CHAMBER ACTION

The Committee on Procedures recommends the following:

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1

Committee Substitute

Remove the entire bill and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to community development districts; amending s. 190.006, F.S.; specifying procedures for selecting a chair at the initial landowners' meeting; specifying requirements for proxy voting; requiring notice of landowners' elections; specifying the terms of certain supervisors; providing for certain future elections to be held at the general election in November; requiring a resolution of the board if necessary to conform to the November general election cycle; providing for nonpartisan elections; specifying the time that resident supervisors assume office; authorizing the supervisor of elections to designate seat numbers for resident supervisors of the board; providing procedures for filing qualifying papers; allowing candidates the option of paying a filing fee to qualify for the election; specifying payment requirements; specifying the number of petition signatures required to qualify for the election; requiring the county canvassing board to certify the results of resident elections;

amending s. 190.012, F.S.; authorizing districts to adopt rules to enforce real property use and operation deed restrictions; providing a definition; providing requirements and limitations; authorizing districts to impose fines and enforce rules and fines through injunctive relief; amending s. 190.046, F.S.; providing for additional dissolution procedures; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 190.006, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

190.006 Board of supervisors; members and meetings .--

- (1) The board of the district shall exercise the powers granted to the district pursuant to this act. The board shall consist of five members; except as otherwise provided herein, each member shall hold office for a term of 2 years or 4 years, as provided in this section, and until a successor is chosen and qualifies. The members of the board must be residents of the state and citizens of the United States.
- (2)(a) Within 90 days following the effective date of the rule or ordinance establishing the district, there shall be held a meeting of the landowners of the district for the purpose of electing five supervisors for the district. Notice of the landowners' meeting shall be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper which is in general circulation in the area of the district, the last day of such publication to

52

53

54

55

56

57

58 59

60 61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

be not fewer than 14 days or more than 28 days before the date of the election. The landowners, when assembled at such meeting, shall organize by electing a chair who shall conduct the meeting. The chair may be any person present at the meeting. If the chair is a landowner or proxy holder of a landowner, he or she may nominate candidates and make and second motions.

At such meeting, each landowner shall be entitled to cast one vote per acre of land owned by him or her and located within the district for each person to be elected. A landowner may vote in person or by proxy in writing. Each proxy must be signed by one of the legal owners of the property for which the vote is cast and must contain the typed or printed name of the individual who signed the proxy; the street address, legal description of the property, or tax parcel identification number; and the number of authorized votes. If the proxy authorizes more than one vote, each property must be listed and the number of acres of each property must be included. The signature on a proxy need not be notarized. A fraction of an acre shall be treated as 1 acre, entitling the landowner to one vote with respect thereto. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected for a period of 4 years, and the three candidates receiving the next largest number of votes shall be elected for a period of 2 years, with the term of office for each successful candidate commencing upon election. The members of the first board elected by landowners shall serve their respective 4-year or 2-year terms; however, the next election by landowners shall be held on the first Tuesday in November. Thereafter, there shall be an election of

supervisors for the district every 2 years in November on a date established by the board and noticed pursuant to paragraph (a). The second and subsequent landowners' election shall be announced at a public meeting of the board at least 90 days prior to the date of the landowners' meeting and shall also be noticed pursuant to paragraph (a). Instructions on how all landowners may participate in the election, along with sample proxies, shall be provided during the board meeting that announces the landowners' meeting. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to serve for a 4-year period, and the remaining candidate elected shall serve for a 2-year period.

- (3)(a)1. If the board proposes to exercise the ad valorem taxing power authorized by s. 190.021, the district board shall call an election at which the members of the board of supervisors will be elected. Such election shall be held in conjunction with a primary or general election unless the district bears the cost of a special election. Each member shall be elected by the qualified electors of the district for a term of 4 years, except that, at the first such election, three members shall be elected for a period of 4 years and two members shall be elected for a period of 2 years. All elected board members must be qualified electors of the district.
- 2.a. Regardless of whether a district has proposed to levy ad valorem taxes, commencing 6 years after the initial appointment of members or, for a district exceeding 5,000 acres in area, 10 years after the initial appointment of members, the position of each member whose term has expired shall be filled

by a qualified elector of the district, elected by the qualified electors of the district. However, for those districts established after June 21, 1991, and for those existing districts established after December 31, 1983, which have less than 50 qualified electors on June 21, 1991, sub-subparagraphs b. and \underline{d} . \underline{e} . shall apply.

b. For those districts to which this sub-subparagraph applies If, in the 6th year after the initial appointment of members, or 10 years after such initial appointment for districts exceeding 5,000 acres in area, there are not at least 250 qualified electors in the district, or for a district exceeding 5,000 acres, there are not at least 500 qualified electors, members of the board shall continue to be elected by landowners.

<u>b.</u> After the 6th or 10th year, once a district reaches 250 or 500 qualified electors, respectively, then the <u>positions</u> position of two board members whose terms are expiring shall be filled by qualified electors of the district, elected by the qualified electors of the district <u>for 4-year terms</u>. One of these board members shall serve a 2-year term, and the other a 4-year term. The remaining board member whose term is expiring shall be elected for a 4-year term by the landowners and is not required to be a qualified elector. Thereafter, as terms expire, board members shall be qualified electors elected by qualified electors of the district for a term of 4 years.

c. Once a district qualifies to have any of its board members elected by the qualified electors of the district, the initial and all subsequent elections by the qualified electors

of the district shall be held at the general election in November. If necessary to implement this requirement, the board shall adopt a resolution, when the board determines the number of qualified electors as required by sub-subparagraph d., to extend or reduce the terms of current board members.

- d.c. On or before June 1 July 15 of each year, the board shall determine the number of qualified electors in the district as of the immediately preceding April 15 June 1. The board shall use and rely upon the official records maintained by the supervisor of elections and property appraiser or tax collector in each county in making this determination. Such determination shall be made at a properly noticed meeting of the board and shall become a part of the official minutes of the district.
- (b) Elections of board members by qualified electors held pursuant to this subsection shall be nonpartisan and shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by law for holding general elections. Board members shall assume the office on the second Tuesday following their election.
- (c) Candidates seeking election to office by qualified electors under this subsection shall conduct their campaigns in accordance with the provisions of chapter 106 and shall file qualifying papers and qualify for individual seats in accordance with s. 99.061. Candidates shall pay a qualifying fee, which shall consist of a filing fee and an election assessment, or, as an alternative, shall file a petition signed by not less than 1 percent of the registered voters of the district file petitions, and take the oath required in s. 99.021, with the supervisor of elections in the county affected by such candidacy. The amount

of the filing fee is 3 percent of \$4,800; however, if the electors have provided for compensation pursuant to subsection (8), the amount of the filing fee is 3 percent of the maximum annual compensation so provided. The amount of the election assessment is 1 percent of \$4,800; however, if the electors have provided for compensation pursuant to subsection (8), the amount of the election assessment is 1 percent of the maximum annual compensation so provided. The filing fee and election assessment shall be distributed as provided in s. 105.031(3).

(d) The supervisor of elections shall appoint the inspectors and clerks of elections, prepare and furnish the ballots, designate polling places, and canvass the returns of the election of board members by qualified electors. The county canvassing board of county commissioners shall declare and certify the results of the election.

Section 2. Subsection (4) is added to section 190.012, Florida Statutes, to read:

190.012 Special powers; public improvements and community facilities.—The district shall have, and the board may exercise, subject to the regulatory jurisdiction and permitting authority of all applicable governmental bodies, agencies, and special districts having authority with respect to any area included therein, any or all of the following special powers relating to public improvements and community facilities authorized by this act:

(4)(a) To adopt rules necessary for the district to enforce certain deed restrictions pertaining to the use and operation of real property within the district. For the purpose

of this subsection, the term "deed restrictions" means those covenants, conditions, and restrictions contained in any applicable declarations of covenants and restrictions that govern the use and operation of real property within the district and for which covenants, conditions, and restrictions there is no homeowners' association or property owners' association having respective enforcement powers. The district may adopt by rule all or certain portions of the deed restrictions that:

- 1. Relate to limitations or prohibitions that only apply external to structures and are deemed by the district to be generally beneficial for the district's landowners and for which enforcement by the district is appropriate, as determined by the district's board of supervisors from time to time; or
- 2. Are consistent with the requirements of development order conditions or regulatory agency permit conditions.
- (b) The board may vote to adopt such rules only when all of the following conditions exist:
- 1. The district's geographic area contains no homeowners' associations as defined in s. 720.301(7).
- 2. The district was in existence on the effective date of this subsection or is located within a development that consists of multiple developments of regional impact and a Florida Quality Development.
- 3. The majority of the board has been elected by qualified electors pursuant to the provisions of s. 190.006.

4. The declarant in any applicable declarations of covenants and restrictions has provided the board with a written agreement that such rules may be adopted.

- (c) Within 60 days after such rules take effect, the district shall record a notice of rule adoption stating generally what rules were adopted and where a copy of the rules may be obtained. Districts may impose fines for violations of such rules and to enforce such rules and fines in circuit court through injunctive relief.
- Section 3. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) and subsections (7) and (8) of section 190.046, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to said section, to read:
- 190.046 Termination, contraction, or expansion of district.--
 - (2) The district shall remain in existence unless:
- (b) All of the specific community development <u>systems</u>, <u>facilities</u>, <u>and</u> services that it is authorized to perform have been transferred to a general-purpose unit of local government in the manner provided in subsections (4), (5), and (6); or
- (c) The district is dissolved as provided in subsection(7), or subsection (9).
- (7) If, within 5 years after the effective date of the rule or ordinance establishing creating the district, a landowner has not received a development permit, as defined in chapter 380, on some part or all of the area covered by the district, then the district will be automatically dissolved and

a judge of the circuit court shall cause a statement to that effect to be filed in the public records.

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256257

258

- (8) In the event the district has become inactive pursuant to s. 189.4044, the <u>respective</u> board of county commissioners <u>or city commission</u> shall be informed and it shall take appropriate action.
- (9) If a district has no outstanding financial obligations and no operating or maintenance responsibilities, upon the petition of the district, the district may be dissolved by a nonemergency ordinance of the general-purpose local governmental entity that established the district or, if the district was established by rule of the Florida Land and Water Adjudicatory Commission, the district may be dissolved by repeal of such rule of the commission.
 - Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.