

tion for their services, nor may they be employed by the district.

(8) Within 30 days of the approval of the creation of a special neighborhood improvement district, if the district is in a municipality, a majority of the governing body of the municipality, or if the district is in the unincorporated area of the county, a majority of the county commission, shall appoint the three directors provided for herein for staggered terms of 3 years. The initial appointments shall be as follows: one for a 1-year term, one for a 2-year term, and one for a 3-year term. Each director shall hold office until his or her successor is appointed and qualified unless the director ceases to be qualified to act as a director or is removed from office. Vacancies on the board shall be filled for the unexpired portion of a term in the same manner as the initial appointments were made.

(9) Reappointment of the directors shall be accomplished in the same manner as the original appointments by the governing body of the municipality or county 2 months prior to the reappointment date.

(10) The governing body of a municipality or county may remove a director for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or misconduct in office only after a hearing and only if he or she has been given a copy of the charges at least 10 days prior to such hearing and has had an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel. A vacancy so created shall be filled as provided herein.

(11) The district may employ a manager, who shall be a person of recognized ability and experience, to serve at the pleasure of the district. The manager may employ such employees as may be necessary for the proper administration of the duties and functions of the district. However, the district shall approve such positions and fix compensation for such employees. The district may contract for the services of attorneys, engineers, consultants, and agents for any lawful purpose of the district.

(12) The directors shall be subject to the code of ethics for public officers and employees as set forth in part III of chapter 112 and to the requirements of the public records law and public meetings law in chapters 119 and 286, respectively.

(13) Any special neighborhood improvement district created pursuant to this part shall cease to exist at the end of the tenth fiscal year of operation. Such a district may continue in operation for subsequent 10-year periods if the continuation of the district is approved at a referendum conducted pursuant to this part. Said referendum shall be held upon one of the occurrences specified in subsection (2). Should the district cease to exist, all property owned by the district shall become property of the municipality or county in which the district is located.

(14) In the event the district is dissolved, the property owners in the district shall make alternate arrangements acceptable to the debtholders and local governments pertaining to payment of debts.

History.—s. 61, ch. 87-243; s. 28, ch. 88-381; s. 9, ch. 91-86; s. 908, ch. 95-147; s. 10, ch. 96-57.

163.701	Short title.
163.702	Findings and purpose.
163.703	Council created.
163.704	Membership.
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163.7055	Relationship to federal-state intergovernmental relations and activities.
163.706	Meetings, hearings, committees.
163.707	Staff.
163.708	Finances.

163.701 Short title.—[Repealed by s. 9, ch. 96-311.]

163.702 Findings and purpose.—[Repealed by s. 9, ch. 96-311.]

163.703 Council created.—[Repealed by s. 9, ch. 96-311.]

163.704 Membership.—[Repealed by s. 9, ch. 96-311.]

163.705 Functions and duties.—[Repealed by s. 9, ch. 96-311.]

163.7055 Relationship to federal-state intergovernmental relations and activities.—[Repealed by s. 9, ch. 96-311.]

163.706 Meetings, hearings, committees.—[Repealed by s. 9, ch. 96-311.]

163.707 Staff.—[Repealed by s. 9, ch. 96-311.]

163.708 Finances.—[Repealed by s. 9, ch. 96-311.]

CHAPTER 164

GOVERNMENTAL DISPUTES

164.106 Public hearing or meeting before settlement.

164.106 Public hearing or meeting before settlement.—

(1) In any suit filed wherein the governing body of a county or municipality is a defendant, no settlement that requires the expenditure of public funds in excess of \$5,000 shall be entered into unless the terms of the settlement have been the subject of a public hearing held after the county or municipality so sued gives due public notice.

(2) A local government may settle a case that requires the expenditure of public funds in excess of \$5,000 at a public meeting subject to s. 286.011 where it records in the minutes the reasons for which an emergency exists which preclude the local government from holding a public hearing on the settlement.

History.—ss. 6, 7, ch. 87-346; s. 38, ch. 91-45; s. 2, ch. 96-349.

PART VI

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

CHAPTER 165

FORMATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS