1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to discretionary sales surtaxes; amending 3 s. 212.055, F.S.; authorizing counties to levy by 4 ordinance a discretionary sales surtax for emergency fire 5 rescue services and facilities for certain purposes; 6 providing requirements for a referendum on levying the 7 surtax; providing requirements for a referendum ballot; 8 providing for distribution of surtax proceeds; authorizing 9 administrative fees for the Department of Revenue and the 10 county; requiring the county governing authority to develop and execute an interlocal agreement; providing 11 agreement requirements; providing distribution 12 13 requirements for surtax proceeds; providing for sharing 14 surtax proceeds between service providers under certain 15 circumstances; providing requirements for reducing ad 16 valorem tax levies and non-ad valorem assessments for emergency fire rescue services; providing for retention of 17 application of certain provisions of law relating to the 18 19 use of surtax proceeds; prohibiting certain local 20 governments from receiving a portion of surtax proceeds 21 under certain circumstances; relieving certain local 22 governments of the obligation to reduce ad valorem taxes 23 and non-ad valorem assessments under certain 24 circumstances; providing for nonapplication of certain 25 interlocal agreement requirements under certain 26 circumstances; providing for initiation of surtax 27 collections; providing an effective date. 28

Page 1 of 6

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

Section 1. Subsection (8) is added to section 212.055, Florida Statutes, to read:

212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent; authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (8) EMERGENCY FIRE RESCUE SERVICES AND FACILITIES

 SURTAX.--
- (a) The governing authority of a county may levy by ordinance a discretionary sales surtax of up to 1 percent for emergency fire rescue services and facilities as provided in this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, emergency fire rescue services include, but are not limited to, preventing and extinguishing fires; protecting and saving life and property from fires, natural or intentional acts, or disasters; enforcing municipal, county, or state fire prevention codes and laws pertaining to preventing and controlling fires; and providing

Page 2 of 6

prehospital emergency medical treatment.

(b) Upon the adoption of the ordinance, the levy of the surtax shall be placed on the ballot by the governing authority of the county enacting the ordinance. The referendum shall be placed on the ballot of a regularly scheduled election. The ordinance shall take effect if approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting in the referendum held for such purpose. The ballot for the referendum must conform to the requirements of s. 101.161. The interlocal agreement required under paragraph (d) is a condition precedent to holding the referendum.

- (c) Pursuant to s. 212.054(4), the proceeds of the discretionary sales surtax collected under this subsection, less an administrative fee that may be retained by the Department of Revenue, shall be distributed by the county to the participating jurisdictions that have entered into an interlocal agreement with the county as provided by this subsection. The county may also charge an administrative fee for receiving and distributing the surtax in an amount equal to the actual costs incurred, not to exceed 2 percent of the surtax collected.
- (d)1. The county governing authority shall develop and execute an interlocal agreement with participating jurisdictions, which are the governing bodies of municipalities, dependent special districts, independent special districts, or municipal service taxing units that provide emergency fire and rescue services within such county. The interlocal agreement must include a majority of the service providers in the county.
 - 2. The interlocal agreement shall specify only that:

a. The amount of the surtax proceeds to be distributed by the county to each participating jurisdiction is based upon the actual amounts collected within each participating jurisdiction as determined by the Department of Revenue's population allocations in accordance with s. 218.62; or

- b. If a county has special fire control and rescue districts within its boundaries, the county shall distribute the surtax proceeds among the county and the participating municipalities or special fire control and rescue districts based upon the proportion of each entity's expenditure of ad valorem taxes and non-ad valorem assessments for fire control and emergency rescue services for each of the immediately preceding 5 fiscal years to the total of such expenditures for all participating entities.
- 3. Each participating jurisdiction shall agree that if a participating jurisdiction is requested to provide personnel or equipment to any other service provider on a long-term basis, pursuant to an interlocal agreement, the jurisdiction providing the service is entitled to payment from the requesting service provider's share of the surtax proceeds for all costs of such equipment or personnel.
- (e) Upon the surtax taking effect and the initiation of collections, a county and any participating jurisdiction entering into the interlocal agreement shall reduce the ad valorem tax levy and any non-ad valorem assessment for fire control and emergency rescue services in its next and subsequent budgets by the estimated amount of revenue provided by the surtax.

(f) The use of surtax proceeds authorized under this subsection does not relieve a local government of the obligation to comply with the provisions of chapter 200 and any related provision of law that establishes millage caps or limits undesignated budget reserves and procedures for establishing rollback rates for ad valorem taxes and budget adoption. If surtax collections exceed projected collections in any fiscal year, any surplus distribution shall be used to further reduce ad valorem taxes in the next fiscal year. These proceeds shall be applied as a rebate to the final millage after the TRIM notice is completed in accordance with this paragraph.

- (g) Municipalities, special fire control and rescue districts, and contract service providers that do not enter into an interlocal agreement are not entitled to receive a portion of the proceeds of the surtax collected under this subsection and are not required to reduce ad valorem taxes or non-ad valorem assessments pursuant to paragraph (e).
- (h) The provisions of sub-subparagraph (d)2.a. and subparagraph (d)3. do not apply if:
- 1. There is an interlocal agreement with the county and one or more participating jurisdictions that prohibits one or more jurisdictions from providing the same level of service for prehospital emergency medical treatment within the prohibited participating jurisdictions' boundaries; or
- 2. The county has issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity or its equivalent to a county department or dependent special district of the county.

140	(i) Surtax collections shall be initiated on January 1 of
141	the year following a successful referendum to coincide with the
142	provisions of s. 212.054(5).
143	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

Page 6 of 6