STORAGE NAME: h1641z.ca \*\*AS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE\*\*

**DATE:** May 22, 2000

CHAPTER #: 00-444, Laws of Florida

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY AFFAIRS FINAL ANALYSIS - LOCAL LEGISLATION

**BILL #**: 1ST ENG/HB 1641

**RELATING TO**: East Naples Fire Control District

**SPONSOR(S)**: Representative Goodlette

TIED BILL(S): None

# ORIGINATING COMMITTEE(S)/COMMITTEE(S) OF REFERENCE:

(1) COMMUNITY AFFAIRS (PRC) YEAS 8 NAYS 0

(2) FINANCE & TAXATION (FRC) (W/D)

(3)

(4)

(5)

## I. SUMMARY:

The bill codifies all prior special acts relating to the East Naples Fire Control District (District) in Collier County into a single act and repeals all prior special acts relating to the District's charter.

The bill removes obsolete language which was preempted by applicable general law chapters and inserts applicable chapter language.

The Fire Chief of the District has submitted a boundary letter which states that the bill makes boundary adjustments. See the "OTHER COMMENTS" section.

No fiscal impacts are anticipated for either fiscal year 2000-01 and 2001-02 according to the Economic Impact Statement.

This bill does not make any substantive changes to current law.

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## II. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS:

## A. DOES THE BILL SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES:

1.	Less Government	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
2.	Lower Taxes	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
3.	Individual Freedom	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
4.	Personal Responsibility	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]
5.	Family Empowerment	Yes []	No []	N/A [X]

For any principle that received a "no" above, please explain:

## B. PRESENT SITUATION:

The East Naples Fire Control and Rescue District was created on April 22, 1961. The purpose of the District is to provide fire protection and other services in emergency and crisis situations. The District is governed by a five member board of commissioners. The District currently levies 1.5 mills.

The size of the District is 68 square miles in Collier County, and it serves 56,000 residents. The District currently employs 57 persons and has no volunteers. The District owns nine firefighting vehicles. In 1999, the District received 6,200 calls with the average response time to calls 3 to 4 minutes.

## Codification

Codification is the process of bringing up-to-date a special act. Special acts are not codified and, after the Legislature passes the initial enabling act, special acts continuously amend or alter previously enacted special acts. To ascertain the current status of any special act, it is necessary to research all amendments or changes made to the act since its inception or original passage by the Legislature. Codification of special district charters is important because it allows readers to go to one special act to determine the current charter of a district, instead of two, ten, twenty, or sometimes more special acts.

Section 191.015, Florida Statutes, provided for codification of fire control districts charters either by December 1, 2001, or when any act relating to such district is introduced to the Legislature, whichever occurs first. In addition, section 189.429, Florida Statutes, was created by the 1997 Legislature which required that no changes be made to a special district's charter as it exists on October 1, 1997, in the codifying legislation and that all prior Legislative acts relating to the district be repealed.

The 1998 Legislature further amended section 191.015, Florida Statutes, by (i) *extending* the deadline to codify to December 1, 2004, (ii) allowing for the adoption of the codification schedule provided for in an October 3, 1997 memorandum issued by the Chair of the Committee on Community Affairs, and (iii) removing the requirement that a codified charter must be submitted prior to the introduction of any act relating to the charter or prior to the scheduled deadline. In addition, section 189.429, Florida Statutes, was amended by removing the prohibition of substantive amendments in a district's codification bill.

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There are some independent special fire control districts which do not have to codify as they do not have more than one special act. Most of these independent special fire control districts previously were governed by ordinances. However, these ordinances were preempted by chapter 191, Florida Statutes, (see section 191.004, Florida Statutes). Some independent special fire control districts have codified their charter even though they currently do not have any special acts. These codifications are generally a restatement of chapter 191, Florida Statutes.

# **Status Statement Language**

Section 189.404(5), Florida Statutes, provides that 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.

# **Chapter 191, Florida Statutes, Provisions**

Chapter 191, Florida Statutes, is the "Independent Special Fire Control District Act" (Act). The Act's purpose is to establish standards and procedures concerning the operations and governance of the 53 independent special fire control districts, and to provide greater uniformity in the financing authority, operations, and procedures for electing members of the governing boards of such districts to ensure greater accountability to the public. The Act requires each district, whether created by special act, general law of local application, or county ordinance, to comply. The section provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that this Act supersede all special acts or general laws of local application provisions that contain the charter of an independent special fire control district. However, those provisions that address district boundaries and geographical subdistricts for the election of members of the governing board are excepted. Chapter 191, Florida Statutes, also does not repeal any authorization providing for the levying of ad valorem taxes, special assessments, non-ad valorem assessments, impact fees, or other charges.

## **District Board of Commissioners**

Section 191.005, Florida Statutes, provides for the election of the district board of commissioners, including its membership, officers, and meetings. This section requires the business affairs of each district to be conducted and administered by a five-member board which is elected in nonpartisan staggered elections by the electors of the district. Districts which currently have three-member boards were required to increase to five members unless a special act was enacted after 1997, which provides that they are three-member boards. Although a special act is needed to have fewer than five members, a district can have more than five commissioners on its governing board. Pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 191.005(1), Florida Statutes, the Act does not require the elimination of board seats from those boards with more than five commissioners.

Candidates for the board are required to qualify with the county supervisor of elections. Except as specifically stated in chapter 191, Florida Statutes, elections must be held at the same time and in the same manner as prescribed by law for holding general elections in accordance with subsections 189.405(2)(a) and (3), Florida Statutes. Each member is elected for a term of 4 years and serves until the member's successor is chosen and qualified. Candidates for the board must qualify by paying a filing fee equal to 3 percent of the salary or honorarium paid for the office, or a filing fee of \$25, whichever is more. In the

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alternative, candidates may qualify by submitting a petition that contains the signatures of at least 3 percent of the district's registered electors, or any lesser amount of signatures as directed by chapter 99, chapter 582, or other general or special law. No election or party assessment shall be levied if the election is nonpartisan. The forms are to be submitted and checked in the same manner as petitions filed by nonpartisan judicial candidates pursuant to section 105.035, Florida Statutes.

If a district presently elects members of its board, the next election must be conducted in accordance with section 191.005, Florida Statutes. This section does not require the early expiration of any member's term of office by more than 60 days.

Members of the board may each be paid a salary or honorarium which is determined by at least a majority-plus-one vote of the board. Such salary or honorarium is prohibited from exceeding \$500 per month for each member. Members may be reimbursed for travel and per diem expenses pursuant to section 112.061, Florida Statutes.

When a vacancy occurs on the board, the remaining members are permitted to appoint a qualified person to fill the seat until the next general election, at which time an election must be held to fill the vacancy. Upon assuming office, each member must take and subscribe to the oath of office and within 30 days after assuming office, give a surety bond in the sum of \$5,000. The cost of such bond is borne by the district.

The board is required to maintain records of all meetings, resolutions, proceedings, certificates, bonds given by commissioners, and corporate acts. The records are open to inspection in the same manner as state, county, and municipal records are open under chapter 119, Florida Statutes. All meetings of the board are open to the public and governed by chapter 286, Florida Statutes, section 189.417, Florida Statutes, and other applicable general laws.

#### Powers of the District

The district's general governmental powers, which may be exercised by majority vote, include but are not limited to the following:

- To provide for a pension or retirement plan for its employees. The board is also authorized to provide for an extra compensation program, including a lump-sum bonus payment program, to reward outstanding employees.
- 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 is also authorized to adopt ordinances and resolutions that are necessary to conduct district business.
- To acquire, by purchase, lease, gift, dedication, devise, or otherwise, real and personal property or any estate for any purpose authorized in the Act.
- 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 the Act.
- 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,

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notes, or other evidence of indebtedness, and to mortgage real and personal property when necessary.

- 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."
- To exercise the power of eminent domain pursuant to chapter 73, Florida Statutes, or chapter 74, Florida Statutes, over any property within the district, except municipal, county, state, special district, or federal property used for a public purpose. Eminent domain may only be exercised for district purposes relating solely to the establishment and maintenance of fire stations and substations.
- To assess and impose upon real property in the district ad valorem taxes and special assessments.
- To impose and foreclose special assessment liens or to impose, collect, and enforce non-ad valorem assessments pursuant to chapter 197, Florida Statutes.

## Special Powers of the District

Independent special fire control districts are granted "special powers" relating to the provision of fire suppression and prevention, which involves the establishment and maintenance of fire stations and substations and the acquisition and maintenance of firefighting and fire-protection equipment deemed necessary to prevent or fight fires. The board is authorized to carry out the following powers:

- Establish and maintain emergency medical and rescue response services and acquire and maintain rescue, medical, and other emergency equipment, pursuant to chapter 401, Florida Statutes, and any certificate of public convenience and necessity or its equivalent issued for those purposes.
- Employ, train, and equip firefighting and other personnel, including volunteer firefighters, as necessary to accomplish the duties of the district.
- Conduct public education to promote awareness of methods to prevent fires and reduce loss of life and property.
- Adopt and enforce fire safety standards and codes and enforce the rules of the State Fire Marshal.
- Conduct arson investigations and cause-and-origin investigations.
- Adopt hazardous material safety plans and emergency response plans in coordination with the county emergency management agency, as provided in chapter 252, Florida Statutes.
- Contract with general-purpose local government for emergency management planning and services.

## Taxes and Assessments

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Districts are authorized to levy <u>ad valorem taxes</u> and <u>non-ad valorem assessments</u> for district purposes. Each district is authorized by this general provision to levy ad valorem taxes up to 3.75 mills, upon voter approval, notwithstanding lower millage caps in the special acts of individual districts. This provision applies unless a higher amount has previously been authorized. In that event, the higher, previously authorized rate applies. With respect to user charges, the board is permitted to provide a schedule of charges for emergency services, including firefighting occurring in or to structures outside the district.

The board may establish a schedule of impact fees, if the general-purpose local government has not adopted an impact fee for fire services. The schedule of impact fees must be in compliance with any standards set by general law for new construction to pay for the cost of new facilities and equipment. The board may enter into agreements with general-purpose local governments to share in the revenues from fire protection impact fees imposed by such governments.

## **Bonds**

Independent special fire control districts are authorized to issue various types of bonds, including general obligation bonds, assessment bonds, revenue bonds, notes, bond anticipation notes, or other evidences of indebtedness to finance all or part of any proposed improvements by this Act or under general law or special law. The total annual payments for the principal and interest on such indebtedness must not exceed 50 percent of the total annual budgeted revenues of the district. The bonds are payable from the non-ad valorem assessments or other non-ad valorem revenues, including user fees or charges or rental income authorized by this Act or general law. No proceedings may be required for the issuance of bonds other than those provided by this section and by general law. Detailed and lengthy provisions are set forth relating to issuance of bonds and the use of bond proceeds, and authority is given for the issuance of refunding bonds.

# **Boundaries and Mergers**

There are conditions under which the boundaries of an independent special fire control district are permitted to be modified, extended, enlarged or dissolved. Lands may be added or deleted from a district only by special act of the Legislature, subject to a referendum vote.

The merger of a district with all or part of another independent special district or dependent fire control district is effective only when it is ratified by the Legislature. A district's merger with another governmental entity is not justification for increasing the ad valorem taxes on property within the original limits of the district beyond the maximum established by the district's enabling legislation, unless such increase is approved by the electors of the district by referendum.

A district may only be dissolved by special act of the Legislature, subject to referendum vote of the electors of the district. If legislative dissolution of a district is proposed in order to consolidate fire services under county government, the county is required to prepare a report describing the plans for merger. The county commission is required to consider the report at a public hearing. If the report is adopted by the commission, the request for legislative dissolution is permitted to proceed. The report must be filed as an attachment to the economic impact statement regarding the special act or general law of local application dissolving the district.

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## C. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

This bill codifies all prior special acts relating to the East Naples Fire Control District of Collier County.

The bill removes obsolete language which was preempted by chapter 191, Florida Statutes, the Independent Special Fire Control District Act and inserts applicable chapter language.

The bill modifies the boundaries of the District. The adjustments are due to previous voluntary annexations since 1989 of areas once within the District's jurisdictions but now incorporated into the municipal jurisdiction of the City of Naples.

### D. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:

- **Section 1:** Codifies, reenacts, amends and repeals special acts relating to the District's charter.
- **Section 2:** Recreates and reenacts the East Naples Fire Control and Rescue District as follows:
- Section 1: Provides that this act is the codification of all special acts relating to the East Naples Fire Control and Rescue District; Provides legislative intent and preserves the authority granted to the district by general law and its legislative enactments; Grants authority to preserve all district authority, including the authority to annually assess and levy against the taxable property in the District a tax not to exceed 1.5 mills on the dollar.
- Section 2: States the name of the District; Describes the District boundaries; Provides for ad valorem tax levying procedures if District property is annexed; Relieves the District from providing service to the annexed area; Allows for agreement with municipality regarding indebtedness of district allocated to the annexed property; Provides that the annexed property is not relieved of obligation to District incurred prior to annexation.
- Section 3: Provides that the District's governing board consists of five commissioners who reside in the District; Provides for assumption of office; Provides for the organization of the Board of Commissioners; Allows for compensation of board members.
- Section 4: Provides for the election of officers of the Board.
- Section 5: Grants the District the authority to establish, equip, operate, and maintain a fire department and rescue squad; Grants the District the authority to buy, lease, sell, or otherwise acquire and dispose of firefighting and rescue equipment and other related real and personal property; Provides services that include transportation to a health facility when authorized by the county under emergency conditions as may be prescribed by the Board; Allows for the providing of water; Allows for the acceptance of gifts and donations; Provides for the authority to do all other things necessary to carry out the District's functions; Grants the District the authority to extend its services outside the District when in cooperation with another governmental entity.
- Section 6: Grants the authority to hire firefighters and other personnel.

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- Section 7: Grants the authority to inspect and investigate all property for fire hazards.
- Section 8: Authorizes the promulgation of rules and regulations for the prevention of fire and for fire control.
- Section 9: Provides the fiscal year of the District and requires the Board to prepare a tentative budget and to advertise and hold hearings regarding such budget.
- Section 10: States that the District may levy upon the property within the District a special tax not exceeding 1 ½ mills in any fiscal year; Provides for millage increase by referendum.
- Section 11: Provides for the procedures in which the tax is assessed and collected.
- Section 12: Requires the tax collector to report and remit to the secretary-treasurer the collection made for the preceding month.
- Section 13: Provides that all expenses incurred by the Board in carrying out this act shall be payable by the treasurer.
- Section 14: Requires treasurer to give a good and sufficient bond to the Governor in the sum of \$3,000.
- Section 15: Requires treasurer to make a written semiannual report of receipts and expenditures of the funds to the District.
- Section 16: Requires voter ratification for the act to become effective.
- Section 17: Provides the act be construed as a remedial act and shall be liberally construed to promote the purpose for which it is intended.
- Section 18: Grants the power to issue general obligation bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness: Allows the District to pledge its full faith, credit, and taxing power for capital projects consistent with District's purpose; Authorizes the District to issue general obligation bonds, notes, or certificates of indebtedness not to exceed 3 percent of the assessed value of the taxable property; Requires referendum prior to issuance of bonds, except refunding bonds; Provides that all expenses incurred by the Board in carrying out this referendum shall be borne by the District; Provides the District shall reimburse the county for any expenses incurred in calling or holding such referendum; Allows the District to pledge its full faith, credit, and taxing power for the payment of obligation bonds; Allows the issuance of bonds for more than one purpose and provides approval procedure: Provides that bonds constitute legal investments and that they may be used as security; Provides that bonds are incontestable in the hands of a bona fide purchaser; Provides that the State will not alter the rights of the District in fulfilling terms of agreement with bond holders; Provides for full and complete authority for the issuance of bonds and the exercise of the powers of the District; Provides that no procedures or proceedings, publications, minutes, consents, approvals, orders, acts, or things by the board for any board, officers, commission, department, agency, or instrumentality of the district, other than those required by this act, shall be required to issue bonds under this act; Provides bonds may be sold at public or private sale after such advertisement; Provides that the state pledges to the holders of any

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bonds issued under this act that it will not limit or alter the rights of the District to furnish the projects or to own, acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, maintain, operate, or furnish the projects or to levy and collect the taxes, assessments, rentals, rates, fees, and other charges provided for herein and to fulfill the terms of any agreement made with the holders of such bonds and that it will not in any way impair the rights or remedies of such holders; provides that default is not a debt of obligation of a local general-purpose government or the State.

- Section 19: Grants power of eminent domain; provides limitations of power; Requires that the location and construction of fire stations comply with applicable Collier County ordinances.
- Section 20: Provides for reimbursement to county for costs of referendum.
- Section 21: Grants the authority to assess and collect impact fees for capital improvements on new construction; States that Collier County is a fast growing area and the District's capabilities to provide services is strained; States that additional equipment and facilities will be needed to service the new growth; Declares that the cost of new users of the District's services shall be borne by the new users; Provides legislative intent to transfer to the new user of the District's fire protection and related emergency services a fair share of the costs that new users impose on the District for new facilities; Declares that the impact fees for capital improvement are just, reasonable, and equitable; Requires that fees must be paid prior to obtaining a building permit for residential dwellings, commercial/industrial structures, and mobile home development; Provides maximum fee charges per square foot; Provides for inclusion of specific buildings in definition of residential dwelling unit; Provides inclusion of specific buildings in definition of commercial structure; Requires impact fees for capital improvements to be maintained in a separate fund; Restricts use of fees: Provides that the District Board determines the amount of impact fees: Authorizes a 50 percent reduction in impact fees if the permitted structure is installed with approved fire sprinklers; Requires voter referendum for the act to become effective.
- **Section 3:** Provides the act be construed for accomplishing the work authorized and provided for by this act and shall a liberal construction result in the defeat of the accomplishment of any part of the work, the liberal construction shall be chosen.
- **Section 4:** Provides for the validity of remaining sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases of this act should any part of the act be declared unconstitutional.
- **Section 5:** Repeals Chapters 61-2034, 65-1410, 77-534, 80-486, 82-281, 83-391, 84-417, 87-546, 89-454, Laws of Florida.
- **Section 6:** Provides effective date of upon becoming a law.

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# III. NOTICE/REFERENDUM AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS:

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

IF YES, WHEN? December 26, 1999

WHERE? Naples Daily News in Naples, Florida

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

IF YES, WHEN?

- C. LOCAL BILL CERTIFICATION FILED? Yes, attached [X] No []
- D. ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FILED? Yes, attached [X] No []

# IV. COMMENTS:

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

N/A

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

N/A

C. OTHER COMMENTS:

The Fire Chief, Mr. Bob Schank, representing the District has submitted a boundary letter which states that the legal description includes the District as originally constituted plus previously enacted modifications. However, the District has requested that it be permitted to make boundary adjustments due to previous voluntary annexations since 1989 of areas once within the District's jurisdictions but now incorporated into the municipal jurisdiction of the City of Naples. A specific recording of these boundary alterations, prepared with the assistance of a professional surveyor, are offered by the District.

## V. AMENDMENTS OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES:

The Committee on Community Affairs adopted a strike-everything amendment on April 19, 2000. The strike-everything amendment corrects the boundaries of the District, corrects the numbering in the charter, corrects a scrivener's error and clarifies the repeal section. The amendment was adopted by the House on April 28, 2000, and engrossed into HB 1641/1st engrossed.

VI.	SIGNATURES:
v 1.	

COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY AFFAIRS: Prepared by:	Staff Director:
Terri S. Boggis	Joan Highsmith-Smith

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FINAL ANALYSIS PREPARED BY THE COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY AFFAIRS:				
Prepared by:	Staff Director:			
Terri S. Boggis	Joan Highsmith-Smith			