

Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue

Stakeholder Task Force Meeting Agenda Packet



April 17, 2018



Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue

**304 FIRST STREET
INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA 33785-2587**

(727) 595-1117 FAX: (727) 595-5879

www.psfrd.org

**FIRE CHIEF
T. MICHAEL BURTON**

STAKEHOLDER TASK FORCE MEETING NOTICE

April 17, 2018

The Meeting Begins at 9:00 a.m.

**LOCATION:
INDIAN ROCKS BEACH AUDITORIUM
1507 BAY PALM BOULEVARD, INDIAN ROCKS BEACH FL 33785**

AGENDA

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER ROLL CALL

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. APPROVAL OF APRIL 3, 2018 MINUTES | Fire Chief |
| 2. PINELLAS COUNTY FIRE & EMS SYSTEM OVERVIEW | Fire Chief |
| 3. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW | Finance Director |
| 4. UNMET FACILITY AND APPARATUS NEEDS | Fire Chief |
| 5. CHANGE IN FUTURE MEETING SCHEDULE | Fire Chief |
| 6. DISTRICT E-MAIL OPTION | Fire Chief |

GENERAL REMARKS FROM THE AUDIENCE: *Any member of the public may comment on any item or relevant topic during this time. When called upon to speak, the speaker will state their full name and address. There will be a 3 minute time limit per speaker.¹*

ADJOURNMENT

NEXT MEETING: [Tentative] May 1, 2018, 9:00 a.m., to be held at the Indian Rocks Beach Auditorium, 1507 Bay Palm Blvd., Indian Rocks Beach, FL 33778.

¹ Please see Note as to Public Input.

**Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue District
Stakeholder Task Force**

Public Meeting Information

Requirements for Appeal

Persons are advised that if they wish to appeal any decision made at a meeting/hearing, they will need a record of the proceedings; and for such purpose, they may need to insure that a verbatim transcript of the meeting is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is made.

It is not the responsibility of the Secretary to provide the above-referenced verbatim record. The Secretary will provide an audio recording of the meeting, upon request and payment for the materials used for the recording.

Public Input

Persons wishing to speak during any Meeting or Public Hearing should try to complete a Citizen Comment Request Card at the entrance of the meeting room and submit the card to the Secretary. During each session, the Chair will call for Public Input at the appropriate times. The Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue District (PSFRD) wishes to receive public input on all matters set for discussion on the agenda and on relevant topics that are not on the agenda. When recognized by the Chair and called to the podium, speakers should give their name and address for the record.

Please note that PSFRD reserves the right to adjust the time allotted to each speaker as the Chair deems proper to allow for meaningful input and a fair chance to be heard and to allow the Stakeholder Task Force fair time to undertake its duties and obligations.

Accommodations

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons with disabilities needing special accommodation to participate in this proceeding, or those requiring language assistance (*free of charge*) should contact the Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue District Administration at (727) 595-1117 ext. 100 no later than forty-eight (48) hours prior to the proceeding. If contact is made after that time the District may not have sufficient time to make special accommodations.

ITEM #1

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

APRIL 3, 2018



Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue

**304 FIRST STREET
INDIAN ROCKS BEACH, FLORIDA 33785-2587**

**(727) 595-1117 FAX: (727) 595-5879
www.psfrd.org**

**FIRE CHIEF
T. MICHAEL BURTON**

**MINUTES
APRIL 3, 2018
STAKEHOLDER TASK FORCE MEETING**

**Held at the Indian Rocks Beach Auditorium
1507 Bay Palm Boulevard, Indian Rocks Beach, FL 33785**

WORKSHOP MEETING CALLED TO ORDER AT 9:00 a.m.

ROLL CALL: Task Force members answering roll call were Chair Joe Bruni, Fire Chief Mike Burton, Ms. Kelly Cisarik, Mr. John Yackowski, Mr. Lynn Rives, Ms. Brigett Cerce, Mr. Mike Murray, Mr. Matt Loder, Sr., Ms. Katrena Hale, and District Chief Jeremy Sidlauskas. Attorney Jeff Albinson was also present. Mr. Raymond Piscitelli was excused.

DISCUSSION ITEMS:

- 1. INTRODUCTIONS** – All members gave a brief self-introduction.
- 2. WORKING FRAMEWORK**

Discussion: Chief Burton explained that the group will meet in a workshop-type setting and public participation is welcome. He discussed that the history of the District should be studied in order to learn from it, but not to dwell on it, and he briefly discussed the referendum which was recently overturned. He explained that the group is structured to represent different agendas from varying interest groups, and he is confident that everyone is working honorably and diligently to make the District's situation better and more stable. He added that everyone must make a commitment to critique ideas and not people, to stay on track when discussing a particular topic, and to be respectful of one another's time.

- 3. MISSION OF THE STAKEHOLDERS' GROUP**

Discussion: Chief Burton stated that the mission of the group is to generate ideas which will maintain a high level of service that is currently enjoyed by the community, as there are currently no service delivery or quality of care issues. He explained, from a mission perspective, all members of the group must become familiar with the District's revenue sources, expenses, and investments to gain a good understanding of the financial situation. He added that if untapped operational efficiencies are discovered, those must be identified, providing they are not a service reduction. He stated that the group's mission must include short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals, as well as identifying unmet needs of the

organization, and the group must try to determine the best methodology is to achieve those. Chief Burton explained that this group is an advisory group, and recommendations and actionable items will be presented to the Board of Fire Commissioners, as they are the ultimate decision makers for the organization.

Elements he does not see being within the mission of the group, Chief Burton explained, are response-type protocol issues, specific apparatus the District is purchasing, contract bargaining, or similar operational items. He also explained that it is not the group's collective role to conduct financial audits; audit information will be made readily available to group members. He asked if there were other elements related to the mission or framework that should be discussed.

Ms. Cisarik asked if station placement efficiency will be discussed, to which Chief Burton confirmed that it will be, as none of the District's facilities are currently meeting its needs. He explained that both funding and location are important elements that must be looked at.

Mr. Murray asked if there will be discussion on capital improvements, such as apparatus purchasing. Chief Burton confirmed that those items will be discussed, as the District does not currently have a vehicle replacement plan or that type of funding mechanism in place.

Chief Burton added that, in the future, staff from Pinellas County Emergency Services may attend a meeting, as well as a County Commissioner has expressed some interest in meeting the group.

4. WORKING WITH THE SUNSHINE LAW

Discussion: Attorney Jeff Albinson explained that, by "Sunshine Law," he is actually referring to three separate laws: the Sunshine Law, Florida's public records law, and Florida's Code of Ethics. In order for this group to give recommendations to elected District officials, he explained that all three of these laws apply. The first one, the Sunshine Law, states that any meeting of public officials in regard to making decisions must be "in the sunshine," or out in the open, which means three things: the meeting must be properly noticed to the public, a recording and/or minutes of the meeting must be kept and available to the public, and the public must be allowed to attend the meeting and they must be accessible. Attorney Albinson stated that a "meeting" can mean any situation, formal or informal, which involves any two or more members of the group. He explained that two members casually discussing items related to the group is considered an illegal meeting; text messages, e-mails, or discussions on social media between members about committee business are all considered to be illegal meetings. Attorney Albinson recommended that committee members create a separate, free, web-based e-mail account specific for committee business, so that the members' personal e-mail accounts do not become public record. He added that if a member wishes to put together a document together for the committee, that member should not show that document to any other member until the public meeting. He added that a violation of the Sunshine Law can be, in theory, a second degree misdemeanor.

Secondly, the Florida public records law, Attorney Albinson explained, means that any document could be a public record. He discussed that there are exceptions, but to be safe, a member should consider any document to be a public record until it is determined that it is not. He explained that a member cannot throw documents away or delete e-mails pertaining to the committee, as a member of the public is able to request those documents at any time.

Attorney Albinson stated that, in order to comply with the Florida Code of Ethics, committee members who have a personal stake in a particular issue of either a benefit to their person or to them financially, must disclose that and/or excuse them self from discussing the item. Attorney Albinson added that he is not able to give legal guidance to any person individually, except in their role on the committee.

Ms. Cisarik asked Attorney Albinson to discuss communication with District staff versus committee members. Mr. Albinson stated that communication with a PSFRD staff member is not a violation, as long as they are not also a committee member.

Ms. Cisarik asked how to fix an inadvertent violation of the Sunshine Law. Attorney Albinson explained that there are many different ways to cure an inadvertent violation. He stated that the first step would be to bring it to his attention, and then bring it to the attention of the public at the next meeting and explain what happened. He added that committee members are encouraged to review the Sunshine Manual on the Attorney General's website, myfloridalegal.com.

Chief Burton mentioned that he and Chief Sidlauskas work together, so naturally they will have frequent contact about operations of the organization, but they must both be very aware that none of the work of the Stakeholder Task Force gets discussed. Attorney Albinson added that this is a very common setting; the prohibition is only talking about the business of the committee, not communication in general. Chief Burton stated that if any member has a question that requires a legal opinion, he asks that it get routed through Kim Fugate to facilitate rather than reaching out to Mr. Albinson directly.

5. DISTRICT CHARTER

Discussion: Chief Burton stated that the District's charter is contained in the agenda packet. The most current version of the charter was approved in 2000, but the original charter was established in 1953. Chief Burton explained that, when the charter was revised, a decision was made by a fire commissioner to maintain the same funding strategies as had been in place the years prior, meaning there has never been a mechanism for adjustment without holding an election every time, which is not a normal restriction for government organizations. He continued to explain that if the committee determines that a charter change is needed, that will require a significant body of work outside of the Stakeholder Task Force, as it must take place at the state level.

To clarify why there was an update to the charter in 2000, Attorney Albinson discussed that in 1997 or 1998, the Florida Legislature reviewed all of the charters for special districts around the state and decided that uniformity was needed in how the charters were written. He explained that legislation was adopted that required every special district to readopt a charter that was more in the specified format, and each special district was given a particular year in which their new charter would be considered. Chief Burton added that this was when the name changed from the Indian Rocks Fire Control District to Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue District. He also mentioned that one of the most important elements in the charter specifies that PSFRD is the sole provider of fire rescue and emergency medical services within the geographical boundaries of the District.

6. DISTRICT SERVICE AREA

Discussion: District Chief Jeremy Sidlauskas gave a brief explanation of the District's service area. He explained that the District begins on the north end at the Belleair Beach city line and runs south down

Gulf Boulevard, stopping at the Indian Shores line. He continued to explain the general boundaries of the mainland Oakhurst area of the District. Chief Sidlauskas stated that there are automatic aid agreements in place, signed by every fire department in Pinellas County, which essentially provide a closest unit response on medical calls; fire calls are relatively similar. PSFRD provides the closest unit to every call, no matter where it is located.

Chief Sidlauskas explained that all three stations are staffed with both Firefighter/EMTs and Firefighter/Paramedics; every station has at least one paramedic at all times. Station 26 is the most southern station in Indian Shores and is currently located in the Indian Shores Public Works Building. Station 26 has two employees working 24/7 who operate a heavy rescue specialty vehicle, which does not have any fire suppression capabilities. Station 27, located in Indian Rocks Beach, is the headquarters station which operates two units: Engine 27, which provides fire and EMS, as well as some light rescue, and a District Chief, who is the incident commander and on-call chief. The District Chief vehicle is also the tow vehicle for Marine 27, which is only staffed by the engine crew. There is also a special rescue vehicle, an ATV, which is also not staffed full-time, but is available for beach rescues. Station 28 is the mainland station on 94th Avenue at 135th Street. Station 28 is also the District's fleet maintenance station and vehicle repairs are done on-site. Station 28 is home to the District's only aerial ladder truck, which has a 75 foot ladder and has fire suppression capabilities, but also responds to EMS calls. Truck 28 has some light technical rope rescue capabilities as well as extrication equipment.

Ms. Cisarik stated that there is a small "dot" on the coverage map and asked if that is part of PSFRD's jurisdiction. Chief Sidlauskas stated that it is a small residential area and it is a part of the District that was not annexed by Largo several years ago.

Fire Chief Burton mentioned that Station 28 is well past its expected life, Station 26 is located inside of the concession booth at Indian Shores Town Hall, and Station 27 is past its expected life and has had many renovations and adaptations over the years. He stated that perhaps at some point in the future, Stakeholder Task Force members might be able to visit the stations, dependent upon accessibility.

7. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

Discussion: District Chief Jeremy Sidlauskas explained there's an elected Board of Fire Commissioners, five commissioners total, each based on their geographical location, and they serve a four year term. The Board of Fire Commissioners meets every third Tuesday of the month and is responsible for the oversight of the District and approval of the budget. He continued down the organizational chart and explained that next is Fire Chief Mike Burton, who is appointed by the Board of Fire Commissioners. The Fire Chief is responsible for the operations of Fire District as a whole. The Fire Chief directly supervises the Assistant Chief, two Life Safety Technicians, the Executive Assistant, and the Finance Director. He also acts as the Fire Marshal for the District and the plans examiner. The Fire Marshal, Public Information Officer, and Plans Examiner are not currently funded positions. The District's legal counsel, Jeff Albinson, supports the District's legal needs. Finance Director David Martin organizes and facilitates everything related to PSFRD's budget and finances. Executive Assistant Kim Fugate is the administrative gatekeeper. She is the assistant to the Fire Chief, as well as basically everyone else in the District, to include the public. The Assistant Fire Chief of Emergency Operations, John Mortellite, is the second in command to the Fire Chief. He is the direct supervisor of the District Chiefs. His responsibilities include overseeing EMS, firefighting operations, special operations, training, fleet maintenance, station maintenance, all of which runs through him for his approval. The EMS/Operations

and Training positions are both unfunded at this time. There are two Life Safety Technicians, Marshall Eiss and Bob Hill, and are more commonly referred to as Fire Inspectors, but Bob and Marshall perform so many other functions that the positions were renamed by Chief Polk. Their responsibilities are divided geographically and they perform fire inspections, plans review for Chief Burton's approval, fire investigations, and public education, as well as overseeing the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT). Next, Fleet Management is the responsibility of Tom Bruno, and Facilities Maintenance is the responsibility of Mark Wilder, both of whom create a tremendous savings to the organization, taking care of many things in-house as opposed to hiring outside. There are three District Chiefs: Jeremy Sidlauskas, Ray Norton, and Dennis Furnell, and they are the shift commanders for each shift. Each District Chief has three Lieutenants who report to them, with 12 personnel total on each shift. The District Chiefs are responsible for daily operations and scheduling, and they are the administrative liaisons for shift personnel. The District Chief serves as the incident commander for any major incidents in the District, and they work closely with the Assistant Chief. There are a total of 33 shift personnel to include Lieutenants, Firefighter/EMTs, and Firefighter/Paramedics, who operate the District's apparatus and are responsible for advanced life support (ALS), fire suppression, and rescue daily operations.

Fire Chief Burton explained that the unfunded positions create challenges for the organization, and he stated that he is not sure how much longer it will be sustainable for Assistant Chief Mortellite to cover three separate positions. He also mentioned that, per the charter, the Fire Chief is technically the Fire Marshal. He also stated that he is not trained as a plan reviewer. Ms. Cisarik inquired as to what the role of the Fire Marshal is. Chief Burton explained that the Fire Marshal would oversee the Life Safety Technicians, public education, plan review, and would serve as the code official for anyone with a code violation. The Fire Marshal would become a representative of the State Fire Marshal's Office, and there is a credentialing process which needs to be attained. The Fire Marshal would also be responsible for conducting fire cause investigations.

Mr. Rives inquired as to what the population is of the Fire District, to which Chief Burton explained that he is in the process of gathering data and getting a final number. He explained that determining population of the municipalities is simple from census data; however, the mainland/Oakhurst area is not a geographical subdivision that anyone who studies population has. He stated that they work with a current estimate of 27,800, but these numbers also do not reflect visitors. Ms. Hale suggested contacting the Tourist Tax Division as a resource which collects that information; Chief Burton confirmed that he would do that.

8. DURATION OF MEETINGS

Discussion: There was a general consensus that, in order to be respectful of everyone's time, the meeting length for future meetings will not exceed two hours.

9. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUTURE MEETING SCHEDULE

Discussion: Chief Burton explained that meetings must be properly noticed in the newspaper; therefore, this current meeting was noticed, as well as future meetings, set at a tentative schedule of the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 9:00 a.m. He inquired as to if that schedule works for most of the members, at least to start. He also added that twice a month might be too ambitious. Discussion ensued among members regarding scheduling preferences. Chief Burton stated that he would review this information and determine the best course of action.

Mr. Loder asked if the mission of the group was written somewhere. Chief Burton stated that he will make sure it gets distributed to all members. Mr. Loder then asked what the District's funding shortage amount is. Chief Burton stated that will be discussed at the next meeting.

10. AGENDA SUGGESTIONS FOR NEXT MEETING

Discussion: Chief Burton proposed that Finance Director David Martin provide an overview of the budget at the next meeting. He added that all members will be provided with the budget.

Chief Burton also suggested that another agenda item should be to start looking at the unmet needs of the District, both from a facility and apparatus perspective.

Chief Burton asked Finance Director David Martin when the audit would be completed. Mr. Martin stated that he should be receiving the draft this month, and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) should be completed by the end of May. Chief Burton told the members that he will provide them with those documents as soon as they become available.

Commissioner Bruni suggested that there be an agenda item to give an explanation of how the system works between fire and EMS in Pinellas County.

Ms. Cisarik asked if there is any conflict if a Stakeholder Task Force member chooses to attend and speak at a Board of Fire Commissioners Meeting, to which Mr. Albinson responded that there would not be a conflict. Ms. Cisarik also asked how a member should send out a document to the entire group. Attorney Albinson agreed with Mr. Rives' suggestion of first sending the document to the Executive Assistant to incorporate into the agenda.

Chief Burton stated that Attorney Albinson will not be in attendance at all of the meetings; however, if there is an item that someone believes would be beneficial to have him attend for, that can be arranged.

Ms. Hale inquired as to if the e-mails that have already been sent are public record. Mr. Albinson explained the process by how someone could request all emails regarding a topic discussed by the committee. Ms. Cerce asked for further clarification on Ms. Hale's question. Mr. Albinson stated that yes, in theory; however, no real business of the committee has taken place, so it should not be an issue. Chief Sidlauskas asked if communication with Attorney Albinson is privileged. Mr. Albinson stated that it depends on the exact subject matter, but the Government in the Sunshine Law and how it relates to the rules regulating the Florida Bar are not always clear.

GENERAL REMARKS FROM THE AUDIENCE: None.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 10:28 a.m.

APPROVED:

ATTEST:

Fire Chief Mike Burton, Chair Date

Kimberly G. Fugate, Executive Assistant

ITEM #2

PINELLAS COUNTY FIRE & EMS SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Pinellas County EMS Authority Authorizing Legislation:

https://library.municode.com/fl/pinellas_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PTIIPICOCO_CH54EMSE_ARTIEMMESEAU

Chapter 54 - EMERGENCY SERVICES^[1]

Footnotes:

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Charter reference— General powers of county, § 2.01.

Cross reference— Civil emergencies, ch. 34.

State Law reference— General powers of chartered counties, Fla. Const. art. VIII, § 1(g).

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 54-1. - Prohibition of false residential detection alarms.

- (a) *Legislative authority.* This section is adopted pursuant to article VIII, section 1, under the state constitution and F.S. § 125.01(1)(t) and (1)(w).
- (b) *Prohibition.* It shall be unlawful for any electrical and/or mechanical burglar, holdup, intrusion, smoke or fire alarm in a residential dwelling to be falsely activated due to negligence or improper maintenance by the party responsible for or having custody of the same or due to negligence in the design, manufacture, distribution or installation of the same and causing response by a law enforcement agency on more than four occasions during any 12-month period.
- (c) *Exemptions.* Any person or entity required by law to possess and maintain any such electrical and/or mechanical burglar, holdup, intrusion, smoke or fire alarm is exempt from the provisions of this section. In addition, this section shall not be applicable to those electrical and/or mechanical burglar, holdup, intrusion, smoke or fire alarms installed and put into service within 30 days preceding the false activation.
- (d) *Penalty.* Violations of this section are punishable as provided in section 1-8.
- (e) *Areas embraced.* All territory within the legal boundaries of the county, including all incorporated areas, shall be embraced by the provisions of this section except those areas embraced by subsection 54-2(g), unless specifically excluded by municipal ordinance or in conflict with municipal ordinance to the extent of such conflict.

(Ord. No. 82-20, §§ 1—7, 7-13-82; Ord. No. 09-6, § 1, 2-3-09)

Charter reference— Conflicts between county and municipal ordinances, §§ 2.01, 2.04.

Cross reference— Fire prevention and protection, ch. 62; law enforcement, ch. 74.

State Law reference— General powers of chartered counties, Fla. Const. art. VIII, § 1(g).

Sec. 54-2. - Unlawful false alarms resulting from the improper use of alarm systems.

- (a) [*Definitions.*] When used in this section, the following terms shall have meanings ascribed to them below unless another meaning is clearly evident from the context in which they are used:

Automatic telephone dialing device or *digital alarm communicator system* means an alarm system which automatically sends a pre-recorded voice message or coded signal over telephone lines, by direct connection or otherwise, indicating the existence of the emergency situation that the alarm system is designed to detect.

Enforcement official means the sheriff or his designated representative(s).

False alarm means the activation of a security alarm system resulting in the response and arrival of the sheriff's office when a situation requiring a response by the sheriff's office does not exist and:

- (1) Which is caused by mechanical failure, malfunction, improper maintenance or installation of the alarm system, regardless of whether the alarm user is at fault; or the negligent or intentional activation of the alarm system; and
- (2) Is not caused by unlawful entry, attempted unlawful entry, or robbery. A presumption exists that the alarm was not caused by unlawful activity if the law enforcement officer responding to the alarm finds no evidence of criminal activity, attempted criminal activity or an emergency at the premises.

Fee means the assessment of costs imposed pursuant to this article to defray the expense of responding to a false alarm.

Premises means any building, structure or combination of buildings and structures including the curtilage thereof which is used for residential, commercial or any other purpose. At the option of the responsible party, out buildings, separate or detached buildings may be deemed separate premises for the purpose of registration.

Registration year means 12 continuous months of days beginning on the date of registration. Alarm registrations shall be renewed annually at the conclusion of the registration year.

Responsible party means any person or entity that owns or controls the premises in which an alarm system is installed, including, but not limited to, a person or entity that leases, operates, occupies or manages the premises.

Security alarm system means any mechanical, electrical or radio controlled device which is designed to be used for the detection of any unauthorized entry into a building, structure or facility, or for alerting others of the commission of an unlawful act at or within a building, structure or facility, or both, which emits a sound or transmits a signal or message when activated. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, alarm systems shall be deemed to include audible alarms at the site of the installation of the detection device, proprietary alarms, and automatic telephone direct dial devices or digital communicator systems. Excluded from the definition of "security alarm systems" are devices which are designed or used to register alarms that are audible, visible or perceptible, in or attached to any motor vehicle, or auxiliary devices installed by telephone companies to protect telephone systems from damage or disruption of service.

(b) *Responsibility for security alarm activation, owner response, security alarm malfunction, corrective action, and fees.*

- (1) The responsibility for false alarms shall be borne by the responsible party for the premises. In the absence of the specific assignment of responsibility for the alarm, the person or persons occupying or controlling the premises on which the alarm is located at the time of the false alarm will be held liable.
- (2) Every person who owns, operates or leases any alarm system as defined herein, whether existing or to be installed in the future, shall, within 30 days of the effective date of this article or installation thereafter, register the alarm by notifying the sheriff on forms to be provided, of the following:
 - a. The type, make, and model of the alarm system;
 - b. Whether the alarm is installed in a residential or commercial premises;
 - c. The name, address, and telephone number of the owner or lessee of the alarm system;
 - d. The names, addresses, and telephone numbers of no less than two persons to be notified in the event of alarm activation;
 - e. The name, address, and 24-hour telephone number for any monitoring service for the alarm system.

The responsible person shall provide to the sheriff's office any changes in the information required by subsections (b)(2)a through e within 15 days of such change.

- (3) When responding to an alarm at which there are no persons on the premises, and there is evidence of a break-in, attempted break-in, tampering with the security alarm system, or circumstances which the deputy reasonably believes requires the presence of the responsible party, the responsible party or authorized representative will be contacted and required to respond to the premises immediately, for the purposes of conducting a security check of the premise and resetting the alarm system.
 - (4) Each false alarm more than 24 hours apart for which the sheriff's office makes a separate response is subject to a separate fee assessment.
 - (5) No person shall be held liable under this section for any false alarm transmitted under a reasonable mistake of fact that a crime was being or had been committed.
- (c) *Fees for multiple security alarm malfunctions or for false alarms.*
- (1) For registered users, no fee shall be assessed under this section for the first two false alarms at the same premises responded to by the sheriff's office during the registration year. Thereafter, the following fees shall be paid by the responsible party for each false alarm during the registration year as set forth below:

*False Security Alarm or Alarm
Malfunction Fee Schedule*

Number of Alarms	Fee per Alarm
Three	\$ 30.00
Four	\$100.00
Five	\$200.00
Six	\$250.00
Seven and above	\$300.00

For non-registered users, the following fee schedule applies:

Number of Alarms	Fee per Alarm
One	\$ 80.00
Two	\$160.00

Three	\$320.00
Four and above	\$500.00

- (2) All fees assessed in the carrying out of this section shall be assessed to the responsible party and considered a bill owed by the responsible party, payable to the sheriff's office. Each fee shall be paid within 30 calendar days from the date of the receipt of the written notification of the fee. The fees are separate and apart from any fines that may be assessed for a violation of this ordinance.
- (d) *Appeals and failure to pay assessed fees.*
- (1) The responsible party may request a hearing within 30 calendar days of the date of receipt of any notice of false alarm or fee assessment to contest the validity of any notice of false alarm or fee assessment. The request for a hearing shall be in writing directed to Pinellas County Sheriff's Office, Attention: SHARP.
- (2) The sheriff or designee will immediately schedule the hearing to occur on the next available hearing date. If the requesting party cancels or requests to continue the hearing with less than three business days' notice, a \$25.00 fee will be assessed unless the reason for cancellation is that the fee has been paid. The hearing shall be conducted by an independent hearing officer. The responsible party shall be given notice of the hearing and shall have the opportunity to present evidence, cross-examine any witness, and to be represented by counsel. The formal rules of evidence shall not apply, but fundamental due process shall be observed and shall govern the proceedings. Within ten calendar days of the hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written determination affirming or denying the initial determination that a false alarm existed, and advising the responsible party of the action(s) required. If the hearing officer affirms the violation, \$50.00 in costs will be assessed in addition to the fee set forth above. The hearing officer will also make a determination whether the violation should be punishable under section 1-8 if the amount is not paid within 30 days. The written determination shall be final and conclusive, subject to judicial review by common law certiorari in the circuit court for Pinellas County.
- (3) The responsible party shall have 30 calendar days from the date of the written determination to satisfy the requirements set forth in the written determination. The failure to satisfy the requirements set forth in the written determination is a violation of this section is punishable as provided in section 1-8.
- (4) If the hearing officer determines that the alarm was activated by severe weather conditions which includes, but is not limited to, hurricanes, tornadoes, or lightning strikes in the proximity of the premises, the hearing officer shall determine that alarm was not a false alarm. However, within 15 calendar days from the date the hearing officer issues the written determination, the responsible party may be required to present the sheriff's office written evidence from a licensed alarm technician certifying the alarm system is operating properly.
- (5) Where the responsible party fails to request an appeal under this section and fails to pay the assessed fine within 45 days, the sheriff's office will notify the responsible party of their right to appear at a hearing to show cause why the violation should not be punishable as provided in section 1-8. Such hearing shall be conducted before the hearing officer who will make a written determination of whether the violation of this section will be governed by section 1-8. Where the hearing officer determines that the violation shall be governed by section 1-8, the sheriff's office will issue the ordinance violation to the responsible party pursuant to that section.

- (e) *Newly installed alarm systems.* Except for the application requirements of subsection (b)(2), the provisions of this section shall not apply to any newly installed alarm system for a period of 30 days from the date of the installation.
- (f) *Testing alarm systems.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it shall not be a violation of this section to test an alarm system pursuant to the testing procedures of the contracted alarm monitoring provider, or, in the absence of such provider, under the following conditions:
 - (1) Where there is no visual, audio, electronic or other indication of the alarm which can be seen, heard, or received beyond the boundaries of the property upon which the test is occurring; or
 - (2) Where there is a visual, audio, electronic, or other indication of the alarm which can be seen, heard, or received beyond the boundaries of the property upon which the test is occurring, and one of the following two precautions are observed:
 - a. Adequate measures are taken to ensure that anyone seeing, hearing, or receiving the indication of an alarm will not report it either directly or indirectly to the sheriff's office as an alarm requiring assistance of the sheriff's office; or
 - b. The sheriff's office is notified that the test is to occur and is instructed not to respond by the responsible party.
- (g) *Territory embraced.* This section shall be effective within the unincorporated areas of Pinellas County and those incorporated areas contracting with the Pinellas County Sheriff for law enforcement services, including Belleair Beach, Belleair Bluffs, Belleair Shores, Dunedin, Indian Rocks Beach, Madeira Beach, N. Redington Beach, Oldsmar, Redington Beach, Safety Harbor, Seminole, South Pasadena and St. Pete Beach.

(Ord. No. 09-6, § 2, 2-3-09; Ord. No. 14-01, 1-14-14)

Secs. 54-3—54-25. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AUTHORITY^[2]

Footnotes:

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Editor's note— The act contained in this article retains its status as a special act. See charter § 5.02. The source of each section is stated in the history note following the section. Unless stated otherwise, the presence of more than one act in a history note indicates that the section is derived from the first listed act as amended by the other acts listed in the history note. Obvious misspellings and punctuation errors have been corrected without notation. For stylistic purposes, a uniform system of headings, catchlines, capitalization, citations to state statutes and session laws, and expression of numbers in text has been used. Catchlines have been added or adjusted as necessary to accurately reflect the contents of the sections. Textual references to other sections of the same act or to other acts found in this Code are altered so as to reference this Code. The internal numbering or lettering scheme within sections has been made consistent with the scheme used in this Code; however, deleted paragraphs are reserved to maintain sequence. Sections providing for legal status (i.e., severability sections, repealers and effective dates) have been deleted. Additions for clarity are indicated by brackets.

The provisions of Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585 were approved at an election held October 7, 1980.

Cross reference— Boards, commissions, councils and authorities, § 2-226 et seq.

Sec. 54-26. - Created.

There is hereby created a countywide emergency medical services authority, hereinafter called the "authority." The governing body of the authority and its membership shall be the Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County. Four members of the authority shall constitute a quorum. The chairperson of the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Council shall be an ex officio member of the authority without voting privileges. The authority shall keep a record of its transactions, resolutions, findings, determinations, recommendations and orders, which record shall be a public record.

(Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585, § 1; Laws of Fla. Ch. 2001-305, § 1)

Sec. 54-27. - Powers and duties.

The authority shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) To employ and compensate such personnel, consultants, and technical and professional assistants as it may deem necessary and which shall include an emergency medical services medical director.
- (2) To make and enter into contracts and agreements.
- (3) To hold public hearings and sponsor public forums.
- (4) To sue and be sued in its own name.
- (5) To accept and use funds, grants, and services from the federal, state, county, or municipal governments, or any agency thereof.
- (6) To receive and disburse all funds collected through ad valorem taxation as authorized in section 54-32.
- (7) To receive and disburse all additional funds which from time to time may be appropriate from the general funds of Pinellas County.
- (8) To prepare an annual budget to be approved or disapproved and to be certified by the board of county commissioners using the same fiscal year as that of the county and to cause an annual audit of the authority to be made to determine how funds provided to the various emergency medical services have been expended.
- (9) To establish uniform standards which shall be equal to or stricter than those provided in F.S. ch. 401, insofar as it relates to emergency medical services and the Department of Health EMS Rules, Chapter 10D-66, as they exist and may hereafter be amended, and to provide for the enforcement of same. The authority has the power to establish levels of service for all emergency medical services that must be met by EMS providers; provided that levels of service on or after the effective date of this article may not be lower than levels of service as of January 1, 1989, without the consent of the affected EMS providers; and provided further that an EMS provider may not be required to increase its level of service to a level of service established by the authority that results in the authority reducing the payment of reimbursable costs to EMS providers because the total reimbursable costs would exceed the 1.5 millage authorized by this article.
- (10) The authority shall, by resolution, provide for designation of districts in the special taxing district within the territorial boundaries of Pinellas County. The authority may thereupon provide for an ad valorem assessment within the designated districts based upon the needs of such designated districts but not to exceed a maximum of 1.5 mills.
- (11) To impose and collect reasonable fees and charges for the provision of emergency medical services, which fees and charges shall be in addition to and not in lieu of the ad valorem taxes authorized by this article.
- (12) To establish uniform standards for, and issue certificates for, paratransit services for persons who require wheelchair or stretcher transport.

(Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585, § 2; Laws of Fla. ch. 89-424, § 1; Laws of Fla. ch. 94-416, § 1; Laws of Fla. ch. 2001-305, § 2)

Sec. 54-28. - Provision of emergency medical services.

The authority shall make provision for EMS in any designated districts. This may be done on a contract management basis where new services are to be provided. However, where EMS are already being provided, full reimbursement shall be made by the authority to the EMS provider for the reasonable and customary cost of said services, such cost to be defined by the authority. The firm receiving said management contract will operate under the direction of the EMS medical director, carrying out such policies and programs as the authority deems necessary. In determining reimbursable costs pursuant to this section, where EMS are already being provided, the authority may take into consideration the standards and levels of service established pursuant to section 54-27 and may reimburse the EMS providers for reasonable actual costs incurred in providing EMS in accordance with the standards and levels of service established by the authority. However, neither the authority nor the board of county commissioners may be required to pay or budget for the payment of reimbursable costs to the EMS providers if that payment would cause the annual budget of the authority to exceed the 1.5 millage authorized by this article. If budget requests approved by the authority for the new fiscal year exceed the total estimated revenue available, including ad valorem tax revenue generated by 1.5 mills, the authority shall:

- (1) Calculate the percentage of each provider's share of the total requested and approved increases in the authority's budget for the new fiscal year.
- (2) Calculate the revenue available for funding increases by subtracting the approved authority budget for the current fiscal year from the total estimated revenue available for the new fiscal year.
- (3) Multiply the percentage calculated in subsection (1) for each provider requesting an increase, by the amount calculated in subsection (2), and add the resulting amount to that provider's approved budget for the current fiscal year. This amount will be the total budgeted for that provider for the new fiscal year.

(Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585, § 3; Laws of Fla. ch. 89-424, § 3; Laws of Fla. ch. 2001-305, § 3)

Sec. 54-29. - Limitation on abolishment of services.

No existing municipal emergency medical services department within Pinellas County may be abolished without the express consent of the governing body of that department.

(Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585, § 4)

Sec. 54-30. - Advisory council.

There is hereby also created an emergency medical services advisory council, hereinafter called "the council," to consist of no fewer than 15 nor more than 24 members. Members shall be proposed by the present EMS advisory council and ratified by the authority. Members shall constitute a broad spectrum of county representation and shall include members of the emergency medical services system and four mayors (or each mayor's designee, who shall be an elected official from the respective city) to be appointed by the Pinellas County Council of Mayors. The term of appointment shall be for two years; however, there is no limit on the number of terms an individual may serve. The director of emergency medical services for Pinellas County shall be a nonvoting member of the council. It shall be the responsibility of this council to evaluate the county's emergency medical services system from a qualitative point of view, to review the operation of EMS on a countywide basis, to recommend requirements and programs for the contract management firm and monitor performance of same, to

review and evaluate studies commissioned by the authority upon the authority's request, and to make such recommendations as may be necessary to the authority on needs, problems and opportunities relating to emergency medical services, including the financing and establishment of a trauma center or centers, and to carry out such other duties as may be required to ensure the delivery of good, countywide EMS at reasonable cost.

(Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585, § 5; Laws of Fla. ch. 2001-305, § 4)

Sec. 54-31. - Election regarding special taxing district.

The emergency medical services authority may call an election within all of Pinellas County for the approval of the establishment of a countywide special taxing district to provide emergency medical services. Such election is to be held in the manner prescribed by law for elections to issue bonds. The question on the ballot shall be worded in substantially the following form:

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

Shall there be created an emergency medical services district covering the entirety of Pinellas County to provide a comprehensive emergency medical services system: The services to be provided shall include but not be limited to the operation of emergency rescue vehicles, communications, and trained paramedics necessary for a complete emergency rescue capability throughout the entire county. All real property within said special taxing district shall be subject to ad valorem real property tax sufficient to pay the cost of providing this service but not to exceed a maximum of 1.5 mills.

FOR A COUNTYWIDE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICT

AGAINST A COUNTYWIDE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICT

(Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585, § 6)

Sec. 54-32. - Ad valorem tax levied.

Upon the approval of the emergency medical services special taxing district as provided in section 54-31, the emergency medical services authority shall cause to be levied an ad valorem tax not to exceed 1.5 mills on all real estate within Pinellas County sufficient to pay the costs of the emergency medical services as determined by the emergency medical services authority.

(Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585, § 7)

Sec. 54-33. - Use of sales tax to fund system.

If the legislature of the State of Florida, in this session, or in any subsequent session, amends the law to authorize an additional discretionary sales tax, then the county commission shall have the option, at its discretion, of directing that all or some portion of the revenues collected from said sales tax shall be used to fund the emergency medical services system in lieu of the ad valorem property tax. If the legislature amends the law, and the county commission directs the use of the sales tax, the ballot in section 54-31 shall be revised accordingly.

(Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585, § 8)

Secs. 54-34—54-55. - Reserved.

ARTICLE III. - EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AND TRANSPORTATION^[3]

Footnotes:

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State Law reference— Emergency medical transportation services, F.S. § 401.2101 et seq.

Sec. 54-56. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Advanced life support (ALS) means those emergency medical services as defined by F.S. § 401.23(1).

Ambulance means any vehicle which is equipped to provide basic life support or advanced life support services, whether privately or publicly owned, which is designed, constructed, reconstructed, maintained, equipped, or operated for, and is used for or intended to be used for air, land, or water transportation of patients.

Ambulance service means all transports of patients by an ambulance in the county.

Approved rate schedule means those fees for ambulance services rendered which have been established by the EMS authority.

Basic life support (BLS) means those emergency medical services as defined by F.S. § 401.23(7).

Certificate of public convenience and necessity means that certificate issued by the board of county commissioners pursuant to F.S. § 401.25(2)(d) or pursuant to Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585 (compiled as article II of this chapter).

Contractor means the entity selected by the authority, pursuant to the request for proposal process, which is awarded the right to provide all ambulance services in the county, except those specifically exempted by this article.

County EMS system means that network of organizations and individuals established to provide emergency medical services to citizens of the county, including public education, EMS communications center operations, first responder services, all ambulance services, and medical oversight including quality assurance and improvement.

EMS advisory council means that council established in accordance with Laws of Fla. ch. 80-585.

EMS authority or *authority* means the board of county commissioners.

Emergency medical technician means a person who is certified to perform basic life support, as defined by F.S. § 401.23(7), and who is certified by both the state and by the medical control board.

Executive director. The "executive director" of the EMS authority is the director of the county EMS administration.

First responder means any municipality or independent special fire control district which has signed a standardized first responder agreement with the EMS authority and which has been issued a certificate of public convenience and necessity, or an alternative supplier with which the EMS authority may contract for first responder services.

First responder agreement means that standardized contract which has been negotiated by the EMS authority with first responders in the county.

Helicopter ambulance means any rotary wing aircraft equipped to provide advanced life support services and transportation, and which has received a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the EMS authority.

Medical control board means an 11-member board, appointed by the authority, consisting of four licensed physicians specializing in emergency medicine, selected from among the emergency department directors (or their designee) from the acute-care receiving facilities in the county, four administrators from hospitals, one emergency physician appointed by the county medical society, one emergency physician appointed by the county osteopathic society, and one physician from a trauma center.

Medical director means a licensed physician, or a corporation, association, or partnership composed of physicians which employs a licensed physician for the purpose of providing medical direction to the county EMS system.

Paramedic means a person who is certified to perform advanced life support, as defined by F.S. § 401.23(1), and who is certified by both the state and by the medical control board.

Patient means an individual who is ill, sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated and is in need of or is at risk of needing medical care during transport to or from a health care facility.

Physician means a practitioner licensed under the provisions of F.S. ch. 458 or 459.

Provider means:

- (1) The contractor awarded the contract by competitive request for proposal to provide ambulance services within the county;
- (2) All first responder services which have signed a first responder agreement and which have received a certificate of public convenience and necessity;
- (3) All helicopters used for medical transportation which have received a certificate of public convenience and necessity;
- (4) All specialized mobile intensive care units which are employed for interhospital transport services and which have received a certificate of public convenience and necessity; and
- (5) All wheelchair/stretchers van services which have received a certificate of public convenience and necessity.

Prudent net worth means unreserved fund balance of not less than 25 percent of the authority's then-current total annual budget, including, but not limited to, operating expenses, contractual payments for first responder services, contractual payments to the provider for ambulance services, replacement fund deposits, overhead and all other budgeted costs. The percentage of prudent net worth as a percentage of the authority's then-current annual operating budget should be measured as of October 1 each fiscal year.

Response time means the total of elapsed time between the receipt of a request for an ambulance by the contractor until the actual arrival of its ambulance at the scene.

Sound business financial management practices means employment of a business structure and financial management practices in which the functions of fee-for-service billings for ambulance service, and patient accounts management, are the responsibility of the EMS authority and are not a responsibility of the contractor.

Special event means any public event located in the county for which first responder and/or ambulance services are arranged in advance, and for which first responder and/or ambulance is hired directly by the sponsor of the event, and the only payment for which is by the sponsor of the event, and for which no fee for transport will be charged to the patient.

Subscription membership program means a contract which allows county residents to annually fix price and prepay uninsured portions of medically necessary ambulance services.

Wheelchair/stretchers vehicle means any privately or publicly owned land, air or water vehicle which is designed, constructed, reconstructed, maintained, equipped or operated, and is used or intended to be used, for transportation of a person in a reclining or non-reclining wheelchair or stretcher, and whose condition is such that the person does not need and is not likely to need medical attention during transport, and which has received a certificate of public convenience or necessity.

Wheelchair/stretchers van service means the transport of persons in a wheelchair/stretchers vehicle when such persons are not in need of medical care and are not likely to need medical care.

(Ord. No. 88-12, § 1, 5-3-88; Ord. No. 91-12, § 1, 2-26-91; Ord. No. 94-2, § 1, 1-11-94; Ord. No. 11-52, § 1, 12-20-11; Ord. No. 16-51, § 1, 10-11-16)

Cross reference— Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 54-57. - Penalty for violation of article.

Violations of this article are punishable as provided in section 1-8.

Sec. 54-58. - Territory embraced.

All territory within the legal boundaries of the county, including all unincorporated and incorporated areas, shall be embraced by the provisions of this article.

(Ord. No. 88-12, § 12, 5-3-88)

Charter reference— Conflicts between county and municipal ordinances, §§ 2.01, 2.04.

Sec. 54-59. - Exemptions from article.

(a) The following vehicles and/or services are exempt from all provisions of this article:

- (1) A privately owned vehicle not ordinarily used in the business of transporting persons who are sick, injured, wounded, incapacitated or helpless.
- (2) A vehicle rendering service as an ambulance in the event of a major catastrophe or emergency when ambulances with permits based in the locality of the catastrophe or emergency are incapacitated or insufficient in number to render the service needed.
- (3) Any ambulance owned or operated by the federal or state government.
- (4) Any transport to a location within the county, which transport originated from a point outside the county.
- (5) Mutual aid calls.
- (6) First responder transports, pursuant to a first responder agreement.

(b) The following vehicles and/or services are exempt from this article, so long as all services rendered are provided by an advanced life support (ALS) ambulance operated by a provider which has obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from the EMS authority for the provision of all such services:

- (1) A vehicle under the direct supervision of a licensed physician used as an integral part of a private industrial safety, emergency or disaster plan within a privately owned or controlled area, which vehicle may from time to time be used to transport persons in need of medical attention, but which does not routinely transport patients.
- (2) Special events coverage.
- (3) Interhospital transports on a contracted basis of nondischarged patients for diagnostic or treatment services not available at the contracting hospital.
- (4) Specialized mobile-intensive care services which require on-board clinical capabilities which exceed those of a conventionally equipped and staffed advanced life support ambulance.

(Ord. No. 88-12, § 2, 5-3-88)

State Law reference— Similar provisions, F.S. § 401.33.

Sec. 54-60. - Medical control board.

- (a) The medical control board shall be responsible for recommending to the EMS authority a medical director for the county EMS system.
- (b) Other than as provided by 64J-1.004, F.A.C, the medical control board shall adopt, by resolution, such rules and regulations as are necessary and/or proper to implement this article, provided that such standards shall not be less stringent than those standards required by the current rules and regulations, or by first responder agreements between the authority and first responders. All rules and regulations proposed by the medical control board shall be submitted for review and comment to the EMS advisory council. The EMS authority may require a hearing before the EMS authority and, pursuant thereto, may amend, alter or revoke any rule or regulation of the medical control board, before or after its adoption. To the extent not consistent with 64J-1.004, F.A.C, rules and regulations to be promulgated or reviewed by the medical control board shall include:
 - (1) Minimum personnel standards for ambulance personnel, first responder personnel, EMS communications center personnel, and wheelchair service drivers;
 - (2) Certification provisions for EMTs, paramedics, nurses, emergency medical dispatchers, and wheelchair/stretchers van service drivers;
 - (3) Continuing medical education and in-service training;
 - (4) On-board equipment and supplies;
 - (5) Medical protocols for first responder and ambulance service personnel;
 - (6) Radio protocols;
 - (7) Mass-casualty protocols;
 - (8) Transport protocols;
 - (9) Helicopter ambulance protocols therefor;
 - (10) Protocols for interaction by first responder and ambulance personnel;
 - (11) Requirements for uniformity of equipment and supplies;
 - (12) Standards governing on-line medical control physicians;
 - (13) Standards for EMS communications center operations and priority dispatch;
 - (14) Standards for electronic medical records, recordkeeping and reporting;
 - (15) Standards for wheelchair vehicle/stretchers van services; and
 - (16) Procedures for issuance, renewal, suspension, and revocation of certifications of EMTs, paramedics, emergency medical dispatchers or of wheelchair/stretchers van service drivers, which procedures shall contain due process provisions; all such provisions shall be approved, in advance, by the county attorney.

(Ord. No. 88-12, § 3, 5-3-88; Ord. No. 91-12, § 2, 2-26-91; Ord. No. 16-51, § 2, 10-11-16)

Cross reference— Boards, commissions, councils and authorities, § 2-226 et seq.

Sec. 54-61. - Medical director.

The medical director shall serve as the medical director for the county EMS system. The medical director shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the authority. The medical director, if he is an individual, or in the case of a corporation, the licensed physician hired by the medical director, shall be board certified in emergency medicine by the American Board of Emergency Medicine or by the American Osteopathic Board of Emergency Medicine. The medical director shall adopt in accordance with 64J-1.004, F.A.C., or carry out the protocols adopted by the medical control board, and shall present to the authority an annual report, written and oral, on the clinical progress of the county EMS system. The medical director shall not receive or accept any remuneration, financial or otherwise, from any provider.

(Ord. No. 88-12, § 4, 5-3-88; Ord. No. 91-12, § 3, 2-26-91; Ord. No. 96-10, § 1, 1-9-96; Ord. No. 16-51, § 3, 10-11-16)

State Law reference— Medical directors, F.S. § 401.265.

Sec. 54-62. - EMS authority, duties and responsibilities.

- (a) The EMS authority shall provide the county with basic life support and advanced life support ambulance service, such service to comply with all applicable state laws and rules, as well as all rules, regulations, standards and response times as the EMS authority or the medical control board may from time to time promulgate.
- (b) The EMS authority shall provide such ambulance service by the award of a contract to a provider after a competitive request for proposal process. Such competitive request for proposals shall be conducted for the selection of a contractor no less frequently than every 11 years. The contract awarded to the contractor shall require the contractor to provide all ambulance services in Pinellas County, except for those exempted in section 54-59 of this article.
- (c) The EMS authority shall set and adjust an approved rate schedule. The approved rate schedule shall be uniform throughout the county and shall be applicable regardless of whether the transport for which a fee is charged is performed by the contractor or by a first responder.
- (d) The EMS authority shall implement a subscription membership program, unless otherwise prohibited by law.
- (e) The EMS authority shall determine reasonable and customary costs for provision of EMS services in the county, including first responder services. As part of that determination process, the authority shall promulgate rules and regulations which recite the policies for funding the provision of first responder services. Such rules and regulations shall set forth the complete standardized first responder agreement which has been prepared for presentation to all first responders. They shall also contain a provision offering each existing municipal or independent special fire control district first responder the annual option to continue operating under its standardized first responder agreement, subject to the annually revised compensation level, and a provision that if such existing first responder elects not to exercise its option to continue operating at the new compensation level, the authority shall determine the authority's costs of alternative methods of providing first responder services. In the event that such alternative method of providing first responder services exceeds the level of funding provided in the standardized agreement, the authority shall offer to the municipal or independent special fire control district first responder service which refused to continue operating under its first responder agreement a right of first refusal to provide first responder services at the alternative cost level as determined by the authority under this subsection. Provided, however, that this right of first refusal shall apply to the proffered agreement in its entirety, and shall not apply to selected first responder stations or units within the provider's jurisdiction.
- (f) The EMS authority shall issue certificates of public convenience and necessity to providers.
- (g) The EMS authority shall be responsible for hiring a medical director.

(Ord. No. 88-12, § 5, 5-3-88; Ord. No. 91-12, § 4, 2-26-91; Ord. No. 16-51, § 4, 10-11-16)

Sec. 54-63. - EMS advisory council.

The EMS advisory council shall review and comment upon all rules, regulations and procedures that are adopted by the medical control board; provided that such rules, regulations and procedures may be adopted on an emergency basis by the medical director or medical control board, without prior review by the EMS advisory council, if in the opinion of the medical director an emergency exists which requires prompt action by the medical control board.

(Ord. No. 88-12, § 1, 5-3-88; Ord. No. 16-51, § 5, 10-11-16)

Cross reference— Boards, commissions, councils and authorities, § 2-226 et seq.

Sec. 54-64. - Fiscal policy guidelines.

The board of county commissioners hereby directs that the following fiscal policy guidelines shall govern the financial operations of the county EMS system:

- (1) *Objectives.* The aim of these policies is to establish a long range financial plan for the county EMS system, which plan shall achieve the following objectives:
 - a. To establish sound business controls and long term cost containment incentives throughout the county EMS system;
 - b. To provide adequate funding to upgrade all EMS components to state-of-the-art levels, and to maintain that progress in future years;
 - c. To provide for long term financial stability sufficient to sustain quality EMS operations far into the future;
 - d. To reduce the county EMS system's excessive dependence upon local tax support by developing a more balanced approach to EMS funding; and
 - e. To provide the board of county commissioners with a wider range of EMS financing options than have been available in the past.
- (2) *Methods.* To achieve the objectives listed in subsection (1) of this section, the following fiscal policy guidelines shall guide the financial management of the county EMS system:
 - a. The EMS authority shall adopt sound business financial management practices.
 - b. A long range financial management plan shall be developed that is capable of meeting the objectives of subsection (1) of this section and achieving a prudent net worth.
 - c. At such time as the authority's prudent net worth level has been achieved, a financial report shall be prepared annually, disclosing financial options available to the authority, which shall include, but not be limited to:
 1. Reduction in the approved rate schedule, or reduction in the rate of automatic rate adjustment;
 2. A reduction in the EMS millage level;
 3. A reduction in the subscription program fee; or
 4. Combinations of option 1, 2 or 3, above.
 - d. At such time as the authority's prudent net worth level has been achieved, and based upon the financial report received by the authority under subsection (2)d of this section, the authority shall thereafter annually adjust its approved rate schedule, and/or subsidy level, so that the authority maintains as closely as possible an ongoing prudent net worth.

(Ord. No. 88-12, § 6, 5-3-88; Ord. No. 11-52, § 2, 12-20-11)

Sec. 54-65. - Municipalities not to require additional license, permit or payment of fees, except occupational license.

A municipality shall not require a provider holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity under this article to obtain any municipal license certificate or permit, nor require the payment of any fees, for the right to engage in any service pursuant to this article, except an occupational license authorized by general law.

(Ord. No. 88-12, § 7, 5-3-88)

Sec. 54-66. - Violations.

It shall be a violation of this article:

- (1) To perform duties as an EMT, paramedic or dispatcher without a current license issued by the medical control board.
- (2) To permit a person to work as an EMT, paramedic, or dispatcher without a current license issued by the medical control board.
- (3) To use, or cause to be used, any ambulance service other than the providers authorized to operate in the county by virtue of a certificate of public convenience and necessity, or by contract with the authority.
- (4) For any person to provide ambulance service within the county, except for the contractor which contracts with the EMS authority and such other providers which hold certificates of public convenience and necessity.
- (5) To use, or cause to be used, any wheelchair/stretchers van service other than a wheelchair/stretchers van service authorized to operate in the county by virtue of a certificate of public convenience and necessity.
- (6) For any person to provide wheelchair/stretchers van service within the county without a certificate of public convenience and necessity.
- (7) To knowingly give false information to induce the dispatch of a first responder unit or ambulance.

(Ord. No. 88-12, § 8, 5-3-88; Ord. No. 16-51, § 6, 10-11-16)

Secs. 54-67—54-90. - Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. - EMERGENCY "911" SYSTEM¹⁴¹

Footnotes:

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Editor's note— Ord. No. 95-74, adopted Oct. 24, 1995, did not specifically amend this Code; hence, inclusion of §§ 1—7 as ch. 54, art. IV, §§ 54-91—54-97, was at the discretion of the editor.

Sec. 54-91. - Definitions.

Unless the context or use indicates another meaning or intent, the following words and terms as used in this article shall have the following meanings:

Alternative local exchange telecommunications company means any company certified by the Florida Public Service Commission to provide local exchange telecommunications services in the county on or after July 1, 1995.

Local exchange telecommunications company means any company certificated by the commission to provide local exchange telecommunications service in this state on or before June 30, 1995.

Telecommunications company includes every corporation, partnership, and person and their lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever, and every political subdivision in the state, offering two-way telecommunications service to the public for hire within this state by the use of a telecommunications facility. The term "telecommunications company" includes alternative local exchange telecommunications companies and local exchange telecommunications companies.

Telecommunications facility includes real estate, easements, apparatus, property, and routes used and operated to provide two-way telecommunications service to the public for hire within this state.

(Ord. No. 95-74, § 1, 10-24-95)

Sec. 54-92. - Findings.

- (a) The legislature of the state has found and declared that it is in the public interest to shorten the time required for a citizen to request and receive emergency aid.
- (b) For the purpose of reducing the response time to situations requiring law enforcement, fire, medical, rescue and other emergency services, the legislature provided for and established a single, primary three-digit emergency number to provide citizens with rapid direct access to public safety agencies by dialing the telephone number "911."
- (c) In order to assist counties in the state in implementing and providing "911" service, the legislature authorized the imposition of a "911" fee to be paid by the local exchange subscribers within the boundaries of the county.

(Ord. No. 95-74, § 2, 10-24-95)

Sec. 54-93. - "911" fee established.

There is hereby established and imposed [a fee] of \$0.30 per month per line (up to a maximum of 25 access lines per account bill rendered) to be paid by the local subscribers within the county served by the county's "911" system as reimbursement for costs attributable to the establishment and/or provision of "911" service. Any adjustment to this fee may be made by a resolution of the board of county commissioners.

(Ord. No. 95-74, § 3, 10-24-95; Ord. No. 96-65, § 1, 8-13-96)

Sec. 54-94. - Use of "911" fee.

Proceeds from the "911" fee shall be used for expenditures as provided by law.

(Ord. No. 95-74, § 4, 10-24-95)

Sec. 54-95. - Method of payment.

Any telecommunications company providing "911" service or equipment to the county, shall, insofar as is practical, spread the payment of charges for the provision of "911" service over such period as the "911" service is in operation. Such telecommunications company shall bill said charges pro rata to the local exchange subscribers served by the "911" system within the county, on an individual access line basis, at a rate of \$0.30 per month per line (up to a maximum of 25 access lines per account bill rendered).

(Ord. No. 95-74, § 5, 10-24-95)

Sec. 54-96. - Manner of collection and administrative expense.

Telecommunications companies collecting the fee established and imposed by this article shall remit monthly all fees imposed and collected by this article to the board of county commissioners, less an administrative fee equal to one percent of the fees so collected each month.

(Ord. No. 95-74, § 6, 10-24-95)

Sec. 54-97. - Compliance information.

Each telecommunications company shall provide to the county, a list of the names, addresses and telephone numbers of any and all subscribers who have identified to the telecommunications company their refusal to pay the "911" fee.

(Ord. No. 95-74, § 7, 10-24-95)

Sec. 54-98. - Handling calls received by 911 center.

- (a) The board of county commissioners may by resolution make provision for the handling of calls received by the 911 center.
- (b) In providing for the handling of such calls for assistance the board may consider the following:
 - (1) The nature of the call for assistance,
 - (2) Whether or not the request involves an agency with county-wide jurisdiction,
 - (3) Requests by the various jurisdictions having authority,
 - (4) The impact that such responses will have upon multiple agencies,
 - (5) Such other considerations which are appropriate and set forth in the resolution at the time of adoption.

(Ord. No. 11-53, § 2, 12-20-11)

Secs. 54-99—54-120. - Reserved.

ARTICLE V. - EMERGENCY ACCESS TO GATED DEVELOPMENTS

Sec. 54-121. - Findings.

- (a) It is vital to the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Pinellas County that law enforcement and emergency vehicles gain timely entry into developments with access limited by security gates.

- (b) Currently, each gated development has its own unique method of providing access to emergency vehicles, including remote control devices, keys, cards and emergency phone numbers.
- (c) Due to the growing prevalence of gated developments in the area, it has become burdensome and confusing for emergency personnel to carry different access devices for all of the gated developments in the area.
- (d) The consequences of delay or confusion over how to gain entry into a particular development could be tragic.
- (e) It is in the interest of public health, safety and welfare to ensure that gated developments provide a uniform method of access by law enforcement and emergency vehicles which will reduce confusion and shorten response times to emergencies, thereby potentially saving lives.

(Ord. No. 98-4, § 1, 1-6-98)

Sec. 54-122. - Definitions.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms used herein shall have the following meanings ascribed to them:

Authority having jurisdiction means the authority which has jurisdiction for providing fire protection for a specific address in an area of the county.

Emergency vehicle means any marked or unmarked police cars or vans, fire trucks, fire staff vehicles, ambulances and ambulance staff vehicles, and rescue units.

Emergency vehicle access system means an access system meeting the requirements of section 54-124 hereof.

Gated development means any residential development which may be fenced and has a secured gate, at the roadway entrance to the facility, preventing free access by the public.

Residential development means those occupancies in which sleeping accommodations are provided for normal residential purposes and include all buildings designed to provide sleeping accommodations.

Residential development does not include individual homes or one- and two-family occupancies with individual gates.

(Ord. No. 98-4, § 2, 1-6-98)

Sec. 54-123. - Uniform emergency access to gated developments.

Each new or existing residential development, access to which is limited by security gate or gates which are not attended on a 24-hour basis, shall install an emergency vehicle access system.

(Ord. No. 98-4, § 3, 1-6-98)

Sec. 54-124. - Emergency vehicle access system.

An emergency vehicle access system shall consist of an armored lock box which either contains a key or an electric switch to open the gate. The lock box shall be a cast metal or welded box unit, shall be manufactured to withstand severe weather conditions, and may be opened only by a non-reproducible key. The lock box shall be located on a sturdy post or other structure along the roadway so that the lock box is visible and accessible by the emergency vehicle driver of both sedan automobiles and/or fire/rescue units. The lock box and the location of the lock box must be approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

All gates shall be equipped with uninterrupted power supplies (UPS) or a manual override which will permit the gate to be opened if the electrical power is interrupted.

(Ord. No. 98-4, § 4, 1-6-98)

Sec. 54-125. - Time for compliance.

Existing gated developments shall have one year from the effective date of this article to install an emergency vehicle access system. Gated developments developed after the effective date of this article shall install an emergency vehicle access system prior to or concurrent with installation of a security gate. For the purpose of this article, a development shall be considered an existing development if it has obtained construction plan approval prior to the effective date of this article.

(Ord. No. 98-4, § 5, 1-6-98)

Sec. 54-126. - Applicability.

This article shall apply in both the incorporated and unincorporated areas of Pinellas County, Florida.

(Ord. No. 98-4, § 6, 1-6-98)

Sec. 54-127. - Approval, maintenance and inspections.

Subject to the provisions of section 54-125 above, no security gate required to incorporate an emergency vehicle access system shall be installed prior to, or maintained absent, obtaining written certification from the county fire coordinator or the fire chief or designate of the authority having jurisdiction that it meets the requirements of this article. Each emergency vehicle access system shall be maintained in working condition at all times so that timely access by law enforcement and emergency vehicles is insured during an emergency. Authorized emergency personnel may conduct inspections at any reasonable time to insure reliable operation of a system.

(Ord. No. 98-4, § 7, 1-6-98)

Sec. 54-128. - Minimum access.

The provisions of this article are intended to insure a minimum level of access to emergency vehicles during emergencies and shall not be construed to guarantee the safety of a gated development during an emergency.

(Ord. No. 98-4, § 8, 1-6-98)

Sec. 54-129. - Enforcement.

The responsibility and authority for administering this article in the municipalities shall be vested in the respective municipal fire departments and in the county's office of fire coordination. Responsibility and authority for administering this article in the unincorporated area of the county shall be vested in the county's office of fire coordination and in the fire department serving the fire control district covering the particular area.

(Ord. No. 98-4, § 9, 1-6-98)

Secs. 54-130—54-150. - Reserved.

ARTICLE VI. - COMMUNITY AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR PROGRAM

Sec. 54-151. - Title and citation.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Community Automated External Defibrillator Program Ordinance" for Pinellas County.

(Ord. No. 00-48, § 1, 6-27-00)

Sec. 54-152. - Findings and purpose.

The Board of County Commissioners of Pinellas County, Florida, is empowered to provide ambulance services and emergency medical services through its EMS authority. Pursuant to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Florida, the board of county commissioners further finds it has the authority to exercise broad home rule powers and, as such, finds it is in the best interest of the citizens of Pinellas County to enact this article.

It is the purpose of this article to create the community automated external defibrillator program which will establish guidelines for use, training, and data collection, as well as requirements and procedures for implementing and using all existing and new AEDs in the community.

(Ord. No. 00-48, § 2, 6-27-00)

Sec. 54-153. - Applicability.

Notwithstanding any provisions of any other county zoning or other ordinances to the contrary, this article shall apply to, and be enforced in, the incorporated as well as the unincorporated areas of the county.

Hospitals, as defined in F.S. § 395.002(12), are exempt from the provisions of this article.

(Ord. No. 00-48, § 3, 6-27-00)

Sec. 54-154. - Requirements and procedures.

The following shall be the requirements and procedures for use, training, and data collection of the AED program:

- (1) No AED shall be used in the incorporated or unincorporated area of Pinellas County without first complying with the requirements and procedures set forth in this section.
- (2) The purchase or implementation of an AED may occur only after a written notification is made to the Pinellas County Emergency Medical Services Authority by the individual, entity, organization, or company purchasing an AED. The written notification must contain the facility or business name, street address, specific location of the AED, the appropriate annual number of people who work, live at, or visit the location, facility, or business, the total number of persons trained or to be trained in the use of the AEDs, and name of manufacturer, and model number, and description, including color of each AED.
- (3) Prior to implementing an AED, the individual, organization, or company will obtain and send to EMS proof of standardized training for all intended users of the AED. The training will consist of a class provided by a nationally-recognized, or locally-approved by the medical control board, training organization, including, but not limited to, the American Heart Association, the American

Red Cross, and the National Safety Council, following a standardized curriculum. The standardized curriculum shall include, at a minimum:

- a. Signs and symptoms of sudden cardiac arrest;
 - b. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation; and
 - c. Proper use, maintenance, and inspection of AEDs.
- (4) The owner of the AED will ensure that the use of the AED follows the policies and procedures developed and authorized by the Pinellas County EMS Medical Control Board.
 - (5) Recertification of users, maintenance, and inspection of the AED is the responsibility of the owner and shall be done on a periodic basis. Recertification of users will consist of a class which will review the techniques for using the AED following a standardized curriculum. Recertification training shall be provided as in paragraph (3) above.
 - (6) EMS may conduct a quality assurance review after use of an AED that includes gathering clinical data and information from the person that used the AED and from the AED itself.
 - (7) Any person who uses an AED is required to contact EMS by calling 9-1-1 immediately prior to, or immediately upon use of, the AED.
 - (8) The owner and user of the AED will not withhold consent to the quality assurance review by EMS after the use of an AED or the retrieval of clinical data from the device itself.

(Ord. No. 00-48, § 4, 6-27-00)

Pinellas County EMS Authority Overview:

<http://www.pinellascounty.org/boards/ems-authority/special.htm>



- [Boards / Councils Home](#)
- [List of Boards / Councils / Committees](#)
- [Applicant Information](#)
- [General Procedures](#)
- [Public Meetings / Calendar](#)
- [Special Districts](#)
- [Vacancy Archive](#)

Pinellas County Emergency Medical Services Authority

Special District Information:

- **The full legal name of the special district:**
Pinellas County Emergency Medical Services Authority
- **The public purpose of the special district:**
To provide high quality emergency medical services, ambulance service and compassionate patient care countywide.
- **[Membership Information](#)**
- **The fiscal year of the special district:**
October 1 through September 30

Charter Information

- **The full text of the special district's charter (or special law, ordinance, or resolution creating the district):**
[Ch. 80-585, Laws of Florida](#), as amended.
- **The date of establishment:** 10/07/1980
- **The establishing entity:** State of Florida
- **The statute(s) under which the special district operates, if different from the statute or statutes under which the special district was established:**
Florida Statutes §401.2101, et. seq.

Contact Information

- **Contact Name:** Craig Hare
- **Mailing address:** 12490 Ulmerton Road, Suite 134, Largo, FL 33774
- **E-mail address:** chare@pinellascounty.org
- **Telephone number:** (727) 582-5750

[Board of County Commissioners](#)
 315 Court Street
 Clearwater, FL 33756
 (727) 464-3377
[E-mail - gmap](#)



- **Website URL:** www.pinellascounty.org/ems

Boundary and Services Information

- **A description of the boundaries or service area of the special district**
The boundaries are the same as the boundaries of Pinellas County.
- **Description of the services provided by the special district:**
The Pinellas County Emergency Medical Services System provides exceptional rapid response and on scene patient care by Paramedics staffing Advanced Life Support (ALS) First Responder Units operated by 14 municipal Fire Departments and 4 Fire Districts. Continued patient care and ambulance transport is provided by Paramedics staffing the County's Ambulance Service - Sunstar Paramedics. Pinellas County EMS is the third largest, multi-jurisdictional EMS System in the United States. The system responds to more than 225,000 calls and transports more than 175,000 patients annually. The system has 74 Paramedic (Advanced Life Support - ALS) first responder units, 91 Paramedic Ambulances and more than 1,600 paramedics and EMTs. The EMS Authority's mission is to provide financial and operational oversight of all emergency medical services in Pinellas County.
- **List all taxes, fees, assessments, or charges imposed and collected by the special district, including the rates or amounts for the fiscal year and the statutory authority for the levy of the tax, fee, assessment, or charge. (For purposes of this subparagraph, charges do not include patient charges by a hospital or other health care provider.)**
Pinellas County Code Art. II Sec. 54 provides the statutory authority for the Following EMS tax levy and ambulance user fees.
EMS annual millage rate: www.taxcollect.com/taxes/millage-rates;
Ambulance User Fees: www.sunstarems.com/about-sunstar/billing/billing-rates/

Primary contact information for the special district for purposes of communication from the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO)

- **DEO Contact Name:** Craig A. Hare
- **DEO Contact Address:** Director of Pinellas County EMS & Fire Administration, 12490 Ulmerton Road, Suite 134, Largo, FL 33774
- **DEO Contact Email:** chare@pinellascounty.org
- **DEO Contact Phone:** (727) 582-5750
- **A code of ethics adopted by the special district, if applicable, and a hyperlink to generally applicable ethics provisions.**
[State of Florida Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees](#)
- **The budget for the special district, in addition to amendments in accordance with s. 189.016.**
[Emergency Medical Service Fund Information](#)

www.pinellascounty.org/budget
- **The final, complete audit report for the most recent completed fiscal year, and audit reports required by law or authorized by the governing body of the special district.**
www.pinellasclerk.org/aspInclude2/ASPInclude.asp?pageName=cafr.htm

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Pinellas County Fire Administration Overview:

http://www.pinellascounty.org/publicsafety/fire_admin.htm



- Safety & Emergency Home
- Ambulance Billing
- Emergency Management
- Emergency Medical Svc
- Fire Administration
- Radio / Technology
- Regional 9-1-1
- Resources



Fire Administration

Pinellas Wildfire Info

Fire protection is provided by 19 municipal and independent special district fire departments serving the citizens and visitors of Pinellas County. Every fire department within Pinellas County has entered into a written Automatic Aid Agreement, which ensures that the closest unit responds to all emergency fire or EMS calls, regardless of location or jurisdiction. Dispatching for all fire departments is provided by a single communication center operated by Pinellas County.



Customer Service
Please take our [Customer Survey](#)

Pinellas County maintains contracts with ten municipal agencies and one independent fire district to provide fire protection services to unincorporated areas within the respective fire districts. Four, independent fire districts (East Lake, Palm Harbor, Lealman and Pinellas Suncoast Fire and Rescue District) have taxing authority within their respective fire districts and provide fire suppression services to those residents directly.



2016 Pinellas County Fire Professional of the Year

- **Special Operations Teams**

The Pinellas County Fire Division provides funding and support for two of the countywide Special Operations Teams; the Hazardous Materials Response Team and the Technical Rescue Team. Six fire departments provide staffing for these specialized teams which allows for an efficient countywide delivery system. The County schedules and coordinates monthly training and provides funding for training, equipment and vehicles for each of the Special Operations Teams.

- **Fire Prevention**

Each fire district maintains responsibility for fire code inspections and prevention activities along with fire and life safety code enforcement within their district. The fire inspectors work together with the [County Building Services & Development Review Services](#) for construction projects

Safety & Emergency Services
[Contact Us](#)

[Closed County Holidays](#)



within their districts that require plan reviews.

- **Open Burning**
[County Code Chapter 58](#) addresses the County rules that apply towards open burning, land clearing and recreational fires. Click the link for more details.

-
- [Pinellas County Local Fire Departments](#)
 - [Pinellas Wildfire Info](#)

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ITEM #3

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

RESOLUTION 2017-06

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE PINELLAS SUNCOAST FIRE & RESCUE DISTRICT PROVIDING FOR THE FIXING OF THE RATE OF NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENTS BEGINNING FISCAL YEAR OCTOBER 1, 2017, IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE CHARTER OF THE DISTRICT; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, The Charter of the Pinellas Suncoast Fire & Rescue District requires that the rate of non-ad valorem assessments against the assessable real property situated in the District shall be set by Resolution of the Board on or subsequent to February 1 of each year.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE PINELLAS SUNCOAST FIRE & RESCUE DISTRICT, that:

SECTION 1. The rate of non-ad valorem assessments against the assessable real property situated in the District shall be as is shown in Exhibit 1 to the Resolution.

SECTION 2. This Resolution shall remain in full force and effect until supplemented, amended, modified, repealed, discontinued or otherwise altered.

SECTION 3. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase of this Resolution, or the particular application thereof shall be held invalid by any court, administrative agency, or other body with appropriate jurisdiction, the remaining section, subsection, sentences, clauses, or phrases under application, shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 4. That this Resolution shall become effective upon the day of adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this 15th Day of August, 2017.

PINELLAS SUNCOAST FIRE & RESCUE DISTRICT

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

ATTEST:



Joseph V. Bruni
Chair



Larry Schear
Secretary/Treasurer

**PINELLAS SUNCOAST FIRE & RESCUE DISTRICT
RESOLUTION 2017-06**

EXHIBIT 1

Single Residences: Includes		
Single Family Homes, Apartments, Condos		\$260.00
Time Share Units		\$260.00
Condo Garage Space, Storage Unit, Boat Slip (separate title)		\$ 95.00
Vacant Lots: Each Lot		\$ 95.00
Vacant Lot with XFSB (i.e. Shed, Dock, Barn) Additional		\$ 25.00
Unplatted Land: Each Acre		\$124.00
Commercial Units: Up to 500 Sq. Ft.		\$286.00
Per Sq. Ft. over 500 Sq. Ft.		\$ 0.20
(a) With Kitchen	Additional	\$385.00
(b) With Dining Room	Additional	\$385.00
(c) With Bar	Additional	\$385.00
Hotels:		\$385.00
(a) With Kitchen	Additional	\$385.00
(b) With Dining Room	Additional	\$385.00
(c) With Bar	Additional	\$385.00
(d) Each Room	Additional	\$115.00
Motels: Rental Units (Efficiencies or Otherwise)		\$165.00
Motels: Manager=s or Owner=s Quarters		\$260.00
Mobile Home Lots: Rental Space		\$165.00
Mobile Home Lots: Occupied by Manager or Owner		\$260.00
Recreational Vehicle Lots: Rental Space		\$165.00
Recreational Vehicle Lots: Occupied by Manager or Owner		\$260.00
Fuel Pumps (Any Number)		\$625.00
Above Ground Oil Storage Tanks: 5,000 Gal. or Less		\$490.00
Each 1,000 Gal. or Fraction Thereof over 5,000		\$ 85.00

**PINELLAS SUNCOAST FIRE & RESCUE DISTRICT
RESOLUTION 2017-06**

EXHIBIT 1

Single Residences: Includes		
Single Family Homes, Apartments, Condos		\$260.00
Time Share Units		\$260.00
Condo Garage Space, Storage Unit, Boat Slip (separate title)		\$ 95.00
Vacant Lots: Each Lot		\$ 95.00
Vacant Lot with XFSB (i.e. Shed, Dock, Barn) Additional		\$ 25.00
Unplatted Land: Each Acre		\$124.00
Commercial Units: Up to 500 Sq. Ft.		\$286.00
Per Sq. Ft. over 500 Sq. Ft.		\$ 0.20
(a) With Kitchen	Additional	\$385.00
(b) With Dining Room	Additional	\$385.00
(c) With Bar	Additional	\$385.00
Hotels:		\$385.00
(a) With Kitchen	Additional	\$385.00
(b) With Dining Room	Additional	\$385.00
(c) With Bar	Additional	\$385.00
(d) Each Room	Additional	\$115.00
Motels: Rental Units (Efficiencies or Otherwise)		\$165.00
Motels: Manager=s or Owner=s Quarters		\$260.00
Mobile Home Lots: Rental Space		\$165.00
Mobile Home Lots: Occupied by Manager or Owner		\$260.00
Recreational Vehicle Lots: Rental Space		\$165.00
Recreational Vehicle Lots: Occupied by Manager or Owner		\$260.00
Fuel Pumps (Any Number)		\$625.00
Above Ground Oil Storage Tanks: 5,000 Gal. or Less		\$490.00
Each 1,000 Gal. or Fraction Thereof over 5,000		\$ 85.00