An act relating to Lee County independent fire control districts; prescribing uniform criteria for operation of independent special fire-control districts; providing definitions; preempting certain special acts and general acts of local application; providing for district boards of commissioners and for their election; providing for officers of boards; providing for commissioners' compensation and expenses; providing general and special powers of districts; providing for ad valorem taxes, non-ad valorem assessments, user charges, bonds, and impact fees; providing for referenda; providing for intergovernmental coordination; providing for expansion, merger, and dissolution of districts; providing an effective date.

19 20

18

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

21 22

23

2425

26

27

2829

30

Section 1. Short title.--Sections 1-13 of this act may be cited as the "Lee County Independent Special Fire Control District Act." This act shall apply to the Alva Fire Control and Rescue Service District, created pursuant to chapter 76-413, Laws of Florida; Bayshore Fire Protection and Rescue Service District, created pursuant to chapter 76-414, Laws of Florida; Bonita Springs Fire Control and Rescue District created pursuant to chapter 65-1828, Laws of Florida; Estero Fire Protection and Rescue Service District, created pursuant to chapter 76-408, Laws of Florida; Fort Myers Beach Fire

2526

27

2829

30

31

Control District, created pursuant to chapter 27676, Laws of Florida, 1951, and chapter 73-532, Laws of Florida; Fort Myers 2 3 Shores Fire Protection and Rescue District, created pursuant to chapter 76-409, Laws of Florida; Iona-McGregor Fire 4 5 Protection and Rescue Service District, created pursuant to chapter 75-421, Laws of Florida; Lehigh Acres Fire Control and 6 7 Rescue Service District, created pursuant to chapter 63-1546, Laws of Florida; Matlacha-Pine Island Fire Control District 8 9 created pursuant to chapter 63-1588, Laws of Florida; North Fort Myers Fire Control and Rescue Service District, created 10 pursuant to chapter 29240, Laws of Florida, 1953; San Carlos 11 12 Park Fire Protection and Rescue Service District, created pursuant to chapter 76-411, Laws of Florida; Sanibel Fire 13 14 Control District, created pursuant to chapter 30930, Laws of 15 Florida, 1955; South Trail Fire Protection and Rescue Service 16 District, created pursuant to chapter 76-412, Laws of Florida; 17 Tice Fire Protection and Rescue Service District, created pursuant to chapter 76-410, Laws of Florida; Captiva Island 18 19 Fire Control District, created pursuant to chapter 30929, Laws of Florida, 1955; and Upper Captiva Fire Protection and Rescue 20 Service District, created pursuant to chapter 90-397, Laws of 21 22 Florida; as all such enabling acts have been amended, shall be 23 governed by the provisions of this act.

Section 2. Legislative intent.--The purpose of sections 1-13 of this act is to provide standards, direction, and procedures concerning the operations and governance of the independent special fire control districts in Lee County and to:

(1) Provide greater uniformity in independent special fire control district operations and authority in Lee County.

- (2) Provide greater uniformity in the financing authority of independent special fire control districts in Lee County without hampering the efficiency and effectiveness of currently authorized and implemented methods and procedures of raising revenue.
- (3) Improve communication and coordination between special fire control districts and other local governments in Lee County with respect to short-range and long-range planning to meet the demands for service delivery while maintaining fiscal responsibility.
- (4) Provide uniform procedures for electing members of the governing boards of independent special fire control districts in Lee County to ensure greater accountability to the public.
- Section 3. Definitions.--As used in sections 1-13 of this act, the term:
 - (1) "Board" means the governing board of a district.
- (2) "District" means an independent special fire control district as described in section 1 of this act.
- (3) "Emergency medical service" means basic and advanced life support service as defined in s. 401.23, Florida Statutes.
- (4) "Rescue response service" means an initial response to an emergency or accident situation including, without limitation, a plane crash, trench or building collapse, swimming or boating accidents, and motor vehicle accidents.
- (5) "Elector" means a person who is a resident of the district and is qualified to vote in a general election within the local general-purpose government jurisdiction in which the district is located.

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

2021

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

Section 4. Preemption of special acts and general acts of local application .-- Each district described in section 1 of this act, regardless of any other, more specific provision of any special act or general law of local application creating the charter of said district, shall comply with sections 1-13 of this act. It is the intent of the Legislature that the provisions of this part shall supersede all special acts or general laws of local application which contain the charter of any of the independent special fire control districts in Lee County described in section 1 of this act and any amendments thereto and which address the same subjects as sections 1-13 of this act except as such acts, laws, or ordinances address district boundaries or authorize the levy and assessment of ad valorem taxes, special assessments, non-ad valorem assessments, impact fees, or fees or charges by a district. Further, sections 1-13 of this act do not require any modification to district financing or operations which would impair existing contracts, including collective bargaining agreements, debt obligations, or covenants and agreements relating to bonds validated or issued by the district.

Section 5. District boards of commissioners; membership, officers, meetings.--

(1)(a) The business affairs of each district shall be conducted and administered by a five-member board, except that Captiva Fire Control District, Boca Grande Fire Control District, and Sanibel Fire Control District shall remain governed by three-member boards. The board seats shall be designated seats 1, 2, and 3 in the case of the three-member boards and seats 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 for all five-member boards. Board elections shall be staggered with no more than two members of a three-member board or three members of a

five-member board elected during an election year. The board shall be elected in nonpartisan elections by the electors of the district. Such elections shall be held at the time and in the manner prescribed by law for holding general elections in accordance with s. 189.405(2)(a) and (3), Florida Statutes, and each member shall be elected for a term of 4 years except as provided herein and serve until a successor assumes office. Candidates for the board of a district shall qualify for a specified seat with the county supervisor of elections. Such candidates may qualify by paying a filing fee of \$25 or by obtaining the signatures of at least 25 registered electors of the district on petition forms provided by the supervisor of elections which petitions shall be submitted and checked in the same manner as petitions filed by nonpartisan judicial candidates pursuant to s. 105.035, Florida Statutes.

- (b) At the next general election following the effective date of this act, the members of the board shall be elected by the electors of the district in the manner provided in this section. The name of each candidate who qualifies for election to a seat on the board shall be included on the ballot, and electors may cast one vote for each seat open on the board, not to exceed one vote per candidate. The candidates who receive the most votes for the seats on the board which are on the ballot shall be elected to the board.
- (2) If on the effective date of this act a district presently elects the members of its board, the next election shall be conducted in accordance with this section, but this section does not require the early expiration of any member's term of office by more than 60 days.

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

term, if any. The board shall remove any member who has three consecutive, unexcused absences from regularly scheduled meetings. The board shall adopt rules defining excused and unexcused absences.

- (7) Each member shall, upon assuming office, take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by s. 5(b), Art. II of the State Constitution and s. 876.05, Florida Statutes. Each member, within 30 days of assuming office, must give the Governor a good and sufficient surety bond in the sum of \$1,000, the cost thereof being borne by the district, conditioned on his faithful performance of his duties of office.
- (8) The board shall keep a permanent record book entitled "Record of Proceedings of (name of district)," in which the minutes of all meetings, resolutions, proceedings, certificates, bonds given by commissioners, and corporate acts shall be recorded. The record book shall be open to inspection in the same manner as state, county, and municipal records are open under ch. 119, Florida Statutes. The record book shall be kept at the office or other regular place of business maintained by the board in Lee County.
- (9) All meetings of the board shall be open to the public consistent with ch. 286, Florida Statutes, s. 189.417, Florida Statutes, and other applicable general law.
- Section 6. General powers.--The district shall have, and the board may exercise by majority vote, the following powers:
- (1) To sue and be sued in the name of the district; to adopt and use a seal and authorize the use of a facsimile thereof; and to make and execute contracts and other

instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers.

- (2) To provide for a pension or retirement plan for its employees. Notwithstanding the prohibition against extra compensation as provided in s. 215.425, Florida Statutes, the board may provide for an extra compensation program, including a lump-sum bonus payment program, to reward outstanding employees whose performance exceeds standards, if the program provides that a bonus payment may not be included in an employee's regular base rate of pay and may not be carried forward in subsequent years.
- (3) To contract for the services of consultants to perform planning, engineering, legal, or other professional services.
- (4) To borrow money and accept gifts; to apply for and use grants or loans of money or other property from the United States, the state, a unit of local government, or any person for any district purposes and enter into agreements required in connection therewith; and to hold, use, sell, and dispose of such moneys or property for any district purpose in accordance with the terms of the gift, grant, loan, or agreement relating thereto.
- (5) To adopt resolutions and procedures prescribing the powers, duties, and functions of the officers of the district; the conduct of the business of the district; the maintenance of records; and the form of other documents and records of the district. The board may also adopt ordinances and resolutions that are necessary to conduct district business, provided such ordinances shall not conflict with any ordinances of a local general purpose government within whose jurisdiction the district is located.

- (6) To maintain an office at places it designates in Lee County and to appoint an agent of record.
- (7) To acquire, by purchase, lease, gift, dedication, devise, or otherwise, real and personal property or any estate therein for any purpose authorized by this act and to trade, sell, or otherwise dispose of surplus real or personal property. The board may purchase equipment by an installment sales contract, if funds are available to pay the current year's installments on the equipment and to pay the amounts due that year on all other installments and indebtedness.
- (8) To hold, control, and acquire by donation or purchase any public easement, dedication to public use, platted reservation for public purposes, or reservation for those purposes authorized by sections 1-13 of this act and to use such easement, dedication, or reservation for any purpose authorized by sections 1-13 of this act consistent with applicable adopted local government comprehensive plans and land development regulations.
- (9) To lease as lessor or lessee to or from any person, firm, corporation, association, or body, public or private, any facility or property of any nature for the use of the district to carry out any purpose authorized by sections 1-13 of this act.
- (10) To borrow money and issue bonds, revenue anticipation notes, or certificates payable from and secured by a pledge of funds, revenues, taxes, and assessments, warrants, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness and mortgage real and personal property when necessary to carry out the district's duties and authority under sections 1-13 of this act.

- (11) To charge user and impact fees authorized by resolution of the board, in amounts necessary to conduct district activities and services, and to enforce their receipt and collection in the manner prescribed by resolution not inconsistent with law.
- (12) To exercise the right and power of eminent domain, pursuant to ch. 73 or ch. 74, Florida Statutes, over any property within the district, except municipal, county, state, special district, or federal property used for a public purpose, for the uses and purposes of the district relating solely to the establishment and maintenance of fire stations and fire substations, specifically including the power to take easements that serve such facilities consistent with applicable adopted local government comprehensive plans and land development regulations.
- (13) To cooperate or contract with other persons or entities, including other governmental agencies, as is necessary, convenient, incidental, or proper in connection with providing effective mutual aid and furthering any power, duty, or purpose authorized by sections 1-13 of this act.
- (14) To assess and impose upon real property in the district ad valorem taxes and special assessments as authorized by sections 1-13 of this act.
- (15) To impose and foreclose special assessment liens as provided by sections 1-13 of this act or to impose, collect, and enforce non-ad valorem assessments pursuant to ch. 197, Florida Statutes.
- (16) To select as a depository for its funds any qualified public depository as defined in s. 280.02, Florida Statutes, which meets all the requirements of ch. 280, Florida Statutes, and has been designated by the treasurer as a

qualified public depository, upon such terms and conditions as to the payment of interest upon the funds deposited as the board deems just and reasonable.

- (17) To provide adequate insurance on all real and personal property, equipment, employees, volunteer firefighters, and other personnel.
- (18) To organize, participate, and contribute monetarily to organizations or associations relating to the delivery of or improvement of fire control, prevention, emergency rescue services, or district administration.
- (19) As the exercise of the powers conferred by sections 1-13 of this act constitutes actions of a political subdivision of the state performing essential public functions, and as the property of each district constitutes public property used for public purposes, all assets and properties of the districts shall be exempt from all taxes of the state and any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof, including property acquired through the foreclosure of any tax or assessment lien.

Section 7. Special powers.—The independent special fire control districts of Lee County shall provide for fire suppression and prevention by establishing and maintaining fire stations and fire substations and acquiring and maintaining such fire-fighting and fire-protection equipment deemed necessary to prevent or fight fires. All construction shall be in compliance with applicable state, regional, and local regulations including adopted comprehensive plans and land development regulations. The district shall have the authority to access and utilize public water supply systems at no charge for the purposes of firefighting and fire prevention. The board shall have and may exercise, any or all

of the following special powers relating to facilities and duties authorized by sections 1-13 of this act:

- (1) Establish and maintain emergency medical and rescue response services and acquire and maintain rescue, medical, and other emergency equipment, pursuant to the provisions of ch. 401, Florida Statutes, and any certificate of public convenience and necessity or its equivalent issued thereunder.
- personnel and volunteer firefighters, as are necessary to accomplish the duties of the district. The board may employ and fix the compensation of a fire chief or chief administrator. The board shall prescribe the duties of this employee, which shall include supervision and management of the operations of the district and its employees and maintenance and operation of its facilities and equipment. The fire chief or chief administrator may employ and terminate the employment of such other persons, including, without limitation, professional, supervisory, administrative, maintenance, and clerical employees, as are necessary and authorized by the board. The compensation and other conditions of employment of the officers and employees of the district shall be provided by the board.
- (3) Conduct public education to promote awareness of methods to prevent fires and reduce the loss of life and property from fires or other public safety concerns.
- (4) Adopt and enforce firesafety standards and codes and enforce the rules of the State Fire Marshal consistent with the exercise of the duties authorized by ch. 553 or ch. 633, Florida Statutes, with respect to fire suppression, prevention, and firesafety code enforcement.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

2829

30

- (5) Conduct arson investigations and cause-and-origin investigations.
- (6) Adopt hazardous material safety plans and emergency response plans in coordination with the county and County Emergency Management Agency pursuant to ch. 252, Florida Statutes.
- (7) Contract with general-purpose local government for emergency management planning and services.

Section 8. Taxes; non-ad valorem assessments; impact fees and user charges.--

(1) AD VALOREM TAXES.--A board may levy and assess ad valorem taxes on all taxable property in the district to construct, operate, and maintain district facilities and services; to pay the principal of, and interest on, general obligation bonds of the district; and to provide for any sinking or other funds established in connection with such bonds. An ad valorem tax levied by the board for operating purposes, exclusive of debt service on bonds, may not exceed 3.75 mills, subject to referendum as required by the State Constitution and this act, unless a higher amount has been previously authorized by law. The levy of ad valorem taxes pursuant to this section must be approved by referendum called by the board when the proposed levy of ad valorem taxes exceeds the amount authorized by prior special act or general law of local application. Nothing in this act shall require a referendum on the levy of ad valorem taxes in an amount previously authorized by special act or general law of local application. Such tax shall be assessed, levied, and collected in the same manner as county taxes. The levy of ad valorem taxes approved by referendum shall be reported within 60 days after the vote to the Department of Community Affairs.

3

4

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

28

29

- (2) NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS.--A district may levy non-ad valorem assessments as defined in s. 197.3632, Florida Statutes, to construct, operate, and maintain district facilities and services. The rate of such assessments must be fixed by resolution of the board of commissioners pursuant to the procedures contained in section 9 of this act. Non-ad valorem assessment rates set by the board may exceed the maximum rates established by special act or referendum in an amount not to exceed the average annual growth rate in Florida personal income over the previous 5 years. Non-ad valorem rate increases within the personal income threshold are deemed to be within the maximum rate authorized by law at the time of initial imposition. Proposed non-ad valorem assessment increases which exceed the rate set the previous fiscal year or the rate previously set by special act, whichever is more recent, by more than the average annual growth rate in Florida personal income over the last 5 years, or the first time levy of non-ad valorem assessments in a district, must be approved by referendum of the electors of the district. The referendum on the first time levy of a special assessment shall include notice of the future non-ad valorem assessment rate increases permitted by this act without referendum. Non-ad valorem assessments shall be imposed, collected, and enforced pursuant to section 9 of this act.
 - (3) USER CHARGES.--
- (a) The board may provide a reasonable schedule of charges for emergency services, including firefighting occurring in or to structures outside the district, motor vehicles, marine vessels, aircraft, or rail cars, or as a result of the operation of such motor vehicles or marine vessels, to which the district is called to render such

emergency service and may charge a fee for the services rendered in accordance with the schedule.

- (b) The board may provide a reasonable schedule of charges for fighting fires occurring in or at refuse dumps or as a result of an illegal burn, which fire, dump, or burn is not authorized by general or special law, rule, regulation, order, or ordinance, which the district is called upon to fight or extinguish.
- (c) The board may provide a reasonable schedule of charges for responding, standing by as a protective measure, or assisting in or mitigating emergencies that either threaten or could threaten the health and safety of persons, property, or the environment, to which the district has been called, including, without limitation, a charge for responding to false alarms.
- (d) The board may provide a reasonable schedule of charges for inspecting structures, plans, and equipment to determine compliance with firesafety codes and standards.
- (e) The district shall have a lien upon any real property, motor vehicle, marine vessel, aircraft, or rail car for any charge assessed under this subsection.
- (4) IMPACT FEES.--If the general purpose local government has not adopted an impact fee for fire services which is distributed to the district for construction within its jurisdictional boundaries, the board may establish a schedule of impact fees in compliance with any standards set by general law for new construction, to pay for the cost of new facilities and equipment, the need for which is in whole or in part the result of new construction. The impact fees collected by the district under this subsection must be kept separate from other revenues of the district and must be used

exclusively to acquire, purchase, or construct new facilities or portions thereof needed to provide fire protection and emergency services to new construction. As used in this subsection, the term "new facilities" means land, buildings, and capital equipment, including, without limitation, fire and emergency vehicles, radiotelemetry equipment, and other firefighting or rescue equipment. The board shall maintain adequate records to ensure that impact fees are expended only for permissible new facilities or equipment. The board may enter into agreements with local general-purpose governments to share in the revenues from fire protection impact fees imposed by such governments.

Section 9. Procedures for the levy and collection of assessments.--

- (1) A district may provide for the levy of non-ad valorem assessments under this act on the lands and real estate benefited by the exercise of the powers authorized in this act, or any part thereof, for all or any part of the cost thereof. Non-ad valorem assessments may be levied only on benefited real property at a rate of assessment based on the special benefit accruing to such property from such services or improvements. The district may use any assessment apportionment methodology that meets the "fair apportionment" standards.
- (2) The board may determine to exercise any power authorized by this act and defray the whole or any part of the expense thereof by non-ad valorem assessments. A district shall adopt a non-ad valorem assessment roll pursuant to the procedures contained in this section or in s. 197.3632, Florida Statutes, if:

(a) The non-ad valorem assessment is levied for the first time;

- (b) The non-ad valorem assessment is increased beyond the maximum rate authorized by general law or special act at the time of initial imposition pursuant to section 8 of this act;
- (c) 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
- (d) There is a change in the purpose for such assessment or in the use of the revenue generated by such assessment.

1415

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

13

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

> The board shall so declare by resolution stating the nature of the proposed service, the location of any capital facilities, personnel, and equipment needed to provide the service, and any other projected expense of providing the service or improvement, and the part or portion of the expense thereof to be paid by non-ad valorem assessments, the manner in which said assessments shall be made, when said assessments are to be paid, and what part, if any, shall be apportioned to be paid from other revenues or funds of the district. Said resolution shall also designate the lands upon which the non-ad valorem assessments shall be levied. Such lands may be designated by an assessment plat. Such resolution shall also state the total estimated costs of the service and/or improvement. Such estimated cost may include the cost of operations including personnel, equipment, construction or reconstruction, the cost of all labor and materials, the cost of all lands, property, rights, easements, and franchises

acquired, financing charges, interest prior to and during construction and for 1 year after completion of construction, discount on the sale of assessment bonds, cost of plans and specifications, surveys of estimates of costs and of revenues, cost of engineering and legal services, and all other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility or practicability of such construction or reconstruction, administrative expense, and such other expense may be necessary or incident to the financing herein authorized.

- (3) At the time of the adoption of the resolution provided for in subsection (2), there shall be on file at the district's offices, an assessment plat showing the area to be assessed, with construction and operational plans and specifications, and an estimate of the cost of the proposed service and/or improvement, which assessment plat, plans and specifications, and estimate shall be open to the inspection of the public.
- (4) Upon adoption of the resolution provided for in subsection (2), or completion of the preliminary assessment roll provided for in subsection (5), whichever is later, the board shall publish notice of the resolution once in a newspaper of general circulation in Lee County. The notice shall state in brief and general terms a description of the proposed service and/or improvements and that the plans, specifications, and estimates are available to the public at the district's offices. The notice shall also state the date and time of the hearing to hear objections provided for in subsection (7), which hearing shall be no earlier than 15 days after publication of said notice. Such publication shall be verified by the affidavit of the publisher and filed with the secretary to the board.

- (5) Upon the adoption of the resolution provided for in subsection (2), the board shall cause to be made a preliminary assessment roll in accordance with the method of assessment provided for in said resolution, said assessment roll shall show the lots and lands assessed and the amount of the benefit to and the assessment against each lot or parcel of land, and, if said assessment is to be paid in installments, the number of annual installments in which the assessment is divided shall also be entered and shown upon said assessment roll.
- (6) Upon the completion of said preliminary assessment roll, the board shall by resolution fix a time and place at which the owners of the property to be assessed or any other persons interested therein may appear before said board and be heard as to the advisability of providing said service or, making such improvements, as to the cost thereof, as to the manner of payment therefor, and as to the amount thereof to be assessed against each property so improved. Ten days' notice in writing of such time and place shall be given to such property owners. The notice shall include the amount of the assessment and shall be served by mailing a copy to each of such property owners at his last known address, the names and addresses of such property owners to be obtained from the records of the property appraiser, proof of such mailing to be made by the affidavit of the secretary.
- (7) At the time and place named in the notice provided for in subsection (4), the board shall meet and hear testimony from affected property owners as to the advisability of providing the service and/or making the improvements and funding them with non-ad valorem assessments on property. Following the testimony, the board shall make a final decision

on whether to levy the non-ad valorem assessments, adjusting assessments as may be warranted by information received at or 2 3 prior to the hearing. If any property which may be chargeable 4 under this section shall have been omitted from the 5 preliminary roll or if the prima facie assessment shall not have been made against it, the board may place on such roll an 6 7 apportionment to such property. The owners of any property so 8 added to the assessment roll shall be mailed a copy of the 9 notice provided for in subsection (6), and granted 15 days from such date of mailing to file any objections with the 10 board. When so approved by resolution of the board, a final 11 assessment roll shall be filed with the vice chair of the 12 board, and such assessments shall stand confirmed and remain 13 14 legal, valid, and binding first liens upon the property 15 against which such assessments are made until paid. The assessment so made shall be final and conclusive as to each 16 17 lot or parcel assessed unless proper steps be taken within 30 days of the filing of the final assessment roll in a court of 18 19 competent jurisdiction to secure relief. If the assessment against any property shall be sustained or reduced or abated 20 by the court, the vice chair shall note that fact on the 21 assessment roll opposite the description of the property 22 23 affected thereby and notify the county property appraiser and the tax collector in writing. The amount of the non-ad valorem 24 assessment against any lot or parcel which may be abated by 25 26 the court, unless the assessment upon the entire district be 27 abated, or the amount by which such assessment is so reduced, may by resolution of the board be made chargeable against the 28 29 district at large, or, at the discretion of the board, a new assessment roll may be prepared and confirmed in the manner 30 hereinabove provided for the preparation and confirmation of

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18

19

20

2122

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

the original assessment roll. The board may by resolution grant a discount equal to all or a part of the payee's proportionate share of services or the cost of a capital project consisting of bond financing costs, such as capitalized interest, funded reserves, and bond discount included in the estimated cost of the project, upon payment in full of any assessment during such period prior to the time such financing costs are incurred as may be specified by the board.

- (8) The non-ad valorem assessments shall be payable at the time and in the manner stipulated in the resolution providing for the improvement or services; shall remain liens, coequal with the lien of all state, county, district, and municipal taxes, superior in dignity to all other liens, titles, and claims, until paid; shall bear interest, at a rate authorized by law, or, if bonds have been issued, at a rate not to exceed 1 percent above the rate of interest at which the bonds authorized pursuant to this act and used for a capital improvement are sold, from the date of the acceptance of the improvement; and may, by the resolution aforesaid and only for capital outlay projects, be made payable in equal installments over a period not to exceed 20 years, to which, if not paid when due, there shall be added a penalty at the rate of 1 percent per month, until paid. However, the assessments may be paid without interest at any time within 30 days after the improvement is completed and a resolution accepting the same has been adopted by the board.
- (9) The non-ad valorem assessments approved by the board may be levied, assessed, and collected pursuant to ss. 197.3631-197.3635, Florida Statutes. The collection and enforcement of the non-ad valorem assessment levied by the

3

4

5

6 7

8

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

2526

27

2829

30

district shall be at the same time and in like manner as county taxes.

(10) All assessments shall constitute a lien upon the property so assessed from the date of confirmation of the resolution ordering the improvement of the same nature and to the same extent as the lien for general county, municipal, or district taxes falling due in the same year or years in which such assessments or installments thereof fall due, and any assessment or installment not paid when due may be collected with such interest and with a reasonable attorney's fee and cost, but without penalties, by the district by proceedings in a court of equity to foreclose the lien of assessment as a lien for mortgages is or may be foreclosed under the laws of the state; provided that any such proceedings to foreclose shall embrace all installments of principal remaining unpaid with accrued interest thereon, which installments shall, by virtue of the institution of such proceedings, immediately become due and payable. Nevertheless, if, prior to any sale of the property under decree of foreclosure in such proceedings, payment be made of the installment or installments which are shown to be due under the provisions of the resolution passed pursuant to subsection (9), and by this subsection and all costs including attorney's fees, such payment shall have the effect of restoring the remaining installments to their original maturities and the proceedings shall be dismissed. It shall be the duty of the district to enforce the prompt collection of assessments by the means herein provided, and such duty may be enforced at the suit of any holder of bonds issued under this act in a court of competent jurisdiction by mandamus or other appropriate proceedings or action. Not later than 30 days after the annual installments are due and

payable, it shall be the duty of the board to direct the attorney or attorneys whom the board shall then designate, to 2 3 institute actions within 3 months after such direction to enforce the collection of all non-ad valorem assessments 4 5 remaining due and unpaid at the time of such direction. Such 6 action shall be prosecuted in the manner and under the 7 conditions in and under which mortgages are foreclosed under the laws of the state. It shall be lawful to join in one 9 action the collection of assessments against any or all property assessed by virtue of the same assessment roll unless 10 the court shall deem such joiner prejudicial to the interest 11 12 of any defendant. The court shall allow a reasonable attorney's fee for the attorney or attorneys of the district, 13 14 and the same shall be collectible as a part of or in addition to the costs of the action. At the sale pursuant to decree in 15 any such action, the district may be a purchaser to the same 16 17 extent as an individual person or corporation, except that the part of the purchase price represented by the assessments sued 18 19 upon and the interest thereon need not be paid in cash. Property so acquired by the district may be sold or otherwise 20 disposed of, the proceeds of such disposition to be placed in 21 22 the fund provided by subsection (11). However, no sale or other disposition thereof shall be made unless the notice 23 calling for bids therefor to be received at a stated time and 24 place shall have been published in a newspaper of general 25 circulation in the district once in each of 4-successive weeks 26 prior to such disposition. 27 28 (11) All assessments and charges made under the 29 provisions of this section for the payment of all or any part

assessment bonds shall have been issued under the provisions

of the cost of any improvements or services for which

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

2526

27

2829

30

of this act are hereby pledged to the payment of the principal of and the interest on such assessment bonds and shall, when collected, be placed in a separate fund, properly designated, which fund shall be used for no other purpose than the payment of such principal and interest.

Section 10. District may issue bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness.--

(1) A district may issue general obligation bonds, assessment bonds, revenue bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness, collectively bonds, to finance all or a part of any proposed improvements authorized to be undertaken under this act or under general or special law, provided that the total annual payments for principal and interest on such indebtedness shall not exceed 50 percent of the total annual budgeted revenues of the district. The bonds shall be issued in such denominations, mature on such dates and in such amounts, and may be subject to optional and mandatory redemption, all as shall be determined by resolutions adopted by the governing board of said district. Bonds of said district may bear interest at a fixed or floating or adjustable rate and may be issued as interest-bearing, interest-accruing bonds or zero-coupon bonds at such rate or rates not exceeding the maximum rate permitted by general law, all as shall be determined by resolutions of the governing board of said district. Principal and interest shall be payable in the manner determined by the governing board. The bonds shall be signed by manual or facsimile signature of the chair or vice chair of the governing board, attested with the seal of said district and by the manual or facsimile signature of the secretary or assistant secretary of said governing board.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

2223

2425

26

27

2829

- The bonds shall be payable from the non-ad valorem assessments, or other non-ad valorem revenues including without limitation, user fees or charges or rental income authorized to be levied or collected or received pursuant to this act or general law. General obligation bonds payable from ad valorem taxes may also be issued by such district only after compliance with s. 12, Art. VII of the State Constitution. Subject to referendum approval, a district may pledge its full faith and credit for the payment of principal and interest on such general obligation bonds and for any reserve funds provided therefor and may unconditionally and irrevocably pledge itself to levy ad valorem taxes on all property in the district, to the extent necessary for the payment thereof. A district is authorized, after notice and opportunity to be heard has been afforded to those affected, to impose, charge and collect non-ad valorem revenues in connection with any of the improvements authorized under this act and to pledge the same for the payment of bonds.
- issuance of bonds, the district may enter into any contracts which the governing board determines to be necessary or appropriate to achieve a desirable effective interest rate in connection with the bonds by means of, but not limited to, contracts commonly known as investment contracts, funding agreements, interest rate swap agreements, currency swap agreements, forward payment conversion agreements, futures, or contracts providing for payments based on levels of or changes in interest rates, or contracts to exchange cash flows or a series of payments, or contracts, including, without limitation, options, puts, or calls to hedge payment, rate, spread, or similar exposure. Such contracts or arrangements

may also be entered into by the district in connection with, or incidental to, entering into any agreement which secures bonds or provides liquidity therefor. Such contracts and arrangements shall be made upon the terms and conditions established by the governing board, after giving due consideration for the credit worthiness of the counterparties, where applicable, including any rating by a nationally recognized rating service or any other criteria as may be appropriate.

- (4) In connection with, or incidental to, the sale and issuance of the bonds, or entering into any of the contracts or arrangements referred to in subsection (3), the district may enter into such credit enhancement or liquidity agreements, with such payment, interest rate, security, default, remedy, and any other terms and conditions as the governing board shall determine.
- (5) Notwithstanding any provisions of state law relating to the investment or reinvestment of surplus funds of any governmental unit, proceeds of the bonds and any money set aside or pledged to secure payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds, or any of the contracts entered into pursuant to subsection (3), may be invested in securities or obligations described in the resolution providing for the issuance of bonds.
- (6) The bonds shall be sold in the manner not inconsistent with general law, shall show the purpose for which they are issued, and shall be payable out of the money pledged therefor. The funds derived from the sale of bonds shall be used for the purpose of paying the cost of the improvements and such costs, expenses, fees, and salaries as may be authorized by law.

3

4

5

6 7

9

10

1112

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

2223

2425

26

27

2829

- The non-ad valorem assessments or portion thereof levied to pay principal on bonds issued pursuant to this act with respect to improvements financed therewith shall not exceed the benefits assessed regarding such services or improvements. In the event the bonds are sold at a discount, the amount of the discount shall not be treated as principal, but shall be treated as interest. Premium payable upon the redemption of bonds shall also be treated as interest. Interest to accrue on account of issuing bonds shall not be construed as a part of the costs of the works or improvements in determining whether or not the costs of making such improvements are equal to or in excess of the benefits assessed. In the event the property appraiser and tax collector deduct their fees and charges from the amount of non-ad valorem assessments levied and collected, and in the event the landowners receive the statutorily permitted discount for early payment of such non-ad valorem assessments, the amount of such fees, charges, and discount shall not be included in the amount of non-ad valorem assessments levied by the district in determining whether such assessments are equal to or in excess of the benefits assessed.
- (8) A district may, whenever in the judgment of the governing body thereof finds it is advisable and for the best interests of the citizens of the district, issue bonds to refund any or all of the then outstanding bonded indebtedness of such district.
- (9) The principal amount of refunding bonds may be in any amount not in excess of the benefits assessed against the lands with respect to which the refunded bonds were issued less the principal amount of the refunded bonds previously paid from non-ad valorem assessments. The proceeds of such

refunding bonds shall only be used to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on the bonds to be refunded, any discount or expense of such sale of the refunding bonds and to provide a debt service reserve fund for such refunding bonds. The district may also use other available revenues to pay costs associated with the issuance or administration of such refunding bonds.

- (10) Assessments shall be levied for the payment of the refunding bonds in the same manner as the assessments were levied for the refunded bonds and the refunding bonds shall be secured by the same lien as the refunded bonds, and any additional interest which will accrue on account of such refunding bonds shall be included and added to the original assessment and shall be secured by the same lien; but the interest to accrue shall not be considered as a part of the cost of construction in determining whether the assessment exceeds the benefits assessed.
- (11) No proceedings shall be required for the issuance of bonds or refunding bonds other than those provided by this section and by general law.

Section 11. Facility plans.--Each independent special fire control district shall adopt a 5-year plan to identify the facilities, equipment, personnel, and revenue needed by the district over the next 5-year period. The plan shall be updated in accordance with s. 189.415, Florida Statutes, and satisfies the requirement for a public facilities report required by s. 189.415(2), Florida Statutes.

Section 12. District expansion, merger, and dissolution.—The boundaries of a district may be modified, extended, or enlarged as follows:

- (1) Lands may be added or deleted from a district only by special act of the Legislature, subject to a referendum vote. Lands added to a district shall also require a board resolution approving the addition of lands to the district. The addition or deletion of lands may be effective only upon an affirmative majority vote of the electors in the lands to be included or deleted in the district.
- (2) The merger of a district with all or portions of other independent special district or dependent fire control districts is effective only upon ratification by the Legislature. A district may not, solely by reason of a merger with another governmental entity, increase ad valorem taxes on property within the original limits of the district beyond the maximum established by the district's enabling legislation, unless approved by the electors of the district by referendum.
- (3) A district may only be dissolved by special act of the Legislature, subject to referendum vote of the electors of the district, which may be conducted by mail ballot. If legislative dissolution of a district is proposed in order to consolidate fire services under county or municipal government, the county or municipality shall prepare a report setting forth the plans for merger, and the report shall address the following factors in evaluating the proposed merger:
- (a) Whether, in light of independent fiscal analysis, level-of-service implications, and other public policy considerations, the proposed merger is the best alternative for delivering fire services and facilities to the affected area.

- (b) Whether the fire services and facilities to be provided pursuant to the merger will be compatible with the capacity and uses of existing local services and facilities.
- (c) Whether the merger 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 county commission shall consider the report in a public hearing held within the jurisdiction of the district. If adopted by the county commission, the request for legislative dissolution of the district may proceed. The adopted report 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 13. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.