MID-CHARLOTTE

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THE ORDINANCE CREATING PROVIDING DISTRICT; STORMWATER UTILITY GEOGRAPHIC AREA THE DESCRIBING FINDINGS; PROVIDING FOR A INCLUDED IN THE DISTRICT; GOVERNING BODY; PROVIDING THE PURPOSE FOR THE DISTRICT; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; PROVIDING FOR METHOD OF CALCULATION OF ASSESSMENTS AND USER FEES; PROVIDING FOR EXEMPTIONS AND CREDITS; PROVIDING VARIANCES; FOR PROVIDING ADMINISTRATIVE APPEALS: PROVIDING FOR POWERS OF THE DISTRICT INCLUDING THE ADOPTION OF A BUDGET, THE LEVY OF ASSESSMENTS, THE ISSUANCE OF DEBT OBLIGATIONS, THE BORROWING OF FUNDS, AND THE COLLECTION OF ASSESSMENTS; PROVIDING FOR INCLUSION IN THE CHARLOTTE COUNTY CODE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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- Stormwater runoff adversely affects Charlotte County ("County") through flooding, property damage, erosion, and degradation of water quality.
- 2. Development of real property in the County often causes stormwater runoff and thereby adds to a significant stormwater drainage problem.
- 3. All developed property in the County benefits from an efficient stormwater management system.
- 4. In order to comply with the Federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq., and rules for stormwater outfall permits promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency, it is necessary and essential that the County address drainage and environmental problems, including the quality of stormwater, through a comprehensive stormwater management program.

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- 5. Section 403.0893, F.S., specifically authorizes the creation of stormwater management benefit areas.
- 6. Such areas may be assessed a per-acreage fee to fund the planning, construction, operation, and maintenance of a public stormwater management system for the benefited area.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the Board of County Commissioners of Charlotte County, Florida:

Section 1. Findings. It is hereby found, determined and declared as follows:

- 1. The creation of a stormwater management system is in the public interest.
- 2. It is the intent of the County that in addition to other available monies, non-ad valorem assessments, to be collected pursuant to Section 197.3632, Florida Statutes, shall fund the costs of planning, construction, operation, maintenance, replacement, and debt service of the system.

Section 2. Unit Established. There is hereby created, pursuant to the authority contained in Sections 125.01 and 403.0893, Florida Statutes, a municipal service benefit unit to be known as the Mid-Charlotte Stormwater Utility District ("District").

Section 3. Territory. The territory included within the District shall include only the following portions of the unincorporated area of Charlotte County, more particularly described as follows:

- 1. All land lying in Sections 1 thru 6 (inclusive), 8 thru 16 (inclusive), 21 thru 25 (inclusive), and 36, Township 40 South, Range 21 East.
- nge 21 East.

 2. All land lying east of the Myakka River in Sections

 20, 26 thru 29 (inclusive), and 35, Township 40 South, 7, 17, 18, 20, 26 thru 29 (inclusive), and 35, Township 40 South, Range 21 East.
- 3. All land lying in Sections 1 thru 24 (inclusive), 26, and 29 thru 32 (inclusive), Township 40 South, Range 22 East.
- 4. All land lying north of the Peace River in Sections 25, 27, 28, and 33 thru 36 (inclusive), Township 40 South, Range 22 East.
- 5. All land lying in Sections 3 thru 10 (inclusive), and (inclusive), Township 40 Sections 7 15 thru 21 (inclusive), Township 40 South, Range 23 East.
- 6. All land lying north and west of the Peace River in Sections 2, 11, 14, 22, 28 thru 30 (inclusive), Township 40 South, Range 23 East.
- 7. All land lying east of the Myakka River in Sections 1, 2 and 12, Township 41 South, Range 21 East.
- 8. All land lying north of Charlotte Harbor and west of the Peace River in Sections 5 thru 8 (inclusive), Township 41 South, Range 22 East.

Section 4. Governing Body. The Board of County Commissioners of Charlotte County, Florida, shall be the governing body of the District.

Section 5. Purpose. The purpose of the District is to provide for the financing, design, construction, maintenance and

operation of a stormwater management system, plan for future infrastructure needs, accrue or borrow funds for future work, and carry out such work. It is not the intent of the Board of County Commissioners in either the adoption of this ordinance or the establishment of the District, solely by the action of such adoption or establishment, that the District assume any independent liability or obligation (without regard to whether the liability or obligation arises from provision of contract, statute, administrative code or permit) of any private person or private The Board, however, by separate vote, may assume such obligations in specifically identified circumstances, with the vote entity. spread on the minutes of the Board of County Commissioners.

For the purpose of this Definitions. Section 6. ordinance, the following definitions shall apply; words used in the singular shall include the plural, and the plural, the singular; words used in the present tense shall include the future tense. The word "shall" is mandatory and not discretionary. "may" is permissive. Words not defined herein shall be construed to have the meaning given by common and ordinary use as defined in the latest edition of Webster's Dictionary.

1. Annual Maintenance Rate Resolution means resolution described in Section 14 hereof, establishing the rate at which the Maintenance Assessments for a specific fiscal year will be computed.

- Benefit Area means any portion of a Benefit Unit (which may be the entire Benefit Unit) that is specially benefited by one or more specific Capital Projects or Maintenance Projects.
- Benefit Unit means a municipal services benefit unit established pursuant to Section 125.01, Florida Statutes.
- 4. Board means the Board of County Commissioners of Charlotte County, Florida.
- Bonds means the bonds issued by the County pursuant to Section 16 hereof, payable from the pledged revenues.
- Capital Cost means, as applied to any Capital Project, (a) the cost of physical construction, reconstruction or Project, (a) the cost of physical construction, reconstruction or completion, (b) the costs of acquisition or purchase, (c) the cost of all labor, materials, machinery and equipment, (d) the cost of all lands and interest therein, property rights, easements and franchises of any nature whatsoever, (e) the cost of any indemnity or surety bonds and premiums for insurance during construction, (f) interest prior to and during construction, for such period of time after completion of the construction or acquisition of such Capital Project as the Board deems appropriate, and for such period of time after the issuance of the bonds, notes and existing obligations as may be necessary to collect the initial annual installment of Capital Project Assessments, (g) amounts necessary to pay redemption premiums or other costs associated with the early retirement of bonds, notes or existing obligations related to the Capital Project, (h) the creation of reserve or debt service funds, (i) costs and expenses related to the issuance of bonds, notes or

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existing obligations related to the Capital Project, all financing charges and any expenses related to any liquidity facility or credit facility, (j) the cost of construction plans and specifications, surveys and estimates of costs, (k) the cost of engineering, financial, legal and other consultant services associated with the Capital Project, (1) the cost of engineering, financial, legal and other consultant services and any other cost associated with the structure, implementation and collection of Capital Project Assessments, including any service charges of the Tax Collector or Property Appraiser and amounts necessary to offset discounts received for early payment of Capital Project Assessments pursuant to applicable law, and (m) all other costs and \geq expenses properly attributable to such acquisition or construction and such other expenses as may be necessary or incidental to including this ordinance; and financings authorized by reimbursement of the County or any other person, firm or corporation for any monies advanced for any costs incurred by the County or such person, firm or corporation in connection with any of the foregoing items of cost. With respect to any specific Benefit Unit, the Board may elect to include as an additional element of Capital Cost a contingency amount to offset any errors in the Capital Project Assessment Roll which, upon correction, will reduce the aggregate amount of Capital Project Assessments reflected therein, for the purpose of providing relief to the owners of specific parcels of property which, because of the special nature of such property, have not been assessed equitably.

- 7. Capital Project means a project creating or replacing the Master Plan, the infrastructure of the Stormwater Management System, or the studies and facilities required for compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251, et seq.
- 8. <u>Capital Project Assessment</u> means a non-ad valorem assessment or reassessment lawfully imposed by the County for the payment of Capital Costs in accordance with the terms of this ordinance against properties specially benefited by one or more specific Capital Projects.
- 9. <u>Capital Project Assessment Roll</u> means a non-ad valorem assessment roll relating to a Capital Project Assessment, approved by a Final Capital Project Resolution as required by Section 13 hereof.
- 10. Clerk means the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlotte County, ex-officio Clerk of the Board, or any Deputy Clerk.
 - 11. County means Charlotte County, Florida.
- from its natural state by the addition of any improvements such as a building, structure, impervious surface, change of grade, or landscaping. New construction shall be considered developed property subject to this ordinance: (i) upon issuance of a certificate of occupancy, or upon completion of construction or final inspection if no such certificate is issued; or (ii) where

construction is at least 50% complete and construction is halted for a period of three months.

- 13. <u>Director</u> means the Director of the Public Works Department or his designee.
- 14. Equivalent Residential Unit (ERU) means the statistical average horizontal impervious area of residential property (single family, mobile homes, multi-family, condominiums, etc., within the unincorporated area of Charlotte County). The horizontal impervious area includes, but is not limited to, all areas covered by structures, roof extensions, patios, porches, driveways and sidewalks.
- 15. Final Capital Assessment Resolution means the resolution described in Section 13 hereof which shall confirm or deny the Initial Capital Assessment Resolution and which shall be the final proceeding for the imposition of a Capital Project Assessment.
- resolution described in Section 14 hereof which shall confirm or deny the Initial Maintenance Assessment Resolution and which shall be the final proceeding for the imposition of a Maintenance Assessment.
- 17. <u>Initial Capital Assessment Resolution</u> means the resolution described in Section 13 hereof which shall be the initial proceeding for the imposition of Capital Project Assessments.

- 18. <u>Initial Maintenance Assessment Resolution</u> means the resolution described in Section 14 hereof which shall be the initial proceeding for the imposition of a Maintenance Assessment.
- ment lawfully imposed by the County for the payment of Maintenance Costs of the Stormwater Management System.
- assessment roll relating to Maintenance Costs, approved by a Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution pursuant to Section 14 hereof or an Annual Maintenance Rate Resolution pursuant to Section 14 hereof.
- necessary expenses for maintenance of the Stormwater Management System including maintenance required for compliance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) under the Federal Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. Maintenance Cost shall include but not be limited to personnel costs, administration expenses, insurance and surety bond premiums, legal and engineering expenses, ordinary and current rentals of equipment or other property, and any other expenses required to be paid for or with respect to proper maintenance of such facilities, all to the extent properly attributable to such facilities and shall include any "indirect cost" properly allocated thereto. Maintenance Cost shall also include the cost of engineering, financial, legal and other consultant services and any other cost associated with the structure, implementation and collection of Maintenance Assess-

ments, including any service charges of the Tax Collector or Property Appraiser and amounts necessary to off-set discounts received for early payment of Maintenance Assessments pursuant to applicable law. With respect to any specific Benefit Unit, the Board may elect to include as an additional element of Maintenance Cost a contingency amount to offset any errors in the Maintenance Assessment Roll which, upon correction, will reduce the aggregate amount of Maintenance Assessments reflected therein, for the purpose of providing relief to the owners of specific parcels of property which, because of the special nature of such property, have not been assessed equitably.

- 22. Master Plan means a comprehensive analysis that identifies the overall capacity and present condition of the stormwater facilities, estimates future infrastructure needs of the County, and prescribes a building, maintenance, and financing program designed to meet those needs. The Master Plan encompasses all three benefit units providing stormwater management services for the County.
- 23. <u>Maximum Maintenance Assessment Rate</u> means the maximum rate of assessment for maintenance services established by the Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution.
- 24. Non-residential Property means any lot or parcel not exclusively residential as defined herein, including transient rentals such as hotels and motels.
- 25. Notes means notes issued in anticipation of bonds as permitted by Sections 11 and 16 hereof.

- 26. Pledged Revenues means (a) the proceeds of the Bonds, including investment earnings, (b) proceeds of the Capital Project Assessments, as specified by the resolution authorizing the Bonds, and (c) any other non-ad valorem revenues or other legally available monies specifically pledged by the County under the resolution authorizing the Bonds.
- 27. Residential Property means any lot or parcel developed exclusively for residential purposes including, but not limited to, single family homes, manufactured homes, multi-family, apartment buildings, and condominiums.
- 28. Stormwater means that part of the precipitation that travels over natural, altered, or improved surfaces to the nearest stream, channel or impoundment, and that ultimately appears in the surface waters of the state.
- 29. Stormwater Management System means the existing stormwater management of the County and all improvements thereto that (i) control discharges due to rainfall; (ii) incorporate methods to collect, convey, store, absorb, inhibit, treat, use or reuse stormwater to prevent or reduce flooding, over-drainage, environmental degradation and water pollution.

Section 7. Calculation of Assessments. The Director shall administer the stormwater utility program. He shall develop and keep an accurate record of all persons using the services and facilities of the County stormwater management system and make appropriate adjustments to assessments in accordance with this ordinance.

The Director is directed to prepare, prior to April 16 of each year, a list of lots and parcels within the District and assign a classification of residential or non-residential to each lot or parcel as follows:

- a. Residential
- Single Family
- Mobile Home
- Multi-family
- Condominiums
- b. Non-residential Governmental
 - Institutional (tax exempt)
 - Commercial
 - Industrial
 - Agricultural
 - Other
- 1. The Board of County Commissioners, upon recommendation of the Director, shall, by resolution, establish the average square footage of impervious area of the ERU and shall, by resolution, establish reasonable rates for stormwater management systems for each ERU.
- 2. The fee imposed for developed residential properties shall be the rate for one ERU multiplied by the number of individual dwelling units existing on the property (i.e., fee = ERU rate x no. of dwelling units).
- 3. The fee imposed for developed non-residential properties as defined herein shall be the rate for one ERU,

multiplied by the numerical factor obtained by dividing the total impervious area of a non-residential property by the ERU (i.e., fee = ERU rate x parcel impervious area/ERU impervious area).

- 4. The Director shall be responsible, prior to April 16 of each year, for determining the impervious area of all nonresidential properties based on data available in the County Property Appraiser's records, or if such information unavailable, by the property owner, tenant, or developer. Director may require additional information as necessary to make the determination. The billing amount shall be updated once a year by the Director based on any additions or deletions to the impervious area as documented in the Property Appraiser's records.
- 5. The minimum fee for any developed non-residential parcel shall be equal to the rate for one ERU.
- 6. All unoccupied developed lots and parcels shall be subject to stormwater management system assessments.

Section 8. Exemptions and Credits.

1. Property owners may receive credit against assessments in amounts approved by the Director for past or future expenditures. All requests for credits shall be judged on the basis of engineering calculations demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Director that such expenditures benefit the Stormwater Management System. No credit shall be given for the installation of facilities required by County development code and state stormwater rules.

- 2. Property owners may receive an exemption from assessments upon a determination by the Director that, due to specific circumstances, the subject property does not benefit from the stormwater management plan.

 3. Requests for either exemptions or credits shall
- Requests for either exemptions or credits shall follow the procedure and requirements outlined in the following section.

Section 9. Variances. Requests for variances of the stormwater management system assessment shall be submitted to the Director, who shall have authority to establish criteria and Director, who shall have authority to establish criteria and Director, who shall have authority to establish criteria and Director, who shall have authority to establish criteria. administer a program granting or denying such requests. requests for variances shall be reviewed on the basis of the amount of impervious area on the site. The following procedures shall apply to all requests for variances:

- 1. Any owner who has paid his stormwater management system assessment and who believes his assessment to be improper may, subject to the limitations set forth in this article, request a variance from the Direc Jr.
- 2. Requests shall be in writing and set forth, in detail, the grounds upon which relief is sought.
- 3. Requests made during the first calendar year that the stormwater management system assessment is imposed will be reviewed by the Director or his designee within a 120-day period from the date of filing of the request. The Director's response shall be in writing and set forth, in detail, the reasons for his decision.

Adjustments resulting from such requests shall be retroactive to the beginning of billings, but shall not exceed one year.

- 4. The owner requesting the variance may be required, at his own expense, to provide supplemental information to the Director including, but not limited to, survey data and engineering reports, approved by either a registered professional land surveyor (P.L.S.) or professional engineer (P.E.). Failure to provide such information may result in the denial of the request.
- 5. The Director shall have the power to correct ordinary errors of numerical computation without resorting to the variance Section 10. Administrative Appeals. Upon receipt of the procedure.

written denial, the owner may, within 30 days of receipt of such denial, apply to the Board of County Commissioners ("Board") for review of the denial.

- The Board shall complete its review within sixty (60) days of receipt of said request for review. The Board's determination shall be in writing and set forth, in detail, the reasons for its decision.
- 2. In reviewing denials, the Board shall apply the same criteria developed by the Director.
 - 3. All determinations of the Board will be final.

Section 11. Powers. The Board shall have the following powers within the District:

1. to adopt a budget;

- 2. to appoint an advisory committee that will offer recommendations to the Board as to the timing, nature, and quantity of work to be performed;
 - 3. to acquire, improve and construct Capital Projects;
- 4. to impose and collect Capital Project Assessments in the manner provided herein;
- 5. to authorize and issue bonds payable from pledged revenues to finance the capital cost of the Capital Projects;
- 6. to authorize and issue notes to finance the capital cost of the Capital Project;
- 7. to acquire in the name of the County, either by purchase or the exercise of the right of eminent domain by the $\stackrel{\sim}{\Box}$ County, such lands and rights and interests and to acquire such personal property as may be deemed necessary in connection with the acquisition and construction of the Capital Projects;
- 8. to make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this ordinance, and to employ such consulting engineers, attorneys, accountants, construction and financial experts, superintendents, managers and other employees, contractors and agents as may, in the judgment of the Board, be deemed necessary or convenient and to fix their compensation;
- 9. to pay from any funds that may be available for that purpose such portion of the capital costs or financing costs (including costs incident to refinancing the existing obligations) associated with any Capital Project as it may deem proper;

- 10. to maintain the facilities within the District in good repair and in sound operating condition and to make all necessary repairs, renewals and replacements to such facilities;
- 11. to impose and collect maintenance assessments in the manner provided herein;
- 12. to establish a stormwater utility trust fund for the deposit of all fees and charges collected by the stormwater utility. These funds shall be for the exclusive use of the Benefit Unit's stormwater management system, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. operation and maintenance of the system.
- devices (pollution abatement of funding b. constructed on stormwater systems discharging to the surface water of the County.
- associated with the administrative costs management of the stormwater utility.
 - d. debt service financing.
- 13. to exercise any and all of the powers of the County not enumerated above necessary or incidental for the purpose of providing the services, improvements and benefits described herein.

Section 12. Levy of Assessments. A stormwater assessment for capital or maintenance costs is hereby authorized to be imposed upon each developed lot and parcel within the District for services and facilities provided by the Stormwater Management System. The annual stormwater management system assessment shall be levied on each parcel through a special non-ad valorem

County Tax Collector's Office starting with the 1992-93 billing cycle. The first billing cycle will include an assessment used to generate a Master Plan for the stormwater management system. The assessments used for creating the Master Plan will be allocated among the three benefit units providing stormwater management

Section 13. Capital Project Assessments.

services for the County.

assessment as part of the Tax Collector's bill. The billing and

collection function will be the responsibility of the Charlotte

- 1. General Authority. The Board may provide for the Capital Cost of one or more Capital Projects, in the Benefit Unit in which such Capital Projects are located, by Capital Project Assessments upon benefitted property within the benefit unit at a rate of assessment based on the special benefit accruing to such property from such projects. For the purpose of imposing Capital Project Assessments, a benefit unit may be divided into benefit areas. Capital Project Assessments shall be assessed in conformity with the procedures set forth in this section. The computation of Capital Project Assessments shall be made on the basis of a general methodology designed to provide the maximum achievable equity among properties within each benefit unit or benefit area, which methodology shall be applied uniformly against all similar properties.
- 2. Initial Proceedings. The initial proceeding for imposition of a Capital Project Assessment shall be the passage by the Board of an Initial Capital Assessment Resolution ordering the

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acquisition, construction or reconstruction of assessable improvements constituting an individual Capital Project or several Capital Projects indicating, in general, the location (the location may be established by reference to boundaries or a map or by reference to the benefit unit) and description of such improvements, which shall be sufficient to enable the Public Works Director to prepare the preliminary plans and specifications of such improvements as The Initial Capital Assessment described in this section. Resolution may also state the portion, if any, of the Capital Project to be paid by the County and shall state the estimated Capital Costs of the Capital Project, if available, and the method of assessment which may be by frontage, acreage, square footage, parcel or any other combination thereof or any other method deemed equitable by the Board. An Initial Capital Assessment Resolution may be combined with an Initial Maintenance Assessment Resolution. The improvements constituting the Capital project or Capital Projects need not be contiguous and may be in more than one locality or street. The Initial Capital Assessment Resolution ordering any such improvement may give any short and convenient designation to each improvement ordered thereby. If the Board has elected to include as an additional element of capital cost a contingency amount to offset any errors in the Capital Project Assessment Roll, the Initial Capital Assessment Resolution may provide (i) a brief description of the characteristics of specific parcels of property which may be entitled to relief; (ii) the period in which the owners of such property may petition for

relief; and (iii) any other provisions reasonably related to such contingency amount.

- that has not yet been constructed, the Public Works Director shall, as soon as possible after the passage of the Initial Capital Assessment Resolution, prepare or cause to be prepared, preliminary plans, specifications and capital cost estimates for the improvements constituting the Capital Project. The plans and specifications need only be in sufficient form to enable the Public Works Director to estimate the capital costs of the Capital Project and prepare the Capital Project Assessment Roll. The Public Works Director shall not be required to prepare preliminary plans and specifications for improvements previously constructed, but shall in lieu thereof provide a general description of the nature and location of such improvements.
- 4. Capital Project Assessment Roll. The Public Works Director shall also prepare, or cause to be prepared, the Capital Project Assessment Roll, which shall contain the following:
- A. A summary description of lots and parcels of land or land within the Benefit Unit (conforming to the description contained on the Tax Roll) which will benefit from such assessable improvements constituting the Capital Project or Capital Projects and the amount of such benefits to each such lot or parcel of land.
- B. The name of the owner of record of each lot or parcel as shown on the tax rolls.

C. The total Capital Cost of the improvements to be assessed against each benefited lot or parcel.

Such plans, specifications, Capital Cost estimates and the Capital Project Assessment Roll shall be provided to the Clerk and retained by the Public Works Department and shall be open to public inspection. The foregoing shall not be construed to require that the Capital Project Assessment Roll be in printed form if the amount of the Capital Project Assessment for each parcel of property can be determined by use of a computer terminal available at each location.

5. Notice by Publication. The County Administrator, upon the filing of such plans, specifications, Capital Cost estimates and Capital Project Assessment Roll, shall publish once a week in a newspaper of general circulation, published and circulating in the County, a notice stating that at a meeting of the Board on a certain day and hour, not earlier than 20 calendar days from such publication, which meeting shall be a regular, adjourned or special meeting, the Board will hear objections of all interested persons to the Final Capital Project Resolution which shall approve the aforementioned plans, specifications, Capital Cost estimates and the Capital Project Assessment Roll. published notice shall conform to the requirements set forth in Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, or any successor statutes authorizing the collection of non-ad valorem assessments on the same bill as ad valorem taxes. Such notice shall include (1) a geographic depiction of the property subject to the Capital Project Assessment, (2) a brief and general description of the applicable Capital Project with the location thereof (location may be established by reference to boundaries or a map or by reference to the Benefit Unit), (3) the procedure for objecting provided in this section, and (4) a statement that plans, specifications, capital cost estimates and the Capital Project Assessment Roll, which shall include the method or methods of assessment, are available for inspection at the offices of the Clerk and the Public Works Department, and all interested persons may ascertain the amount to be assessed against a lot or parcel of property at the offices of the Clerk and the Public Works Department. The notice required by this section may be combined with the Maintenance Assessment notice required by Section 14 hereof.

required by this section, the County Administrator shall provide notice by first class mail to each property owner proposed to be assessed. The mailed notice shall conform to the requirements set forth in Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, or any successor statutes authorizing the collection of non-ad valorem assessments on the same bill as ad valorem taxes. Notice shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to the hearing to each property owner at such address as is shown on the tax rolls. Notice shall be deemed mailed upon delivery thereof to the possession of the U.S. Postal Service. The County Administrator may provide proof of such notice by affidavit. The notice required

by this section may be combined with the Maintenance Assessment notice required by Section 14 hereof.

7. Adoption of Final Capital Assessment Resolution. At the time named in such notice, or to which an adjournment or continuance may be taken by the Board, the Board shall receive any written objections of interested persons and may then or at any subsequent meeting of the Board adopt the Final Capital Project Resolution which shall (1) approve the aforementioned plans, specifications and Capital Cost estimates, with such amendments as it deems just and right; (2) repeal or conform the Initial Capital Assessment Resolution with such amendments, if any, as may be deemed appropriate by the Board; (3) approve the Capital Project Assessment Roll, including the method of assessment, with such amendments as it deems just and right; and (4) establish the interest rate or the method of determining the rate of interest (payable either in advance or in arrears) which the Capital Project Assessments shall bear, including the date from which such interest shall accrue. A Final Capital Assessment Resolution may be combined with a Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution. Capital Project Assessments shall be levied against all property in the applicable Benefit Unit or Benefit Area specially benefited by the improvements. The Board shall not approve any Capital Project Assessment in excess of the special benefits to the property assessed, and the Capital Project Assessments so approved shall be in proportion to the special benefits. All objections to the Final Capital Project Resolution shall be made in writing, and filed with

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the Clerk at or before the time or adjourned time of such hearing. If the Board has elected to include as an additional element of Capital Cost, a contingency amount to offset any errors in the Capital Project Assessment Roll, the Final Capital Project Resolution may provide (i) a brief description of the characteristics of specific parcels of property which may be entitled to relief, (ii) the period in which the owners of such property may petition for relief, and (iii) any other provisions reasonably related to such contingency amount.

8. Effect of Final Capital Assessment Resolution. Capital Project Assessments shall be established upon adoption of \overline{z}^j the Final Capital Project Resolution. The adoption of the Final Ξ Capital Project Resolution shall be the final adjudication of the issues presented (including, but not limited to, the method of assessment, the Capital Project Assessment Roll, the plans and specifications, the estimated Capital Cost of the Capital Project, the levy and lien of the Capital Project Assessments and the interest rate the Capital Project Assessments shall bear (including the date from which such interest shall accrue) unless proper steps shall be initiated in a court of competent jurisdiction to secure relief within 20 days from the date of Board action on the Final Capital Project Resolution. Notice of the lien of the Capital Project Assessments shall be recorded in the Official Records Book in the Office of the Clerk. Such notice shall provide in general the locations of the property which are assessed and direct interested parties to the Capital Project Assessment Roll, upon

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approval thereof. The Final Capital Project Resolution shall provide for the rate of interest or the method of determining the rate of interest (payable either in advance or in arrears) which the Capital Project Assessments shall bear, including the date from The amount of the Capital which such interest shall accrue. Project Assessment against any lot or parcel which may be reduced or abated, unless the non-ad valorem assessment upon the entire Benefit Unit or Benefit Area be reduced or abated, may be made chargeable against the applicable Benefit Unit or Benefit Area at large. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Board has elected to include as an additional element of Capital Cost a contingency amount to offset any errors in the Capital Project Assessment Roll, amount to offset any errors in the Capital Project Assessment Roll, the owners of property having the characteristics described in the Final Capital Assessment Resolution may petition for relief within one year of the date such Final Capital Assessment Resolution is adopted.

9. Payment of Capital Project Assessments. Unless specifically authorized and approved by the Tax Collector, no prepayments of Capital Project Assessments shall be accepted. All Capital Project Assessments shall be payable in installments (in the manner provided by resolution of the Board), with interest on the outstanding balance (payable either in advance or in arrears) at the rate and from the date set by the Final Capital Project Resolution. Capital Project Assessments shall be collected in the manner set forth in Section 15 hereof. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 10 and 11 hereof, if bonds or notes are issued

pursuant to this ordinance or if existing obligations remain outstanding, the Capital Project Assessments shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed one percent above the true interest cost of such bonds, notes and existing obligations (provided the true interest cost on the bonds, notes and existing obligations may include any ongoing expenses related to the bonds, notes and existing obligations or collection of the Capital Project Assessments), from the date the Final Capital Project Resolution is adopted or such other date as the Board may provide by resolution, payable in each of the succeeding number of years which the Board shall determine by resolution, not exceeding 20.

- Project Assessments shall constitute a lien against such property equal in rank and dignity with the liens of all state, county, district or municipal taxes and other non-ad valorem assessments. Except as otherwise provided by law, such lien shall be superior in dignity to all other liens, titles and claims, until paid.
- made under the provisions of this ordinance to defray the capital costs of the Capital Project shall be deemed by the Board to be inadequate to meet the obligation owned to bondholders and to pay fees required for credit enhancement on the bonds, if any, the Board may adjust the payment period of and the rate of interest on installment payments of the Capital Project Assessment so that payments of Capital Project Assessments shall be sufficient to satisfy the contractual obligation owed to bondholders and the

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have the effect of increasing the Capital Project Assessment of any property, including the effect of increasing the amount of Capital Project Assessment of any property in proportion to the amount of benefits conferred on that property. Further, the Board, in adjusting the interest rates and the period of payment of Capital Project Assessments, shall follow the provisions of this section providing for notice and hearing to interested persons and providing for passage of resolutions establishing Capital Project Assessments.

Revisions to Capital Project Assessments. If any 12. Revisions to Capital Project Assessments. If any
Capital Project Assessment made under the provisions of this ordinance to defray the Capital Costs of any Capital Project shall be either in whole or in part annulled, vacated or set aside by the judgment of any court, or if the Board shall be satisfied that any such Capital Project Assessment is so irregular or defective that the same cannot be enforced or collected, or if the Board shall have omitted to include any property on the Capital Project Assessment Roll which properly should have been so included, the Board shall take all necessary steps to cause a new Capital Project Assessment to be made against any property benefited by any Capital Project, following as nearly as may be practicable the provisions of this ordinance and in case such second Capital Project Assessment shall be annulled, the Board may obtain and make other Capital Project Assessments until a valid Capital Project Assessment shall be made.

- Any informality or Procedural Irregularities. irregularity in the proceedings in connection with the levy of any Capital Project Assessment under the provisions of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of the same after the approval thereof, and any Capital Project Assessment as finally approved shall be competent and sufficient evidence that such Capital Project Assessment was duly made and adopted, and that all other proceedings adequate to such Capital Project Assessment were duly had, taken and performed as required by this ordinance; and no variance from the directions hereunder shall be held material unless it be clearly shown that the party objecting was materially injured thereby. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any party objecting to a Capital Project Assessment imposed pursuant to this ordinance must file an objection with a court of competent jurisdiction within the time periods prescribed herein.
- resolution, provide a procedure by which the lien of a Capital Project Assessment on property may be apportioned between subdivided parcels of such property. Such apportionment shall be reflected on the Capital Project Assessment Roll. The County may establish a different procedure of apportioning a Capital Project Assessment lien for each Benefit Unit or Benefit Area. The County shall not establish a procedure which has a material adverse effect on the security for Bonds issued to finance the Capital Project related to such Capital Project Assessments.

15. Correction of Errors and Omissions.

A. No act of error or omission on the part of the Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, County Administrator, Clerk, Public Works Director, Board or their deputies or employees, shall operate to release or discharge any obligation for payment of a Capital Project Assessment imposed by the Board under the provisions of this ordinance. Any errors or omissions may be corrected at any time by the Board, or its designee, and when so corrected shall be considered valid ab initio and shall in no way affect the enforcement of the Capital Project Assessment imposed under the provisions of this ordinance.

Assessment should have been imposed under this ordinance against a lot or parcel of property specially benefited by the Capital Project, but that such property was omitted from the Capital Project Assessment Roll, the Board may, upon provision of appropriate notice as set forth in this section, impose the applicable Capital Project Assessment against such benefited property. The Capital Project Assessment so imposed shall constitute a lien against such property equal in rank and dignity with the liens of all state, county, district or municipal taxes and non-ad valorem assessments, and superior in rank and dignity to all other liens, encumbrances, titles and claims in and to or against the real property involved and may be recorded as provided in this section and collected as provided in Section 15 hereof.

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upon its own initiative or in response to a timely filed petition from the owner of any property subject to a Capital Project Assessment, to correct any error or omission in the adoption of any Capital Project Assessment Roll, or in the implementation of this ordinance, including, but not limited to, an error in inclusion or exclusion of any property.

Section 14. Maintenance Assessments.

- maintenance of the Stormwater Management System through the imposition of Maintenance Assessments upon property within the Benefit Unit at a rate of assessment based on the special benefit accruing to such property from the maintenance or repair of such facilities within the Benefit Unit. Maintenance Assessments shall be assessed in conformity with the procedures set forth in this section.
- imposition of a Maintenance Assessment shall be the passage by the Board of an Initial Maintenance Assessment Resolution (i) identifying the area to be subject to the Maintenance Assessment, (ii) generally describing the maintenance services to be provided, (iii) designating a Maximum Maintenance Assessment Rate, and (iv) describing the method of assessment which may be by frontage, acreage, square footage, parcel or any other combination thereof or any other method deemed equitable by the Board. An Initial Maintenance Assessment Resolution may be combined with an Initial

Capital Assessment Resolution. If the Board has elected to include as an additional element of maintenance cost a contingency amount to offset any errors in the Maintenance Assessment Roll, the Initial Maintenance Assessment Resolution may provide (i) a brief description of the characteristics of specific parcels of property which may be entitled to relief (ii) the period in which the owners of such property may petition for relief, and (iii) any other provisions reasonably related to such contingency amount.

- 3. Maintenance Assessment Roll. The Public Works Director shall also prepare, or cause to be prepared, the initial Director shall also prepare, or cause to be prepared, the initial

 Maintenance Assessment Roll, which Roll shall contain the following:
- A. A summary description of all lots and parcels of land or land within the Benefit Unit conforming to the description contained on the Tax Roll.
- B. The name of the owner of record of each lot or parcel as shown on the Tax Rolls.
- C. The amount of the initial Maintenance Assessment to be imposed against each such lot or parcel.

The initial Maintenance Assessment Roll shall be provided to the Clerk and retained by the Public Works Department and shall be open to public inspection. The foregoing shall not be construed to require that the Maintenance Assessment Roll be in printed form if the amount of the Maintenance Assessment for each parcel of property can be determined by use of a computer terminal available at each location.

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4. Notice by Publication. The County Administrator, upon the filing of the initial Maintenance Assessment Roll, shall publish once in a newspaper of general circulation, published and circulated in the County, a notice stating that at a meeting of the Board on a certain day and hour, not earlier than 20 calendar days from such publication, which meeting shall be a regular, adjourned or special meeting, the Board will hear objections of all interested persons to the Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution which shall establish the Maximum Maintenance Assessment Rate and approve the aforementioned initial Maintenance Assessment Roll. The published notice shall conform to the requirements set forth in Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, or any successor statutes authorizing the collection of non-ad valorem assessments on the same bill as ad valorem taxes. Such notice shall include (A) a geographic depiction of the property subject to the Maintenance Assessment, (B) a brief and general description of the maintenance to be provided, (C) the Maximum Maintenance Assessment Rate, (D) the procedure for objecting provided in paragraph 6 hereof, and (E) a statement that the initial Maintenance Assessment Roll is available for inspection at the officers of the Clerk and the Public Works Department, and all interested persons may ascertain the amount to be assessed against a lot or parcel of property at the offices of the Clerk and the Public Works Director. The notice required by this paragraph may be combined with the Capital Assessment notice required by Section 13 hereof.

- 5. Notice by Mail. In addition to the published notice required by paragraph 4, but only for the first fiscal year in which a Maintenance Assessment is imposed against property within a Benefit Unit or any specific portion thereof, the County Administrator shall provide notice by first class mail to each property owner proposed to be assessed. The mailed notice shall conform to the requirements set forth in Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, or any successor statutes authorizing the collection of non-ad valorem assessments on the same bill as ad valorem taxes. Notice shall be mailed at least 20 calendar days prior to the hearing to each property owner at such address a is shown on the Tax Rolls. Notice shall be deemed mailed upon $\widetilde{\Gamma}^{i}$ delivery thereof to the possession of the U.S. Postal Service. The County Administrator may provide proof of such notice by affidavit. The notice required by this paragraph may be combined with the Capital Assessment notice required by Section 13.
- 6. Adoption of Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution. At the time named in such notice, or to which an adjournment or continuance may be taken by the Board, the Board shall receive any written objections of interested persons and may then or at any subsequent meeting of the Board adopt the Final Maintenance Resolution which shall (A) repeal or confirm the Initial Maintenance Assessment Resolution with such amendments, if any, as may be deemed appropriate by the Board; (B) establish the Maximum Maintenance Assessment Rate; and (C) approve the initial Maintenance Assessment Roll, with such amendment as it deems just

and right. A Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution may be combined with a Final Capital Assessment Resolution. The Maintenance Assessments so approved shall be in proportion to the special benefits. All objections to the Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution shall be made in writing, and filed with the Clerk at or before the time or adjourned time of such hearing. The Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution shall constitute the Annual Maintenance Rate Resolution for the initial fiscal year Maintenance Assessments are imposed hereunder. If the Board has elected to include as an additional element of Maintenance Cost a contingency amount to offset any errors in the Maintenance Assessment Roll, the Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution may provide (i) a brief description of the characteristics of specific parcels of property which may be entitled to relief, (ii) the period in which the owners of such property may petition for relief, and (iii) any other provisions reasonably related to such contingency amount.

7. Effect of Final Maintenance Resolution. The Maximum Maintenance Assessment Rate and the Maintenance Assessments for the initial fiscal year shall be established upon adoption of the Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution. The adoption of the Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution shall be the final adjudication of the issues presented (including, but not limited to, the method of assessment, the Maximum Maintenance Assessment Rate, the initial Maintenance Assessment Roll, and the levy and lien of the Maintenance Assessments), unless proper steps shall be initiated in a court of competent jurisdiction to secure relief within 20

days from the date of Board action on the Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution. The initial Maintenance Assessment Roll, as approved by the Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution, shall be delivered to the Tax Collector, or such other official as the Board, by resolution, deems appropriate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Board has elected to include as an additional element of Maintenance Cost a contingency amount to offset any errors in the Maintenance Assessment Roll, the owners of property having the characteristics described in the Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution may petition for relief within one year of the date such Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution is adopted.

Board shall adopt an Annual Maintenance Rate Resolution. The Board shall adopt an Annual Maintenance Rate Resolution during its budget adoption process for each fiscal year following the initial fiscal year for which Maintenance Assessments are imposed hereunder. The Annual Maintenance Rate Resolution shall approve the Maintenance Assessment Roll for such fiscal year. The Maintenance Assessment Roll shall be prepared in accordance with the method of assessment set forth in the Final Maintenance Assessment Resolution and shall be based upon a rate not in excess of the Maximum Maintenance Assessment Rate. The Maintenance Assessment Roll, as approved by the Annual Maintenance Rate Resolution, shall be delivered to the Tax Collector, or such other official as the Board, by resolution, deems appropriate. If the Maintenance Assessment against any property shall be sustained or reduced or abated by the court, that fact shall be noted on the

Maintenance Assessment Roll opposite the description of the property affected thereby.

- 9. Payment of Maintenance Assessments. Unless specifically authorized and approved by the Tax Collector, no prepayments of Maintenance Assessments shall be accepted. Maintenance Assessments shall be collected in the manner set forth in Section 15 hereof.
- Assessments shall constitute a lien against such property equal in rank and dignity with the liens of all state, county, district, or municipal taxes and special assessments. Except as otherwise provided by law, such lien shall be superior in dignity to all other liens, titles, and claims, until paid.
- irregularity in the proceedings in connection with the levy of any Maintenance Assessment under the provisions of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of the same after the approval thereof, and any Maintenance Assessment as finally approved shall be competent and sufficient evidence that such Maintenance Assessment was duly levied, that the Maintenance Assessment was duly made and adopted, and that all other proceedings adequate to such Maintenance Assessment were duly had, taken and performed as required by this ordinance; and no variance from the directions hereunder shall be held material unless it be clearly shown that the party objecting was materially injured thereby. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, any party objecting to a Maintenance Assessment

imposed pursuant to this ordinance must file an objection with a court of competent jurisdiction within the time periods prescribed herein.

12. Correction of Errors and Omissions.

A. No act of error or omission on the part of the Property Appraiser, Tax Collector, County Administrator, Clerk, Public Works Director, Board or their deputies or employees, shall operate to release or discharge any obligation for payment of a Maintenance Assessment imposed by the Board under the provision of this ordinance. Any errors or omissions may be corrected at any time by the Board, or its designee, and when so corrected shall be considered valid ab initio and shall in no way affect the enforcement of the Maintenance Assessment imposed under the provisions of this ordinance.

Assessment should have been imposed under this ordinance against a lot or parcel of property specially benefited by the maintenance of roads or drainage facilities within the Benefit Unit, but that such property was omitted from the Maintenance Assessment Roll, the Board may, upon provision of appropriate notice as set forth in this section, impose the applicable Maintenance Assessment for the fiscal year in which such error is discovered, in addition to the applicable Maintenance Assessments due for the prior two fiscal years. Such total Maintenance Assessments shall become delinquent if not fully paid upon the expiration of 90 days from the date of the adoption of said resolution. The Maintenance Assessment so

imposed shall constitute a lien against such property equal in rank and dignity with the liens of all state, county, district or municipal taxes and special assessments, and superior in rank and dignity to all other liens, encumbrances, titles and claims in and to or against the real property involved and may be recorded as provided in Section 13 and collected as provided in Section 15 hereof.

c. The Board shall have the authority at any time, upon its own initiative or in response to a timely filed petition from the owner of any property subject to a Maintenance Assessment, to correct any error or omission in the adoption of any Maintenance Assessment Roll, or in the implementation of this ordinance, including, but not limited to, an error in inclusion or exclusion of any property.

Section 15. Collection of Non-Ad Valorem Assessments.

- 1. Method of Collection. The Capital Project Assessment and the Maintenance Assessments shall be collected pursuant to the uniform method provided in Sections 197.3632 and 197.3635, Florida Statutes, or any successor statutes authorizing the collection of non-ad valorem assessments on the same bill as ad valorem taxes.
- 2. Compliance with Applicable Law. The Board shall comply with all applicable provisions of law relating to such uniform method, including Sections 197.363, 197.3631 and 197.3632, Florida Statutes, and any successor provisions thereto. Any hearing or notice required by this ordinance may be combined with any other hearing or notice required to collect the Capital Project

Assessments or the Maintenance Assessments on the same bill as ad valorem taxes.

Section 16. Issuance of Debt Obligations.

- Capital Project Resolution or at any time thereafter, the Board shall have the power and it is hereby authorized to provide by resolution, at one time or from time to time in series, for the issuance of bonds of the County for the purpose of paying all or part of the Capital Cost of the Capital Projects. The principal of and interest on each series of bonds shall be payable from pledged revenues. At the option of the Board, the County may covenant to budget and appropriate from non-ad valorem revenue sources identified by the County by resolution or from general non-ad valorem revenues of the County an amount necessary to make up any deficiency in the payment of the bonds. The County may issue a single series of bonds to finance Capital Projects in different Benefit Units, provided such resolution identifies each Capital Project to be financed and the Benefit Unit in which it is located.
- 2. Terms of the Bonds. The bonds shall be dated, shall bear interest at such rate or rates, shall mature at such times, as may be determined by resolution of the Board, and may be made redeemable before maturity, at the option of the County, at such price or prices and under such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the Board. Said bonds shall mature not later than two years after the last installment in which said Capital Project Assessments may be paid, as provided in Section 13 hereof, and

shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding the maximum rate provided by law. The bonds may, at the option of the Board, bear interest at a variable rate. The Board shall determine by resolution the form of the bonds, the manner of executing such bonds, and shall fix the denomination or denominations of such bonds, the place or places of payment of the principal and interest, which may be at any bank or trust company within or without the State of Florida, and such other terms and provisions of the bonds as it deems appropriate. The bonds may be sold at public or private sale for such price or prices as the Board shall The bonds may be delivered to any determine by resolution. contractor for payment for his work in constructing a Capital Project or may be sold in such manner and for such price as the Board may determine by resolution to be for the best interests of the County.

3. Variable Rate Bonds. The County may, at its option, issue bonds bearing a variable rate of interest, whereupon the interest rate and installment payments applicable to Capital Project Assessments shall be subject to adjustment as provided by resolution of the Board. In such event, the County may impose on such annual installment payments such rate of interest as shall not exceed the maximum amount permitted by Section 13 hereof as shall be determined on the 15th day prior to the date the Capital Project Assessment Roll is certified to the Tax Collector. If amounts of interest collected by the County exceed, in the aggregate, the amount of interest that would have been collected if interest was

imposed at the maximum rate permitted to be charged on Capital Project Assessments as provided in Section 13 hereof, the excess amounts shall be credited to the next installment of the Capital Project Assessment or a Maintenance Assessment, or be returned to the property owners who paid such amounts, as provided by resolution of the Board. If the amounts of interest collected by the County are less, in the aggregate, than the amount of interest that would have been collected if interest was imposed at the maximum rate permitted to be charged on Capital Project Assessments as provided in Section 13 hereof, such deficiency may be imposed as a surcharge on the next installment.

- definitive bonds of any series, the Board may, under like restrictions, issue interim receipts, interim certificates, or temporary bonds, exchangeable for definitive bonds when such bonds have been executed and are available for delivery. The Board may also provide for the replacement of any bonds which shall become mutilated, or be destroyed or lost. Bonds may be issued without any other proceedings or the happening of any other conditions or things than those proceedings, conditions or things which are specifically required by this ordinance.
- 5. Bond Anticipation Notes. In anticipation of the sale of bonds, the County may, by resolution, issue notes and may renew the same from time to time. Such notes may be paid from the proceeds of the bonds, the proceeds of the Capital Project Assessments, the proceeds of the notes and such other legally

available monies as the Board deems appropriate. Said notes shall mature within five years of their issuance and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding the maximum rate provided by law. The Board may issue bonds or renewal notes to repay the notes. The proceeds of the bonds and notes, unless otherwise used to refund bonds or notes, shall be used to pay the Capital Costs of the Capital Projects. The notes shall be issued in the same manner as the bonds.

- 6. Negotiable Instruments. Bonds and notes shall be, and shall be deemed to be, for all purposes, negotiable instruments, subject only to the provisions of the bonds and notes for registration.
- 7. Taxing Power not Pledged. Bonds issued under the provisions of this ordinance shall not be deemed to constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the County or any Benefit Unit, but such bonds shall be payable only from pledged revenues in the manner provided herein and by the resolution authorizing the bonds. The issuance of bonds under the provisions of this ordinance shall not directly or indirectly obligate the County or any Benefit Unit to levy or to pledge any form of ad valorem taxation whatever therefor. No holder of any such bonds shall ever have the right to compel any exercise of the ad valorem taxing power on the part of the County or any Benefit Unit to pay any such bonds or the interest thereon or to enforce payment of such bonds or the interest thereon against any property of the County or any Benefit Unit, nor shall such bonds constitute a charge, lien or

encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property of the County or any Benefit Unit, except the pledged revenues.

- 8. **Security for Bonds.** During any period in which bonds are outstanding, the pledged revenues shall be deemed to be funds held for the benefit of bondholders, to be held and applied solely as provided in this ordinance and in the resolution authorizing the bonds.
- 9. Remedies of Bondholders. Any holder of bonds, except to the extent the rights herein given may be restricted by the resolution authorizing issuance of the bonds, may, whether at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights under the laws of the state or granted hereunder or under such resolution, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by this part, or by such resolution, to be performed by the County.
- 10. No Referendum Required. No referendum or election in the County or any Benefit Unit shall be required for the exercise of any of the provisions of this ordinance, unless such referendum or election is required by the Constitution of the State of Florida.
- 11. Refunding Bonds. The County may, by resolution of the Board, issue bonds to refund any bonds issued pursuant to this ordinance and provide for the rights of the holders hereof. Such refunding bonds may be issued in an amount sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the outstanding bonds to be refunded. In the event

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the principal amount of the refunding bonds shall be greater than the outstanding principal amount of the bonds to be refunded, the Board may increase the non-ad valorem assessments which secure such refunding bonds up to an amount not to exceed the difference between the respective principal amounts of the refunding bonds and the outstanding refunded bonds, provided notice to the affected property owners is given in accordance with the notice provisions of Section 13 hereof and a public hearing is held by the Board.

Section 17. Severability. In the event this ordinance conflicts with any other Charlotte County Code or other applicable law, the more restrictive shall apply. If any subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of these sections is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the chapter.

Section 18. Inclusion in the Charlotte County Code. It is the intent of the Board of County Commissioners and it is hereby ordained that the provisions of this ordinance shall become and be made a part of the Code of Laws and Ordinances, Charlotte County, Florida, and the sections of this ordinance may be renumbered to accomplish such intent.

Section 19. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect upon receipt of the acknowledgment of its filing in the Office of the Secretary of State, State of Florida.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA

By Donald H. Ross, Chairman Donald H

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FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Jim Smith Secretary of State

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS

Room 2002, The Capitol, Tallahassee, Florida 32399 0250 (904) 488 8427

December 24, 1991

Honorable Barbara T. Scott Clerk of the Circuit Court Charlotte County Courthouse County Recorder Post Office Box 1687 Punta Gorda, Florida 33951-1087

Attention: Ms. Diane Lemaster, Deputy Clerk

Dear Ms. Scott:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 125.66, Florida Statutes, this will acknowledge your letters of December 19, 1991 and certified copies of Charlotte County Ordinance Nos. 91-63 through 91-69, which were filed in this office on December 23, 1991.

Sincerely.

Liz Cloud, Chief

Bureau of Administrative Code

LC/vm