

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1991

S

2

SENATE BILL 1150*
House Committee Substitute Favorable 6/29/92

Short Title: Union Fire, Rescue & Emergency Act.

(Local)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

June 3, 1992

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO ALLOW UNION COUNTY TO CREATE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS IN WHICH FIRE PROTECTION IS FUNDED BY FEES RATHER THAN TAXES.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

Section 1. Article 11 of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 153A-236. Fee-supported fire districts.

(a) Request for Fee-supported District. – A county may create a fee-supported fire district for insurance grading purposes if it receives one of the following:

(1) A written request to create the district signed by at least two-thirds of the members of the board of directors of a fire department that contracts with the county to provide fire protection within an area of the county.

(2) A petition requesting creation of a district signed by fifteen percent (15%) of the resident freeholders living in an area in the county. The petition must describe the area to be designated as the district.

(b) Creation of Fee-supported District. – Upon receipt of a request as provided in subsection (a), the county may adopt a resolution establishing a fee-supported fire district and imposing annual fees for the provision of fire protection services within the district. The district may not include any area that is within (i) a tax-supported fire district established under Article 3A of Chapter 69 of the General Statutes; (ii) a county service district established under Article 16 of this Chapter for fire protection purposes;

1 or (iii) another fee-supported fire district. The district may not include any area that is
2 within the corporate limits of a municipality unless the governing body of the
3 municipality agrees to the inclusion. However, it is not necessary to obtain the consent
4 of a municipality if the municipality has not levied a tax, performed any official act, nor
5 held any elections within a period of 10 years preceding the adoption of the resolution
6 including the area within the district.

7 (c) Fees. – The fees imposed by the county may not exceed the cost of providing
8 fire protection services within the district and may be imposed on owners of all real
9 property that benefits from the availability of fire protection. For the purpose of this
10 section, the term ‘fire protection’ includes furnishing emergency medical, rescue, and
11 ambulance services to protect persons in the district from injury or death. The county
12 shall establish a schedule of fees for different classes of property and the fee for each
13 class of property shall be proportional to the estimated cost of providing fire protection
14 services to that class of property. The schedule of fees shall include the following
15 classes of property and the fee on each class of property shall not exceed the following
16 maximums:

17 (1) A single-family dwelling or manufactured home, and appurtenant
18 structures, plus up to five acres of surrounding land. The fee on this
19 class of property may not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) per site per
20 year.

21 (2) Unimproved land other than the five acres of land classified as part of
22 a single-family dwelling or manufactured home. The fee on this class
23 of property may not exceed two cents (2¢) per acre per year. The
24 county may establish a minimum fee for unimproved land of not more
25 than five dollars (\$5.00) per year.

26 (3) An animal production or horticultural operation. The fee on this class
27 of property may not exceed ten dollars (\$10.00) per site per year.

28 (4) A commercial facility other than an animal production or horticultural
29 operation. The fee on this class of property may not exceed fifty
30 dollars (\$50.00) per site per year for commercial facilities with
31 structures encompassing less than 5,000 square feet and one hundred
32 dollars (\$100.00) per site per year for commercial facilities with
33 structures encompassing 5,000 square feet or more.

34 (5) A multiple-family dwelling. The fee on a duplex may not exceed fifty
35 dollars (\$50.00) per building per year. The fee on a triplex may not
36 exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per building per year. The fee on
37 any other multiple-family dwelling may not exceed one hundred
38 dollars (\$100.00) per building per year.

39 (6) Any other class of property selected by the county. The fee on these
40 classes of property may not exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00) per year.

41 (d) Billing of Fees. – The county may include a fee imposed under this section on
42 the property tax bill for the real property on which the fee is imposed.

43 (e) Use of Fees. – The county shall credit the fees collected within the district to
44 a separate fund to be used only to furnish fire protection in the district. The board of

1 commissioners shall administer the fund to provide fire protection by one or more of the
2 following methods:

3 (1) Contracting with any municipality, any incorporated nonprofit
4 volunteer or community fire department, or the Department of
5 Environment, Health, and Natural Resources.

6 (2) Furnishing fire protection itself if it maintains an organized fire
7 department.

8 (3) Establishing a fire department in the district.

9 (f) Audit of Fire Department. – If the county contracts with a fire department to
10 provide fire protection services in a fee-supported fire district, the fire department shall
11 prepare an annual budget based on anticipated revenues and shall submit the budget to
12 the county for processing and approval through the county's regular budget procedure.
13 Upon request of the county, the fire department shall make quarterly or semiannual
14 reports to the county detailing its revenues, expenditures, and activities. The county
15 may audit the fire department's financial records upon reasonable notice to the fire
16 department.

17 (g) Extension of Area of District. – The county may by resolution annex to any
18 fee-supported fire district any territory that it could include in a new district under
19 subsection (c), upon finding that:

20 (1) The area to be annexed is contiguous to the district, with at least one-
21 eighth of the area's aggregate external boundary coincident with the
22 existing boundary of the district; and

23 (2) The area to be annexed requires the services of the district.

24 The county may also by resolution annex to any fee-supported fire district any
25 territory it could include in a new district under subsection (c) if one hundred percent
26 (100%) of the real property owners in the territory to be annexed have petitioned the
27 board of commissioners for annexation to the service district.

28 The area of any fee-supported fire district may be increased by including within the
29 boundaries of the district any adjoining territory lying within a municipality if the
30 territory is not already included in another fire protection district, and both the
31 municipal governing body and the county commissioners of the county in which the
32 district is located agree by resolution to the inclusion. However, it is not necessary to
33 obtain the consent of a municipality if the municipality has not levied a tax, performed
34 any official act, nor held any elections within a period of 10 years preceding the
35 adoption of the resolution including the area within the district.

36 (h) Annexation of District. – When any portion of a fee-supported fire district has
37 been annexed by a municipality furnishing fire protection to its citizens, and the
38 municipality has not agreed to allow territory within it to be in the district, then the
39 portion of the district annexed is no longer part of a fee-supported district. For the
40 purposes of this section and regardless of the actual effective date of annexation, the
41 date of annexation shall be considered to be a date in the month of June.

42 (i) Abolition of District. – Upon finding that there is no longer a need for a given
43 fee-supported fire district, the board of commissioners may repeal the resolution
44 establishing the district and thus abolish the district."

- 1 Sec. 2. This act applies to Union County only.
- 2 Sec. 3. This act is effective upon ratification.