22 23 candidate for a seat on the board shall designate, at the time the candidate qualifies, the seat on the board for which the 24 candidate is qualifying. The name of each candidate who 25 26 qualifies for election to a seat on the board shall be 27 included on the ballot in a way that clearly indicates the 28 seat for which the candidate is a candidate. The candidate 29 for each seat who receives the most votes cast for a candidate 30 for the seat shall be elected to the board. 31

- 2. If, on the effective date of this act, a district presently in existence elects members of its board, the next election shall be conducted in accordance with this section, but this section does not require the early expiration of any member's term of office by more than 60 days.
- 3. If, on the effective date of this act, a district does not elect the members of its board, the entire board shall be elected in accordance with this section. However, in the first election following the effective date of this act, seats 1, 3, and 5 shall be designated for 4-year terms and seats 2 and 4 shall be designated for 2-year terms.
- 4. If, on the effective date of this act, the district has an elected three-member board, one of the two seats added by this act shall, for the first election following the effective date of this act, be designated for a 4-year term and the other for a 2-year term, unless the terms of the three existing seats all expire within 6 months of the first election following the effective date of this act, in which case seats 1, 3, and 5 shall be designated for 4-year terms and seats 2 and 4 shall be designated for 2-year terms.
- 5. If the district has an elected three-member board designated to remain three members by special act adopted in 1997 or thereafter, the terms of the board members shall be staggered. In the first election following the effective date of this act, seats 1 and 3 shall be designated for 4-year terms, and seat 2 for a 2-year term.
- (c) The board of any district may request the local legislative delegation that represents the area within the district to create by special law geographical subdistricts for board seats. Any board of five members or larger elected on a subdistrict basis as of the effective date of this act

shall continue to elect board members from such previously designated subdistricts, and this act shall not require the elimination of board seats from such boards.

- (2) Each member of the board must be a qualified elector at the time he or she qualifies and continually throughout his or her term.
- office 10 days following the member's election. Annually, within 60 days after the newly elected members have taken office, the board shall organize by electing from its members a chair, a vice chair, a secretary, and a treasurer. The positions of secretary and treasurer may be held by one member. Funds of the district may be disbursed only upon the order or pursuant to resolution of the board, by warrant or check signed by the treasurer or other person authorized by the board. However, a petty cash account may be authorized by the board. The board may give the treasurer additional powers and duties that it deems appropriate.
- (4) Members of the board may each be paid a salary or honorarium to be determined by at least a majority-plus-one vote of the board, which salary or honorarium may not exceed \$500 per month for each member. Special notice of any meeting at which the board will consider a salary change for a board member shall be published at least once, at least 14 days prior to the meeting, in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the district is located. Separate compensation for the board member serving as treasurer may be authorized by like vote so long as total compensation for the board member does not exceed \$500 per month. Members may be reimbursed for travel and per diem expenses as provided in s. 112.061, Florida Statutes.

(5) If a vacancy occurs on the board due to the resignation, death, or removal of a board member or the failure of anyone to qualify for a board seat, the remaining members may appoint a qualified person to fill the seat until the next general election, at which time an election shall be held to fill the vacancy for the remaining term, if any. The board shall remove any member who has three consecutive, unexcused absences from regularly scheduled meetings. The board shall adopt policies by resolution defining excused and unexcused absences.

- (6) Each member shall, upon assuming office, take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by s. 5(b), Art. II of the State Constitution and s. 876.05, Florida Statutes.

 Each member, within 30 days of assuming office, must give the Governor a good and sufficient surety bond in the sum of \$5,000, the cost thereof being borne by the district, conditioned on the member's faithful performance of his or her duties of office.
- entitled "Record of Proceedings of (name of district)," in which the minutes of all meetings, resolutions, proceedings, certificates, bonds given by commissioners, and corporate acts shall be recorded. The record book shall be open to inspection in the same manner as state, county, and municipal records are open under chapter 119, Florida Statutes, and s. 24, Art. I of the State Constitution. The record book shall be kept at the office or other regular place of business maintained by the board in the county or municipality in which the district is located.

1 (8) All meetings of the board shall be open to the
2 public consistent with chapter 286, Florida Statutes, s.
3 189.417, Florida Statutes, and other applicable general laws.
4 Section 6. General powers.--The district shall have,

and the board may exercise by majority vote, the following powers:

- (1) To sue and be sued in the name of the district, to adopt and use a seal and authorize the use of a facsimile thereof, and to make and execute contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers.
- (2) To provide for a pension or retirement plan for its employees. Notwithstanding the prohibition against extra compensation as provided in s. 215.425, Florida Statutes, the board may provide for an extra compensation program, including a lump-sum bonus payment program, to reward outstanding employees whose performance exceeds standards, if the program provides that a bonus payment may not be included in an employee's regular base rate of pay and may not be carried forward in subsequent years.
- (3) To contract for the services of consultants to perform planning, engineering, legal, or other professional services.
- (4) To borrow money and accept gifts, to apply for and use grants or loans of money or other property from the United States, the state, a unit of local government, or any person for any district purposes and enter into agreements required in connection therewith, and to hold, use, sell, and dispose of such moneys or property for any district purpose in accordance with the terms of the gift, grant, loan, or agreement relating thereto.

- (5) To adopt resolutions and procedures prescribing the powers, duties, and functions of the officers of the district, the conduct of the business of the district, the maintenance of records, and the form of other documents and records of the district. The board may also adopt ordinances and resolutions that are necessary to conduct district business, if such ordinances do not conflict with any ordinances of a local general purpose government within whose jurisdiction the district is located. Any resolution or ordinance adopted by the board and approved by referendum vote of district electors may only be repealed by referendum vote of district electors.
- (6) To maintain an office at places it designates within a county or municipality in which the district is located and appoint an agent of record.
- (7) To acquire, by purchase, lease, gift, dedication, devise, or otherwise, real and personal property or any estate therein for any purpose authorized by this act and to trade, sell, or otherwise dispose of surplus real or personal property. The board may purchase equipment by an installment sales contract if funds are available to pay the current year's installments on the equipment and to pay the amounts due that year on all other installments and indebtedness.
- (8) To hold, control, and acquire by donation or purchase any public easement, dedication to public use, platted reservation for public purposes, or reservation for those purposes authorized by this act and to use such easement, dedication, or reservation for any purpose authorized by this act consistent with applicable adopted local government comprehensive plans and land development regulations.

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person, firm, corporation, association, or body, public or private, any facility or property of any nature for the use of the district when necessary to carry out the district's duties and authority under this act. (10) To borrow money and issue bonds, revenue anticipation notes, or certificates payable from and secured by a pledge of funds, revenues, taxes and assessments, warrants, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness, and mortgage real and personal property when necessary to carry out the district's duties and authority under this act. (11) To charge user and impact fees authorized by resolution of the board, in amounts necessary to conduct district activities and services, and to enforce their receipt and collection in the manner prescribed by resolution and authorized by law. However, the imposition of impact fees may only be authorized as provided by section 9(4). (12) To exercise the right and power of eminent domain, pursuant to chapter 73 or chapter 74, Florida Statutes, over any property within the district, except municipal, county, state, special district, or federal property used for a public purpose, for the uses and purposes of the district relating solely to the establishment and maintenance of fire stations and fire substations, specifically including the power to take easements that serve

(9) To lease as lessor or lessee to or from any

entities, including other governmental agencies, as necessary,

(13) To cooperate or contract with other persons or

such facilities consistent with applicable adopted local

government comprehensive plans and land development

effective mutual aid and furthering any power, duty, or purpose authorized by this act.

- (14) To assess and impose upon real property in the district ad valorem taxes and non-ad valorem assessments as authorized by this act.
- (15) To impose and foreclose non-ad valorem assessment liens as provided by this act or to impose, collect, and enforce non-ad valorem assessments pursuant to chapter 197, Florida Statutes.
- (16) To select as a depository for its funds any qualified public depository as defined in s. 280.02, Florida Statutes, which meets all the requirements of chapter 280, Florida Statutes, and has been designated by the State Treasurer as a qualified public depository, upon such terms and conditions as to the payment of interest upon the funds deposited as the board deems just and reasonable.
- (17) To provide adequate insurance on all real and personal property, equipment, employees, volunteer firefighters, and other personnel.
- (18) To organize, participate in, and contribute monetarily to organizations or associations relating to the delivery of or improvement of fire control, prevention, emergency rescue services, or district administration.

Section 7. Exemption from taxation.--Since the exercise of the powers conferred by this act constitutes action by a political subdivision performing essential public functions and since the property of each district constitutes public property used for public purposes, all assets and properties of each district, including property acquired through the foreclosure of any tax or assessment lien, are

exempt from all taxes imposed by the state or any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality of the state. 2 Section 8. Special powers. -- Independent special fire 3 control districts shall provide for fire suppression and 4 5 prevention by establishing and maintaining fire stations and 6 fire substations and acquiring and maintaining such 7 firefighting and fire protection equipment deemed necessary to prevent or fight fires. All construction shall be in 8 9 compliance with applicable state, regional, and local regulations, including adopted comprehensive plans and land 10 development regulations. The board shall have and may 11 exercise any or all of the following special powers relating 12 13 to facilities and duties authorized by this act: (1) Establish and maintain emergency medical and 14 15 rescue response services and acquire and maintain rescue, medical, and other emergency equipment, pursuant to the 16 17 provisions of chapter 401, Florida Statutes, and any certificate of public convenience and necessity or its 18 19 equivalent issued thereunder. 20 (2) Employ, train, and equip such personnel, and 21 train, coordinate, and equip such volunteer firefighters, as 22 are necessary to accomplish the duties of the district. The 23 board may employ and fix the compensation of a fire chief or chief administrator. The board shall prescribe the duties of 24 such person, which shall include supervision and management of 25 26 the operations of the district and its employees and 27 maintenance and operation of its facilities and equipment. 28 The fire chief or chief administrator may employ or terminate the employment of such other persons, including, without 29 30 limitation, professional, supervisory, administrative, maintenance, and clerical employees, as are necessary and

authorized by the board. The compensation and other conditions of employment of the officers and employees of the district shall be provided by the board.

- (3) Conduct public education to promote awareness of methods to prevent fires and reduce the loss of life and property from fires or other public safety concerns.
- (4) Adopt and enforce firesafety standards and codes and enforce the rules of the State Fire Marshal consistent with the exercise of the duties authorized by chapter 553 or chapter 633, Florida Statutes, with respect to fire suppression, prevention, and firesafety code enforcement.
- $\underline{\mbox{(5)}}$ Conduct arson investigations and cause-and-origin investigations.
- (6) Adopt hazardous material safety plans and emergency response plans in coordination with the county emergency management agency as provided in chapter 252, Florida Statutes.
- (7) Contract with general purpose local government for emergency management planning and services.
- Section 9. Taxes; non-ad valorem assessments; impact fees and user charges.--
- (1) AD VALOREM TAXES.--An elected board may levy and assess ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the district to construct, operate, and maintain district facilities and services, to pay the principal of, and interest on, general obligation bonds of the district, and to provide for any sinking or other funds established in connection with such bonds. An ad valorem tax levied by the board for operating purposes, exclusive of debt service on bonds, may not exceed 3.75 mills unless a higher amount has been previously authorized by law, subject to a referendum as

question on such referendum shall state the currently 2 3 authorized millage rate and the year of its approval by referendum. The levy of ad valorem taxes pursuant to this 4 5 section must be approved by referendum called by the board 6 when the proposed levy of ad valorem taxes exceeds the amount authorized by prior special act, general law of local 7 8 application, or county ordinance approved by referendum. 9 Nothing in this act shall require a referendum on the levy of 10 ad valorem taxes in an amount previously authorized by special act, general law of local application, or county ordinance 11 approved by referendum. Such tax shall be assessed, levied, 12 13 and collected in the same manner as county taxes. The levy of ad valorem taxes approved by referendum shall be reported 14 15 within 60 days after the vote to the Department of Community 16 Affairs. 17 (2) NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS.--A district may levy non-ad valorem assessments as defined in-s. 197.3632, Florida 18 19 Statutes, to construct, operate, and maintain district 20 facilities and services. The rate of such assessments must be fixed by resolution of the board pursuant to the procedures 21 22 contained in section 10. Non-ad valorem assessment rates set 23 by the board may exceed the maximum rates established by 24 special act, county ordinance, the previous year's resolution, or referendum in an amount not to exceed the average annual 25 26 growth rate in Florida personal income over the previous 5 27 years. Non-ad valorem assessment rate increases within the 28 personal income threshold are deemed to be within the maximum 29 rate authorized by law at the time of initial imposition. 30 Proposed non-ad valorem assessment increases which exceed the

required by the State Constitution and this act. The ballot

rate set the previous fiscal year or the rate previously set

by special act or county ordinance, whichever is more recent, by more than the average annual growth rate in Florida personal income over the last 5 years, or the first-time levy of non-ad valorem assessments in a district, must be approved by referendum of the electors of the district. The referendum on the first-time levy of a assessment shall include a notice of the future non-ad valorem assessment rate increases permitted by this act without a referendum. Non-ad valorem assessments shall be imposed, collected, and enforced pursuant to section 10.

(3) USER CHARGES.--

- (a) The board may provide a reasonable schedule of charges for special emergency services, including firefighting occurring in or to structures outside the district, motor vehicles, marine vessels, aircraft, or rail cars, or as a result of the operation of such motor vehicles or marine vessels, to which the district is called to render such emergency service, and may charge a fee for the services rendered in accordance with the schedule.
- (b) The board may provide a reasonable schedule of charges for fighting fires occurring in or at refuse dumps or as a result of an illegal burn, which fire, dump, or burn is not authorized by general or special law, rule, regulation, order, or ordinance and which the district is called upon to fight or extinguish.
- (c) The board may provide a reasonable schedule of charges for responding to or assisting or mitigating emergencies that either threaten or could threaten the health and safety of persons, property, or the environment, to which the district has been called, including a charge for responding to false alarms.

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- (d) The board may provide a reasonable schedule of charges for inspecting structures, plans, and equipment to determine compliance with firesafety codes and standards.
- (e) The district shall have a lien upon any real property, motor vehicle, marine vessel, aircraft, or rail car for any charge assessed under this subsection.
- (4) IMPACT FEES.--If the general purpose local government has not adopted an impact fee for fire services which is distributed to the district for construction within its jurisdictional boundaries, and the Legislature has authorized independent special fire control districts to impose impact fees by special act or general law other than this act, the board may establish a schedule of impact fees in compliance with any standards set by general law for new construction to pay for the cost of new facilities and equipment, the need for which is in whole or in part the result of new construction. The impact fees collected by the district under this subsection shall be kept separate from other revenues of the district and must be used exclusively to acquire, purchase, or construct new facilities or portions thereof needed to provide fire protection and emergency services to new construction. As used in this subsection, "new facilities" means land, buildings, and capital equipment, including, but not limited to, fire and emergency vehicles, radiotelemetry equipment, and other firefighting or rescue equipment. The board shall maintain adequate records to ensure that impact fees are expended only for permissible new facilities or equipment. The board may enter into agreements with general purpose local governments to share in the revenues from fire protection impact fees imposed by such governments.

1 Section 10. Procedures for the levy and collection of 2 non-ad valorem assessments.--3 (1) A district may provide for the levy of non-ad valorem assessments under this act on the lands and real 4 5 estate benefited by the exercise of the powers authorized by 6 this act, or any part thereof, for all or any part of the cost 7 thereof. Non-ad valorem assessments may be levied only on benefited real property at a rate of assessment based on the 8 9 special benefit accruing to such property from such services 10 or improvements. The district may use any assessment apportionment methodology that meets fair apportionment 11 12 standards. 13 (2) The board may determine to exercise any power authorized by this act and defray the whole or any part of the 14 15 expense thereof by non-ad valorem assessments. A district shall adopt a non-ad valorem assessment roll pursuant to the 16 17 procedures contained in this section or in s. 197.3632, 18 Florida Statutes, if: 19 (a) The non-ad valorem assessment is levied for the 20 first time; 21 (b) The non-ad valorem assessment is increased beyond the maximum rate authorized by general law or special act at 23 the time of initial imposition as defined in section 9; 24 (c) The district's boundaries have changed, unless all 25 newly affected property owners have provided written consent for such assessment to the board; or 26 27 (d) There is a change in the purpose for such 28 assessment or in the use of the revenue generated by such 29 assessment. 30

The board shall so declare by resolution stating the nature of the proposed service, the location of any capital facilities, 2 3 personnel, and equipment needed to provide the service, and 4 any other projected expense of providing the service or 5 improvement, and the part or portion of the expense thereof to 6 be paid by non-ad valorem assessments, the manner in which the 7 assessments shall be made, when the assessments are to be paid, and what part, if any, shall be apportioned to be paid 8 from other revenues or funds of the district. The resolution 9 shall also designate the lands upon which the non-ad valorem 10 assessments shall be levied. Such lands may be designated by 11 an assessment plat. The resolution shall also state the total 12 13 estimated costs of the service or improvement. The estimated cost may include the cost of operations, including personnel, 14 15 equipment, construction or reconstruction, the cost of all labor and materials, the cost of all lands, property, rights, 16 17 easements, and franchises acquired, financing charges, 18 interest prior to and during construction and for 1 year after 19 completion of construction, discount on the sale of assessment 20 bonds, cost of plans and specifications, surveys of estimates of costs and of revenues, cost of engineering and legal 21 22 services, and all other expenses necessary or incident to 23 determining the feasibility or practicability of the construction or reconstruction, administrative expense, and 24 25 such other expense as may be necessary or incident to the 26 financing authorized by this act. 27 (3) At the time of the adoption of the resolution 28 provided for in subsection (2), there shall be on file at the 29 district's offices an assessment plat showing the area to be assessed, with construction and operational plans and 30 specifications, and an estimate of the cost of the proposed

service or improvement, which assessment plat, plans, and specifications and estimate shall be open to the inspection of the public.

- (4) Upon adoption of the resolution provided for in subsection (2) or completion of the preliminary assessment roll provided for in subsection (5), whichever is later, the board shall publish notice of the resolution once in a newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the district is located. The notice shall state in brief and general terms a description of the proposed service or improvements and that the plans, specifications, and estimates are available to the public at the district's offices. The notice shall also state the date and time of the hearing to hear objections provided for in subsection (7), which hearing shall be no earlier than 15 days after publication of the notice. The publication shall be verified by the affidavit of the publisher and filed with the secretary to the board.
- (5) Upon the adoption of the resolution provided for in subsection (2), the board shall cause to be made a preliminary assessment roll in accordance with the method of assessment provided for in the resolution. The assessment roll shall show the lots and lands assessed and the amount of the benefit to and the assessment against each lot or parcel of land, and, if the assessment is to be paid in installments, the number of annual installments in which the assessment is divided shall also be entered and shown upon the assessment roll.
- (6) Upon the completion of the preliminary assessment roll, the board shall by resolution fix a time and place at which the owners of the property to be assessed or any other persons interested therein may appear before the board and be

heard as to the advisability of providing the service or making the improvements, as to the cost thereof, as to the 2 manner of payment therefor, and as to the amount thereof to be 3 assessed against each property so improved. Ten days' notice 4 5 in writing of the time and place shall be given to the 6 property owners. The notice shall include the amount of the 7 assessment and shall be served by mailing a copy to each of the property owners at his or her last known address, the 8 9 names and addresses of the property owners to be obtained from 10 the records of the property appraiser, and proof of such mailing to be made by the affidavit of the secretary. 11 12 (7) At the time and place named in the notice provided 13 for in subsection (4), the board shall meet and hear testimony from affected property owners as to the advisability of 14 15 providing the service or making the improvements and funding them with non-ad valorem assessments on property. Following 16 the testimony, the board shall make a final decision on 17 18 whether to levy the non-ad valorem assessments, adjusting 19 assessments as may be warranted by information received at or 20 prior to the hearing. If any property which may be chargeable 21 under this section has been omitted from the preliminary roll 22 or if the prima facie assessment has not been made against it, 23 the board may place on the roll an apportionment to that property. The owners of any property so added to the 24 assessment roll shall be mailed a copy of the notice provided 25 26 for in subsection (6), and granted 15 days from the date of 27 mailing to file any objections with the board. When so 28 approved by resolution of the board, a final assessment roll 29 shall be filed with the vice chair of the board, and the 30 assessments shall stand confirmed and remain legal, valid, and binding first liens upon the property against which the

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assessments are made until paid. The assessment so made shall be final and conclusive as to each lot or parcel assessed 2 unless proper steps are taken within 30 days after the filing 3 of the final assessment roll in a court of competent 4 jurisdiction to secure relief. If the assessment against any property is sustained or reduced or abated by the court, the 6 vice chair shall note that fact on the assessment roll opposite the description of the property affected and notify 8 the county property appraiser and the tax collector in writing. The amount of the non-ad valorem assessment against 10 any lot or parcel which may be abated by the court, unless the 11 assessment upon the entire district is abated, or the amount 12 13 by which the assessment is so reduced, may by resolution of the board be made chargeable against the district at large, 14 15 or, at the discretion of the board, a new assessment roll may be prepared and confirmed in the manner provided in this 16 section for the preparation and confirmation of the original 17 18 assessment roll. The board may by resolution grant a discount 19 equal to all or a part of the payee's proportionate share of 20 the cost of a capital project consisting of bond financing 21 costs, such as capitalized interest, funded reserves, and bond 22 discount included in the estimated cost of the project, upon 23 payment in full of any assessment during the period prior to the time the financing costs are incurred as may be specified 24 25 by the board. 26 (8) The non-ad valorem assessments:

(a) Shall be payable at the time and in the manner

stipulated in the resolution providing for the improvement or

- (b) Shall remain liens, co-equal with the lien of all state, county, district, and municipal taxes, superior in dignity to all other liens, titles, and claims, until paid.
- (c) Shall bear interest as provided by s. 170.09 or, if bonds have been issued, at a rate not to exceed 1 percent above the rate of interest at which the bonds authorized pursuant to this act and used for a capital improvement are sold, from the date of the acceptance of the improvement.
- (d) May, by resolution and only for capital outlay projects, be made payable in equal installments over a period not to exceed 20 years, to which, if not paid when due, there shall be added a penalty at the rate of 1 percent per month, until paid.

However, the assessments may be paid without interest at any time within 30 days after the improvement is completed and a resolution accepting the same has been adopted by the board.

- (9) The non-ad valorem assessments approved by the board may be levied, assessed, and collected pursuant to ss. 197.363-197.3635, Florida Statutes. The collection and enforcement of the non-ad valorem assessment levied by the district shall be at the same time and in like manner as county taxes.
- (10) All assessments shall constitute a lien upon the property so assessed from the date of confirmation of the resolution ordering the improvement of the same nature and to the same extent as the lien for general county, municipal, or district taxes falling due in the same year or years in which such assessments or installments thereof fall due, and any assessment or installment not paid when due shall be collected with such interest and with a reasonable attorney's fee and

costs, but without penalties, by the district by proceedings in a court of equity to foreclose the lien of assessment as a 2 lien for mortgages is or may be foreclosed under the laws of 3 the state, provided any such proceedings to foreclose shall 4 5 embrace all installments of principal remaining unpaid with 6 accrued interest thereon, which installments shall, by virtue 7 of the institution of such proceedings immediately become due 8 and payable. If, prior to any sale of the property under 9 decree of foreclosure in such proceedings, payment is made of the installment or installments which are shown to be due 10 under the provisions of the resolution passed pursuant to 11 subsection (9) and this subsection, and all costs including 12 13 attorney's fees, the payment shall have the effect of restoring the remaining installments to their original 14 15 maturities and the proceedings shall be dismissed. The district shall enforce the prompt collection of assessments by 16 17 the means provided in this section and this duty may be 18 enforced at the suit of any holder of bonds issued under this 19 act in a court of competent jurisdiction by mandamus or other 20 appropriate proceedings or action. Not later than 30 days 21 after annual installments are due and payable, the board shall 22 direct the attorney or attorneys whom the board shall 23 designate to institute actions within 3 months after such direction to enforce the collection of all non-ad valorem 24 assessments remaining due and unpaid at the time of such 25 26 direction. Such action shall be prosecuted in the manner and 27 under the conditions in and under which mortgages are 28 foreclosed under the laws of the state. It is lawful to join in one action the collection of assessments against any or all 29 property assessed by virtue of the same assessment roll unless 30 the court deems such joiner prejudicial to the interest of any

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defendant. The court shall allow a reasonable attorney's fee for the attorney or attorneys of the district, and the fee shall be collectible as a part of or in addition to the costs of the action. At the sale pursuant to decree in any such action, the district may be a purchaser to the same extent as an individual person or corporation, except that the part of the purchase price represented by the assessments sued upon and the interest thereon need not be paid in cash. Property so acquired by the district may be sold or otherwise disposed of, the proceeds of such disposition to be placed in the fund provided for by subsection (11), provided no sale or other disposition thereof shall be made unless the notice calling for bids therefor to be received at a stated time and place was published in a newspaper of general circulation in the district once in each of 4 successive weeks prior to such disposition.

continuous entropy (11) All assessments and charges made under the provisions of this section for the payment of all or any part of the cost of any improvements for which assessment bonds have been issued under the provisions of this act are hereby pledged to the payment of the principal of and the interest on the assessment bonds and shall, when collected, be placed in a separate fund, properly designated, which fund shall be used for no other purpose than the payment of such principal and interest.

Section 11. <u>District issuance of bonds, notes, bond</u> anticipation notes, or other evidences of indebtedness.--

(1) A district may issue general obligation bonds, assessment bonds, revenue bonds, notes, bond anticipation notes, or other evidences of indebtedness to finance all or a part of any proposed improvements authorized to be undertaken

under this act or under general or special law, provided the total annual payments for the principal and interest on such 2 indebtedness shall not exceed 50 percent of the total annual 3 budgeted revenues of the district. The bonds shall be issued 4 5 in such denominations, mature on such dates and in such 6 amounts, and may be subject to optional and mandatory 7 redemption as determined by resolutions adopted by the board. Bonds of the district may bear interest at a fixed or floating 8 or adjustable rate and may be issued as interest bearing, 9 10 interest accruing bonds, or zero coupon bonds at such rate or rates, not exceeding the maximum rate permitted by general 11 law, as determined by resolutions of the board. Principal and 12 13 interest shall be payable in the manner determined by the board. The bonds shall be signed by manual or facsimile 14 15 signature of the chair or vice chair of the board, attested with the seal of the district and by the manual or facsimile 16 17 signature of the secretary or assistant secretary of the 18 board. 19 (2) The bonds shall be payable from the non-ad valorem 20 assessments or other non-ad valorem revenues, including, without limitation, user fees or charges or rental income 21 22 authorized to be levied or collected or received pursuant to 23 this act or general law. General obligation bonds payable from ad valorem taxes may also be issued by the district, but 24 only after compliance with s. 12, Art. VII of the State 25 26 Constitution. Subject to referendum approval, a district may 27 pledge its full faith and credit for the payment of principal 28 and interest on such general obligation bonds and for any reserve funds provided therefor and may unconditionally and 29 30 irrevocably pledge itself to levy ad valorem taxes on all property in the district to the extent necessary for the

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payment thereof. A district is authorized, after notice and opportunity to be heard has been afforded to those affected, to impose, charge, and collect non-ad valorem revenues in connection with any of the improvements authorized under this act and to pledge the same for the payment of bonds.

- (3) In connection with the sale and issuance of bonds, the district may enter into any contracts which the board determines to be necessary or appropriate to achieve a desirable effective interest rate in connection with the bonds by means of, but not limited to, contracts commonly known as investment contracts, funding agreements, interest rate swap agreements, currency swap agreements, forward payment conversion agreements, futures, or contracts providing for payments based on levels of or changes in interest rates, or contracts to exchange cash flows or a series of payments, or contracts, including, without limitation, options, puts, or calls to hedge payment, rate, spread, or similar exposure. Such contracts or arrangements may also be entered into by the district in connection with, or incidental to, entering into any agreement which secures bonds or provides liquidity therefor. Such contracts and arrangements shall be made upon the terms and conditions established by the board, after giving due consideration for the credit worthiness of the counterparties, where applicable, including any rating by a nationally recognized rating service or any other criteria as may be appropriate.
- (4) In connection with the sale and issuance of the bonds, or entering into any of the contracts or arrangements referred to in subsection (3), the district may enter into such credit enhancement or liquidity agreements, with such

payment, interest rate, security, default, remedy, and any other terms and conditions as the board shall determine.

- (5) Notwithstanding any provisions of law relating to the investment or reinvestment of surplus funds of any governmental unit, proceeds of the bonds and any money set aside or pledged to secure payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds, or any of the contacts entered into pursuant to subsection (3), may be invested in securities or obligations described in the resolution providing for the issuance of bonds.
- inconsistent with general law, shall show the purpose for which they are issued, and shall be payable out of the money pledged therefor. The funds derived from the sale of said bonds or any of them shall be used for the purpose of paying the cost of the services or improvements and such costs, expenses, fees, and salaries as may be authorized by law.
- (7) Non-ad valorem assessments or any portion thereof levied to pay principal on bonds issued pursuant to this act with respect to improvements financed therewith shall not exceed the benefits assessed regarding such works or improvements. If the bonds are sold at a discount, the amount of the discount shall be treated as interest, not as principal. Premiums payable upon the redemption of bonds shall also be treated as interest. Interest to accrue on account of issuing bonds shall not be construed as a part of the costs of the works or improvements in determining whether or not the costs of making such improvements are equal to or in excess of the benefits assessed. If the property appraiser and tax collector deduct their fees and charges from the amount of non-ad valorem assessments levied and collected, and

if the landowners receive the statutorily permitted discount for early payment of such non-ad valorem assessments, the amount of such fees, charges, and discount shall not be included in the amount of non-ad valorem assessments levied by the district in determining whether such assessments are equal to or in excess of the benefits assessed.

- (8) Any district created or organized under any general or special law may, whenever in the judgment of the board it is advisable and in the best interests of the landowners in the district, issue bonds to refund any or all of the then outstanding bonded indebtedness of the district.
- any amount not in excess of the benefits assessed against the lands with respect to which the refunded bonds were issued less the principal amount of the refunded bonds previously paid from non-ad valorem assessments. The proceeds of such refunding bonds shall be used only to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds to be refunded, any discount or expense of the sale of the refunding bonds, and to provide a debt service reserve fund for the refunding bonds. The district may also use other available revenues to pay costs associated with the issuance or administration of the refunding bonds.
- (10) Assessments shall be levied for the payment of the refunding bonds in the same manner as the assessments levied for the refunded bonds and the refunding bonds shall be secured by the same lien as the refunded bonds, and any additional interest which accrues on account of the refunding bonds shall be included and added to the original assessment and shall be secured by the same lien, provided any interest accrued shall not be considered as a part of the cost of

construction in determining whether the assessment exceeds the benefits assessed.

(11) No proceedings shall be required for the issuance of bonds or refunding bonds other than those provided by this section and by general law.

Section 12. Intergovernmental coordination. --

- (1) The fire chiefs of each county are urged to organize and meet as a county fire chiefs' association to coordinate the planning and activities of all entities that provide fire protection and suppression services. The association may elect officers and meet at least biannually.
- (2) Each independent special fire control district shall adopt a 5-year plan to identify the facilities, equipment, personnel, and revenue needed by the district during that 5-year period. The plan shall be updated in accordance with s. 189.415, Florida Statutes, and shall satisfy the requirement for a public facilities report required by s. 189.415(2), Florida Statutes.

Section 13. <u>District creation, expansion, and</u> merger.--

- (1) New districts may be created only by the Legislature under s. 189.404, Florida Statutes.
- (2) The boundaries of a district may be modified, extended, or enlarged upon approval or ratification by the Legislature.
- (3) The merger of a district with all or a portion of another independent special district or a dependent fire control district is effective only upon ratification by the Legislature. A district may not, solely by reason of a merger with another governmental entity, increase ad valorem taxes on property within the original limits of the district beyond the

maximum established by the district's enabling legislation, unless approved by the electors of the district by referendum. 2 Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 316.072, Florida 3 Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 316.072 Obedience to and effect of traffic laws.--(3) OBEDIENCE TO POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENT 6 7 OFFICIALS .-- It is unlawful and a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, 8 for any person willfully to fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any law enforcement officer, 10 traffic accident investigation officer as described in s. 11 316.640, traffic infraction enforcement officer as described 12 13 in s. 318.141, or member of the fire department at the scene of a fire, rescue operation, or other emergency. 14 15 Section 15. Codification. -- Each fire control district existing on the effective date of this section, by December 1, 16 17 2001, or when any act relating to such district is introduced to the Legislature, whichever is first, shall submit to the 18 19 Legislature a draft codified charter, at its expense, so that 20 its special acts may be codified into a single act for 21 reenactment by the Legislature, if there is more than one 22 special act for the district. Any codified act relating to a 23 district, which act is submitted to the Legislature for reenactment, shall provide for the repeal of all prior special 24 acts of the Legislature relating to the district. The codified 25 26 act shall be filed with the Department of Community Affairs pursuant to s. 189.418(2), Florida Statutes. 27 28 Section 16. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 29 law. 30

HOUSE SUMMARY Creates the Independent Special Fire Control District Act. Prescribes uniform criteria for operation of such Act. Prescribes uniform criteria for operation of such districts and preempts any special acts or general acts of local application on the same subject. Provides for the election of governing boards of districts and provides for conformance by existing districts, with certain exceptions. Provides for officers of such boards and for members' compensation and expenses. Requires a bond. Specifies the general and special powers of such districts. Exempts district assets and property from taxation. Provides requirements and procedures for levy of ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, user of ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, user charges, and impact fees, and for issuance of bonds. Provides for referenda. Specifies the method for creation, expansion, or merger of such districts. Urges the organization of county fire chiefs. Provides penalties for failure to obey orders of fire department members at the scene of rescue operations or other emergencies. Requires existing fire control districts to submit draft codified charters to the Legislature for codification.