greater naples fire rescue district, collier county

sponsor(s): local government affairs subcommittee; passidomo

the greater naples fire rescue district (district) was formed in 2014 by the merger of the east naples fire control and rescue district and golden gate fire control and rescue district. the district serves approximately 147,000 residents in an area of 283 square miles.

the bill annexes additional territory into the east naples division of the district, subject to approval in a referendum by a majority of resident electors in the affected area. the bill will result in a reduced tax burden for residents in the annexed area and improved response time.

the bill provides for a referendum to be held in conjunction with the next general, special, or other election in collier county. the bill takes effect only upon approval by the majority of the resident electors in the area to be annexed into the district, except for the provision for the referendum, which takes effect upon becoming law.
A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

**Independent Special Fire Control Districts**

An independent special fire control district is a type of independent special district created by the Legislature for the purpose of providing fire suppression and related activities within the territorial jurisdiction of the district. Chapter 191, F.S., the “Independent Special Fire Control District Act,” is intended to provide standards, direction, and procedures for greater uniformity in the operation and governance of these districts, including financing authority, fiscally-responsible service delivery, and election of members to the governing boards for greater public accountability. Chapter 191 controls over more specific provisions in any special act or general law of local application creating a district’s charter. The Chapter requires every district be governed by a five member board and provides for:

- General powers;
- Special powers;
- Authority and procedures for the assessment and collection of ad valorem taxes;
- Authority and procedures for the imposition, levy, and collection of non-ad valorem assessments, charges, and fees; and
- Issuance of district bonds and evidences of debt.

As a type of independent special district, independent special fire control districts are also subject to applicable provisions of ch. 189, F.S., the “Uniform Special District Accountability Act.” Chapter 189 prohibits the following types of special laws or general laws of local application:

- Creating special districts that do not conform with the minimum requirements for district charters under s. 189.031(3), F.S.;
- Exempting district elections from the requirements of s. 189.04, F.S.;

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1 A “special district” is a local government unit of “special purpose, as opposed to general purpose, operat[ed] within a limited boundary and created by general law, special act, local ordinance, or by rule of the Governor and Cabinet.” S. 189.012(6), F.S. An “independent special district” is any special district that is not a “dependent special district,” which is defined as a special district in which: the membership of the governing body is identical to the governing body of a single county or municipality, all members of the governing body are appointed by the governing body of a single county or municipality, members of the special district’s governing body are removable at will during their unexpired terms by the governing body of a single county or municipality, or the district’s budget is subject to the approval of the governing body of a single county or municipality. S. 189.012(3), F.S.
2 S. 191.003(5), F.S.
3 S. 191.002, F.S.
4 S. 191.004, F.S. Provisions in other laws pertaining to district boundaries or geographical sub-districts for electing members to the governing board are excepted from this section.
5 S. 191.005(1)(a), F.S. A fire control district may continue to be governed by a three-member board if authorized by special act adopted in or after 1997.
6 S. 191.006, F.S. (such as the power to sue and be sued in the name of the district, the power to contract, and the power of eminent domain).
7 S. 191.008, F.S.
8 S. 191.006(14); 191.009(1), F.S.
9 S. 191.006(11), (15), 191.009(2)—(4), 191.011, F.S.
10 S. 191.012, F.S.
11 S. 191.014(1), F.S., providing that new districts are created by the Legislature pursuant to s. 189.031, F.S.
12 S. 189.031, F.S.
13 Fla. Const. art. III, s. 11(a)(21). (enabling the prohibition of any special law or general law of local application on a subject, if such prohibition is passed as a general law approved by three-fifths vote of the membership of each house. A general law passed in this manner may be amended or repealed by “like vote.” The Uniform Special District Accountability Act (Ch. 89-169, s. 67, Laws of Fla.) was originally passed by a three-fifths majority in each house.
14 S. 189.031(2)(a), F.S.
15 S. 189.031(2)(b), F.S.
• Exempting a district from the requirements for bond referenda under s. 189.042, F.S.;\textsuperscript{16}

• Exempting a district from the requirements for reporting, notice, or public meetings under ss. 189.015, 189.016, 189.051, or 189.08, F.S.;\textsuperscript{17}

• Creating a district for which a statement documenting the following is not submitted to the Legislature:
  ➢ The purpose of the proposed district;
  ➢ The authority of the proposed district;
  ➢ An explanation of why the district is the best alternative; and
  ➢ A resolution or official statement from the local general-government jurisdiction where the proposed district will be located stating that the proposed district is consistent with approved local government plans and the local government does not object to creation of the district.\textsuperscript{18}

An independent special district, as an entity created by the Legislature, only possesses the powers granted by the authorizing law.\textsuperscript{19} Therefore, any boundary expansion must be approved by the Legislature.\textsuperscript{20} A special district may not levy ad valorem taxes without approval by the effected voters in a referendum.\textsuperscript{21}

**Greater Naples Fire Rescue District: Creation and Today**

The Greater Naples Fire Rescue District (GNFD) was created by the merger of two fire control districts in Collier County, the East Naples Fire Control and Rescue District and the Golden Gate Fire Control and Rescue District. The merger was passed by the Legislature during the 2014 session\textsuperscript{22} and approved by the voters of each district on November 4, 2014.\textsuperscript{23}

The East Naples Fire Control and Rescue District (ENFD) was created in 1961.\textsuperscript{24} ENFD contained approximately 70,000 residents in a territory spanning 150 square miles.\textsuperscript{25} ENFD had 75 employees, including 56 shift personnel manning five fire stations, and responded to 10,235 emergency calls annually. The district levied ad valorem taxes at a millage rate of 1.5 mills, with projected revenues of $10,251,760 in FY 2013-2014.\textsuperscript{26}

The Golden Gate Fire Control and Rescue District (GGFD) was created in 1967.\textsuperscript{27} GGFD contained approximately 77,000 residents in a territory spanning 133 square miles.\textsuperscript{28} GGFD had 75 employees, including 65 shift personnel manning four fire stations, and responded to 6,056 emergency calls annually. The district levied ad valorem taxes at a millage rate of 1.5 mills, with projected revenues of $6,760,747 in FY 2013-2014.\textsuperscript{29}

\textsuperscript{16} S. 189.031(2)(c), F.S.
\textsuperscript{17} S. 189.031(2)(d), F.S.
\textsuperscript{18} S. 189.031(2)(e), F.S.
\textsuperscript{19} Board of Comm’rs of Jupiter Inlet Dist. v. Thibadeau, 956 So. 2d 529, 531 (Fla. 4th DCA 2007).
\textsuperscript{20} S. 191.014(2), F.S. (“The territorial boundaries of [an independent special fire control] district may be modified, extended, or enlarged with the approval or ratification of the Legislature.”).
\textsuperscript{21} Fla. Const. art. VII, s. 9(b).
\textsuperscript{22} Ch. 2014-240, Laws of Fla.
\textsuperscript{23} Collier County Supervisor of Elections, 2014 General Election, http://www.colliervotes.com/?id=240 (last visited Mar. 23, 2015). Residents of the East Naples Fire Control District approved of the merger 67.5 percent to 32.5 percent, while the residents of the Golden Gate Fire Control District approved 70 percent to 30 percent.
\textsuperscript{24} Ch. 61-2034, Laws of Fla.
\textsuperscript{25} East Naples – Golden Gate Fire Control and Rescue Districts, Golden Gate/East Naples Merger Playbook. [hereinafter “Merger Playbook”].
\textsuperscript{26} Id.
\textsuperscript{27} Ch. 67-1240, Laws of Fla., later codified in Ch. 2000-392, s. 2, Laws of Fla.
\textsuperscript{28} Merger Playbook, supra note 25.
\textsuperscript{29} Id.
Before the merger, ENFD and GGFD had operated for a year under an interlocal agreement as a consolidated entity. In the first year of operation under the interlocal agreement, the districts saved $612,998.

The GNFD today contains the former territories of the East Naples Fire Control and Rescue District and the Golden Gate Fire Control and Rescue District. In 2014 the merged entity received an average of 1,430 emergency calls per month. The district is currently administered by an eight-member Board of Fire Commissioners. The size of the board will change from eight members to five members after elections in November 2018, consistent with s. 191.005(1)(a). The GNFD charter maintains a distinction between the former territory of the East Naples and Golden Gate special fire control districts for the purpose of interim board elections.

The area to be annexed, known as Fiddler’s Creek, contains 288 homes and approximately 550 residents. Fiddler’s Creek is currently located in the Isles of Capri municipal service taxing unit (MSTU). The area averages four emergency calls per year.

**Effect of Proposed Changes**

The bill expands the boundaries of the district to include the northern half of Section 22, Township 51 South, Range 26 East as part of the “East Naples Division.” This will bring residents in the area under the service duties and taxing authority of the district. The bill also provides for a referendum of qualified electors residing within the annexed area at the time of the next general, special, or other election held in Collier County. Unless a majority of the electors in the affected area vote to approve the expansion, the remainder of the bill will not go into effect.

The bill will result in improved response time for residents of the annexed area. An average response time for the Isles of Capri MSTU in the service area is approximately seven minutes, while the GNFD can respond in approximately three minutes. As the “closest unit response” for Fiddler’s Creek, the GNFD currently provides coverage for the “most significant emergency incidents” in the area to be annexed.

The bill will also result in a reduction in tax burden for the residents of the annexed area. Collier County currently levies a millage rate of 2.0 mills on residents of the Isles of Capri MSTU. The millage rate of the GNFD is 1.5 mills, a twenty-five percent reduction.

**B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

Section 1: Amends section 2.01 of article 2 of section 4 of Chapter 2014-240, Laws of Florida, describing the boundaries of the GNFD, to expand the boundaries of the district.
Section 2: Provides section 1 of the bill takes effect only upon approval by a majority of the resident electors in the area to be annexed into the district in a referendum to be held in conjunction with the next general, special, or other election in Collier County. However, section 2 of the bill takes effect upon becoming law.

II. NOTICE/REFERENDUM AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. NOTICE PUBLISHED? Yes [X] No []

IF YES, WHEN?

WHERE?

B. REFERENDUM(S) REQUIRED? Yes [X] No []

IF YES, WHEN? In conjunction with next general, special, or other election in Collier County after the date the bill becomes law.

C. LOCAL BILL CERTIFICATION FILED? Yes, attached [X] No []

D. ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FILED? Yes, attached [X] No []

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The bill does not provide rulemaking authority or require executive branch rulemaking.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

The bill does not include a ballot question for the referendum called pursuant to section 2 of the bill.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On March 10, 2015, the Local Government Affairs Subcommittee adopted one amendment and reported the bill favorably as a committee substitute. The amendment corrected the inadvertent inclusion of the description of the area to be annexed as being in the Golden Gate Division, instead of the East Naples Division.

This analysis is drawn to the bill as amended.