



CITY OF MARGATE

FIRE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM UPDATE

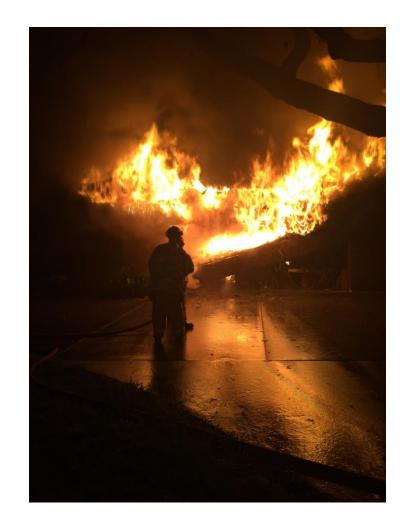
WHAT IS A FIRE NON-AD VALOREM ASSESSMENT? ANSER



- A charge imposed against real property to pay for fire protection services.
 - Does **not** include EMS-type services above the level of first responder.

Case Law Requirements

- 1. Special Benefit to property and
- 2. Fair and reasonable apportionment



PURPOSE AND GOALS OF FIRE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM



Revenue

• Will generate revenue for fire protection services

Diversification

- Non-ad valorem revenue source
- Dependent on cost of services, not taxable values
- Broadens "tax base" of those paying for fire protection services

Accountability

Legally restricted funds for the provision of fire protection services, facilities and programs

Equity

- Property value bears no relationship to the provision of or demand for fire services
- Patchwork of exemptions from property taxes and limitations on fair valuation (Save Our Homes) further distort and limit those properties that pay for fire services under ad valorem system
- Fire assessments are driven by service costs and demand
- All property fairly and reasonably pays for the availability and provision of fire protection services regardless of taxable value or available exemptions

CURRENT FIRE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM



History

- First implemented in 1997
- 2011 through 2016 -- City imposed \$225 residential rate
- 2016 City Updated Fire Assessment Program
 - With update non-residential rates increased due to shift in call data; kept residential rate @ \$225 and noticed all non-residential parcels
 - Explored NO EXEMPTIONS
 - At final hearing City Commission reimposed exemptions for government parcels and institutional tax-exempt buildings;
 - Added VA exemption; and
 - Changed Nursing Home buy-down previously the City bought nursing home category down to commercial rate; now buy
 down to institutional rate
- 2017 City increased rates -- \$300 residential rate
- 2021 City explored increasing rates -- \$350 residential rate
 - At final hearing City Commission kept the \$300 residential rate
 - \$300 residential rate imposed for past 7 years
- Non-residential square foot cap 179,446
- FY 2023-24 Fire Assessment Certified Revenue -- \$9,440,304
 - Exemptions
 - Government parcels -- \$498,578
 - Institutional tax-exempt buildings -- \$340,921
 - Totally and permanently disabled veterans and their surviving spouses
 - Nursing Home buy-down to Institutional rate -- \$586,137
 - Aztec RV Park
 - Capture new buildings based on permitting/CO

Residential Property Use Category	Rate Per Dwelling Unit
Residential	\$300.00
Non-Residential Property Use Categories	Rate Per Square Foot (179,446 sq. ft. cap)
Commercial	\$0.30
Industrial/Warehouse	\$0.03
Institutional	\$0.69
Nursing Home (\$2.17)	\$0.69

HISTORICAL DEMAND METHODOLOGY*



- Court tested and approved
- Most widely adopted
- Easy for property owners to understand
- Historical demand is the driving factor

^{*}Methodology was upheld by the Fourth District Court of Appeals in in <u>Desiderio Corporation</u>, et al. vs. The <u>City of Boynton Beach</u>, Florida, et al., 39 So.3d 487 (Fla. 4th DCA 2010).

DATA COMPONENTS



1. Service Delivery

- ALS with transport
- 3 Stations
 - Station 18
 - Station 58
 - Station 98
- Benefit Area
 - Incorporated City of Margate
- Apparatus and Fire Flow
 - Unlimited capacity no square foot cap

2. Fire Assessable Budget

- Allocation between Fire and EMS
- Develop 5-year average assessable budget

3. Cost Apportionment

Call/Incident Data

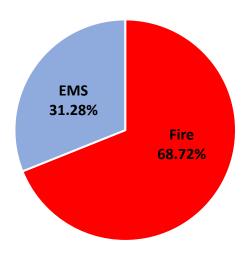
4. Parcel Data

- Ad Valorem Tax Roll Data
 - Building/Property Use
 - Dwelling Units
 - Square Footage

5-YEAR AVERAGE ASSESSABLE BUDGET



- Start with FY 2024 Adopted Budget
 - Split between Fire and EMS* to determine assessable expenditures
- Applied annual increase
 - 4% personnel
 - 3% operating
- Revenues used to reduce expenditures
- Included Miscellaneous Assessment Expenditures
 - Study costs
 - Statutory discount
 - Collection costs
- Total Net Assessable Expenditures
- Total 5-Year Average Assessable Costs -- \$12,812,190



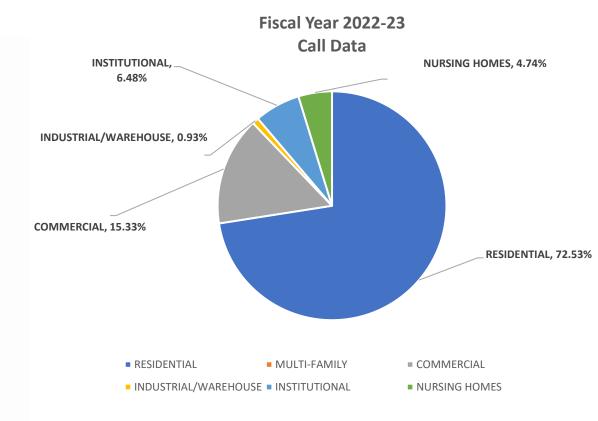
^{*} In June 2000, in the case of <u>SMM Properties, Inc. v. City of North Lauderdale</u>, the Fourth District Court of Appeals concluded that EMS did not provide a special benefit to property; however, it reaffirmed that fire suppression, fire prevention, fire/building inspections and first response medical services do provide a special benefit to property. Methodology was upheld by the 4th DCA in <u>Desiderio Corporation</u>, et al. vs. The City of Boynton Beach, Florida, et al., 39 So.3d 487(Fla. 4th DCA Jan. 2010).

COST APPORTIONMENT



Develop Call and Incident Profile

- Call Data Calendar Year 2022-23
 - Situation Found Codes used to identify EMS vs. Fire calls
 - Total Calls 9,136
 - Average Monthly Calls -- 761
 - EMS Calls 6,864
 - Fire Calls 2,272
 - Non-Specific Calls 538
 - Vacant Land 5
 - Specific Fire Calls 1,729
 - Fixed Property Use Codes used to identify type of property responded to
 - Residential
 - Commercial
 - Industrial/Warehouse
 - Institutional
 - Nursing Home



Category	# Calls	% Calls	2016 Study	Difference
Residential	1,254	72.53%	69.96%	2.57%
Commercial	265	15.33%	13.19%	2.13%
Industrial/Warehouse	16	0.93%	0.45%	0.48%
Institutional	112	6.48%	8.09%	-1.61%
Nursing Homes	82	4.74%	8.31%	-3.57%
Total	1,729	100%	100.00%	

PARCEL APPORTIONMENT



Category	Parcel Apportionment	
Residential	Dwelling Unit	
Non-Residential		
Commercial		
Industrial/Warehouse	Square Footage	
Institutional		
Nursing Home		

RATE CALCULATIONS



Rate Per Unit

\$373.00

\$0.46

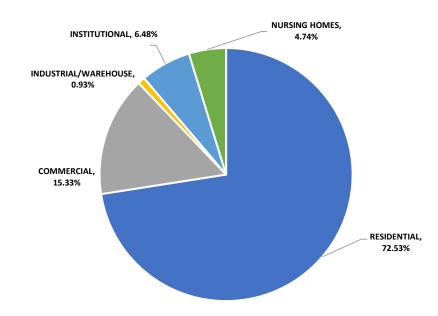
\$0.06

\$0.59

\$0.88

Category	% Calls	% Assessable Budget	
Residential	72.53%	\$9,292,358	
Commercial	15.33%	\$1,963,696	
Industrial/Warehouse	0.93%	\$118,563	
Institutional	6.48% \$		
Nursing Home	4.74%	\$607,634	
Total	100.00%	\$12,812,190	
Exemption Buy-Down		\$1,053,162	
Government	\$432,861		
Institutional Exempt	\$364,565		
Nursing Home	\$202,397		
Va Exempt	\$53,339		
Net Certified Revenue	\$11,759,028		

Category	% Calls	2016 Study	Difference
Residential	72.53%	69.96%	2.57%
Commercial	15.33%	13.19%	2.13%
Industrial/Warehouse	0.93%	0.45%	0.48%
Institutional	6.48%	8.09%	-1.61%
Nursing Homes	4.74%	8.31%	-3.57%
Total	100%	100.00%	



Billing Units

24,957

4,310,603

2,248,046

1,420,111

697,921

RATE SCENARIOS



Category	FY 23-24 Adopted Rates	100%	94%	87.25%	80.4%	Difference 80.4 v. FY 23-24
Residential	\$300.00	\$373.00	\$350.00	\$325.00	\$300.00	\$0.00
Commercial	\$0.30	\$0.46	\$0.43	\$0.40	\$0.37	\$0.07
Industrial/Warehouse	\$0.03	\$0.06	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.02
Institutional	\$0.69	\$0.59	\$0.55	\$0.51	\$0.47	-\$0.22
Nursing Home	\$0.69	\$0.88	\$0.82	\$0.76	\$0.70	\$0.01
Total Gross	\$11,462,823	\$12,812,190	\$12,043,459	\$11,178,636	\$10,301,001	
Exemption Buy-down		\$1,053,162	\$981,761	\$910,245	\$678,208	
Government		\$432,861	\$403,424	\$374,158	\$344,892	
Institutional Tax-Exempt		\$364,565	\$339,848	\$315,132	\$290,416	
Nursing Home (to inst. Rate)		\$202,397	\$188,439	\$174,480	\$0*	
VA Exempt		\$53,339	\$50,050	\$46,475	\$42,900	
Total Estimated Net Revenue	\$9,440,304	\$11,759,028	\$11,061,698	\$10,268,390	\$9,622,793	
Additional Revenue		\$2,318,724	\$1,621,394	\$828,086	\$182,489	

CRITICAL EVENTS SCHEDULE



Event	Data
Workshop	May - June 2024
Adopt Amended and Restated Initial Assessment Resolution	June 5, 2024
Mail First Class Notices (at least 20 days prior to public hearing)	By June 19, 2024
Advertise Notice of Public Hearing on Amended and Restated Final Assessment Resolution (at least 20 days prior to public hearing)	By June 19, 2024
Adopt Amended and Restated Final Assessment Resolution	July 10, 2024
Certify Assessment Roll to Tax Collector	By September 13, 2024

POLICY DIRECTION



- Notice to Proceed with Implementation
 - Rates
- Exemption Policy
 - Government Parcels
 - Institutional Tax Exempt
 - VA Exemption totally and permanently disabled veteran and their surviving spouse
 - Nursing Home
- Schedule
- Other