

**THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
STONEGATE  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT**

**MEMBERSHIP, OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

A Community Development District (“District”) is a special-purpose unit of local government which is established pursuant to and governed by Chapter 190, Florida Statutes.

**The Board**

The Stonegate Community Development District (“District”) is governed by a five (5)-member Board of Supervisors (“Board”). Member of the Board “Supervisor(s)” are elected in accordance with Section 190.006, F.S., either upon a one (1)-vote per one (1)-acre basis (“landowner voting”) or through traditional elections (“resident voting”), depending upon the number of registered voters in the District and the length of time which has passed since the establishment of the District.

CDD Board meetings are held as often as necessary to conduct the business of the District, typically that can be 4 times per year or even every month or more often if necessary. Board meetings typically last from one (1) to three (3) hours, depending upon the business to be conducted by the Board. Prior to the meeting, each Supervisor is supplied with an agenda package, which will contain the documents pertaining to the business to be considered by the Board at a particular meeting. A Supervisor should be willing to spend time reviewing these packages prior to each meeting, and may consult with District Staff (General Counsel, Management, Engineering, etc.) concerning the business to be addressed.

**Qualifications of Supervisors**

Each Supervisor must be a resident of the state of Florida and a citizen of the United States. Once a District has transitioned to resident voting, Supervisors must also be residents of the District.

**Compensation**

By statute, Board Members are entitled to be paid \$200 per meeting for their service, up to an annual cap of \$4,800 per year. To achieve the statutory cap, the District would have to meet twice each month, which is very rare.

### **Responsibilities of Supervisors**

The position of Supervisor is that of an elected local public official. It is important to always remember that serving as an elected public official of a District carries with it certain restrictions and obligations. Each Supervisor, upon taking office, must subscribe to an oath of office acknowledging that he/she is a public officer, and as a recipient of public funds, a supporter of the constitutions of the State of Florida and of the United States of America.

Each Supervisor is subject to the same financial disclosure requirements as any other local elected official and must file a Statement of Financial Interests disclosing sources of income, assets, debts, and other financial data, with the Supervisor of Elections in the County where he/she resides.

A Supervisor must act in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Public Officers and Employees, codified at Part III, Chapter 112, F.S., which addresses acceptance of gifts, conflicts of interest, etc. By law, it is not a conflict of interest for an employee of the developer to serve on a CDD Board of Supervisors.

Since a District is a unit of local government, the Sunshine Law (Chapter 286, F.S.) applies to Districts and to the Supervisors who govern them. In brief, the Sunshine Law states that two (2) or more Supervisors may never meet outside of a publicly noticed meeting of the Board and/to discuss District business.

Florida's Public Records Law (Chapter 119, F.S.) also applies to Districts and Supervisors. All records of the District, and the records of each individual Supervisor relating to the District, are public records. As such, any member of the public may inspect them upon request. Supervisors are therefore urged to keep any District records or documents in a separate file to allow ease of access by the public or press.

### **Conclusion**

The position of Supervisor of a Community Development District is an important one, requiring both the time and the dedication to fulfill the fiduciary roles and responsibilities of a position of public trust. It should not be undertaken lightly. Each new Supervisor should enter office fully cognizant of the ethical, legal, and time requirements, which are incumbent upon those who serve as Supervisors.