REFERENCE TITLE: wildland-urban interface code; enforcement

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

SB 1564

Introduced by Senators O'Halleran, Aguirre; Representative Mason: Senator Arzberger; Representatives Hershberger, Tobin

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 9-806, 11-861, 41-2142, 41-2146, 41-2161 AND 48-805, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE AREAS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 9-806, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

9-806. Wildland-urban interface code

- A. A city or town may adopt a current wildland-urban interface code. The code may be adapted from a model code adopted by a national or international organization or association for mitigating the hazard to life and property, BUT AT A MINIMUM MUST BE EQUIVALENT TO THE STATE WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE PROVISIONS ADOPTED BY THE STATE FIRE SAFETY COMMITTEE.
- B. A city or town must follow written public procedures in the development and adoption of the code and any revisions to the code to provide effective, early and continuous public participation through:
- 1. The broad dissemination and publicity of the proposed code and any revisions to the code.
- 2. The opportunity for submission and consideration of written public comments.
 - 3. Open discussions, communications programs and information services.
 - 4. Consultation with federal agencies and state and local officials.
 - Sec. 2. Section 11-861, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 11-861. Adoption of codes by reference; limitations; method of

adoption

- A. In any county which has adopted zoning pursuant to this chapter, the board of supervisors may adopt and enforce, for the unincorporated areas of the county so zoned, a building code and other related codes to regulate the quality, type of material and workmanship of all aspects of construction of buildings or structures, except that the board may authorize that areas zoned rural or unclassified may be exempt from the provisions of the code adopted. Such codes may be adopted by reference after notice and hearings before the county planning and zoning commission and board of supervisors as provided in this chapter for amendments to the zoning ordinance of the county.
- B. The board of supervisors may adopt a fire prevention code in the unincorporated areas of the county in which a fire district has not adopted the uniform fire code pursuant to section 48-805. Any fire code adopted by a board of supervisors pursuant to this subsection shall remain in effect until a fire district is established and adopts a code applicable within the boundaries of the district.
- C. For the purpose of this article, codes authorized by subsections A and B of this section shall be limited to the following:
- 1. Any building, electrical or mechanical code that has been adopted by any national organization or association that is organized and conducted for the purpose of developing codes or that has been adopted by the largest city in that county. If the board of supervisors adopts a city code, it shall adopt, within ninety days after receiving a written notification of a

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change to the city code, the same change or shall terminate the adopted city code.

- 2. Any fire prevention code that has been adopted by a national organization or association organized or conducted for the purpose of developing fire prevention codes and that is as stringent as the state fire code adopted pursuant to section 41-2146.
- D. The board of supervisors may adopt a current wildland-urban interface code. The code may be adapted from a model code adopted by a national or international organization or association for mitigating the hazard to life and property, BUT AT A MINIMUM MUST BE EQUIVALENT TO THE STATE WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE PROVISIONS ADOPTED BY THE STATE FIRE SAFETY COMMITTEE. The board must follow written public procedures in the development and adoption of the code and any revisions to the code to provide effective, early and continuous public participation through:
- 1. The broad dissemination and publicity of the proposed code and any revisions to the code.
- 2. The opportunity for submission and consideration of written public comments.
 - 3. Open discussions, communications programs and information services.
 - 4. Consultation with federal agencies and state and local officials. Sec. 3. Section 41-2142, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-2142. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Accessory structure" means the installation, assembly, connection or construction of any one-story habitable room, storage room, patio, porch, garage, carport, awning, skirting, retaining wall, evaporative cooler, refrigeration air conditioning system, solar system or wood decking attached to a new or used manufactured home, mobile home or residential single family factory-built building.
- 2. "Act" means the national manufactured home construction and safety standards act of 1974 and title VI of the housing and community development act of 1974 (P.L. 93-383, as amended by P.L. 95-128, 95-557, 96-153 and 96-339).
- 3. "Alteration of units" means the replacement, addition, modification or removal of any equipment or installation after the sale by a manufacturer to a dealer or distributor but prior to the sale by a dealer to a purchaser, which may affect compliance with the standards, construction, fire safety, occupancy, plumbing or heat-producing or electrical system. Alteration does not mean the repair or replacement of a component or appliance requiring plug-in to an electrical receptacle if the replaced item is of the same configuration and rating as the component or appliance being repaired or replaced. Alteration also does not mean the addition of an appliance requiring plug-in to an electrical receptacle if such appliance is not provided with the unit by the manufacturer and the rating of the appliance

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does not exceed the rating of the receptacle to which such appliance is connected.

- 4. "Board" means the board of manufactured housing.
- 5. "Broker" means any person who, on behalf of another, sells, exchanges, buys, offers or attempts to negotiate or acts as an agent for the sale or exchange of a used manufactured home or mobile home except as exempted in section 41-2178.
- 6. "Component" means any part, material or appliance which is built-in as an integral part of the unit during the manufacturing process.
- 7. "Consumer" means either a purchaser or seller of a unit regulated by this chapter who utilizes the services of a person licensed by the department.
- 8. "Consummation of sale" means that a purchaser has received all goods and services that the dealer or broker agreed to provide at the time the contract was entered into or the transfer of title. Consummation of sale does not include warranties.
- 9. "Dealer" means any person who sells, exchanges, buys, offers or attempts to negotiate or acts as an agent for the sale or exchange of factory-built buildings, subassemblies, manufactured homes or mobile homes except as exempted in section 41-2178. A lease or rental agreement by which the user acquired ownership of the unit with or without additional remuneration is considered a sale under this chapter.
- 10. "Defect" means any defect in the performance, construction, components or material of a unit that renders the unit or any part of the unit unfit for the ordinary use for which it was intended.
- 11. "Department" means the department of fire, building and life safety.
 - 12. "Director" means the director of the department.
- 13. "Earnest monies" means all monies given by a purchaser or a financial institution to a dealer or broker before consummation of the sale.
- 14. "Factory-built building" means a residential or nonresidential building including a dwelling unit or habitable room thereof which is either wholly or in substantial part manufactured at an off-site location to be assembled on-site, except that it does not include a manufactured home, recreational vehicle or mobile home as defined in this section.
- 15. "HUD" means the United States department of housing and urban development.
- 16. "Imminent safety hazard" means an imminent and unreasonable risk of death or severe personal injury.
- 17. "Insignia of approval" means a numbered or serialized label or seal issued by the deputy director of the office of manufactured housing as certification of compliance with this chapter.

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- 18. "Installation" means:
- (a) Connecting new or used mobile homes, manufactured homes or factory-built buildings to on-site utility terminals or repairing these utility connections.
- (b) Placing new or used mobile homes, manufactured homes, accessory structures or factory-built buildings on foundation systems or repairing these foundation systems.
- (c) Providing ground anchoring for new or used mobile homes or manufactured homes or repairing the ground anchoring.
- 19. "Installation supervision" means that the installer may act as an installer of accessory structures for manufactured homes, mobile homes or residential single family factory-built buildings and may also contract with the purchaser or owner of a unit, or a dealer licensed under this chapter, to arrange for, control and supervise all aspects of the installation of a unit and accessory structures, including retaining and supervising persons whose activities are licensed under this chapter. A licensed installer may not contract with the purchaser or owner of a unit or with a dealer licensed under this chapter, to arrange for, retain and supervise a person who is licensed or regulated by an agency other than the office of manufactured housing, unless the licensed installer is also licensed by the same agency which licenses or regulates the person whom the installer retains and supervises. Installation supervision also includes the installer's right, if authorized by the purchaser, owner or dealer, to seek and obtain recourse, remedies or relief against all persons whose activities are supervised. If requested by a licensed installer or an applicant for an installer's license, and approved by the deputy director pursuant to sections 41-2175 and 41-2176, an installer may obtain a license that includes installation supervision.
- 20. "Installer" means any person who engages in the business of performing installations of manufactured homes, mobile homes or residential single family factory-built buildings.
- 21. "Installer of accessory structures" means any person who engages in the business of installing accessory structures.
- 22. "Listing agreement" means a document which contains the name and address of the seller, a description of the unit to be listed and the terms which include the period of time that the agreement is in force, the price the seller is requesting for the unit, the commission to be paid to the licensee and the signatures of the sellers and the licensee who obtains the listing.
- 23. "Local enforcement agency" means a zoning or building department of a city, town or county or its agents.
- 24. "Manufactured home" means a structure built in accordance with the act.
- 25. "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in manufacturing, assembling or reconstructing any unit regulated by this chapter.

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- 26. "Mobile home" means a structure built prior to June 15, 1976, on a permanent chassis, capable of being transported in one or more sections and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation as a dwelling when connected to on-site utilities except recreational vehicles and factory-built buildings.
- 27. "Purchaser" means a person purchasing a unit in good faith from a licensed dealer or broker for purposes other than resale.
- 28. "Qualifying party" means a person who is an owner, employee, corporate officer or partner of the licensed business and who has active and direct supervision of and responsibility for all operations of that licensed business.
- 29. "Reconstruction of a unit" means construction work performed for the purpose of restoration or modification of a unit by changing or adding structural components or electrical, plumbing or heat or air producing systems.
 - 30. "Recreational vehicle" means a vehicular type unit which is:
- (a) A portable camping trailer mounted on wheels and constructed with collapsible partial sidewalls which fold for towing by another vehicle and unfold for camping.
- (b) A motor home designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use and built on or permanently attached to a self-propelled motor vehicle chassis or on a chassis cab or van that is an integral part of the completed vehicle.
- (c) A park trailer built on a single chassis, mounted on wheels and designed to be connected to utilities necessary for operation of installed fixtures and appliances and has a gross trailer area of not less than three hundred twenty square feet and not more than four hundred square feet when it is set up, except that it does not include fifth wheel trailers.
- (d) A travel trailer mounted on wheels, designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, camping or travel use, of a size or weight that may or may not require special highway movement permits when towed by a motorized vehicle and has a trailer area of less than three hundred twenty square feet. This subdivision includes fifth wheel trailers. If a unit requires a size or weight permit, it shall be manufactured to the standards for park trailers in A 119.5 of the American national standards institute code.
- (e) A portable truck camper constructed to provide temporary living quarters for recreational, travel or camping use and consisting of a roof, floor and sides designed to be loaded onto and unloaded from the bed of a pickup truck.
- 31. "Salesperson" means any person who, for a salary, commission or compensation of any kind, is employed by or acts on behalf of any dealer or broker of manufactured homes, mobile homes or factory-built buildings to sell, exchange, buy, offer or attempt to negotiate or act as an agent for the

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sale or exchange of an interest in a manufactured home, mobile home or factory-built building.

- 32. "Seller" means a natural person who enters into a listing agreement with a licensed dealer or broker for the purpose of resale.
- 33. "Site development" means the development of an area for the installation of the unit's or units' locations, parking, surface drainage, driveways, on-site utility terminals and property lines at a proposed construction site or area.
- 34. "Statutory agent" means an adult person who has been a bona fide resident of this state for at least three years and has agreed to act as agent for a licensee.
- 35. "Subassembly" means a prefabricated wall, floor, ceiling, roof or similar combination of components.
- 36. "Title transfer" means a true copy of the application for title transfer which is stamped or validated by the appropriate government agency.
- 37. "Unit" means a manufactured home, mobile home, factory-built building, subassembly or accessory structures.
- 38. "Unit safety" means the performance of a unit in such a manner that the public is protected against any unreasonable risk of the occurrence of accidents due to the design or construction of such unit, or any unreasonable risk of death or injury to the user or to the public if such accidents occur.
- 39. "Used unit" means any unit which is regulated by this chapter and which has been sold, bargained, exchanged or given away from a purchaser who first acquired the unit which was titled in the name of such purchaser.
- 40. "WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE" MEANS THE AREA DETERMINED BY A COUNTY OR DESIGNATED IN A COMMUNITY WILDFIRE PROTECTION PLAN APPROVED BY THE STATE FORESTER WHERE DEVELOPMENT AND NATURAL LANDSCAPE INTERMINGLE.
- 40. 41. "Workmanship" means a minimum standard of construction or installation reflecting a journeyman quality of the work of the various trades.
 - Sec. 4. Section 41-2146, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-2146. State fire safety committee; duties; state fire code
- A. A state fire safety committee is established consisting of seven THIRTEEN members who are appointed for three year terms by the governor pursuant to section 38-211. The governor may remove any member from the committee for incompetency, improper conduct, disability or neglect of duty. Membership on the committee is as follows:
- 1. Two members,— WHO ARE not from the same municipality,— AND each of whom shall be IS EITHER a fire chief or fire marshal of a paid municipal fire department of a city with a population of one hundred thousand persons or more.
- 2. One member shall be WHO IS a fire chief of a paid municipal fire department of a town with a population of less than one hundred thousand persons.

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- 3. One member shall be WHO IS a member of the Arizona fire chiefs' association.
 - 4. One member shall be WHO IS a registered architect.
- 5. One member shall be WHO IS a chief building official of a city, town or county.
 - 6. One member shall be a member of the public.
- 7. ONE MEMBER WHO OWNS PROPERTY AND SERVES AS A FIREFIGHTER FOR A FIRE DISTRICT IN AN AREA AT HIGH RISK OF WILDLAND FIRE.
- 8. ONE MEMBER WHO IS A CITY OR TOWN PLANNING AND ZONING OFFICIAL FROM A MUNICIPALITY WITH A HIGH RISK OF WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE FIRE OR AN AREA WITH A POPULATION OF FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS OR LESS.
 - 9. ONE MEMBER WHO IS A FOREST OR FIRE ECOLOGIST.
 - 10. ONE MEMBER WHO IS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY.
- 11. ONE MEMBER WHO IS AN ELECTED OFFICIAL OF A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND PERSONS OR THE OFFICIAL'S DESIGNEE.
 - 12. THE STATE FORESTER.
- B. The state fire safety committee shall annually select from its membership a chairman for the committee. The committee shall meet on the call of the chairman or on the request of at least four members.
- C. SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL, the state fire safety committee shall adopt by rule a state fire code establishing minimum standards for:
- 1. Safeguarding life and property from fire and fire hazards INCLUDING, BY JULY 1, 2008, WITHIN THE WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE. AFTER THE COMMITTEE ADOPTS A WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE, CITIES, TOWNS, COUNTIES AND FIRE DISTRICTS MAY ADOPT OR ENFORCE A WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE THAT MEETS THE MINIMUM STANDARDS OF THE STATE WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE PROVISIONS.
 - 2. Prevention of fires and alleviation of fire hazards.
- 3. Storage, sale, distribution and use of dangerous chemicals, combustibles, flammable liquids, explosives and radioactive materials.
- 4. Installation, maintenance and use of fire escapes, fire protection equipment, fire alarm systems, smoke detectors and fire extinguishing equipment.
- 5. The means and adequacy of fire protection and exit in case of fire in places in which numbers of persons work, live or congregate, excluding family dwellings which have fewer than five residential dwelling units LOCATED OUTSIDE THE WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE.
- 6. Other matters relating to fire prevention and control which are considered necessary by the committee.
- D. The state fire safety committee shall adopt rules and a schedule of fees for a permit, for a plan submission, for plan review and for reinspections that are payable by persons regulated under article 3 of this chapter.

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- E. The state fire safety committee shall adopt rules for the allocation of monies from the arson detection reward fund established in section 41-2167. The rules shall be consistent with the purposes set forth in section 41-2167 and shall promote the effective and efficient use of the fund monies.
- F. Members of the committee are not eligible to receive compensation for service on the committee but are eligible for reimbursement of expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.
- G. THE STATE FIRE SAFETY COMMITTEE SHALL REVIEW AND UPDATE THE STATE FIRE CODE BY JULY 1, 2010 AND EVERY THREE YEARS THEREAFTER.

Sec. 5. Section 41-2161, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-2161. Office of state fire marshal; purpose; qualifications

To promote public health and safety and to reduce hazards to life, limb and property, the office of state fire marshal is established within the department. The office shall perform its duties by performing inspections and fire investigations, by providing public education and by adopting AND ENFORCING fire protection codes. The person appointed as state fire marshal shall have extensive experience in the field of fire prevention and fire protection including administrative experience in such capacity.

Sec. 6. Section 48-805, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 48-805. Fire district; powers and duties

- A. A fire district, through its board or elected chief and secretary-treasurer, shall:
 - 1. Hold public meetings at least once each calendar month.
- 2. Prepare an annual budget containing detailed estimated expenditures for each fiscal year which shall clearly show salaries payable to employees of the district, including the elected or appointed chief. The budget shall be posted in three public places and published in a newspaper of general circulation in the district thirty days prior to a public hearing at a meeting called by the board or elected chief to adopt the budget. Copies of the budget shall also be available to members of the public upon written request to the district. Following the public hearing, the district board or elected chief and secretary-treasurer shall adopt a budget.
 - 3. Determine the compensation payable to district personnel.
- 4. Require probationary employees in a paid sworn firefighter position, a reserve firefighter position or a volunteer firefighter position to submit a full set of fingerprints to the fire district. The fire district shall submit the fingerprints to the department of public safety for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation.
- B. A fire district, through its board or elected fire chief and secretary-treasurer, may:
- 1. Employ any personnel and provide services deemed necessary for fire protection, for preservation of life and for carrying out its other powers

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and duties, including providing ambulance transportation services when authorized to do so pursuant to title 36, chapter 21.1, article 2, but a member of a district board shall not be an employee of the district. The merger of two or more fire districts pursuant to section 48-820 or the consolidation with one or more fire districts pursuant to section 48-822 shall not expand the boundaries of an existing certificate of necessity unless authorized pursuant to title 36, chapter 21.1, article 2.

- 2. Construct, purchase, lease, lease-purchase or otherwise acquire the following or any interest therein and, in connection with such construction or other acquisition, purchase, lease, lease-purchase or grant a lien on any or all of its present or future property, including:
- (a) Apparatus, water and rescue equipment, including ambulances and equipment related to any of the foregoing.
- (b) Land, buildings, equipment and furnishings to house equipment and personnel necessary or appropriate to carry out its purposes.
- 3. Finance the acquisition of property as provided in this section and costs incurred in connection with the issuance of bonds as provided in section 48-806. Bonds shall not be issued without the consent of a majority of the electors of the district voting at an election held for that purpose. For the purposes of an election held under this paragraph, all persons who are eligible to vote in fire district elections under section 48-802 are eligible to vote.
- 4. Enforce the fire code adopted by the district, if any, and assist the state fire marshal in the enforcement of fire protection standards of this state, INCLUDING WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE CODE PROVISIONS, within the fire district including enforcement of a nationally recognized fire code when expressly authorized by the state fire marshal.
- 5. After the approval of the qualified electors of the fire district voting at a regular district election or at a special election called for district purpose by the board or the elected chief secretary-treasurer, as appropriate, or at any election held in the county which encompasses the fire district, adopt the _____ fire code, which is a nationally recognized fire code approved by the state fire marshal. The words appearing upon the ballots shall be "Should _____ district adopt the _____ fire code, which is a nationally recognized fire code approved by the state fire marshal--yes", "Should ____ fire district adopt the _____ fire code, which is a nationally recognized fire code approved by the state fire marshal--no". shall be enforced by the county attorney in the same manner as any other law or ordinance of the county. Any inspection or enforcement costs are the responsibility of the fire district involved. The district shall keep on file such code which shall be open to public inspection for a period of thirty days prior to any election for the purpose of adopting a fire code. Copies of the order of election shall be posted in three public places in the district not less than twenty days before the date of the election, and if a

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newspaper is published in the county having a general circulation in the district, the order shall be published in the newspaper not less than once a week during each of the three calendar weeks preceding the calendar week of the election.

- 6. Amend or revise the adopted fire code, including replacement of the adopted fire code with an alternative nationally recognized fire code, with the approval of the state fire marshal and after a hearing held pursuant to posted and published notice as prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section. The district shall keep three copies of the adopted code, amendments and revisions on file for public inspection.
- 7. Enter into an agreement procuring the services of an organized private fire protection company or a fire department of a neighboring city, town, district or settlement without impairing the fire district's powers.
- 8. Contract with a city or town for fire protection services for all or part of the city or town area until the city or town elects to provide regular fire department services to the area.
- 9. Retain a certified public accountant to perform an annual audit of district books.
 - 10. Retain private legal counsel.
- 11. Accept gifts, contributions, bequests and grants and comply with any requirements of such gifts, contributions, bequests and grants not inconsistent with this article.
- 12. Appropriate and expend annually such monies as are necessary for the purpose of fire districts belonging to and paying dues in the Arizona fire district association and other professional affiliations or entities.
- 13. Adopt resolutions establishing fee schedules both within and outside of the jurisdictional boundaries of the district for providing fire protection services and services for the preservation of life, including emergency fire and emergency medical services, plan reviews, standby charges, fire cause determination, users' fees, facilities benefit assessments or any other fee schedule that may be required.
- 14. Adopt resolutions for a schedule for financial reimbursement to taxpayers for installation of certain fire protection systems such as sprinklers and monitored alarms. Any resolution to offer reimbursements shall include all of the following:
- (a) A nationally recognized analysis of the cost savings to the district by using the fire protection systems.
 - (b) The specifications of all qualifying systems.
- (c) The requirements for claiming reimbursement. The amount of reimbursement offered shall bear a reasonable relationship to the cost savings that accrue to the district as a result of the installation of qualifying systems.
- (d) The requirement that the resolution to offer reimbursements expires one year after its adoption unless specifically readopted by the governing board. A resolution to readopt a schedule for financial

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reimbursement shall additionally include a statement as to the program's effectiveness. The statement shall include the amount of reimbursements paid to each taxpayer for the installation of the fire protection system.

- 15. The governing board of a fire district, with the approval of two of the three members of a three member board, four of the five members of a five member board or five of the seven members of a seven member board, may change the district's name and on so doing shall give written notice to the board of supervisors of the change.
- 16. Require all employees to submit a full set of fingerprints as prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section.
 - 17. Enter into intergovernmental agreements or contracts as follows:
- (a) Enter into an intergovernmental agreement with another political subdivision for technical or administrative services or to provide fire services to the property owned by the political subdivision, including property that is outside the district boundary.
 - (b) Enter into a contract with individuals to:
 - (i) provide technical or administrative services.
- (ii) (c) ENTER INTO A CONTRACT WITH INDIVIDUALS TO provide fire protection services to property owned by the individual located outside the district boundaries if the individual's property is not located in a county island as defined in section 11-251.12 and at least one of the following apply:
- (aa) (i) The existing fire service provider where the individual's property is located has issued a notice to the individual that the provider plans to discontinue service.
- (bb) (ii) Fire service is not available to the individual's property. (ce) (iii) Fire service is offered pursuant to a contract or subscription and the individual has not obtained service for a period of twenty-four months before the date of the contract with the district.
- $\frac{\text{(c)}}{\text{(d)}}$ (d) Enter into a contract with individuals to provide fire services to property owned by the individual located outside the district boundaries, where the individual's property is located in a county island as defined in section 11-251.12, if both of the following apply:
- (i) The existing fire service provider where the individual's property is located has issued a notice to the residents of the county island and the individual that the provider plans to discontinue or substantially reduce service.
- (ii) The district offers contracts to all residents and property owners of the county island who will be affected by the discontinuance or substantial reduction in service by the current fire service provider.
- $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(e)}}$ (e) For purposes of subdivision (a), (b), $\frac{\text{or}}{\text{or}}$ (c) OR (d) of this paragraph, a district may contract with any public or private fire service provider to provide some or all of the contractual services the district is contracting to deliver.

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- (e) (f) Any contract entered into pursuant to subdivisions (b), and (c) AND (d) of this paragraph shall include a provision setting forth the cost of service and performance criteria.
- C. The chairman and clerk of the district board or their respective designees or the elected chief and secretary-treasurer, as applicable, shall draw warrants on the county treasurer for money required to operate the district in accordance with the budget and, as so drawn, the warrants shall be sufficient to authorize the county treasurer to pay from the fire district fund.
- D. The district shall not incur any debt or liability in excess of taxes levied and to be collected and the money actually available and unencumbered at the time in the fund, except as provided in subsection B, paragraph 2 of this section and in sections 48-806 and 48-807.
- E. For a county island fire district formed pursuant to section 48-261, subsection H, the following apply:
- 1. The district may be formed only in county islands that are located in an area that is within the 911 service provider district in which the largest city has a population of more than three hundred ninety-five thousand persons but less than five hundred thousand persons and that is located within the municipal planning area of a town with a population of one hundred thousand or more persons as designated in the land use map of the municipality's general plan. The district may only be formed if the district contains all of the county islands that are prescribed in this paragraph and after compliance with the petition requirements prescribed by section 48-261, subsection H.
- 2. The district is authorized only to receive fire protection services and emergency medical services from the adjacent city or town government or some other provider of fire protection and emergency medical services. A county island fire district has no authority to provide fire protection services or emergency medical services by any method other than as prescribed by this subsection. The city or town shall charge a reasonable rate to the county island fire district to recover the costs of the service and excluding the costs of any awards made pursuant to section 48-261, subsection H, paragraph 2, and the district board may assess and levy a secondary property tax pursuant to this article to pay for the costs of the service. The amount charged by the city or town is limited as follows:
- (a) For each residence or commercial building, an amount to buy into service from the city or town. The amount chargeable pursuant to this paragraph is limited to the portion of any new home impact fee being charged by that city or town that is designated for fire protection, and that amount shall be deferred and payable over a three year period.
- (b) If additional infrastructure is reasonably necessary to provide service to the county island fire district, the city or town may charge a fee of up to seventy-five dollars per year for each household or other structure for up to five years.

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- (c) An operation and maintenance charge that is determined by calculating the annual operation and maintenance charge for the city or town and dividing that amount by the sum of the number of households and commercial buildings located in the city or town and the number of households and commercial buildings located in the county island fire district.
- (d) Administrative costs of up to five per cent of the annual operating and maintenance costs per year but not more than twenty-five dollars per household or commercial building per year.
- 3. Within ten business days after the appointment of the board of directors for the district, the district shall issue a request for proposals for providers of fire protection and emergency medical services for the county island fire district. Notwithstanding any other law, the request for proposals is deemed a lawful procurement if the district provides for expedited public notice of the request for proposals, the due date and the terms of the request for proposals. If there are no responsive and qualified bidders on the request for proposals or if the service provider withdraws from its contract, the fire protection and emergency medical services shall be provided by the adjacent city or town. The request for proposals shall provide that the service provider shall be paid not more than the monies prescribed by this subsection and shall also provide for a maximum of thirty days for the receipt of proposals from service providers. The request for proposals shall include the following provisions:
- (a) A successful bidder shall post a ten million dollar performance bond, which shall be forfeited if the successful bidder does not fully perform the contract or terminates the contract with less than one year's notice.
- (b) The performance standards for fire protection and emergency services shall conform to those of surrounding municipalities.
- (c) Any municipality that bids to provide services is exempt from the performance bond prescribed by subdivision (a) of this paragraph.
- (d) Nothing in the request for proposals shall preclude a private fire service provider from submitting and being eligible for a bid for the proposed services.
- F. Until formation of a county island fire district is certified by the county board of supervisors, a city or town fire service provider is not liable for any fire protection services for any areas outside of the city's or town's jurisdiction and a city or town has no legal obligation to provide fire protection services to residents of the county who are not located within the boundaries of the city or town.
- G. Notwithstanding any other law, a city or town is liable if the city or town is grossly negligent in providing fire or emergency medical services to a county island fire district formed pursuant to this section. For purposes of title 23, chapter 6, for a city or town that provides fire or emergency medical services to a county island fire district pursuant to this section, the providers of those services are acting within the scope of their

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duties to the city or town while providing those services to a county island fire district and the city or town shall provide workers' compensation coverage to those providers.

- H. Subsection E of this section does not apply to and a county island fire district cannot be formed to include real property owned by a public service corporation that is regulated by the corporation commission or real property owned by a special taxing district organized pursuant to $\frac{\text{title 48}}{\text{chapter 17 0F THIS TITLE}}$.
- I. The county attorney may advise and represent the district when in the county attorney's judgment such advice and representation are appropriate and not in conflict with the county attorney's duties under section 11-532. If the county attorney is unable to advise and represent the district due to a conflict of interest, the district may retain private legal counsel or may request the attorney general to represent it, or both.

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