A bill to be entitled An act relating to local government; creating s. 189.428, F.S.; establishing an oversight review process for special districts and providing requirements with respect thereto; specifying who should carry out the review; providing review criteria; providing for a final report and providing requirements for a plan for merger or dissolution of a district under review; amending s. 125.01, F.S.; revising provisions relating to county powers with respect to special districts within which municipal services and facilities are provided; amending s. 125.901, F.S.; correcting a reference; amending s. 165.041, F.S., relating to incorporation and merger of municipalities, to conform; amending s. 189.403, F.S.; defining "public facilities" under the Uniform Special District Accountability Act of 1989; amending s. 189.4031, F.S.; removing provisions relating to applicability to certain dependent special districts; requiring independent special district charters to contain certain information; amending s. 189.4035, F.S.; providing for preparation of the official list of special districts by the Special District Information Program and revising requirements with respect thereto; revising requirements relating to a district's authority to dispute its status on the list and respond thereto; amending s. 189.404, F.S.; deleting a

1 requirement that the law creating an 2 independent special district provide a method 3 for dissolving the district; specifying that only the Legislature may create an independent 4 5 special district, except as otherwise 6 authorized by law; requiring a status statement 7 in a district charter; amending s. 189.4041, F.S.; providing requirements for creation of 8 9 dependent special districts by county or 10 municipal ordinance; amending s. 189.4042, F.S.; providing merger and dissolution 11 requirements for special districts; providing 12 13 for a petition requesting an election in 14 response to a proposal to involuntarily merge 15 or dissolve certain special districts; repealing s. 189.4043, F.S., which provides 16 17 special district dissolution procedures; 18 amending s. 189.4044, F.S.; providing 19 procedures and requirements for declaration that a district is inactive; amending s. 20 189.4045, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 21 22 financial allocations upon merger or 23 dissolution; amending s. 189.405, F.S.; revising election procedures and requirements 24 25 for special districts; providing method of 26 qualifying and providing for fees; amending s. 27 189.4051, F.S.; revising the special 28 requirements and procedures for elections for 29 districts with governing boards elected on a 30 one-acre/one-vote basis; removing an exemption for certain single-purpose water control

1 districts; amending s. 189.4085, F.S.; revising 2 requirements for issuance of bonds by a special 3 district when no referendum is required; providing limitations on the power of districts 4 5 to issue general obligation bonds; amending s. 6 189.415, F.S.; revising requirements relating 7 to special districts' public facilities reports 8 and providing for annual notice of changes 9 thereto; amending s. 189.4155, F.S.; revising 10 requirements relating to consistency of special district facilities with local government 11 comprehensive plans and providing that such 12 13 requirements do not apply to certain spoil disposal sites; amending s. 189.416, F.S.; 14 15 revising the time for designation of a registered office and agent; amending s. 16 17 189.417, F.S.; requiring publication of special 18 district meeting schedules; amending s. 19 189.419, F.S.; revising provisions relating to assessment of fines against districts that fail 20 21 to file certain reports; amending s. 189.421, 22 F.S.; revising provisions relating to 23 initiation of enforcement proceedings against such districts; amending s. 189.422, F.S.; 24 25 revising provisions which authorize department action if a district is determined to be 26 27 inactive or if failure to file reports is 28 determined to be volitional; amending s. 29 189.425, F.S.; revising provisions relating to 30 rulemaking authority; creating s. 189.426, F.S.; providing salary and benefits limitations

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applicable to special district employees; authorizing special districts to provide for certain extra merit compensation for employees; providing exceptions; amending s. 189.427, F.S.; revising provisions relating to fees and amounts thereof; revising provisions relating to imposition of fines against districts that fail to remit required fees; amending s. 197.3632, F.S.; revising dates for provision of certain information, holding of public hearings, and certification of rolls with respect to the levy and collection of non-ad valorem assessments and providing for certification of rolls to the property appraiser; amending ss. 200.065 and 200.069, F.S.; providing for inclusion in the notice of proposed property taxes of a notice of adopted non-ad valorem assessments and providing requirements with respect thereto; requiring districts to submit a draft codified charter so that their special acts may be codified by the Legislature; providing effective dates. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 189.428, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 189.428 Special districts; oversight review process.--(1) The Legislature finds it to be in the public interest to establish an oversight review process for special

districts wherein each special district in the state may be

reviewed by the appropriate level of government. The Legislature further finds and determines that such law 2 fulfills an important state interest. It is the intent of the 3 Legislature that the oversight review process shall contribute 4 to informed decisionmaking. These decisions may involve the 5 6 continuing existence or dissolution of a district, the 7 appropriate future role and focus of a district, improvements in the functioning or delivery of services by a district, and 8 9 the need for any transition, adjustment, or special 10 implementation periods or provisions. Any final recommendations from the oversight review process that are 11 adopted and implemented by the appropriate level of government 12 13 shall not be implemented in a manner that would impair the obligation of contracts. 14 15 (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the 16 oversight review process be conducted in conjunction with 17 special district public facilities reporting and the local 18 government evaluation and appraisal report process described 19 in s. 189.415(2). 20 (3) The order in which special districts may be 21 subjected to oversight review shall be determined by the 22 reviewer and shall occur as follows: 23 (a) All dependent special districts may be reviewed by 24 the general purpose local government to which they are 25 dependent. 26 (b) All single-county independent special districts 27 located solely within an incorporated area may be reviewed by 28 a county or municipality in which they are located or the 29 government that created the district.

(c) All multicounty independent special districts may

be reviewed by the government that created the district.

 general purpose local governments within the boundaries of a multicounty district may prepare a preliminary review of a multicounty special district for possible reference or inclusion in the full review report.

- (d) Upon request by the reviewer, any special district within all or a portion of the same county as the special district being reviewed may prepare a preliminary review of the district for possible reference or inclusion in the full oversight review report.
- (4) All special districts, governmental entities, and state agencies shall cooperate with the Legislature and with any general purpose local government seeking information or assistance with the oversight review process and with the preparation of an oversight review report.
- (5) Those conducting the oversight review process shall, at a minimum, consider the listed criteria for evaluating the special district, but may also consider any additional factors relating to the district and its performance. If any of the listed criteria do not apply to the special district being reviewed, they need not be considered. The criteria to be considered by the reviewer include:
- (a) The degree to which the service or services offered by the special district are essential or contribute to the well-being of the community.
- (b) The extent of continuing need for the service or services as provided by the special district.
- 28 (c) The extent of municipal annexation or
 29 incorporation activity occurring or likely to occur within the
 30 boundaries of the special district and its impact on the
 31 delivery of services by the special district.

- (d) Whether the absence of the service or services performed by the district would endanger health, safety, or welfare.
- (e) Whether there is a less costly alternative method of delivering the service or services that would adequately protect the district residents or those that enjoy the services provided by the district.
- (f) Whether delivery of the service or services by an entity other than the special district being reviewed could be accomplished without jeopardizing the district's existing contracts, bonds, or outstanding indebtedness.
- (g) Whether the Auditor General has determined that the special district is or may be in a state of financial emergency or has been experiencing financial difficulty during any of the last 3 fiscal years for which data are available.
- (h) Whether the Auditor General failed to receive an audit report and has made a determination that the special district was required or may have been required to file an audit report during any of the last 3 fiscal years for which the data are available.
- (i) Whether the district is inactive according to the official list of special districts, and whether the district is meeting and discharging its responsibilities as required by its charter, as well as projected increases or decreases in district activity.
- (j) Whether the special district has failed to comply with any of the reporting requirements in this chapter, including preparation of the public facilities report.

complied with all open public records and meeting requirements.

- (1) Whether an independent water control district has fulfilled the objective for which it was created and its continuance furthers the well-being of the community.
- (6) Any special district may at any time provide the Legislature and the level of general purpose local government conducting the review or making decisions based upon the final oversight review report with written responses to any questions, concerns, preliminary reports, draft reports, or final reports relating to the district.
- (7) The final report of a reviewing government shall be filed with the government that created the district and shall serve as the basis for any modification to the district charter or dissolution or merger of the district.
- (8) If legislative dissolution or merger of a district is proposed in the final report, the reviewing government shall also propose a plan for the merger or dissolution, and the plan shall address the following factors in evaluating the proposed merger or dissolution:
- (a) Whether, in light of independent fiscal analysis, level-of-service implications, and other public policy considerations, the proposed merger or dissolution is the best alternative for delivering services and facilities to the affected area.
- (b) Whether the services and facilities to be provided pursuant to the merger or dissolution will be compatible with the capacity and uses of existing local services and facilities.
- (c) Whether the merger or dissolution is consistent with applicable provisions of the state comprehensive plan,

the strategic regional policy plan, and the local government comprehensive plans of the affected area.

(d) Whether the proposed merger adequately provides for the assumption of all indebtedness.

The reviewing government shall consider the report in a public hearing held within the jurisdiction of the district. If adopted by the governing board of the reviewing government, the request for legislative merger or dissolution of the district may proceed. The adopted plan shall be filed as an attachment to the economic impact statement regarding the proposed special act or general act of local application dissolving a district.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 125.01, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

125.01 Powers and duties.--

- (5)(a) To an extent not inconsistent with general or special law, the governing body of a county shall have the power to establish, and subsequently merge or abolish those created hereunder, dependent special districts to include both incorporated and unincorporated areas subject to the approval of the governing body of the incorporated area affected, within which may be provided municipal services and facilities from funds derived from service charges, special assessments, or taxes within such district only. Such ordinance may be subsequently amended by the same procedure as the original enactment.
- (b) The governing body of such special district shall be composed of county commissioners or, if the special district otherwise meets the criteria for a dependent district as defined in s. 189.403, the governing body and may include

elected officials of the governing body of an incorporated area included in the boundaries of the special district, with the basis of apportionment being set forth in the ordinance creating the special district.

that this subsection is the authorization for the levy by a special district of any millage designated in the ordinance creating such a special district or amendment thereto and approved by vote of the electors under the authority of the first sentence of s. 9(b), Art. VII of the State Constitution. It is the further intent of the Legislature that a special district created under this subsection include both unincorporated and incorporated areas of a county and that such special district may not be used to provide services in the unincorporated area only.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 125.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.901 Children's services; independent special district; council; powers, duties, and functions.--

(4) Any district created pursuant to the provisions of this section may be dissolved by a special act of the Legislature, or the county governing body may by ordinance dissolve the district subject to the approval of the electorate. If any district is dissolved pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, each county shall first obligate itself to assume the debts, liabilities, contracts, and outstanding obligations of the district within the total millage available to the county governing body for all county and municipal purposes as provided for under s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution. Any district may also be dissolved

pursuant to the provisions of s. $\underline{189.4042}$ $\underline{189.4043}$ or s. $\underline{189.4044}$.

Section 4. Section 165.041, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

165.041 Incorporation; merger.--

- (1)(a) A charter for incorporation of a municipality, except in case of a merger which is adopted as otherwise provided in subsections (2) and,(3), and (4), shall be adopted only by a special act of the Legislature upon determination that the standards herein provided have been met.
- (b) To inform the Legislature on the feasibility of a proposed incorporation of a municipality, a feasibility study shall be completed and submitted to the Legislature in conjunction with a proposed special act for the enactment of the municipal charter. Such feasibility study shall contain the following:
- 1. Data and analysis to support the conclusions that incorporation is necessary and financially feasible, including population projections and population density calculations, and an explanation concerning methodologies used for such analysis.
- 2. Evaluation of the alternatives available to the area to address its policy concerns.
- 3. Evidence that the proposed municipality meets the requirements for incorporation pursuant to s. 165.061.
- (c) In counties that have adopted a municipal overlay for municipal incorporation pursuant to s. 163.3217, such information shall be submitted to the Legislature in conjunction with any proposed municipal incorporation in the county. This information should be used to evaluate the

feasibility of a proposed municipal incorporation in the geographic area.

- (2)(a) A charter for merger of two or more municipalities and associated unincorporated areas may also be adopted by passage of a concurrent ordinance by the governing bodies of each municipality affected, approved by a vote of the qualified voters in each area affected.
 - (b) The ordinance shall provide for:
 - 1. The charter and its effective date.
 - 2. The financial or other adjustments required.
- 3. A referendum for separate majorities by each unit or area to be affected.
- 4. The date of election, which should be the next regularly scheduled election or a special election held prior to such election, if approved by a majority of the members of the governing body of each governmental unit affected, but no sooner than 30 days after passage of the ordinance.
- (c) Notice of the election shall be published at least once each week for 2 consecutive weeks immediately prior to the election, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected. Such notice shall give the time and places for the election and a general description of the area to be included in the municipality, which shall be in the form of a map to show clearly the area to be covered by the municipality.
- (3) The merger of one or more municipalities or counties with special districts, or of two or more special districts, may also be adopted by passage of a concurrent ordinance or, in the case of special districts, resolution by the governing bodies of each unit to be affected.

(3)(4)(a) Initiation of procedures for municipal incorporation by merger as described in <u>subsection</u> subsections (2) and (3)may be done either by adoption of a resolution by the governing body of an area to be affected or by a petition of 10 percent of the qualified voters in the area.

- (b) If a petition has been filed with the clerks of the governing bodies concerned, the governing bodies shall immediately undertake a study of the feasibility of the formation proposal and shall, within 6 months, either adopt an ordinance under subsection (2) or subsection (3)or reject the petition, specifically stating the facts upon which the rejection is based.
- (c) The purpose of this subsection is to provide broad citizen involvement in both initiating and developing their local government; therefore, establishment of appropriate citizen advisory committees, as well as other mechanisms for citizen involvement, by the governing bodies of the units affected is specifically authorized and encouraged.

Section 5. Subsection (7) is added to section 189.403, Florida Statutes, to read:

189.403 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

improvements, including, but not limited to, transportation facilities, sanitary sewer facilities, solid waste facilities, water management and control facilities, potable water facilities, alternative water systems, educational facilities, parks and recreational facilities, health systems and facilities, and, except for spoil disposal by those ports listed in s. 311.09(1), spoil disposal sites for maintenance dredging in waters of the state.

Section 6. Section 189.4031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

189.4031 Special districts; requirements; charter requirements.--

- (1) All special districts, regardless of the existence of other, more specific provisions of applicable law, shall comply with the creation, dissolution, and reporting requirements set forth in this chapter. For a dependent special district created by special act prior to October 1, 1989, nothing herein is intended to confer new power upon the general-purpose local government, nor reduce the powers of the dependent special district, relating to budget development or approval in contradiction to the provisions of the special act.
- (2) Notwithstanding any general law, special act, or ordinance of a local government to the contrary, any independent special district charter enacted after the effective date of this section shall contain the information required by s. 189.404(3).

Section 7. Section 189.4035, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

- 189.4035 Preparation of official list of special districts.--
- (1) The <u>Special District Information Program</u>

 Department of Community Affairs shall compile the official list of special districts. The official list of special districts shall include all special districts in this state and shall indicate the independent or dependent status of each district. All special districts in the list shall be sorted by county. The definitions in s. 189.403 shall be the criteria for determination of the independent or dependent

status of each special district on the official list. The status of community development districts shall be independent on the official list of special districts.

- department after the department has notified each special district that is currently reporting to the department, the Department of Banking and Finance pursuant to s. 218.32, or the Auditor General pursuant to s. 11.45. Upon notification, each special district shall submit, within 60 days, its determination of its status. The determination submitted by a special district shall be consistent with the status reported in the most recent local government audit of district activities submitted to the Auditor General pursuant to s. 11.45.
- (2)(3) The Department of Banking and Finance shall provide the department with a list of dependent special districts reporting pursuant to s. 218.32 for inclusion on the official list of special districts.
- (4) If a special district does not submit its status to the department within the required time period, then the department shall have the authority to determine the status of said district. After such determination of status is completed, the department shall render the determination to an agent of the special district.
- (3)(5) The official list of special districts shall be distributed by the department on October 1 of each year to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Auditor General, the Department of Revenue, the Department of Banking and Finance, the Department of Management Services, the State Board of Administration, counties, municipalities, county property appraisers, tax

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collectors, and supervisors of elections and to all interested parties who request the list.

(4)(6) Preparation of the official list of special districts or the determination of status does not constitute final agency action pursuant to chapter 120. If the status of a special district on the official list is disputed inconsistent with the status submitted by the district, the district may, within 90 days after the first annual update of the official list that occurs after the district is created or added to the list, request the department to issue a declaratory statement with regard to the district's status setting forth the requirements necessary to resolve the inconsistency. If necessary, upon issuance of a declaratory statement by the department which is not appealed pursuant to chapter 120, the governing board of any special district receiving such a declaratory statement may shall apply to the entity which originally established the district for an amendment to its charter correcting the specified defects in its original charter. This amendment shall be for the sole purpose of resolving inconsistencies between a district charter and the status of a district as it appears on the official list. Such application shall occur as follows:

(a) In the event a special district was created by a local general-purpose government or state agency and applies for an amendment to its charter to confirm its independence, said application shall be granted as a matter of right. If application by an independent district is not made within 6 months of rendition of a declaratory statement, the district shall be deemed dependent and become a political subdivision of the governing body which originally established it by operation of law.

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(b) If the Legislature created a special district, the district shall request, by resolution, an amendment to its charter by the Legislature. Failure to apply to the Legislature for an amendment to its charter during the next regular legislative session following rendition of a declaratory statement or failure of the Legislature to pass a special act shall render the district dependent.

Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) and subsection (4) of section 189.404, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to said section, to read:

189.404 Legislative intent for the creation of independent special districts; special act prohibitions; model elements and other requirements; general-purpose local government/Governor and Cabinet creation authorizations .--

- (3) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.--General laws or special acts that create or authorize the creation of independent special districts and are enacted after September 30, 1989, must address and require the following in their charters:
- (c) The methods for establishing and dissolving the district.
- (4) LOCAL GOVERNMENT/GOVERNOR AND CABINET CREATION AUTHORIZATIONS.--Except as otherwise authorized for a particular category of special district by general law, only the Legislature may create independent special districts.
- (a) A municipality may create an independent special district which shall be established by ordinance in accordance with s. 190.005, or as otherwise authorized in general law.
- (b) A county may create an independent special district which shall be adopted by a charter in accordance with s. 125.901 or s. 154.331 or chapter 155, or which shall

be established by ordinance in accordance with s. 190.005, or as otherwise authorized by general law.

- (c) The Governor and Cabinet may create an independent special district which shall be established by rule in accordance with s. 190.005, in accordance with s. 374.075, or as otherwise authorized in general law. The Governor and Cabinet may also approve the establishment of a charter for the creation of an independent special district which shall be in accordance with s. 373.1962, or as otherwise authorized in general law.
- (d)1. Any combination of two or more counties may create a regional special district which shall be established in accordance with s. 950.001, or as otherwise authorized in general law.
- 2. Any combination of two or more counties or municipalities may create a regional special district which shall be established in accordance with s. 373.1962, or as otherwise authorized by general law.
- 3. Any combination of two or more counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions may create a regional special district in accordance with s. 163.567, or as otherwise authorized in general law.
- (5) STATUS STATEMENT.--After October 1, 1997, the charter of any newly created special district shall contain and, as practical, the charter of a preexisting special district shall be amended to contain, a reference to the status of the special district as dependent or independent. When necessary, the status statement shall be amended to conform with the department's determination or declaratory statement regarding the status of the district.

1 Section 9. Section 189.4041, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 189.4041 Dependent special districts created after 4 September 30, 1989.--5 (1) A charter for the creation of a dependent special 6 district created after September 30, 1989, shall be adopted 7 only by ordinance of a county or municipal governing body having jurisdiction over the area affected. 8 9 (2) A county is authorized to create dependent special districts within the boundary lines of the county, subject to 10 the approval of the governing body of the incorporated area 11 12 affected. 13 (3) A municipality is authorized to create dependent 14 special districts within the boundary lines of the 15 municipality. (4) Dependent special districts created by a county or 16 17 municipality shall be created by adoption of an ordinance that 18 includes: 19 (a) The purpose, powers, functions, and duties of the 20 district. 21 (b) The geographic boundary limitations of the 22 district. 23 (c) The authority of the district. 24 (d) An explanation of why the district is the best 25 alternative. 26 (e) The membership, organization, compensation, and 27 administrative duties of the governing board. 28 (f) The applicable financial disclosure, noticing, and 29 reporting requirements. 30 (g) The methods for financing the district.

(h) A declaration that the creation of the district is consistent with the approved local government comprehensive plans.

Section 10. Section 189.4042, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

189.4042 Merger and dissolution procedures.--

(1) (a) The merger or dissolution of dependent one or more municipalities or counties with special districts, may be effectuated by an ordinance of the general-purpose local governmental entity wherein the geographical area of the district or districts is located or the merger of two or more special districts, may be adopted by passage of a concurrent ordinance or, in the case of special districts, resolution by the governing bodies of each unit to be affected. However, a county may not dissolve a special district that is dependent to a municipality or vice versa, or a dependent district created by special act.

(2)(a) Initiation of procedures for merger of special districts as described in subsection (1) may be done either by adoption of a resolution by the governing body of an area to be affected or by a petition of 10 percent of the qualified voters in the area.

(b) If a petition has been filed with the governing bodies concerned, the governing bodies shall immediately undertake a study of the feasibility of the merger proposal and shall, within 6 months, either adopt a resolution under subsection (1) or reject the petition, specifically stating the facts upon which the rejection is based.

(b)(c) A copy of any ordinance and of any changes to a the proposed charter affecting the status or boundaries of one or more special districts or merger agreement shall be filed

with the Special District Information Program within 30 days after the effective date of such activity the merger with the Special District Information Program and each local general-purpose government within which the district is located.

- (d) The purpose of this subsection is to provide broad citizen involvement in both initiating and developing special districts; therefore, establishment of appropriate citizen advisory committees, as well as other mechanisms for citizen involvement, by the governing bodies of the units affected is specifically authorized and encouraged.
- (2) The merger or dissolution of an independent special district or a dependent district created and operating pursuant to a special act may only be effectuated by the Legislature unless otherwise provided by general law. If an independent district was created by a county or municipality, the county or municipality that created the district may merge or dissolve the district.
- ordinance, to involuntarily merge or dissolve a special district that has more than 250 residents or landowners, any person may circulate a petition requesting a referendum election with regard to the proposed merger or dissolution.

 "Involuntary" means without the consent or approval of a majority of the governing board members of the district.

 Landowners and electors residing within the boundaries of the special district are eligible to sign the petition.
- 1. In a special district of 250 or more but fewer than 500 electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 50 electors/landowners or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors in the district, whichever is greater.

- 2. In a special district of 500 or more but fewer than 2,000 registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 100 electors/landowners or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors of the district, whichever is greater.
- 3. In a special district of 2,000 or more but fewer than 5,000 registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 250 electors/landowners or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors in the district, whichever is greater.
- 4. In a special district of 5,000 or more but fewer than 10,000 registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 500 electors/landowners or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors in the district, whichever is greater.
- 5. In a special district of 10,000 or more but fewer than 25,000 registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 1,000 electors/landowners or by 10 percent of the total number of registered electors in the district, whichever is greater.
- 6. In a special district of 25,000 or more registered electors, the petition shall be signed by at least 1,000 electors or by 5 percent of the total number of registered electors in the district, whichever is greater.
- (b) All signatures shall be obtained within a period of 30 days, and the petition shall be filed within 30 days after the date the first signature is obtained on the petition.
- (c) The signature of each elector or landowner of the special district signing a petition shall be in ink or indelible pencil, and shall be followed by the elector's place

of residence and voting precinct. The name of a local elector shall be as registered in the office of the supervisor of elections. Each petition shall contain appropriate lines for signatures and addresses of electors/landowners and an oath, to be executed by the petition circulator, verifying the fact that the circulator saw each person sign the counterpart of the petition, that each signature is the genuine signature of the person it purports to be, and that the petition was signed in the presence of the circulator on the date indicated.

- (d) The petition shall be filed with an appropriate county supervisor of elections who shall, within a period of not more than 30 days after the petition is filed, determine whether the petition contains the required valid signatures. The supervisor shall be paid 10 cents for each name checked by the special district or by the persons seeking a referendum. If it is determined that the petition does not contain the required signatures, the supervisor of elections shall so certify to the governing body of the special district and to the general-purpose local governments within all or a part of the boundaries of the special district. No additional names may be added to the petition, and the petition shall not be used in any other proceeding.
- (e) If it is determined that the petition has the required signatures, the supervisor of elections shall fix a day for holding a referendum on the merger or dissolution of the district. Any such election shall be held within 120 days after verification of the signatures and at the same time as any other general or special election held within the period, but if no such election is to be held within that period, the supervisor shall call a special election. A different procedure shall be followed, however, when the petition that

has been filed relates to a municipal ordinance proposing annexation of an area. If a referendum on annexation shall be 2 held pursuant to chapter 171, the question with regard to the 3 special district shall be placed on the same ballot. 4 5 (f) The ballots at the election shall ask "Shall the 6 District be merged involuntarily with 7 ?" Or "Shall the District be dissolved involuntarily?" Immediately following 8 the question shall appear on the ballot the boxes to indicate 9 a "Yes" or "No" response to the question. Voting machines or 10 electronic or electromechanical equipment may be used. 11 (g) If the majority of the electors cast a "No" vote 12 13 in opposition to the involuntary merger or dissolution of a dependent special district, the district may not be merged or 14 15 dissolved by a general-purpose local government. The continuing existence of the special district shall not be 16 17 construed, however, to otherwise restrict or interfere with 18 the home rule powers granted to the affected general-purpose 19 local government. 20 (h) If the majority of the electors cast a "No" vote 21 in opposition to the involuntary merger or dissolution of an 22 independent special district, the election results shall be 23 certified and sent to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate for review and 24 25 consideration. 26 (3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to community development districts implemented pursuant to 27 28 chapter 190 or to water management districts created and 29 operated pursuant to chapter 373. 30 Section 11. Section 189.4043, Florida Statutes, is hereby repealed.

Section 12. Section 189.4044, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

189.4044 Special dissolution procedures for inactive districts.--

- (1) The <u>department</u> Secretary of State by proclamation shall declare inactive any special district in this state <u>by</u> filing upon a report with the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate being filed by the department which shows that such special district is no longer active. The inactive status of the special district must be, based upon a finding:
- (a) That the special district <u>meets one of the</u>

 <u>following criteria: has not had appointed or elected a</u>

 governing body within the 4 years immediately preceding or as otherwise provided by law or has not operated within the 2 years immediately preceding;
- 1. The district has taken no action for 2 calendar years;
- 2. The district has not had a governing board or a sufficient number of governing board members to constitute a quorum for 18 or more months;
- 3. The district has failed to file or make a good faith effort to file any of the reports listed in s. 189.419; or
- 4. The district has failed, for 2 consecutive fiscal years, to pay fees assessed by the Special District
 Information Program pursuant to this chapter.
- (b) That a notice of the proposed <u>declaration</u>

 proclamation has been published once a week for 4 weeks in a newspaper of general circulation within the county or municipality wherein the territory of the special district is

located, stating the name of said special district, the law under which it was organized and operating, a general description of the territory included in said special district, and stating that any objections to the proposed declaration proclamation or to any claims against the assets debts of said special district shall be filed not later than 60 days following the date of last publication with the department; and

- (c) That 60 days have elapsed from the last publication date of the notice of proposed <u>declaration</u> proclamation and no sustained objections have been filed.
- (2) The state agency charged with collecting financial information from special districts shall report to the department Department of State and the Department of Community Affairs any special district which has failed to file a report within the time set by law.
- (3) If any special district <u>is</u> declared inactive pursuant to this section owes any debt at the time of proclamation, the any property or assets of the special district are such unit, or which belonged thereto at the time of such proclamation, shall be subject to legal process for payment of any debts of the district such debt. After the payment of all the debts of said inactive special district, the remainder of its property or assets shall escheat to the county or municipality wherein located. If, however, it shall be necessary, in order to pay any such debt, to levy any tax or taxes on the property in the territory or limits of the inactive special district, the same may be assessed and levied by order of the local general-purpose government wherein the same is situated and shall be assessed by the county property appraiser and collected by the county tax collector.

- House of Representatives and the President of the Senate of each Any special act creating or amending the charter of any special district declared to be proclaimed inactive under this section hereunder shall be reported by the Governor to the presiding officers of both houses of the Legislature. The declaration proclamation of inactive status shall be sufficient notice as required by s. 10, Art. III of the State Constitution to authorize the Legislature to repeal any special laws so reported.
- (5) A special district declared inactive under this section must be dissolved by repeal of its enabling laws.

Section 13. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 189.4045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

189.4045 Financial allocations.--

- (1) The government formed by merger of existing special districts shall assume all indebtedness of, and receive title to all property owned by, the preexisting special districts. The proposed charter or merger agreement shall provide for the determination of the proper allocation of the indebtedness so assumed and the manner in which said debt shall be retired.
- dissolution of a special district government shall transfer the title to all property owned by the preexisting special district government to the local general-purpose government, which shall also assume all indebtedness of the preexisting special district, unless otherwise provided in the dissolution plan.

procedures.--

Section 14. Effective January 1, 1998, subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 189.405, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

189.405 Elections; general requirements and

- (2)(a) Any independent special district located entirely in a single county may provide for the conduct of district elections by the supervisor of elections for that county. Any independent special district that conducts its elections through the office of the supervisor shall make election procedures consistent with the Florida Election Code.

 Chapters 97 through 106, for the following:
 - 1. Qualifying periods, in accordance with s. 99.061;
- 2. Petition format, in accordance with rules adopted by the Division of Elections;
- 3. Canvassing of returns, in accordance with ss. 101.5614 and 102.151;
- 4. Noticing special district elections, in accordance with chapter 100; and
 - 5. Polling hours, in accordance with s. 100.011.
- (b) Any independent special district not conducting district elections through the supervisor of elections shall report to the supervisor in a timely manner the purpose, date, authorization, procedures, and results of each election conducted by the district.
- (c) A candidate for a position on a governing board of a single-county special district that has its elections conducted by the supervisor of elections shall qualify for the office with the county supervisor of elections in whose jurisdiction the district is located. Elections for governing board members elected by registered electors shall be

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nonpartisan. Candidates may qualify by paying a filing fee of 2 \$25 or by submitting a petition that contains the signatures of at least 3 percent of the district's registered electors. No election or party assessment shall be levied. The qualifying fee shall be remitted to the general revenue fund of the qualifying officer to help defray the cost of the election. The petition form shall be submitted and checked in the same manner as those for nonpartisan judicial candidates pursuant to s. 105.035.

- (3)(a) If a multicounty special district has a popularly elected governing board, elections for the purpose of electing members to such board shall conform to the Florida Election Code, chapters 97 through 106.
- (b) With the exception of those districts conducting elections on a one-acre/one-vote basis, qualifying for multicounty special district governing board positions shall be coordinated by the Department of State supervisors of elections for each of the counties within the district. Elections for governing board members elected by registered electors shall be nonpartisan. Candidates may qualify by paying a filing fee of \$25 or by submitting a petition that contains the signatures of at least 3 percent of the district's registered electors. No election or party assessment shall be levied. The qualifying fee shall be remitted to the Department of State. The petition form shall be submitted and checked in the same manner as those for nonpartisan judicial candidates pursuant to s. 105.035.
- (4) With the exception of elections of special district governing board members conducted on a one-acre/one-vote basis, in any election conducted in a

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special district the decision made by a <u>plurality</u> majority of those voting shall prevail.

Section 15. Section 189.4051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

189.4051 Elections; special requirements and procedures for districts with governing boards elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis.--

- (1) ELECTION PROVISIONS FOR SPECIAL DISTRICTS WITH GOVERNING BOARDS ELECTED ON A ONE-ACRE/ONE-VOTE BASIS.--
- (a) With the exception of those districts established as single-purpose water control districts, and which continue to act as single-purpose water control districts, pursuant to chapter 298, pursuant to a special act, pursuant to a local government ordinance, or pursuant to a judicial decree, if a special district has a governing board elected on the basis of one vote for each acre of land owned and:
- 1. Has a total resident population of more than 2,500 according to the latest census or population estimate;
 - 2. Has more than 2,000 registered voters; and
- 3. Submits a petition signed by more than 70 percent of the registered voters requesting conversion from a one-acre/one-vote to a one-person/one-vote election principle to the supervisor of elections in the county in which all or most of the area of the district land is located,

it may proceed in accordance with the provisions of subsection

(3) at any time following the effective date of this act.

(b) With the exception of those districts established as single-purpose water control districts, and which continue to act as single-purpose water control districts, pursuant to chapter 298, pursuant to a special act, pursuant to a local

government ordinance, or pursuant to a judicial decree, the governing board of any special district where the board is elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis may request the local legislative delegation which represents the area within the district to modify the district charter by special act to provide for a more equitable basis of election for governing board members than the present election procedure. If such request is enacted into law during the 1989 or 1990 Regular Session of the Florida Legislature, such law shall be the election charter for election of governing board members within said district and shall exempt said district from the election provisions of this section.

 $\underline{\text{(1)}}$ DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "Qualified elector" means any person at least 18 years of age who is a citizen of the United States, a permanent resident of Florida, and a freeholder or freeholder's spouse and resident of the district who registers with the supervisor of elections of \underline{a} the county within which the district lands are located when the registration books are open.
- (b) "Urban area" means a contiguous developed and inhabited urban area within a district with a minimum average resident population density of at least 1.5 persons per acre as defined by the latest official census, special census, or population estimate or a minimum density of one single-family home per 2.5 acres with access to improved roads or a minimum density of one single-family home per 5 acres within a recorded plat subdivision. Urban areas shall be designated by the governing board of the district with the assistance of all

local general-purpose governments having jurisdiction over the area within the district.

- (c) "Governing board member" means any duly elected member of the governing board of a special district elected pursuant to this section, provided that any board member elected by popular vote shall be a <u>qualified</u> district elector and any board member elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis shall meet the requirements of s. 298.11 for election to the board.
- (d) "Contiguous developed urban area" means any reasonably compact urban area located entirely within a special district. The separation of urban areas by a publicly owned park, right-of-way, highway, road, railroad, canal, utility, body of water, watercourse, or other minor geographical division of a similar nature shall not prevent such areas from being defined as urban areas.
- $\underline{(2)}$ (3) POPULAR ELECTIONS; REFERENDUM; DESIGNATION OF URBAN AREAS.--
 - (a) Referendum.--
- 1. A referendum shall be called by the governing board of a special district where the board is elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis on the question of whether certain members of a district governing board should be elected by qualified electors, provided each of the following conditions has been is satisfied at least 60 days prior to the general or special election at which the referendum is to be held:
- a. The district shall have a total population, according to the latest official state census, a special census, or a population estimate, of at least 500 qualified electors.

- b. A petition signed by 10 percent of the qualified electors of the district shall have been be filed with the governing board of the district. The petition shall be submitted to the supervisor of elections of the county or counties in which the lands are located. The supervisor shall, within 30 days after the receipt of the petitions, certify to the governing board the number of signatures of qualified electors contained on the petition.
- 2. Upon verification by the supervisor or supervisors of elections of the county or counties within which district lands are located that 10 percent of the qualified electors of the district have petitioned the governing board, a referendum election shall be called by the governing board at the next regularly scheduled election of governing board members occurring at least 30 days after verification of the petition or within 6 months of verification, whichever is earlier.
- 3. If the qualified electors approve the election procedure described in this subsection, the governing board of the district shall be increased to five members and elections shall be held pursuant to the criteria described in this subsection beginning with the next regularly scheduled election of governing board members or at a special election called within 6 months following the referendum and final unappealed approval of district urban area maps as provided in paragraph (b), whichever is earlier.
- 4. If the qualified electors of the district disapprove the election procedure described in this subsection, elections of the members of the governing board shall continue as described by s. 298.12 or the enabling legislation for the district. No further referendum on the

question shall be held for a minimum period of 2 years following the referendum.

- (b) Designation of urban areas. --
- 1. Within 30 days after approval of the election process described in this subsection by qualified electors of the district, the governing board shall direct the district $\frac{\text{staff}}{\text{engineer}}$ to prepare and present maps of the district describing the extent and location of all urban areas within the district. Such determination shall be based upon the criteria contained within $\frac{1}{2}$ (b).
- 2. Within 60 days after approval of the election process described in this subsection by qualified electors of the district, the maps describing urban areas within the district shall be presented to the governing board.
- 3. Any district landowner or elector may contest the accuracy of the urban area maps prepared by the district staff engineer within 30 days after submission to the governing board. Upon notice of objection to the maps, the governing board shall request the county engineer to prepare and present maps of the district describing the extent and location of all urban areas within the district. Such determination shall be based upon the criteria contained within paragraph (1)(2)(b). Within 30 days after the governing board request, the county engineer shall present the maps to the governing board.
- 4. Upon presentation of the maps by the county engineer, the governing board shall compare the maps submitted by both the district <u>staff</u> <u>engineer</u> and the county engineer and make a determination as to which set of maps to adopt. Within 60 days after presentation of all such maps, the governing board may amend and shall adopt the official maps at a regularly scheduled board meeting.

- 5. Any district landowner or <u>qualified</u> elector may contest the accuracy of the urban area maps adopted by the board within 30 days after adoption by petition to the circuit court with jurisdiction over the district. Accuracy shall be determined pursuant to paragraph(1)(2)(b). Any <u>petitions</u> petition so filed shall be <u>heard expeditiously disposed of by summary proceeding of the court</u>, and the maps shall <u>either be approved or approved with necessary amendments to render the maps accurate and shall be certified to the board with amendments, if necessary.</u>
- 6. Upon adoption by the board or certification by the court, the district urban area maps shall serve as the official maps for determination of the extent of urban area within the district and the number of governing board members to be elected by qualified electors and by the one-acre/one-vote principle at the next regularly scheduled election of governing board members.
- 7. Upon a determination of the percentage of urban area within the district as compared with total area within the district, the governing board shall order elections in accordance with the changed percentages pursuant to paragraph (3)(4)(a). The landowners' meeting date shall be designated by the governing board.
- $\,$ 8. The maps shall be updated and readopted every 5 years or sooner in the discretion of the governing board.

(3)(4) GOVERNING BOARD.--

- (a) Composition of board. --
- 1. Members of the governing board of the district shall be elected in accordance with the following determinations of urban area:

- a. If urban areas constitute 25 percent or less of the district, one governing board member shall be elected by the qualified electors and four governing board members shall be elected in accordance with the one-acre/one-vote principle contained within s. 298.11 or the district-enabling legislation.
- b. If urban areas constitute 26 percent to 50 percent of the district, two governing board members shall be elected by the qualified electors and three governing board members shall be elected in accordance with the one-acre/one-vote principle contained within s. 298.11 or the district-enabling legislation.
- c. If urban areas constitute 51 percent to 70 percent of the district, three governing board members shall be elected by the qualified electors and two governing board members shall be elected in accordance with the one-acre/one-vote principle contained within s. 298.11 or the district-enabling legislation.
- d. If urban areas constitute 71 percent to 90 percent of the district, four governing board members shall be elected by the qualified electors and one governing board member shall be elected in accordance with the one-acre/one-vote principle contained within s. 298.11 or the district-enabling legislation.
- e. If urban areas constitute 91 percent or more of the district, all governing board members shall be elected by the qualified electors.
- 2. All governing board members elected by qualified electors shall be elected at large.
- (b) Term of office.--All governing board members elected by qualified electors shall have a term of 4 years

except for governing board members elected at the first election and the first landowners' meeting following the referendum prescribed in paragraph(2)(3)(a). Governing board members elected at the first election and the first landowners' meeting following the referendum shall serve as follows:

- 1. If one governing board member is elected by the qualified electors and four are elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis, the governing board member elected by the <u>qualified</u> electors shall be elected for a period of 4 years. Governing board members elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis shall be elected for periods of 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, respectively, as prescribed by ss. 298.11 and 298.12.
- 2. If two governing board members are elected by the qualified electors and three are elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis, the governing board members elected by the electors shall be elected for a period of 4 years. Governing board members elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis shall be elected for periods of 1, 2, and 3 years, respectively, as prescribed by ss. 298.11 and 298.12.
- 3. If three governing board members are elected by the qualified electors and two are elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis, two of the governing board members elected by the electors shall be elected for a term of 4 years and the other governing board member elected by the electors shall be elected for a term of 2 years. Governing board members elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis shall be elected for terms of 1 and 2 years, respectively, as prescribed by ss. 298.11 and 298.12.
- 4. If four governing board members are elected by the qualified electors and one is elected on a one-acre/one-vote

basis, two of the governing board members elected by the electors shall be elected for a term of 2 years and the other two for a term of 4 years. The governing board member elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis shall be elected for a term of 1 year as prescribed by ss. 298.11 and 298.12.

- 5. If five governing board members are elected by the qualified electors, three shall be elected for a term of 4 years and two for a term of 2 years.
- 6. If any vacancy occurs in a seat occupied by a governing board member elected by the qualified electors, the remaining members of the governing board shall, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs of receipt of a resignation, appoint a person who would be eligible to hold the office to the unexpired term of the resigning member.
 - (c) Landowners' meetings.--
- 1. An annual landowners' meeting shall be held pursuant to s. 298.11 and at least one governing board member shall be elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis pursuant to s. 298.12 for so long as 10 percent or more of the district is not contained in an urban area. In the event all district governing board members are elected by qualified electors, there shall be no further landowners' meetings.
- 2. At any landowners' meeting called pursuant to this section, 50 percent of the district acreage shall not be required to constitute a quorum and each governing board member shall be elected by a majority of the acreage represented either by owner or proxy present and voting at said meeting.
- 3. All landowners' meetings of districts operating pursuant to this section shall be set by the board within the

month preceding the month of the election of the governing board members by the electors.

4. Vacancies on the board shall be filled pursuant to s. 298.12 except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (b)6.

(4)(5) QUALIFICATIONS.--Elections for governing board members elected by qualified electors shall be nonpartisan. Qualifications shall be pursuant to the Florida Election Code and shall occur during the qualifying period established by s. 99.061. Qualification requirements shall only apply to those governing board member candidates elected by qualified electors. Following the first election pursuant to this section, elections to the governing board by qualified electors shall occur at the next regularly scheduled election closest in time to the expiration date of the term of the elected governing board member. If the next regularly scheduled election is beyond the normal expiration time for the term of an elected governing board member, the governing board member shall hold office until the election of a successor.

(5)(6) Those districts established as single-purpose water control districts, and which continue to act as single-purpose water control districts, pursuant to chapter 298, pursuant to a special act, pursuant to a local government ordinance, or pursuant to a judicial decree, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section. All other independent special districts with governing boards elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

 $\underline{(6)}$ (7) The provisions of this section shall not apply to community development districts established pursuant to chapter 190.

1 Section 16. Section 189.4085, Florida Statutes, 1996 2 Supplement, is amended to read: 189.4085 Bond issuance. --3 (1) If a referendum is not required, the district 4 5 shall ensure that, at the time of the closing, the bonds met 6 at least one of the following criteria: 7 (a) (1) The bonds were rated in one of the highest four 8 ratings by a nationally recognized rating service; 9 (b) The bonds were privately placed with or 10 otherwise sold to accredited investors; (c) The bonds were backed by a letter of credit 11 from a bank, savings and loan association, or other 12 13 creditworthy guarantor, or by bond insurance, guaranteeing 14 payment of principal and interest on the bonds; or 15 (d) The bonds were accompanied by an independent 16 financial advisory opinion analyzing stating that estimates of 17 debt service coverage and probability of debt repayment and 18 determining that the issue is fiscally sufficient are 19 reasonable, which opinion was provided by an independent financial advisory, consulting, or accounting firm that is 20 21 licensed by and in good standing with the state or by an 22 independent financial consulting firm having a minimum of 3 23 years' experience in conducting feasibility studies relating to government bond issues registered where professional 24 registration is required by law and which is in good standing 25 26 with the state and in conformance with all applicable professional standards for such opinions. 27 28 (2)(a) A district with the power to issue general 29 obligation bonds, as defined in s. 190.003, shall not issue 30 general obligation bonds if such issuance would increase the aggregate principal amount of such district's general

obligation bonds outstanding at any one time to an amount which is in excess of 35 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property within the district as shown on the pertinent tax records at the time of the authorization of the general obligation bonds for which the full faith and credit of the district is pledged.

- (b) In arriving at the amount of general obligation bonds permitted to be outstanding at any one time pursuant to paragraph (a), there shall not be included any general obligation bonds which are additionally secured by the pledge of:
- 1. Special assessments levied in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the general obligation bonds so additionally secured, which assessments have been equalized and confirmed by resolution or ordinance of the board pursuant to s. 170.08.
- 2. Water revenues, sewer revenues, or water and sewer revenues of the district to be derived from user fees in an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the general obligation bonds so additionally secured.
- 3. Any combination of assessments and revenues described in subparagraphs 1. and 2.

Section 17. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 189.415, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 189.415 Special district public facilities report.--
- (2) Beginning March 1, 1991, Each independent special district shall submit annually to each local general-purpose government in which it is located a public facilities report and an annual notice of any changes. The public facilities report shall specify the following information:

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- (a) A description of existing public facilities owned or and operated by the special district, and each public facility that is operated by another entity, except a local general purpose government, through a lease or other agreement with the special district. This description shall include the current capacity of the facility, the current demands placed upon it, and its location. This information shall be required in the initial report and updated every 5 years at least 12 months prior to the submission date of the evaluation and appraisal report of the appropriate local government required by s. 163.3191. At least 12 months prior to the date on which each special district's first updated report is due, the department shall notify each independent district on the official list of special districts compiled by the department pursuant to s. 189.4035 of the schedule for submission of the evaluation and appraisal report by each local government within the special district's jurisdiction.
- (b) A description of each public facility the district is building, improving, or expanding, or is currently proposing to build, improve, or expand within at least the next 5 years, including any facilities that the district is assisting another entity, except a local general purpose government, to build, improve, or expand through a lease or other agreement with the district. For each public facility identified, the report shall describe how the district currently proposes to finance the facility.
- (c) If the special district currently proposes to replace any facilities identified in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) within the next 10 years, the date when such facility will be replaced.

- (d) The anticipated time the construction, improvement, or expansion of each facility will be completed.
- (e) The anticipated capacity of and demands on each public facility when completed. In the case of an improvement or expansion of a public facility, both the existing and anticipated capacity must be listed.
- (5) For each special district created after March 1, 1990, The facilities report shall be prepared and submitted within 1 year after the district's creation.
- Section 18. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 189.4155, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 189.4155 Activities of special districts; local government comprehensive planning.--
- (1) Construction or expansion of a public facility, or major alteration which affects the quantity or quality of the level of service of a public facility, which is undertaken or initiated by a special district or through some other entity shall be consistent with the applicable local government comprehensive plan adopted pursuant to part II of chapter 163; provided, however, the local government comprehensive plan shall not:
- (a) Require an independent special district to construct, expand, or perform a major alteration of any public facility; or
- (b) Require any special district to construct, expand, or perform a major alteration of any public facility which would result in an impairment of covenants and agreements relating to bonds validated or issued by the special district.
- (3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to water management districts created pursuant to s. 373.069, or to regional water supply authorities created pursuant to s.

373.1962, or to spoil disposal sites owned or used by ports listed in s. 403.021(9)(b).

Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 189.416, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

189.416 Designation of registered office and agent.--

governing board Prior to October 1, 1979, or no later than 1 year subsequent to its creation, each special district in the state shall designate a registered office and a registered agent and file such information with the local governing authority or authorities and with the department. The registered agent shall be an agent of the district upon whom any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be served upon the district may be served. A registered agent shall be an individual resident of this state whose business address is identical with the registered office of the district. The registered office may be, but need not be, the same as the place of business of the special district.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 189.417, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

189.417 Meetings; notice; required reports.--

(1) The governing body of each special district shall file annually a schedule of its regular meetings with the local governing authority or authorities. The schedule shall include the date, time, and location of each scheduled meeting. The schedule shall be published annually in a newspaper of general paid circulation in the manner required in this subsection. The governing body of an independent special district shall advertise the day, time, place, and purpose of any meeting other than a regular meeting or any recessed and reconvened meeting of the governing body, at

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least 7 days prior to such meeting, in a newspaper of general paid circulation in the county or counties in which the special district is located, unless a bona fide emergency situation exists, in which case a meeting to deal with the emergency may be held as necessary, with reasonable notice, so long as it is subsequently ratified by the board. No approval of the annual budget shall be granted at an emergency meeting. The advertisement shall be placed in that portion of the newspaper where legal notices and classified advertisements appear. It is the legislative intent that, whenever possible, The advertisement shall appear in a newspaper that is published at least 5 days a week, unless the only newspaper in the county is published fewer than 5 days a week. It is further the legislative intent that The newspaper selected must be one of general interest and readership in the community and not one of limited subject matter, pursuant to chapter 50.

Section 21. Subsection (3) of section 189.419, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

189.419 Effect of failure to file certain reports.--

(3) If a special district fails to file the reports required under s. 11.45, s. 218.32, s. 218.34, or s. 218.38 with the appropriate state agency, the agency shall notify the department, and the department may initiate proceedings against the special district in the manner provided in s. 189.421 or assess fines of not more than \$25 per day, with an aggregate total not to exceed \$50 in any fiscal year, when formal inquiries do not resolve the noncompliance. Fines collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the Operating Trust Fund of the department and shall only be used for Special District Information Program purposes.

Section 22. Subsection (3) of section 189.421, Florida 1 Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read: 2 189.421 Failure of district to disclose financial 3 4 reports.--5 (3) If the department determines that a good faith 6 effort has not been made to file the report or that a 7 reasonable time has passed since notice was delivered to the district pursuant to s. 189.419(1) and the reports have not 8 been forthcoming, it may file a petition for hearing, pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, on the question of the inactivity 10 of the district. The proceedings and hearings required by ss. 11 189.416-189.422 shall be conducted by an administrative law 12 13 judge assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings of 14 the Department of Management Services and shall be governed by 15 the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act. Such hearing shall be held in the county in which the district is 16 17 located, pursuant to all the applicable provisions of chapter 18 Notice of the hearing shall be served on the district's 19 registered agent and published at least once a week for 2 successive weeks prior to the hearing in a newspaper of 20 21 general circulation in the area affected. The notice shall 22 state the time, place, and nature of the hearing and that all 23 interested parties may appear and be heard. Within 30 days of the hearing, the administrative law judge shall file a report 24 25 with the department in the manner provided in chapter 120. 26 Section 23. Section 189.422, Florida Statutes, 1996 27 Supplement, is amended to read: 28 189.422 Action of the department.--29 (1) If the department determines, after receipt of the

report from the administrative law judge, that there is an

inactive district under the criteria established in s.

189.4044, it shall <u>notify the Speaker of the House of</u>

Representatives and the President of the Senate file such determination with the Secretary of State pursuant to s.

189.4044.

(2) If the department determines that the failure to file the reports is a result of the volitional refusal of the members of the governing body of the district, it shall seek a money judgment against the district in the amount of the assessed fine. When appropriate, the department may also seek an injunction or writ of mandamus to compel production of the reports in the circuit court.

Section 24. Section 189.425, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

189.425 Rulemaking authority.--Effective July 1, 1989, The Department of Community Affairs may shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter.

Section 25. Section 189.426, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

189.426 Salary and benefits limitations and merit compensation.--

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no special district, except for port and airport authorities, shall provide any of its full-time employees with a salary or benefits that are greater than those provided to state employees or to employees of a general-purpose local government within the boundaries of the district. The benefits that are limited by this section include those paid for by the employer such as vacation leave time, sick leave, severance, retirement, health insurance, life insurance, travel and expense reimbursement, and personal use of the employer's vehicles. Nothing in this subsection shall be

interpreted to impair any vested rights or the obligations of contracts, but no future contracts shall be entered into by a special district in violation of this subsection. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to the Central Florida Regional Transportation Authority created by part II of chapter 343 and the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority created by chapter 75-464, Laws of Florida.

- compensation set forth in s. 215.425, the governing board of a special district may provide for an extra compensation program, including a lump-sum bonus payment program, to reward outstanding employees where performance exceeds standards.

 The bonus payment may not be included in an employee's regular base rate of pay and may not be carried forward in subsequent years. Additionally, this program shall provide benefits no greater than those provided for county and municipal employees in accordance with subsection (1).
- (3) This section does not apply to special districts organized to operate health systems and facilities licensed under chapters 395 and 400. This section does not apply to natural gas districts.

Section 26. Section 189.427, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

189.427 Fee schedule; Operating Trust Fund.--The Department of Community Affairs, by rule, shall establish a schedule of fees to pay one-half of the costs incurred by the department in administering this chapter act, except that the fee may not exceed\$325\$175 per district per year. The fees collected under this section shall be deposited in the Operating Trust Fund established under s. 290.034, which shall be administered by the department of Community Affairs. Any

fee rule must consider factors such as the dependent and independent status of the district and district revenues for the most recent fiscal year as reported to the Department of Banking and Finance. The department may assess fines of not more than \$25 per violation, with an aggregate total not to exceed \$50 in any fiscal year, as penalties against special districts that fail to remit required fees to the department. Fines collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Operating Trust Fund of the department and shall only be used for Special District Information Program purposes.It is the intent of the Legislature that general revenue funds will be made available to the department to pay one-half of the cost of administering this chapter act.

Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 197.3632, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

197.3632 Uniform method for the levy, collection, and enforcement of non-ad valorem assessments.--

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shall provide each local government using the uniform method with the following information by list or compatible electronic medium: the legal description of the property within the boundaries described in the resolution, and the names and addresses of the owners of such property. Such information shall reference the property identification number and otherwise conform in format to that contained on the ad valorem roll submitted to the department. The property appraiser is not required to submit information which is not on the ad valorem roll or compatible electronic medium submitted to the department. If the local government

 determines that the information supplied by the property appraiser is insufficient for the local government's purpose, the local government shall obtain additional information from any other source.

- (4)(a) A local government shall adopt a non-ad valorem assessment roll at a public hearing held between $\underline{\text{May}}$ June 1 and July 1 September 15 if:
- 1. The non-ad valorem assessment is levied for the first time;
- 2. The non-ad valorem assessment is increased beyond the maximum rate authorized by law or judicial decree at the time of initial imposition;
- 3. The local government's boundaries have changed, unless all newly affected property owners have provided written consent for such assessment to the local governing board; or
- 4. There is a change in the purpose for such assessment or in the use of the revenue generated by such assessment.
- (5) By July 1 September 15 of each year, the chair of the local governing board or his or her designee shall certify a non-ad valorem assessment roll on compatible electronic medium to the tax collector for merger and collection pursuant to this section and to the property appraiser for inclusion in the notice of proposed property taxes and non-ad valorem assessments. The local government shall post the non-ad valorem assessment for each parcel on the roll. The tax collector shall not accept any such roll that is not certified on compatible electronic medium and that does not contain the posting of the non-ad valorem assessment for each parcel. It is the responsibility of the local governing board that such

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roll be free of errors and omissions. Alterations to such roll may be made by the chair or his or her designee up to 10 days before certification. If the tax collector discovers errors or omissions on such roll, he or she may request the local governing board to file a corrected roll or a correction of the amount of any assessment.

Section 28. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 200.065, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

200.065 Method of fixing millage.--

- (2) No millage shall be levied until a resolution or ordinance has been approved by the governing board of the taxing authority which resolution or ordinance must be approved by the taxing authority according to the following procedure:
- (b) Within 35 days of certification of value pursuant to subsection (1), each taxing authority shall advise the property appraiser of its proposed millage rate, of its rolled-back rate computed pursuant to subsection (1), and of the date, time, and place at which a public hearing will be held to consider the proposed millage rate and the tentative budget. The property appraiser shall utilize this information and the certified non-ad valorem assessment roll received pursuant to s. 197.3632 in preparing the notice of proposed property taxes and adopted non-ad valorem assessments pursuant to s. 200.069. The deadline for mailing the notice shall be the later of 55 days after certification of value pursuant to subsection (1) or 10 days after either the date the tax roll is approved or the interim roll procedures under s. 193.1145 are instituted. If the deadline for mailing the notice of proposed property taxes is 10 days after the date the tax roll

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is approved or the interim roll procedures are instituted, all subsequent deadlines provided in this section shall be extended. The number of days by which the deadlines shall be extended shall equal the number of days by which the deadline for mailing the notice of proposed taxes is extended beyond 55 days after certification. If any taxing authority fails to provide the information required in this paragraph to the property appraiser in a timely fashion, the taxing authority shall be prohibited from levying a millage rate greater than the rolled-back rate computed pursuant to subsection (1) for the upcoming fiscal year, which rate shall be computed by the proposed property taxes.

Section 29. Section 200.069, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

200.069 Notice of proposed property taxes and adopted non-ad valorem assessments.--Pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(b), the property appraiser, in the name of the taxing authorities and local governing boards levying non-ad valorem assessments within his or her jurisdiction and at the expense of the county, shall prepare and deliver by first-class mail to each taxpayer to be listed on the current year's assessment roll a notice of proposed property taxes and adopted non-ad valorem assessments, which notice shall be in substantially the following form provided in subsections (1)-(11) for the notice of proposed property taxes and in subsection (12) for the notice of adopted non-ad valorem assessments. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 195.022, no county officer shall use a form other than that provided by the department for this purpose, except as provided in subsection (11) and s. 200.065(13).

(1) The notice shall read:

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NOTICE OF PROPOSED PROPERTY TAXES DO NOT PAY--THIS IS NOT A BILL

The taxing authorities which levy property taxes against your property will soon hold PUBLIC HEARINGS to adopt budgets and tax rates for the next year.

The purpose of these PUBLIC HEARINGS is to receive opinions from the general public and to answer questions on the proposed tax change and budget PRIOR TO TAKING FINAL ACTION.

 $\hbox{ Each taxing authority may AMEND OR ALTER its proposals } \\ \hbox{at the hearing.}$

- (2) The notice shall further contain information applicable to the specific parcel in question. The information shall be in columnar form. There shall be five column headings which shall read: "Taxing Authority," "Your Property Taxes Last Year," "Your Taxes This Year IF PROPOSED Budget Change is Made," "A Public Hearing on the Proposed Taxes and Budget Will be Held:", and "Your Taxes This Year IF NO Budget Change is Made."
- (3) There shall be under each column heading an entry for the county; the school district levy required pursuant to s. 236.02(6); other operating school levies; the municipality or municipal service taxing unit or units in which the parcel lies, if any; the water management district levying pursuant to s. 373.503; a single entry for other independent special districts in which the parcel lies, if any, except as provided

in subsection (11); and a single entry for all voted levies for debt service applicable to the parcel, if any.

- (4) For each entry listed in subsection (3), there shall appear on the notice the following:
- (a) In the first column, a brief, commonly used name for the taxing authority or its governing body. The entry in the first column for the levy required pursuant to s. 236.02(6) shall be "By State Law." The entry for other operating school district levies shall be "By Local Board." Both school levy entries shall be indented and preceded by the notation "Public Schools:". The entry in the first column for independent special districts other than the water management district shall be "Independent Special Districts," except as provided in subsection (11). For voted levies for debt service, the entry shall be "Voter Approved Debt Payments."
- (b) In the second column, the gross amount of ad valorem taxes levied against the parcel in the previous year. If the parcel did not exist in the previous year, the second column shall be blank.
- (c) In the third column, the gross amount of ad valorem taxes proposed to be levied in the current year, which amount shall be based on the proposed millage rates provided to the property appraiser pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(b) or, in the case of voted levies for debt service, the millage rate previously authorized by referendum, and the taxable value of the parcel as shown on the current year's assessment roll.
- (d) In the fourth column, the date, the time, and a brief description of the location of the public hearing required pursuant to s. 200.065(2)(c). However:
- 1. No entry shall be made in the fourth column for the line showing independent special districts other than water

management districts if that line represents more than one district;

- 2. For the line showing voted levies for debt service pursuant to paragraph (a), the following statement shall appear: "Includes debt of ...(list of brief, commonly used names for each taxing authority whose debt service levy is included on this line)..."; and
- 3. For the line showing totals, the following statement shall appear: "For details on independent special districts and voter-approved debt, contact your Tax Collector at ...(phone number)...." If the option in subsection (11) is utilized, the phrase "independent special districts and" shall be deleted.
- (e) In the fifth column, the gross amount of ad valorem taxes which would apply to the parcel in the current year if each taxing authority were to levy the rolled-back rate computed pursuant to s. 200.065(1) or, in the case of voted levies for debt service, the amount previously authorized by referendum.
- (f) For special assessments collected utilizing the ad valorem method pursuant to s. 197.363, the previous year's assessment amount shall be added to the ad valorem taxes shown in the second and fifth columns, and the amount proposed to be imposed for the current year shall be added to the ad valorem taxes shown in the third column.
- (5) The amounts shown on each line preceding the entry for voted levies for debt service shall include the sum of all ad valorem levies of the applicable unit of local government for operating purposes, including those of dependent special districts (except for municipal service taxing units, which shall be listed on the line for municipalities), and all

nonvoted or nondebt service special assessments imposed by the applicable unit of local government to be collected utilizing the ad valorem method. Voted levies for debt service for all units of local government shall be combined and shown on a single line, including voter-approved special assessments for debt service if collected utilizing the ad valorem method.

- (6) Following the entries for each taxing authority, a final entry shall show: in the first column, the words "Total Property Taxes:" and in the second, third, and fifth columns, the sum of the entries for each of the individual taxing authorities. The second, third, and fifth columns shall, immediately below said entries, be labeled Column 1, Column 2, and Column 3, respectively. Below these labels shall appear, in boldfaced type, the statement: SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR EXPLANATION.
- (7) The notice shall further show a brief legal description of the property and the name and mailing address of the owner of record.
 - (8) The notice shall further read:

21		Market	Assessed	Exemp-	Taxable
22		Value	Value	tions	Value
23	Your Property	У			
24	Value Last				
25	Year	\$	\$	\$	\$
26	Your Property				
27	Value This				
28	Year	\$	\$	\$	\$
29					

If you feel that the market value of your property is inaccurate or does not reflect fair market value, contact your

county property appraiser at ...(phone number)... or ...(location)....

If the property appraiser's office is unable to resolve the matter as to market value, you may file a petition for adjustment with the Value Adjustment Board. Petition forms are available from the county property appraiser and must be filed ON OR BEFORE ...(date)....

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(9) The reverse side of the form shall read:

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EXPLANATION

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*COLUMN 1--"YOUR PROPERTY TAXES LAST YEAR"

This column shows the taxes that applied last year to your

property. These amounts were based on budgets adopted last

16 year and your property's previous taxable value.

17 *COLUMN 2--"YOUR TAXES IF PROPOSED BUDGET CHANGE IS MADE"

18 This column shows what your taxes will be this year under the

19 BUDGET ACTUALLY PROPOSED by each local taxing authority. The

20 proposal is NOT final and may be amended at the public

21 hearings shown on the front side of this notice.

22 *COLUMN 3--"YOUR TAXES IF NO BUDGET CHANGE IS MADE"

23 This column shows what your taxes will be this year IF EACH

24 TAXING AUTHORITY DOES NOT INCREASE ITS PROPERTY TAX LEVY.

25 These amounts are based on last year's budgets and your

current assessment. The difference between columns 2 and 3 is

the tax change proposed by each local taxing authority and is

28 NOT the result of higher assessments.

ASSESSED VALUE means:

For homestead property: value as limited by the State Constitution;

For agricultural and similarly assessed property: classified use value;

For all other property: market value.

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*Note: Amounts shown on this form do NOT reflect early payment discounts you may have received or may be eligible to receive. (Discounts are a maximum of 4 percent of the amounts shown on this form.)

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- (10) The front side of the form required pursuant to this section shall approximate in all essential respects the facsimile set forth in this subsection as it appears in s. 26, chapter 80-274, Laws of Florida, except for amendments subsequent to 1980.
- (11) If authorized by resolution of the governing body of the county prior to July 1, and with the written concurrence of the property appraiser, the notice specified in this section shall contain a separate line entry for each independent special taxing district in the jurisdiction of which the parcel lies. Each such district shall be identified The form used for this purpose shall be identical to by name. that supplied by the department and shall be delivered to the property appraiser not later than July 31, except that a larger space shall be provided for listing the columnar information specified in subsections (2), (3), (4), and (5). If the executive director of the department grants written permission, the form may be printed only on one side. governing body of the county shall bear the expense of procuring such form.
- (12) There must be a clear partition between the notice of proposed property taxes and the notice of adopted

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non-ad valorem assessments. The partition must be a bold horizontal line approximately 1/8 inch thick. By rule, the department shall provide a format for the form of the notice of adopted non-ad valorem assessments which meets the following minimum requirements:

- (a) There must be subheadings for columns listing the levying local governing board, with corresponding assessment rates expressed in dollars and cents per unit of assessment, and the associated assessment amount.
- (b) The purpose of each assessment must also be listed in the column listing the levying local governing board if the purpose is not clearly indicated by the name of the board.
- (c) Each non-ad valorem assessment for each levying local governing board must be listed separately.
- (d) If a county has too many municipal service benefit units to be listed separately, it shall combine them by function.
- (e) A brief statement outlining the responsibility of the tax collector and each levying local governing board as to any non-ad valorem assessment must be provided on the form, accompanied by directions as to which office to contact for particular questions or problems.
- $\underline{(13)(12)}$ The bottom portion of the notice shall further read in bold, conspicuous print:

"You may be liable for Your final tax bill may contain non-ad valorem assessments which may not be reflected on this notice such as assessments for roads, fire, garbage, lighting, drainage, water, sewer, or other governmental services and facilities which may be levied by

your county, city, or any special district which are not reflected on this notice or your final tax bill." Section 30. Codification. -- Each district, by December 1, 2001, or when any act relating to such district is introduced to the Legislature, whichever is first, shall submit to the Legislature a draft codified charter, at its expense, so that its special acts may be codified into a single act for reenactment by the Legislature, if there is more than one special act for the district. Any codified act relating to a district, which act is submitted to the Legislature for reenactment, shall provide for the repeal of all prior special acts of the Legislature relating to the district. Section 31. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect October 1, 1997.

HOUSE SUMMARY

Establishes an oversight review process for special districts and provides requirements with respect thereto. Specifies who should carry out the review and provides review criteria. Provides for a final report and provides requirements for a plan for merger or dissolution of a district under review.

Revises provisions relating to county powers with respect to special districts within which municipal services and facilities are provided. Defines "public facilities" under the Uniform Special District Accountability Act of 1989. Requires independent special district charters to contain certain information. Provides for preparation of the official list of special districts by the Special District Information Program and revises requirements District Information Program and revises requirements with respect thereto. Revises requirements relating to a district's authority to dispute its status on the list and respond thereto. Deletes a requirement that the law creating an independent special district provide a method for dissolving the district. Specifies that only the Legislature may create an independent special district, except as otherwise authorized by law. Requires a status statement in a district charter. Provides requirements for creation of dependent special districts by county or municipal ordinance. Provides merger and dissolution requirements for special districts. Provides for a petition requesting an election in response to a proposal to involuntarily merge or dissolve certain special to involuntarily merge or dissolve certain special districts. Provides procedures and requirements for declaration that a district is inactive. Revises provisions relating to financial allocations upon merger or dissolution.

> Revises election procedures and requirements for special districts. Provides method of qualifying and provides for fees. Revises the special requirements and procedures for elections for districts with governing boards elected on a one-acre/one-vote basis. Removes an example for governing to the control of the control o exemption for certain single-purpose water control districts. Revises requirements for issuance of bonds by districts. Revises requirements for issuance of bonds by a special district when no referendum is required. Provides limitations on the power of districts to issue general obligation bonds. Revises requirements relating to special districts' public facilities reports and provides for annual notice of changes thereto. Revises requirements relating to consistency of special district facilities with local government comprehensive plans and provides that such requirements do not apply to certain spoil disposal sites. Revises the time for designation of a registered office and agent. Requires publication of special district meeting schedules.

Revises provisions relating to assessment of fines against districts that fail to file certain reports.

Revises provisions relating to initiation of enforcement proceedings against such districts. Revises provisions which authorize department action if a district is which authorize department action if a district is determined to be inactive or if failure to file reports is determined to be volitional. Revises provisions relating to rulemaking authority. Provides salary and benefits limitations applicable to special district employees. Authorizes special districts to provide for certain extra merit compensation for employees. Revises provisions relating to fees and amounts thereof. Revises provisions relating to imposition of fines against districts that fail to remit required fees. Revises Revises dates for provision of certain information, holding of public hearings, and certification of rolls with respect to the levy and collection of non-ad valorem assessments and provides for certification of rolls to the property appraiser. Provides for inclusion in the notice of proposed property taxes of a notice of adopted non-ad valorem assessments and provides requirements with respect thereto. respect thereto. Requires districts to submit a draft codified charter so that their special acts may be codified by the Legislature. 2.6