

RESOLUTION NO. 13-134

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF FIRE RESCUE SERVICES, FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS IN THE CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA; ESTABLISHING THE ESTIMATED ASSESSMENT RATE FOR FIRE RESCUE ASSESSMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2013; DIRECTING THE PREPARATION OF AN ASSESSMENT ROLL; AUTHORIZING A PUBLIC HEARING AND DIRECTING THE PROVISION OF NOTICE THEREOF; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, in June of 1999, the City of Fort Lauderdale implemented a recurring annual fire rescue special assessment program to provide a portion of the funding for the City's fire rescue services and facilities with the adoption of Ordinance No. C-99-49 and imposed fire rescue assessments for Fiscal Year 1999-2000 with the adoption of Resolution Nos. 99-81 and 99-100; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Ordinance No. C-99-49, the imposition of fire rescue assessments for Fiscal Year 2013-2014 requires certain processes such as notice and the preparation of the Assessment Roll; and

WHEREAS, annually a Preliminary Rate Resolution describing the method of assessing fire rescue costs against assessed property located within the City, directing the preparation of an assessment roll, authorizing a public hearing and directing the provision of notice thereof is required by Ordinance No. C-99-49 for the imposition of the fire rescue assessments; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission of the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, deems it to be in the best interest of the citizens and residents of the City of Fort Lauderdale to adopt this Preliminary Rate Resolution;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA:

**SECTION 1. AUTHORITY.** This resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Fire Rescue Assessment Ordinance (Ordinance No. C-99-49), the Initial Assessment Resolution (Resolution No. 99-81), the Final Assessment Resolution (Resolution No. 99-100), Sections 166.021 and 166.041, Florida Statutes, and other applicable provisions of law.

**SECTION 2. PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS.** This resolution constitutes the Preliminary Rate Resolution as defined in the Ordinance which initiates the annual process for updating the Assessment Roll and directs the imposition of Fire Rescue Assessments for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2013. All capitalized words and terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Ordinance, the Initial Assessment Resolution and the Final Assessment Resolution. Unless the context indicates otherwise, words imparting the singular number, include the plural number, and vice versa:

"Commercial Property" means, collectively, those Tax Parcels with a Code Description designated as "Commercial" in the Improvement Codes attached to the Initial Assessment Resolution, together with those parcels that meet the definition of Recreational Vehicle Park.

"Demand Percentage" means the percentage of demand for fire rescue services, facilities, or programs attributable to each Property Use Category determined by analyzing the historical demand for fire rescue services as reflected in the Fire Rescue Incident Reports in the State Database under the methodology described in Section 6 of this Preliminary Rate Resolution.

"Emergency Medical Services" means those services recorded in Incident Reports that assign a "type of situation found" code of EMS. The "type of situation found codes" are attached hereto as Appendix A.

"Emergency Medical Services Cost" means the amount, other than first response medical rescue services, determined by the City Commission that is associated with Emergency Medical Services.

"FFIRS" means the Florida Fire Incident Reporting System maintained by the Florida State Fire Marshal.

"Fire Rescue Assessed Cost" means

- (1) the amount determined by the City Commission to be assessed in any Fiscal Year to fund all or any portion of the cost of the provision of fire rescue services, facilities, or programs which provide a special benefit to Assessed Property, and shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:

(A) the cost of physical construction, reconstruction or completion of any required facility or improvement; (B) the costs incurred in any required acquisition or purchase; (C) the cost of all labor, materials, machinery, and equipment; (D) the cost of fuel, parts, supplies, maintenance, repairs, and utilities; (E) the cost of computer services, data processing, and communications; (F) the cost of all lands and interest therein, leases, property rights, easements, and franchises of any nature whatsoever; (G) the cost of any indemnity or surety bonds and premiums for insurance; (H) the cost of salaries, volunteer pay, workers' compensation insurance, or other employment benefits; (I) the cost of uniforms, training, travel, and per diem; (J) the cost of construction plans and specifications, surveys and estimates of costs; (K) the cost of engineering, financial, legal, and other professional services; (L) the costs of compliance with any contracts or agreements entered into by the City to provide fire rescue services; (M) all costs associated with the structure, implementation, collection, and enforcement of the Fire Rescue Assessments, including any service charges of the Tax Collector, or Property Appraiser and amounts necessary to off-set discounts received for early payment of Fire Rescue Assessments pursuant to the Uniform Assessment Collection Act or for early payment of Fire Rescue Assessments; (N) all other costs and expenses necessary or incidental to the acquisition, provision, or construction of fire rescue services, facilities, or programs, and such other expenses as may be necessary or incidental to any related financing authorized by the City Commission by subsequent resolution; (O) a reasonable amount for contingency and anticipated delinquencies and uncollectible Fire Rescue Assessments; and (P) reimbursement to the City or any other Person for any moneys advanced for any costs incurred by the City or such Person in connection with any of the foregoing components of Fire Rescue Assessed Cost.

(2) In the event the City also imposes an impact fee upon new growth or development for fire rescue related capital improvements, the Fire Rescue Assessed Cost shall not include costs attributable to capital improvements necessitated by new growth or development that will be paid by such impact fees.

(3) In no event shall the Fire Rescue Assessed Cost include any amount attributable to the Emergency Medical Services Cost.

"Fire Rescue Incident Reports" means those Incident Reports that do not record Emergency Medical Services.

"Incident Report" means an individual report filed in the State Database.

"Recreational Vehicle Park" means (1) a place set aside and offered by a person, for either direct or indirect remuneration of the owner, lessor, or operator of such place, for the parking, accommodation, or rental of five or more recreational vehicles or tents; and (2) licensed by the Department of Health of the State of Florida, or its successor in function as a "recreational vehicle park" under Chapter 513, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time-to-time.

"Residential Property" means those Tax Parcels with a Code Description designated as "Residential" in the Improvement Codes attached to the Initial Assessment Resolution, excluding those Tax Parcels that meet the definition of Recreational Vehicle Park.

"State Database" means the incident data specific to the City derived from the FFIRS Incident Reports maintained by the Florida State Fire Marshal.

### SECTION 3. PROVISION AND FUNDING OF FIRE RESCUE SERVICES.

(A) Upon the imposition of Fire Rescue Assessments for fire rescue services, facilities, or programs against Assessed Property located within the City, the City shall provide fire rescue services to such Assessed Property. A portion of the cost to provide such fire rescue services, facilities, or programs shall be funded from proceeds of the Fire Rescue Assessments. The remaining cost required providing fire rescue services, facilities, and programs shall be funded by available City revenues other than Fire Rescue Assessment proceeds.

(B) It is hereby ascertained, determined, and declared that each parcel of Assessed Property located within the City will be benefited by the City's provision of fire rescue services, facilities, and programs in an amount not less than the Fire Rescue Assessment imposed against such parcel, computed in the manner set forth in this Preliminary Rate Resolution.

SECTION 4. IMPOSITION AND COMPUTATION OF FIRE RESCUE ASSESSMENTS. Fire Rescue Assessments shall be imposed against all Tax Parcels within the Property Use Categories. Fire Rescue Assessments shall be computed in the manner set forth in this Preliminary Rate Resolution.

**SECTION 5. LEGISLATIVE DETERMINATIONS OF SPECIAL BENEFIT AND FAIR APPORTIONMENT.** It is hereby ascertained and declared that the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs provide a special benefit to the Assessed Property based upon the following legislative determinations, and based upon that report entitled City of Ft. Lauderdale Fire Rescue Assessment Report, dated as of June 2003, prepared by Government Services Group and Nabors, Giblin & Nickerson, P.A., the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Fire Rescue Assessment Memorandum dated June 2007 prepared by Government Services Group, Inc., and the City of Fort Lauderdale, Florida Fire Rescue Updated Assessment Program Memorandum (Traditional Methodology) dated April 2013 Revised June 2013 prepared by Government Services Group, Inc., which are hereby incorporated by reference.

**general**

(A) Upon the adoption of this Preliminary Rate Resolution, determining the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs and identifying the Assessed Property to be included in the Assessment Roll, the legislative determinations of special benefit ascertained and declared in Section 1.04 of the Ordinance are hereby ratified and confirmed, to the extent authorized by law.

(B) It is fair and reasonable to use the Improvement Codes and the DOR Codes for the Cost Apportionment and the Parcel Apportionment because: (1) the Tax Roll database employing the use of such property use codes is the most comprehensive, accurate, and reliable information readily available to determine the property use and Building Area for improved property within the City, and (2) the Tax Roll database within such property use codes is maintained by the Property Appraiser and is thus consistent with parcel designations on the Tax Roll which compatibility permits the development of an Assessment Roll in conformity with the requirements of the Uniform Method of Collection.

(C) The data available in the Improvement Codes is more useful and accurate to determine Building Area than relying exclusively upon the data maintained in the DOR Code alone because (1) the data maintained in the Improvement Codes reveals the existence of a Building with a different use than the use described on the DOR Code, and (2) the Improvement Codes represent records maintained by the Property Appraiser with the most information relative to Building Area regardless of property use.

**cost apportionment**

(D) It is fair and reasonable and consistent with the decision from the

Supreme Court in the case of City of North Lauderdale v. SMM Properties, Inc., 825 So.2d 343 (Fla. 2002), to exclude from the Fire Rescue Assessed Cost amounts determined to constitute the Emergency Medical Services Cost.

(E) Apportioning Fire Rescue Assessed Costs among classifications of improved property based upon historical demand for fire rescue services, but not Emergency Medical Services, is fair and reasonable and proportional to the special benefit received.

(F) The Fire Rescue Incident Reports are the most reliable data available to determine the potential demand for fire rescue services from property use and to determine the benefit to property use resulting from the availability of fire rescue services to protect and serve Buildings located within Assessed Property and their intended occupants. There exists sufficient Fire Rescue Incident Reports documenting the historical demand for fire rescue services from Assessed Property within the Property Use Categories. The Demand Percentage determined for each Property Use Category by an examination of such Fire Rescue Incident Reports is consistent with the experience of the City. Therefore, the use of Demand Percentages determined by an examination of Fire Rescue Incident Reports is a fair and reasonable method to apportion the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs among the Property Use Categories.

(G) As a result of the urbanized character of the City, the suppression of fire on vacant property primarily benefits the Buildings within the adjacent improved property by the containment of the spread of fire rather than the preservation of the vacant property. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable not to apportion any of the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs to vacant property and the Fire Rescue Incident Reports documenting historical fire services provided to vacant property were thus omitted from the Demand Percentage calculation.

(H) The level of services required to meet anticipated demand for fire rescue services and the corresponding annual fire rescue budget required to fund fire rescue services provided to non-specific property uses would be required notwithstanding the occurrence of any incidents from such non-specific property uses. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable to omit from the Demand Percentage calculation the Fire Rescue Incident Reports documenting fire rescue services provided to non-specific property uses.

#### **residential parcel apportionment**

(I) The size or the value of the Residential Property does not determine the scope of the required fire rescue response. The potential demand for fire rescue services is driven by the existence of a Dwelling Unit and the anticipated average occupant population.

(J) Apportioning the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs for fire rescue services attributable to Residential Property on a per Dwelling Unit basis is required to avoid cost inefficiency and unnecessary administration and is a fair and reasonable method of Parcel Apportionment based upon historical call data.

**non-residential parcel apportionment**

(K) The risk of loss and the demand for fire rescue service availability is substantially the same for Buildings below a certain minimum size. Because the value and anticipated occupancy of non-residential Buildings below a certain minimum size is less, it is fair, reasonable and equitable to provide a lesser assessment burden on improved property containing such Buildings by the creation of specific Building Area classification ranges for such parcels.

(L) The separation of improved Non-Residential Property into Building Area classification ranges is fair and reasonable for the purposes of Parcel Apportionment because: (1) the absence of a need for precise square footage data within the ad valorem tax records maintained by the Property Appraiser undermines the use of actual Building Area within each improved parcel as a basis for Parcel Apportionment; (2) the administrative expense and complexity created by an on-site inspection to determine the actual Building Area within each improved parcel assessed is impractical; (3) the demand for fire rescue service availability is not precisely determined or measured by the actual Building Area within benefited parcels; and (4) the classification of parcels within Building Area classification ranges is a fair and reasonable method to classify benefited parcels and to apportion costs among benefited parcels that create similar demand for the availability of fire rescue services.

(M) The demand for the availability of fire rescue services diminishes at the outer limit of Building size because a fire occurring in a structure greater than a certain size is not capable of being suppressed under expected conditions and the fire control activities under such circumstances are directed to avoid the spread of the fire event to adjacent Buildings. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable to place a cap on the Building Area classification of benefited parcels within Non-Residential Property.

(N) In accordance with Section 166.223, Florida Statutes, which mandates that the City treat Recreational Vehicle Park property as Commercial Property for non-ad valorem special assessments levied by the City like this proposed Fire Rescue Assessment, it is fair and reasonable to treat each space within the Recreational Vehicle Parks as a Building of Commercial Property and assign the minimum square footage of 1,200 square feet that is mandated by the Department of Health under Chapter 64E-15.002 (3), Florida Administrative Code, for Recreational Vehicle Park spaces, the minimum square footage of

2,400 square feet that is mandated by the Department of Health under Chapter 64E-15.002(2), Florida Administrative Code, for mobile home spaces inside Recreational Vehicle Parks, and a square footage of five hundred (500) square feet for tent spaces inside Recreational Vehicle Parks, also as mandated by Chapter 64E-15.002 (3), Florida Administrative Code.

(O) Institutional Property whose use is wholly exempt from ad valorem taxation under Florida law provides facilities and uses to the ownership, occupants, membership as well as the public in general that otherwise might be requested or required to be provided by the City and such property uses serve a legitimate public purpose and provide a public benefit. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable not to impose Fire Rescue Assessments upon Buildings located on such parcels of Institutional Property whose Building use is wholly exempt from ad valorem taxation under Florida law. Accordingly, no Fire Rescue Assessment shall be imposed upon Buildings located on a parcel of Institutional Property whose Building use is wholly exempt from ad valorem taxation under Florida law.

(P) Government Property provides facilities and uses to the community, local constituents and the public in general that serve a legitimate public purpose and provide a public benefit. Therefore, it is fair and reasonable not to impose Fire Rescue Assessments upon such parcels of Government Property.

#### SECTION 6. COST APPORTIONMENT METHODOLOGY.

(A) Utilizing data from the Fire Rescue Incident Reports related to the type of calls and physical location of each call, the City assigned fire rescue incidents within the City, to Property Use Categories.

(B) Based upon such assignment of Fire Rescue Incident Reports to Property Use Categories, the number of Fire Rescue Incident Reports filed within a sampling period were determined for each Property Use Category. A Demand Percentage was then determined for each Property Use Category by calculating the percentage that Fire Rescue Incident Reports allocated to each Property Use Category, bear to the total number of Fire Rescue Incident Reports documented for all Property Use Categories within the sampling period.

(C) The Demand Percentage for each Property Use Category was then applied to the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs and the resulting product is the cost allocation of that portion of the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs allocated to each individual Property Use Category.



SECTION 7. PARCEL APPORTIONMENT METHODOLOGY.

(A) The apportionment among Tax Parcels of that portion of the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs apportioned to each Property Use Category under the Cost Apportionment shall be consistent with the Parcel Apportionment methodology described and determined in Appendix B, which Parcel Apportionment methodology is hereby approved, adopted, and incorporated into this Preliminary Rate Resolution by reference.

(B) It is hereby acknowledged that the Parcel Apportionment methodology described and determined in Appendix B is to be applied in the calculation of the estimated Fire Rescue Assessment rates established in Section 8 of this Preliminary Rate Resolution.

SECTION 8. DETERMINATION OF FIRE RESCUE ASSESSED COSTS; ESTABLISHMENT OF ANNUAL FIRE RESCUE ASSESSMENT RATES.

(A) The Fire Rescue Assessed Costs to be assessed and apportioned among benefited parcels pursuant to the Cost Apportionment and the Parcel Apportionment for the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2013, is the amount determined in the Estimated Fire Rescue Assessment Rate Schedule, attached hereto as Appendix C. The approval of the Estimated Fire Rescue Assessment Rate Schedule by the adoption of this Preliminary Rate Resolution determines the amount of the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs. The remainder of such Fiscal Year budget for fire rescue services, facilities, and programs shall be funded from available City revenue other than Fire Rescue Assessment proceeds.

(B) The estimated Fire Rescue Assessments specified in the Estimated Fire Rescue Assessment Rate Schedule are hereby established to fund the specified Fire Rescue Assessed Costs determined to be assessed in the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2013. No portion of such Fire Rescue Assessed Costs are attributable to impact fee revenue that funds capital improvements necessitated by new growth or development. Further, no portion of such Fire Rescue Assessed Costs are attributable to the Emergency Medical Services Cost.

(C) The estimated Fire Rescue Assessments established in this Preliminary Rate Resolution shall be the estimated assessment rates applied by the City Manager in the preparation of the updated Assessment Roll for the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2013 as provided in Section 9 of this Preliminary Rate Resolution.

**SECTION 9. ANNUAL ASSESSMENT ROLL.**

(A) The City Manager is hereby directed to prepare, or cause to be prepared, an updated Assessment Roll for the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2013, in the manner provided in the Ordinance. The updated Assessment Roll shall include all Tax Parcels within the Property Use Categories. The City Manager shall apportion the estimated Fire Rescue Assessed Cost to be recovered through Fire Rescue Assessments in the manner set forth in this Preliminary Rate Resolution. A copy of this Preliminary Rate Resolution, the Ordinance, the Initial Assessment Resolution, the Final Assessment Resolution, documentation related to the estimated amount of the Fire Rescue Assessed Cost to be recovered through the imposition of Fire Rescue Assessments, and the updated Assessment Roll shall be maintained on file in the office of the City Clerk and open to public inspection. The foregoing shall not be construed to require that the updated Assessment Roll proposed for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2013 be in printed form if the amount of the Fire Rescue Assessment for each parcel of property can be determined by the use of a computer terminal available to the public.

(B) It is hereby ascertained, determined, and declared that the method of determining the Fire Rescue Assessments for fire rescue services as set forth in this Preliminary Rate Resolution is a fair and reasonable method of apportioning the Fire Rescue Assessed Cost among parcels of Assessed Property located within the City.

**SECTION 10. AUTHORIZATION OF PUBLIC HEARING.** There is hereby established a public hearing to be held at 6:00 p.m. on September 12, 2013, in the Commission Chambers of City Hall, 100 North Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, at which time the City Commission will receive and consider any comments on the Fire Rescue Assessments from the public and affected property owners and consider imposing Fire Rescue Assessments for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2013. The City Commission will also consider collecting such assessments from non-Government Property on the same bill as ad valorem taxes and collecting such assessments from Government Property pursuant to the procedures provided in Section 3.03 of the Ordinance.

**SECTION 11. NOTICE BY PUBLICATION.** The City Manager shall publish a notice of the public hearing authorized by Section 10 of this Preliminary Rate Resolution in the manner and time provided in Section 2.04 of the Ordinance. The notice shall be published no later than August 23, 2013, in substantially the form attached hereto as Appendix D.

SECTION 12. NOTICE BY MAIL. The City Manager shall also provide notice by first class mail to the Owner of each parcel of Assessed Property, in the event circumstances described in Section 2.08(F) of the Ordinance so require.

SECTION 13. APPLICATION OF ASSESSMENT PROCEEDS. Proceeds derived by the City from the Fire Rescue Assessments will be utilized for the provision of fire rescue services, facilities, and programs. In the event there is any fund balance remaining at the end of the Fiscal Year, such balance shall be carried forward and used only to fund fire rescue services, facilities, and programs.

SECTION 14. CONFLICTS. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 15. SEVERABILITY. If any clause, section, other part or application of this Resolution is held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, in part or application, it shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Resolution.

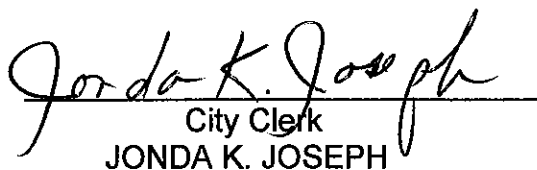
SECTION 16. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Preliminary Rate Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage and adoption.

ADOPTED this the 9th day of July, 2013



Mayor  
JOHN P. "JACK" SEILER

ATTEST:



City Clerk  
JONDA K. JOSEPH

# Appendix A

## SITUATION FOUND CODES & DESCRIPTIONS

<b>Situation Found</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type of Call</b>
100	Fire, Other	Fire
111	Building Fire	Fire
112	Fires in structures other than in a building	Fire
113	Cooking fire, confined to a container	Fire
114	Chimney or flue fire, confined to chimney or flue	Fire
117	Commercial compactor fire, confined to rubbish	Fire
118	Trash or rubbish fire, contained	Fire
121	Fire in mobile home used as a fixed residence	Fire
123	Fire in portable building, fixed location	Fire
130	Mobile property (vehicle) fire, other	Fire
131	Passenger vehicle fire	Fire
132	Road freight or transport vehicle fire	Fire
134	Water vehicle fire	Fire
136	Self-propelled motor home or recreational vehicle	Fire
137	Camper or RV fire	Fire
138	Off Road vehicle or heavy equipment fire	Fire
140	Natural vegetation fire	Fire
141	Forest, woods or wildland fire	Fire
142	Brush, or brush and grass mixture fire	Fire
143	Grass fire	Fire
150	Outside rubbish fire, other	Fire
151	Outside rubbish, trash or waste fire	Fire
152	Garbage dump or sanitary landfill fire	Fire
154	Dumpster or other outside trash receptacle fire	Fire
160	Special outside fire, other	Fire
161	Outside storage fire	Fire
162	Outside equipment fire	Fire
164	Outside mailbox fire	Fire
170	Cultivated vegetation, crop fire, other	Fire
173	Cultivated trees or nursery stock fire	Fire
200	Overpressure rupture, explosion, overheat, other	Fire
222	Overpressure rupture of boiler from air or gas	Fire
240	Explosion (no fire), other	Fire
242	Blasting agent explosion (no fire)	Fire
243	Fireworks explosion (no fire)	Fire
251	Excessive heat, scorch burns with no ignition	Fire
300	Rescue, EMS call, other	EMS
311	Medical assist, assist EMS crew	Fire
321	EMS call, excluding vehicle accident with injury	EMS
322	Vehicle accident with injuries	EMS
323	Motor vehicle/pedestrian accident (MV Ped)	EMS
324	Motor Vehicle Accident, No Injuries	Fire
331	Lock-in (if lock out, use 511)	Fire
340	Search, other	Fire
341	Search for person on land	Fire

<b>Situation Found</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type of Call</b>
342	Search for person in water	Fire
350	Extrication, rescue, other	Fire
351	Extrication of victim(s) from building/structure	Fire
352	Extrication of victim(s) from vehicle	Fire
353	Removal of victim(s) from stalled elevator	Fire
355	Confined space rescue	Fire
356	High angle rescue	Fire
360	Water & ice related rescue, other	Fire
361	Swimming/recreational water areas rescue	Fire
364	Surf rescue	Fire
365	Watercraft rescue	Fire
372	Trapped by power lines	Fire
381	Rescue or EMS standby	EMS
400	Hazardous condition, other	Fire
410	Flammable gas or liquid condition, other	Fire
411	Gasoline or other flammable liquid spill	Fire
412	Gas leak	Fire
413	Oil or other combustible liquid spill	Fire
420	Toxic condition, other	Fire
421	Chemical hazard ( no spill or leak )	Fire
422	Chemical spill or leak	Fire
423	Refrigeration leak	Fire
424	Carbon monoxide incident	Fire
440	Electrical wiring/equipment problem, other	Fire
441	Heat from short circuit (wiring), defective/worn	Fire
442	Overheated motor	Fire
443	Light ballast breakdown	Fire
444	Power line down	Fire
445	Arcing, shorted electrical equipment	Fire
451	Police Assist	Fire
460	Accident, potential accident, other	Fire
461	Building or structure weakened or collapsed	Fire
462	Aircraft standby	Fire
463	Vehicle accident, general cleanup	Fire
471	Explosive, bomb removal (for bomb scare, use 721)	Fire
480	Attempted burning, illegal action, other	Fire
481	Attempt to burn	Fire
482	Threat to burn	Fire
500	Service call, other	Fire
510	Person in distress, other	Fire
511	Lock-out	Fire
512	Ring or jewelry removal	Fire
520	Water problem, other	Fire
521	Water evacuation	Fire

<b>Situation Found</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type of Call</b>
522	Water or steam leak	Fire
531	Smoke or odor removal	Fire
540	Animal problem, other	Fire
541	Animal problem	Fire
542	Animal rescue	Fire
550	Public service assistance, other	Fire
551	Assist police or other governmental agency	Fire
552	Police matter	Fire
553	Public service	Fire
554	Assist invalid	Fire
555	Defective elevator	Fire
561	Unauthorized burning	Fire
600	Good intent call, other	Fire
611	Dispatched & canceled en route	Fire
621	Wrong location	Fire
622	No incident found upon arrival	Fire
631	Authorized controlled burning	Fire
632	Prescribed fire	Fire
641	Vicinity alarm (incident in other location)	Fire
650	Steam, other gas mistaken for smoke, other	Fire
651	Smoke scare, odor of smoke	Fire
652	Steam, vapor, fog or dust thought to be smoke	Fire
653	Barbecue, tar kettle	Fire
661	EMS call, party transported by non-fire agency	EMS
671	Hazmat release investigation w/no hazmat	Fire
672	Biological hazard investigation, none found	Fire
700	False alarm or false call, other	Fire
710	Malicious, mischievous false call, other	Fire
711	Municipal alarm system, malicious false alarm	Fire
713	Telephone, malicious false alarm	Fire
714	Central station, malicious false alarm	Fire
715	Local alarm system, malicious false alarm	Fire
721	Bomb scare - no bomb	Fire
730	System malfunction	Fire
731	Sprinkler activation due to malfunction	Fire
732	Extinguishing system activation due to malfunction	Fire
733	Smoke detector activation due to malfunction	Fire
734	Heat detector activation due to malfunction	Fire
735	Alarm system sounded due to malfunction	Fire
736	CO detector activation due to malfunction	Fire
740	Unintentional transmission of alarm, other	Fire
741	Sprinkler activation, no fire - unintentional	Fire
742	Extinguishing system activation	Fire
743	Smoke detector activation, no fire - unintentional	Fire

<b>Situation Found</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Type of Call</b>
744	Detector activation, no fire - unintentional	Fire
745	Alarm system sounded, no fire - unintentional	Fire
746	Carbon monoxide detector activation, no CO	Fire
800	Severe weather or natural disaster, other	Fire
812	Flood assessment	Fire
814	Lightning strike (no fire)	Fire
900	Special type of incident, other, Dumpster fire	Fire
911	Citizen complaint	Fire
1131	Cooking Fire/"Confined to Oven"	Fire
4621	Aircraft standby (ARFF) Alert 1	Fire
4622	Aircraft standby (ARFF) Alert 2	Fire
4623	Aircraft standby (ARFF) Alert 3	EMS
4624	Aircraft standby (ARFF) Refueling	EMS
4631	Vehicle accident Assisting other Jurisdiction	Fire
5110	Lock-In no medical need	Fire
6001	Good Intent	Fire
6002	Good Intent (Not otherwise specified)	Fire
9000	Special type of incident - other	Fire
311M	Medical = MedUSA report	EMS
6001EMS	Good Intent EMS	EMS
611EMS	Cancelled En Route EMS	EMS



**APPENDIX B**

**PARCEL APPORTIONMENT METHODOLOGY**

## APPENDIX B

### PARCEL APPORTIONMENT METHODOLOGY

The Cost Apportionment to each Property Use Category and to Mixed Use Property shall be apportioned among the Tax Parcels within each Property Use Category and to Mixed Use Property Tax Parcels as follows.

**SECTION B-1. RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.** The Fire Rescue Assessment for each Tax Parcel of Residential Property shall be computed by multiplying the Demand Percentage attributable to Residential Property by the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs, dividing such product by the total number of Dwelling Units shown on the Tax Roll within the City, and then multiplying such quotient by the number of Dwelling Units located on such Tax Parcel.

**SECTION B-2. NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.** The Fire Rescue Assessments for each Building of Non-Residential Property (except Recreational Vehicle Park Property) shall be computed as follows:

(A) Respectively, multiply the Fire Rescue Assessed Costs by the Demand Percentage attributable to each of the non-residential Property Use Categories. The resulting dollar amounts reflect the portions of the City's fire rescue budget to be respectively funded from Fire Rescue Assessment revenue derived from each of the non-residential Property Use Categories.

(B) Separate each Building in each of the non-residential Property Use Categories into one of the following square footage categories:

(1) Buildings with a Building Area of less than 1,999 square feet;

- (2) Buildings with a Building Area between 2,000 square feet and 3,499 square feet;
- (3) Buildings with a Building Area between 3,500 square feet and 4,999 square feet;
- (4) Buildings with a Building Area between 5,000 square feet and 9,999 square feet;
- (5) Buildings with a Building Area between 10,000 square feet and 19,999 square feet;
- (6) Buildings with a Building Area between 20,000 square feet and 29,999 square feet;
- (7) Buildings with a Building Area between 30,000 square feet and 39,999 square feet;
- (8) Buildings with a Building Area between 40,000 square feet and 49,999 square feet; and
- (9) Buildings with a Building Area between 50,000 square feet and 59,999 square feet; and
- (10) Buildings with a Building Area between 60,000 square feet and 69,999 square feet; and
- (11) Buildings with a Building Area between 70,000 square feet and 79,999 square feet; and
- (12) Buildings with a Building Area between 80,000 square feet and 89,999 square feet; and
- (13) Buildings with a Building Area between 90,000 square feet and 99,999 square feet; and

(14) Buildings with a Building Area of over 100,000 square feet.

(C) As to each non-residential Property Use Category multiply the number of Buildings categorized in:

- (1) Subsection (B)(1) of this Section by 1,000 square feet;
- (2) Subsection (B)(2) of this Section by 2,000 square feet;
- (3) Subsection (B)(3) of this Section by 3,500 square feet;
- (4) Subsection (B)(4) of this Section by 5,000 square feet;
- (5) Subsection (B)(5) of this Section by 10,000 square feet;
- (6) Subsection (B)(6) of this Section by 20,000 square feet;
- (7) Subsection (B)(7) of this Section by 30,000 square feet;
- (8) Subsection (B)(8) of this Section by 40,000 square feet;
- (9) Subsection (B)(9) of this Section by 50,000 square feet;
- (10) Subsection (B)(10) of this Section by 60,000 square feet;
- (11) Subsection (B)(11) of this Section by 70,000 square feet;
- (12) Subsection (B)(12) of this Section by 80,000 square feet;
- (13) Subsection (B)(13) of this Section by 90,000 square feet; and
- (14) Subsection (B)(14) of this Section by 100,000 square feet.

(D) For each non-residential Property Use Category, add the products of subsections (C)(1) through (C)(14) of this Section. With the exception of Recreational Vehicle Park property, the sum of these products reflects an aggregate square footage area for each non-residential Property Use Category to be used by the City in the computation of Fire Rescue Assessments.

(E) With the exception of Recreational Vehicle Park property, divide the product of subsection (A) of this Section relative to each of the non-residential Property Use Categories by the sum of the products for each non-residential Property Use Category described in subsection (D) of this Section. The resulting quotient expresses a dollar amount adjusted or weighted per square foot of improved area to be used in computing Fire Rescue Assessments on each of the respective non-residential Property Use Categories (except Recreational Park Vehicle property).

(F) For each of the non-residential Property Use Categories (except Recreational Vehicle Park property), multiply the resulting quotients from subsection (E) of this Section by each of the respective products in subsections (C)(1) through (C)(14) of this Section. The resulting products for each non-residential Property Use Category (except Recreational Vehicle Park property), expresses a series of gross dollar amounts expected to be funded by all Buildings in the respective non-residential Property Use Categories in each of the square footage categories described in subsection (B) of this Section.

(G) For each of the non-residential Property Use Categories (except Recreational Vehicle Park property), divide each of the respective products of subsection (F) of this Section by the number of Buildings determined to be in each of the square footage categories identified in subsection (B) of this Section. The result expresses the respective dollar amounts of the Fire Rescue Assessments to be imposed upon each Building in each of the non-residential Property Use Categories.

**SECTION B-3. MIXED USE PROPERTY.** The Fire Rescue Assessments for each Tax Parcel classified in two or more Property Use Categories shall be the sum of the Fire Rescue Assessments computed for each Property Use Category.

**SECTION B-4. RECREATIONAL VEHICLE PARKS.** Notwithstanding the procedure in Section B-2 for Commercial Property, the Fire Rescue Assessments for each Tax Parcel of Recreational Vehicle Park property shall be computed as follows:

(A) Aggregate the amount of square footage for each Tax Parcel of Recreational Vehicle Park, with recreational vehicle park spaces, as reported to the Department of Health, at 1,200 square feet each, mobile home spaces, as reported to the Department of Health, at 2,400 square feet each, and tent spaces, as reported to the Department of Health, at 500 square feet each.

(B) Assign the respective dollar amount of the Fire Rescue Assessments determined in Section B-2 of this Appendix for Commercial Property to comparable aggregated square footage category ranges of Recreational Vehicle Park property as calculated in paragraph (A) above. Any aggregated square footage Tax Parcel of Recreational Vehicle Park property that exceeds 100,000 square feet shall be assigned the commercial dollar amount for 100,000 square feet.

**APPENDIX C**

**ESTIMATED FIRE RESCUE ASSESSMENT RATE SCHEDULE**

**APPENDIX C**

**ESTIMATED FIRE RESCUE ASSESSMENT RATE SCHEDULE**

**SECTION C-1. DETERMINATION OF FIRE RESCUE ASSESSED COSTS.**

The estimated Fire Rescue Assessed Costs to be assessed for the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2013, is **\$33,497,746**.

**SECTION C-2. ESTIMATED FIRE RESCUE ASSESSMENTS.**

(A) The estimated Fire Rescue Assessments to be assessed and apportioned among benefited parcels pursuant to the Cost Apportionment and Parcel Apportionment to generate the estimated Fire Rescue Assessed Cost for the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2013, are hereby established as follows for the purpose of this Preliminary Rate Resolution:

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY USE CATEGORIES	Rate Per Dwelling Unit			
All Residential	\$225			
NON-RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY USE CATEGORIES	Building Classification (in square foot ranges)	Commercial	Industrial/Warehouse	Institutional
	< 1,999	\$346	\$61	\$488
	2,000 - 3,499	\$691	\$122	\$976
	3,500 - 4,999	\$1,209	\$214	\$1,708
	5,000 - 9,999	\$1,726	\$305	\$2,440
	10,000 - 19,999	\$3,452	\$610	\$4,880
	20,000 - 29,999	\$6,903	\$1,220	\$9,759
	30,000 - 39,999	\$10,355	\$1,829	\$14,638
	40,000 - 49,999	\$13,806	\$2,439	\$19,517
	50,000 - 59,999	\$17,258	\$3,049	\$24,396
	60,000 - 69,999	\$20,709	\$3,658	\$29,275
	70,000 - 79,999	\$24,161	\$4,268	\$34,154
	80,000 - 89,999	\$27,612	\$4,877	\$39,033
	90,000 - 99,999	\$31,064	\$5,487	\$43,912
	≥ 100,000	\$34,515	\$6,097	\$48,791

(B) No Fire Rescue Assessment shall be imposed upon a parcel of Government Property or upon Buildings located on parcels of Institutional Property whose Building use is wholly exempt from ad valorem taxation under Florida law.



(C) Any shortfall in the expected Fire Rescue proceeds due to any reduction or exemption from payment of the Fire Rescue Assessments required by law or authorized by the Commission shall be supplemented by any legally available funds, or combination of such funds, and shall not be paid for by proceeds or funds derived from the Fire Rescue Assessments. In the event a court of competent jurisdiction determines any exemption or reduction by the Commission is improper or otherwise adversely affects the validity of the Fire Rescue Assessment imposed for this Fiscal Year, the sole and exclusive remedy shall be the imposition of a Fire Rescue Assessment upon each affected Tax Parcel in the amount of the Fire Rescue Assessment that would have been otherwise imposed save for such reduction or exemption afforded to such Tax Parcel by the Commission.

**APPENDIX D**

**FORM OF NOTICE TO BE PUBLISHED**

## Appendix D

### FORM OF NOTICE TO BE PUBLISHED

To be published by: 8/23/13

[INSERT MAP OF CITY]

#### NOTICE OF HEARING TO IMPOSE AND PROVIDE FOR COLLECTION OF FIRE RESCUE SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS

Notice is hereby given that the City Commission of the City of Fort Lauderdale will conduct a public hearing to consider imposing a fire rescue special assessment fee for the provision of fire rescue services within the Municipal Boundaries of the City of Fort Lauderdale for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2013.

The public hearing has been scheduled at 6:00 PM on September 12, 2013 in the Commission Chambers of City Hall, 100 North Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida for the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposed assessment. All affected property owners have a right to appear at the hearing and to file written objections with the City Commission within 20 days of this notice.

The assessment for each parcel of property will be based upon each parcel's classification and the total number of billing units attributed to that parcel. The following table reflects the proposed fire rescue assessment schedule.

For the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2013, the Fire Rescue Assessed Cost to be assessed is estimated to be **\$33,497,746** (net assessment after property exemptions are deducted). The Fire Rescue Assessments to be assessed and apportioned among benefited parcels pursuant to the Cost Apportionment and Parcel Apportionment to generate the estimated Fire Rescue Assessed Cost for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2013 are as follows:

[INSERT FIRE ASSESSMENT RATE TABLE]

Copies of the Fire Assessment Ordinance (Ordinance No. C-99 49), the Initial Assessment Resolution (Resolution No. 99-81), the Final Assessment Resolution (Resolution No. 99-100), the Preliminary Rate Resolution initiating the annual process of updating the Assessment Roll and imposing the Fire Rescue Assessments, and the preliminary Assessment Roll for the upcoming fiscal year are available for inspection at the City Clerk's office, City Hall, located at 100 North Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

The assessments will be collected on the ad valorem tax bill to be mailed in November 2013, as authorized by section 197.3632, Florida Statutes. Failure to pay the assessments will cause a tax certificate to be issued against the property, which may result in a loss of title.

If you have any questions, please contact the Fire Rescue Department at (954) 828-6800, Monday through Friday between 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

JONDA JOSEPH  
CITY CLERK  
CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE

NOTE: If a person decides to appeal any decision made by the City Commission with respect to any matter considered at the hearing, such person will need a record of the proceedings and may need to insure that a verbatim record is made, including the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, persons needing a special accommodation or an interpreter to participate in this proceeding should contact the City Clerk's office at (954) 828-5002, at least two days prior to the date of the hearing.