1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to local tax referenda requirements; amending ss. 125.0104 and 125.0108, F.S.; requiring a referendum to reenact an expiring tourist development tax or tourist impact tax, respectively, to be held at a general election; limiting the occurrence of such a referendum; amending s. 125.901, F.S.; requiring a referendum to approve a millage rate increase for a children's services independent special district property tax to be held at a general election; limiting the occurrence of such a referendum; amending ss. 200.091 and 200.101, F.S.; limiting the occurrence of a referendum to approve a county or municipal ad valorem tax millage increase, respectively; amending s. 212.055, F.S.; requiring a referendum to reenact a local government discretionary sales surtax to be held at a general election; limiting the occurrence of such a referendum; amending ss. 336.021 and 336.025, F.S.; requiring a referendum to adopt, amend, or reenact a ninth-cent fuel tax or local option fuel taxes, respectively, to be held at a general election; limiting the occurrence of such a referendum; amending s. 1011.73, F.S.; deleting provisions that authorize school district millage elections to be held at any time and specify a limit on such elections; making a

Page 1 of 15

technical change; limiting the occurrence of such a referendum; providing an effective date.

2.6

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

Section 1. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (6) of section 125.0104, Florida Statutes, to read:

125.0104 Tourist development tax; procedure for levying; authorized uses; referendum; enforcement.—

- (6) REFERENDUM.-
- (e) A referendum to reenact an expiring tourist development tax must be held at a general election. Such a referendum may be held only once during the 48-month period preceding the effective date of the referendum.
- Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 125.0108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 125.0108 Areas of critical state concern; tourist impact tax.—
- (5) The tourist impact tax authorized by this section shall take effect only upon express approval by a majority vote of those qualified electors in the area or areas of critical state concern in the county seeking to levy such tax, voting in a referendum to be held in conjunction with a general election, as defined in s. 97.021. However, if the area or areas of critical state concern are greater than 50 percent of the land

Page 2 of 15

area of the county and the tax is to be imposed throughout the entire county, the tax shall take effect only upon express approval of a majority of the qualified electors of the county voting in such a referendum. A referendum to reenact an expiring tourist impact tax must be held at a general election. Such a referendum may be held only once during the 48-month period preceding the effective date of the referendum.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 125.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

125.901 Children's services; independent special district; council; powers, duties, and functions; public records exemption.—

(1) Each county may by ordinance create an independent special district, as defined in ss. 189.012 and 200.001(8)(e), to provide funding for children's services throughout the county in accordance with this section. The boundaries of such district shall be coterminous with the boundaries of the county. The county governing body shall obtain approval at a general election, as defined in s. 97.021, by a majority vote of those electors voting on the question, to annually levy ad valorem taxes which shall not exceed the maximum millage rate authorized by this section. Any district created pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be required to levy and fix millage subject to the provisions of s. 200.065. Once such millage is approved by the electorate, the district shall not be required

to seek approval of the electorate in future years to levy the previously approved millage. However, a referendum to increase the millage rate previously approved by the electors must be held at a general election. Such a referendum may be held only once during the 48-month period preceding the effective date of the referendum.

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88 89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

(a) The governing body of the district shall be a council on children's services, which may also be known as a juvenile welfare board or similar name as established in the ordinance by the county governing body. Such council shall consist of 10 members, including the superintendent of schools; a local school board member; the district administrator from the appropriate district of the Department of Children and Families, or his or her designee who is a member of the Senior Management Service or of the Selected Exempt Service; one member of the county governing body; and the judge assigned to juvenile cases who shall sit as a voting member of the board, except that said judge shall not vote or participate in the setting of ad valorem taxes under this section. If there is more than one judge assigned to juvenile cases in a county, the chief judge shall designate one of said juvenile judges to serve on the board. The remaining five members shall be appointed by the Governor, and shall, to the extent possible, represent the demographic diversity of the population of the county. After soliciting recommendations from the public, the county governing body shall

101

102

103

104105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

submit to the Governor the names of at least three persons for each vacancy occurring among the five members appointed by the Governor, and the Governor shall appoint members to the council from the candidates nominated by the county governing body. The Governor shall make a selection within a 45-day period or request a new list of candidates. All members appointed by the Governor shall have been residents of the county for the previous 24-month period. Such members shall be appointed for 4year terms, except that the length of the terms of the initial appointees shall be adjusted to stagger the terms. The Governor may remove a member for cause or upon the written petition of the county governing body. If any of the members of the council required to be appointed by the Governor under the provisions of this subsection shall resign, die, or be removed from office, the vacancy thereby created shall, as soon as practicable, be filled by appointment by the Governor, using the same method as the original appointment, and such appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term of the person who resigns, dies, or is removed from office.

(b) However, any county as defined in s. 125.011(1) may instead have a governing body consisting of 33 members, including the superintendent of schools, or his or her designee; two representatives of public postsecondary education institutions located in the county; the county manager or the equivalent county officer; the district administrator from the

Page 5 of 15

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

appropriate district of the Department of Children and Families, or the administrator's designee who is a member of the Senior Management Service or the Selected Exempt Service; the director of the county health department or the director's designee; the state attorney for the county or the state attorney's designee; the chief judge assigned to juvenile cases, or another juvenile judge who is the chief judge's designee and who shall sit as a voting member of the board, except that the judge may not vote or participate in setting ad valorem taxes under this section; an individual who is selected by the board of the local United Way or its equivalent; a member of a locally recognized faithbased coalition, selected by that coalition; a member of the local chamber of commerce, selected by that chamber or, if more than one chamber exists within the county, a person selected by a coalition of the local chambers; a member of the early learning coalition, selected by that coalition; a representative of a labor organization or union active in the county; a member of a local alliance or coalition engaged in cross-system planning for health and social service delivery in the county, selected by that alliance or coalition; a member of the local Parent-Teachers Association/Parent-Teacher-Student Association, selected by that association; a youth representative selected by the local school system's student government; a local school board member appointed by the chair of the school board; the mayor of the county or the mayor's designee; one member of the

Page 6 of 15

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

county governing body, appointed by the chair of that body; a member of the state Legislature who represents residents of the county, selected by the chair of the local legislative delegation; an elected official representing the residents of a municipality in the county, selected by the county municipal league; and 4 members-at-large, appointed to the council by the majority of sitting council members. The remaining 7 members shall be appointed by the Governor in accordance with procedures set forth in paragraph (a), except that the Governor may remove a member for cause or upon the written petition of the council. Appointments by the Governor must, to the extent reasonably possible, represent the geographic and demographic diversity of the population of the county. Members who are appointed to the council by reason of their position are not subject to the length of terms and limits on consecutive terms as provided in this section. The remaining appointed members of the governing body shall be appointed to serve 2-year terms, except that those members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed to serve 4year terms, and the youth representative and the legislative delegate shall be appointed to serve 1-year terms. A member may be reappointed; however, a member may not serve for more than three consecutive terms. A member is eligible to be appointed again after a 2-year hiatus from the council.

(c) This subsection does not prohibit a county from exercising such power as is provided by general or special law

Page 7 of 15

to provide children's services or to create a special district to provide such services.

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

Section 4. Section 200.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

200.091 Referendum to increase millage. - The millage authorized to be levied in s. 200.071 for county purposes, including dependent districts therein, may be increased for periods not exceeding 2 years, provided such levy has been approved by majority vote of the qualified electors in the county or district voting in a general election, as defined in s. 97.021, called for such purpose. Such an election may be called by the governing body of any such county or district on its own motion and shall be called upon submission of a petition specifying the amount of millage sought to be levied and the purpose for which the proceeds will be expended and containing the signatures of at least 10 percent of the persons qualified to vote in such election, signed within 60 days prior to the date the petition is filed. Such a referendum may be held only once during the 48-month period preceding the effective date of the referendum.

Section 5. Section 200.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

200.101 Referendum for millage in excess of limits.—The qualified electors of a municipality may, by majority vote at a general election, as defined in s. 97.021, increase millage

Page 8 of 15

2.01

above those limits imposed by s. 200.081 in a referendum called for such purpose by the governing body of the municipality, but the period of such increase may not exceed 2 years. Such referendum also may be initiated by submission of a petition to the governing body of the municipality containing the signatures of 10 percent of those persons eligible to vote in such referendum, which signatures were affixed to the petition within 60 days prior to its submission. Such a referendum may be held only once during the 48-month period preceding the effective date of the referendum.

Section 6. Subsection (10) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

CS/HB 731 2023

226	(10) DATES FOR REFERENDA.—A referendum to adopt $_{\underline{\prime}}$ $\stackrel{ ext{or}}{ ext{a}}$ amend $_{\underline{\prime}}$
227	or reenact a local government discretionary sales surtax under
228	this section must be held at a general election as defined in s.
229	97.021. Such a referendum may be held only once during the 48-
230	month period preceding the effective date of the referendum.
231	Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
232	336.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
233	336.021 County transportation system; levy of ninth-cent
234	fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel.—
235	(4)(a)1. A certified copy of the ordinance proposing to
236	levy the tax pursuant to referendum shall be furnished by the
237	county to the department within 10 days after approval of such
238	ordinance.
239	2. A referendum to adopt, amend, or reenact a tax under
240	this subsection $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be held $\underline{\text{only}}$ at a general election,
241	as defined in s. 97.021. Such a referendum may be held only once
242	during the 48-month period preceding the effective date of the
243	referendum.
244	3. The county levying the tax pursuant to referendum shall
245	notify the department within 10 days after the passage of the
246	referendum of such passage and of the time period during which
247	the tax will be levied. The failure to furnish the certified
248	copy will not invalidate the passage of the ordinance.

Page 10 of 15

(b) of subsection (3) of section 336.025, Florida Statutes, are

Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

249

250

251 amended to read:

336.025 County transportation system; levy of local option fuel tax on motor fuel and diesel fuel.—

(1)

- (b) In addition to other taxes allowed by law, there may be levied as provided in s. 206.41(1)(e) a 1-cent, 2-cent, 3-cent, 4-cent, or 5-cent local option fuel tax upon every gallon of motor fuel sold in a county and taxed under the provisions of part I of chapter 206. The tax shall be levied by an ordinance adopted by a majority plus one vote of the membership of the governing body of the county or by referendum. A referendum to adopt, amend, or reenact a tax under this subsection must shall be held only at a general election, as defined in s. 97.021. Such a referendum may be held only once during the 48-month period preceding the effective date of the referendum.
- 1. All impositions and rate changes of the tax shall be levied before October 1, to be effective January 1 of the following year. However, levies of the tax which were in effect on July 1, 2002, and which expire on August 31 of any year may be reimposed at the current authorized rate provided the tax is levied before July 1 and is effective September 1 of the year of expiration.
- 2. The county may, prior to levy of the tax, establish by interlocal agreement with one or more municipalities located therein, representing a majority of the population of the

Page 11 of 15

2.76

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

incorporated area within the county, a distribution formula for dividing the entire proceeds of the tax among county government and all eligible municipalities within the county. If no interlocal agreement is adopted before the effective date of the tax, tax revenues shall be distributed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (4). If no interlocal agreement exists, a new interlocal agreement may be established prior to June 1 of any year pursuant to this subparagraph. However, any interlocal agreement agreed to under this subparagraph after the initial levy of the tax or change in the tax rate authorized in this section shall under no circumstances materially or adversely affect the rights of holders of outstanding bonds which are backed by taxes authorized by this paragraph, and the amounts distributed to the county government and each municipality shall not be reduced below the amount necessary for the payment of principal and interest and reserves for principal and interest as required under the covenants of any bond resolution outstanding on the date of establishment of the new interlocal agreement.

3. County and municipal governments shall use moneys received pursuant to this paragraph for transportation expenditures needed to meet the requirements of the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan or for expenditures needed to meet immediate local transportation problems and for other transportation-related expenditures that

Page 12 of 15

are critical for building comprehensive roadway networks by local governments. For purposes of this paragraph, expenditures for the construction of new roads, the reconstruction or resurfacing of existing paved roads, or the paving of existing graded roads shall be deemed to increase capacity and such projects shall be included in the capital improvements element of an adopted comprehensive plan. Expenditures for purposes of this paragraph shall not include routine maintenance of roads.

- (3) The tax authorized pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) shall be levied using either of the following procedures:
- (b) If no interlocal agreement or resolution is adopted pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. or subparagraph (a)2., municipalities representing more than 50 percent of the county population may, prior to June 20, adopt uniform resolutions approving the local option tax, establishing the duration of the levy and the rate authorized in paragraph (1)(a), and setting the date for a countywide referendum on whether to levy the tax. A referendum to adopt, amend, or reenact a tax under this subsection must shall be held only at a general election, as defined in s. 97.021. Such a referendum may be held only once during the 48-month period preceding the effective date of the referendum. The tax shall be levied and collected countywide on January 1 following 30 days after voter approval.
- Section 9. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 1011.73, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

Page 13 of 15

1011.73 District millage elections.—

- (1) MILLAGE AUTHORIZED NOT TO EXCEED 2 YEARS.—The district school board, pursuant to resolution adopted at a regular meeting, shall direct the county commissioners to call an election at which the electors within the school districts may approve an ad valorem tax millage as authorized in s. 9, Art. VII of the State Constitution. Such election may be held at any time, except that not more than one such election shall be held during any 12-month period. Any millage so authorized shall be levied for a period not in excess of 2 years or until changed by another millage election, whichever is the earlier. In the event any such election is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidated election shall be considered not to have been held.
- (2) MILLAGE AUTHORIZED NOT TO EXCEED 4 YEARS.—The district school board, pursuant to resolution adopted at a regular meeting, shall direct the county commissioners to call an election at which the electors within the school district may approve an ad valorem tax millage as authorized under s.

  1011.71(9). Such election may be held at any time, except that not more than one such election shall be held during any 12—month period. Any millage so authorized shall be levied for a period not in excess of 4 years or until changed by another millage election, whichever is earlier. If any such election is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, such

invalidated election shall be considered not to have been held.

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

elections shall be held and conducted in the manner prescribed by law for holding general elections, except as provided in this chapter. A referendum under this part <u>must shall</u> be held <del>only</del> at a general election, as defined in s. 97.021. <u>Such a referendum may be held only once during the 48-month period preceding the effective date of the referendum.</u>

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

Page 15 of 15