

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA, RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF FIRE RESCUE SERVICES, FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS IN THE CITY OF HOLLYWOOD; ESTABLISHING THE ESTIMATED ASSESSMENT RATE FOR FIRE RESCUE ASSESSMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 2026; DIRECTING THE PREPARATION OF AN ASSESSMENT ROLL; AUTHORIZING A PUBLIC HEARING AND DIRECTING THE PROVISION OF NOTICE THEREOF; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS AND SEVERABILITY.

WHEREAS, in June of 1996, the City implemented a recurring annual fire rescue special assessment program to provide a portion of the funding for the City's fire rescue services and facilities with the adoption of Ordinance No. O-96-17 (the "Ordinance") and imposed fire rescue assessments for Fiscal Year 1996-97 with the adoption of Resolution Nos. R-96-253 ("Initial Assessment Resolution") and R-96-325 ("Final Assessment Resolution"); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Ordinance, the reimposition of fire rescue assessments for each successive fiscal year requires certain processes such as the preparation of the Assessment Roll; and

WHEREAS, an annual Preliminary Rate Resolution describing the method of assessing fire rescue costs against assessed property located within the City, directing the preparation of an assessment roll, authorizing a public hearing and directing the provision of notice thereof is required by the Ordinance for the reimposition of the fire rescue assessments; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Resolution R-2025-102, the parcel apportionment methodology for non-residential properties was updated to assess each parcel based on a per-square-foot, flat rate basis for the Fire Rescue Assessment within the City using the procedures provided by the Ordinance, including the tax bill collection method for fiscal years beginning with FY 2026; and

WHEREAS, City staff recommends that the residential rate for FY 2027 be set at \$364.00, and non-residential rates be set as follows:

Non-Residential Property Use Categories	Rate Per Square Foot
Commercial	\$0.49

Industrial/Warehouse	\$0.07
Institutional	\$0.67

which will result in a total collectible roll of approximately \$37,630,533.00; and

WHEREAS, based on the 2024 updated review of the City’s fire rescue call data and assessable costs by its consultant, Anser Advisory Consulting, LLC, it is estimated that the proposed fire rescue assessment rates will fund approximately 97.5% of the City’s total assessable costs for fire rescue services, facilities and programs for the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2026 (“FY 2027”); and

WHEREAS, the City will impose for FY 2027 a separate non-ad valorem assessment within the City in order to fund the provision of annual fire inspections for fire prevention purposes for certain costs not funded by the Fire Rescue Assessment; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission of the City of Hollywood, Florida, deems it to be in the best interest of the citizens and residents of the City to adopt this Preliminary Rate Resolution to begin the process of reimposing the fire rescue assessments for FY 2027.

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

Section 1: The foregoing “WHEREAS” clauses are ratified and confirmed as being true and correct and are incorporated in this Resolution.

Section 2: AUTHORITY. This Resolution is adopted pursuant to the provisions of the Ordinance, the Initial Assessment Resolution, the Final Assessment Resolution, the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 1997 (Resolution No. R-97-376), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 1998 (Resolution No. R-98-345), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 1999 (Resolution No. R-99-296), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2000 (Resolution No. R-2000-333), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2001 (Resolution No. R-2001-312), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2002 (Resolution No. R-2002-316), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2003 (Resolution No. R-2003-270), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2004 (Resolution No. R-2004-300), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2005 (Resolution No. R-2005-328), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2006 (Resolution No. R-2006-288), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2007 (Resolution No. R-2007-296 as amended by R-2007-397), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2008 (Resolution No. R-2008-272), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2009 (Resolution No. R-2009-285), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2010 (Resolution No. R-2010-

272), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2011 (Resolution No. R-2011-230), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2012 (Resolution No. R-2012-275), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2013 (Resolution No. R-2013-255), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2014 (Resolution No. R-2014-255), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2015 (Resolution No. R-2015-276), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2016 (Resolution No. R-2016-270), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2017 (Resolution No. R-2017-267), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2018 (Resolution No. R-2018-279), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2019 (Resolution No. R-2019-260), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2020 (Resolution No. R-2020-206), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2021 (Resolution No. R-2021-219), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2022 (Resolution No. R-2022-260), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2023 (Resolution No. R-2023-285), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2024 (Resolution No. R-2024-292), the Annual Rate Resolution for Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2025 (Resolution No. R-2025-308), Florida Constitution, Article VIII, Section 2(b), Sections 166.021, 166.041 and 197.3632, Florida Statutes, the City Charter, and other applicable provisions of law.

Section 3: PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS. This Resolution constitutes the Preliminary Rate Resolution as defined in the Ordinance, which initiates the annual process for updating the Assessment Roll and directs the reimposition of Fire Rescue Assessments for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2026. All capitalized words and terms not otherwise defined shall have the meanings set forth in the Ordinance, the Initial Assessment Resolution, and the Final Assessment Resolution. Unless the context indicates otherwise, words imparting the singular number include the plural number, and vice versa:

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

"Demand Percentage" means the percentage of demand for fire rescue services, facilities, or programs attributable to each Property Use Category determined by analyzing the historical demand for fire rescue services as reflected in the Fire Rescue Incident Reports in the State Database under the methodology described in Section 7 of this Preliminary Rate Resolution.

"Emergency Medical Services" means those services recorded in Incident Reports that are assigned a "situation found code" of 311, 320, 321, 322, 323, 381, and 554. The Situation Found Codes and Descriptions for Emergency Medical Services and Fire Rescue Services are attached hereto as Appendix A. Where the "situation found code"

is undetermined, the initial dispatch is reviewed to determine whether the incident was an EMS or non-EMS type of incident. The Fixed Property Use Codes and Descriptions are attached hereto as Appendix B.

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

"Fire Rescue Assessed Cost" means:

(1) The amount determined by the City Commission to be assessed in any Fiscal Year to fund all or any portion of the cost of the provision of fire rescue services, facilities, or programs which provide a special benefit to Assessed Property, and shall include but not be limited to the following components: (A) the cost of physical construction, reconstruction or completion of any required facility or improvement; (B) the costs incurred in any required acquisition or purchase; (C) the cost of all labor, materials, machinery, and equipment; (D) the cost of fuel, parts, supplies, maintenance, repairs, and utilities; (E) the cost of computer services, data processing, and communications; (F) the cost of all lands and interest therein, leases, property rights, easements, and franchises of any nature whatsoever; (G) the cost of any indemnity or surety bonds and premiums for insurance; (H) the cost of salaries, workers' compensation insurance, or other employment benefits; (I) the cost of uniforms, training, travel, and per diem; (J) the cost of construction plans and specifications, surveys and estimates of costs; (K) the cost of engineering, financial, legal, and other professional services; (L) the costs of compliance with any contracts or agreements entered into by the City to provide fire rescue services; (M) all costs associated with the structure, implementation, collection, and enforcement of the Fire Rescue Assessments, including any service charges of the Tax Collector, or Property Appraiser and amounts necessary to off-set discounts received for early payment of Fire Rescue Assessments pursuant to the Uniform Assessment Collection Act or for early payment of Fire Rescue Assessments; (N) all other costs and expenses necessary or incidental to the acquisition, provision, or construction of fire rescue services, facilities, or programs, and such other expenses as may be necessary or incidental to any related financing authorized by the City Commission by subsequent resolution; (O) a reasonable amount for contingency and anticipated delinquencies and uncollectible Fire Rescue Assessments; and (P) reimbursement to the City or any other Person for any moneys advanced for any costs incurred by the City or such Person in connection with any of the foregoing components of Fire Rescue Assessed Cost.

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

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

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

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

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

Section 4: PROVISION AND FUNDING OF FIRE RESCUE SERVICES.

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

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

Section 5: IMPOSITION AND COMPUTATION OF FIRE RESCUE ASSESSMENTS. Fire Rescue Assessments shall be imposed against all Tax Parcels within the Property Use Categories. Fire Rescue Assessments shall be computed in the manner set forth in this Preliminary Rate Resolution.

Section 6: LEGISLATIVE DETERMINATIONS OF SPECIAL BENEFIT AND FAIR APPORTIONMENT. It is ascertained and declared that the Fire Rescue Assessed Cost provides a special benefit to the Assessed Property based upon the following legislative determinations:

GENERAL

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

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

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

COST APPORTIONMENT

(D) It is fair, reasonable, and consistent with the decision from the Florida Supreme Court in the case of *City of North Lauderdale v. SMM Properties, Inc.*, 825 So.2d 343 (Fla. 2002), to exclude from the Fire Rescue Assessed Cost amounts determined to constitute the Emergency Medical Services Cost.

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

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

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

services provided to vacant property were thus omitted from the Demand Percentage calculation.

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

RESIDENTIAL PARCEL APPORTIONMENT

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

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

NON-RESIDENTIAL PARCEL APPORTIONMENT

(K) The separation of the non-residential buildings and apportionment of assessments based on a per-square-foot, flat rate basis is fair and reasonable for the purpose of parcel apportionment because the demand for fire services is determined and measured by the size of the structures and improvements within benefitted parcels.

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

(M) In accordance with Section 166.223, Florida Statutes, which mandates that the City treat Recreational Vehicle Park property as Commercial Property for non-ad valorem special assessments levied by the City like this proposed Fire Rescue

Assessment, it is fair and reasonable to treat each space within the Recreational Vehicle Parks as a Building of Commercial Property and assign the square footage of 191 square feet, the average size of a recreational vehicle according to the Florida Association of RV Parks and Campgrounds per RV space and eliminating the application of any vacancy credits.

(N) No Fire Rescue Assessment shall be imposed upon property that is owned and used as a homestead by a person who has a total and permanent disability as a result of an injury or injuries sustained in the line of duty while serving as a first responder in the state of Florida or during an operation in another state or country authorized by the state of Florida or a political subdivision of the state of Florida, provided that the Property Appraiser, based on these facts, has determined that the property is exempt from ad valorem taxation. This exemption carries over to the benefit of the surviving spouse, provided that (i) the surviving spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead, permanently resides on the homestead, and does not remarry, and (ii) the Property Appraiser, based on these facts, has determined that the property is exempt from ad valorem taxation.

No Fire Rescue Assessment shall be imposed upon property that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a first responder who died in the line of duty while employed by the state of Florida or any political subdivision of the state of Florida, including authorities and special districts, provided that (i) the surviving spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead, permanently resides on the homestead, and does not remarry, and (ii) the Property Appraiser, based on these facts, has determined that the property is exempt from ad valorem taxation.

(O) No Fire Rescue Assessment shall be imposed upon property that is owned and used as a homestead by a veteran who was honorably discharged with a service-connected total and permanent disability, provided that the Property Appraiser, based on these facts, has determined that the property is exempt from ad valorem taxation. If the totally and permanently disabled veteran predeceases his or her spouse and if, upon the death of the veteran, the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead and permanently resides on the homestead, the exemption from assessment carries over to the benefit of the veteran's spouse until such time as the spouse remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the property, provided that the Property Appraiser, based on these facts, has determined that the exemption from taxation carries over to the benefit of the spouse.

No Fire Rescue Assessment shall be imposed upon property that is owned and used as a homestead by the surviving spouse of a veteran who died from service-connected causes while on active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces, provided that (i) the spouse holds the legal or equitable title to the homestead, permanently resides on the homestead, and does not remarry, and (ii) the Property Appraiser, based on these facts, has determined that the property is exempt from ad valorem taxation.

(P) No Fire Rescue Assessment shall be imposed upon property that is used and owned as a homestead by an ex-service member who has been honorably discharged with a service-connected total disability and who requires specially adapted housing and is required to use a wheelchair for his or her transportation, provided that the Property Appraiser, based these facts, has determined that the property is exempt from ad valorem taxation. If the homestead of the wheelchair veteran was or is held with the veteran's spouse as an estate by the entirety, and if the veteran shall predecease his or her spouse, the exemption from assessment shall carry over to the benefit of the veteran's spouse, provided that the spouse continues to reside on such real estate and uses it as his or her domicile or until such time as he or she remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the property.

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

Section 7: COST APPORTIONMENT METHODOLOGY.

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

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

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

Section 8: PARCEL APPORTIONMENT METHODOLOGY.

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

(B) It is acknowledged that the Parcel Apportionment Methodology described and determined in Appendix C is to be applied in the calculation of the estimated Fire Rescue Assessment rates established in Section 9 of this Preliminary Rate Resolution.

Section 9: DETERMINATION OF FIRE RESCUE ASSESSED COST; ESTABLISHMENT OF ANNUAL FIRE RESCUE ASSESSMENT RATES.

(A) The Fire Rescue Assessed Cost to be assessed and apportioned among benefited parcels pursuant to the Cost Apportionment and the Parcel Apportionment for the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2026, is the amount determined in the Estimated Fire Rescue Assessment Rate Schedule, attached as Appendix D. The approval of the Estimated Fire Rescue Assessment Rate Schedule by the adoption of this Preliminary Rate Resolution determines the amount of the Fire Rescue Assessed Cost. The remainder of such Fiscal Year budget for fire rescue services, facilities, and programs shall be funded from available City revenue other than Fire Rescue Assessment proceeds.

(B) The estimated Fire Rescue Assessments specified in the Estimated Fire Rescue Assessment Rate Schedule are hereby established to fund the specified Fire Rescue Assessed Cost determined to be assessed in the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2026. No portion of such Fire Rescue Assessed Cost is attributable to impact fee revenue that funds capital improvements necessitated by new growth or development. Further, no portion of such Fire Rescue Assessed Cost is attributable to the Emergency Medical Services Cost.

(C) The estimated Fire Rescue Assessments established in this Preliminary Rate Resolution shall be the estimated assessment rates applied by the City Manager in the preparation of the updated Assessment Roll for the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2026, as provided in Section 10 of this Preliminary Rate Resolution.

Section 10: ANNUAL ASSESSMENT ROLL.

(A) The City Manager is directed to prepare, or cause to be prepared, an updated Assessment Roll for the Fiscal Year commencing October 1, 2026, in the manner provided in the Ordinance. The updated Assessment Roll shall include all Tax Parcels within the Property Use Categories. The City Manager shall apportion the estimated Fire Rescue Assessed Cost to be recovered through Fire Rescue Assessments in the manner set forth in this Preliminary Rate Resolution. A copy of this Preliminary Rate Resolution,

the Ordinance, the Initial Assessment Resolution, the Final Assessment Resolution, and the updated Assessment Roll (once prepared) shall be maintained on file in the office of the City Clerk and open to public inspection. The foregoing shall not be construed to require that the updated Assessment Roll proposed for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2026, be in printed form if the amount of the Fire Rescue Assessment for each parcel of property can be determined by the use of a computer terminal available to the public.

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

Section 11: AUTHORIZATION OF PUBLIC HEARING. There is established a public hearing to be held at 6:00 p.m. on September 14, 2026, in the City Commission Chamber, Room 219, 2600 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood, Florida, at which time the City Commission will receive and consider any comments on the Fire Rescue Assessments from the public and affected property owners and consider imposing Fire Rescue Assessments for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2026, and collecting such assessments on the same bill as ad valorem taxes.

Section 12: NOTICE BY PUBLICATION. The City Manager shall publish a notice of the public hearing authorized by Section 11 of this Preliminary Rate Resolution in the manner and time provided in Section 2.04 of the Ordinance. The notice shall be published no later than August 24, 2026, in substantially the form attached as Appendix E.

Section 13: NOTICE BY MAIL.

(A) The City Manager shall also provide, or cause to be provided, notice by first class mail to the Owner of each parcel of Assessed Property, in the event circumstances described in Section 2.08(F) of the Ordinance so require. Such notice shall be in substantially the form attached as Appendix F. Such notices shall be mailed no later than August 24, 2026.

(B) If the City determines that the truth-in-millage ("TRIM") notice that is mailed by the Property Appraiser under section 200.069, Florida Statutes, also fulfills the requirements of Section 13(A), then the separate mailing requirement described in Section 13(A) will be deemed to be fulfilled by the TRIM notice.

Section 14: APPLICATION OF ASSESSMENT PROCEEDS. Proceeds derived by the City from the Fire Rescue Assessments will be utilized for the provision of fire rescue services, facilities, and programs. In the event there is any fund balance remaining at the end of the Fiscal Year, such balance shall be carried forward and used only to fund fire rescue services, facilities, and programs.

Section 15: CONFLICTS. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 16: SEVERABILITY. If any clause, section, other part or application of this Resolution is held by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional or invalid, in part or application, it shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions or applications of this Resolution.

Section 17: That this Resolution shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its passage and adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____ 2026.

JOSH LEVY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

PATRICIA A. CERNY, MMC
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

DAMARIS Y. HENLON
CITY ATTORNEY