

What Amendment 3 Will Mean to Fire Rescue & EMS

An analysis by Florida Policy Institute - powered by ITEP

Billions in funding lost statewide.

\$1.4B in funding at risk for Fire Rescue & EMS across Florida over the first 2 years under Amendment 3.

In Florida, local governments like schools, counties, municipalities, and special districts collect property taxes that fund critical public services. Amendment 3 puts these funds at risk. Below you can look at cuts to counties, municipalities, or special districts. Keep in mind, the impact will likely be greater as funding for some services falls within multiple categories.

Fire Rescue & EMS Facing Funding Loss

FY 2028 IMPACT

-\$484,442,200

FY 2029 IMPACT

-\$870,714,700

OVER FIRST 2 YEARS

-\$1,355,156,900

Special Districts	County	FY 2028 Impact	FY 2029 Impact	Over 2 Years
Miami-Dade Fire Rescue	Miami-Dade	-\$86.8M	-\$156.3M	-\$243.1M
Pinellas County EMS	Pinellas	-\$17.2M	-\$29.4M	-\$46.6M
Palm Beach County Fire MSTU	Palm Beach	-\$75.7M	-\$140.5M	-\$216.2M
Lake County Ambulance MSTU	Lake	-\$4.9M	-\$8.7M	-\$13.6M
Orange County Fire & EMS	Orange	-\$50.6M	-\$91.7M	-\$142.3M
Pinellas County Fire	Pinellas	-\$14.2M	-\$23.7M	-\$37.9M
Lee County All Hazards Protection Dist...	Lee	-\$1M	-\$1.9M	-\$2.9M
Lake County Fire MSTU	Lake	-\$2.6M	-\$4.5M	-\$7.1M
Marion County Fire Rescue	Marion	-\$9.6M	-\$15.3M	-\$24.9M
Pasco County Fire District Bond	Pasco	-\$30.9M	-\$54.2M	-\$85.1M
Broward County EMS/Fire	Broward	-\$1.5M	-\$2.5M	-\$4M

Special Districts (continued)	County	FY 2028 Impact	FY 2029 Impact	Over 2 Years
Volusia County Fire Control District	Volusia	-\$11M	-\$19.1M	-\$30.1M
Sarasota County Fire Rescue	Sarasota	-\$7M	-\$13M	-\$20M
Brevard County Fire Control District	Brevard	-\$5M	-\$8.9M	-\$13.9M
Saint Lucie County Fire District	Saint Lucie	-\$24.2M	-\$38.7M	-\$62.9M
Seminole County Fire Rescue	Seminole	-\$21.1M	-\$38.2M	-\$59.3M
The Villages Fire District	Sumter	-\$263.2K	-\$510.8K	-\$774K
Citrus County Fire Rescue	Citrus	-\$2.2M	-\$3.4M	-\$5.7M
Osceola County EMS	Osceola	-\$6.2M	-\$11.9M	-\$18.1M
Putnam County Fire	Putnam	-\$992.8K	-\$1.4M	-\$2.4M
Sumter County Fire District	Sumter	-\$471K	-\$692.5K	-\$1.2M
Bay County Fire District	Bay	-\$2.2M	-\$3.7M	-\$5.9M
Clay County Fire Rescue	Clay	-\$2.2M	-\$3.7M	-\$5.9M
Hernando County EMS	Hernando	-\$4.4M	-\$7M	-\$11.3M
Saint Johns County Fire District	Saint Johns	-\$14.6M	-\$29.2M	-\$43.7M
Greater Naples Fire Rescue District	Collier	-\$9.6M	-\$18M	-\$27.6M
Martin County Fire - Unincorporated	Martin	-\$10.7M	-\$19.6M	-\$30.3M
Unincorporated Leon County EMS	Leon	-\$3.8M	-\$6.3M	-\$10.2M
Indian River County Fire	Indian River	-\$9.9M	-\$17.5M	-\$27.3M
NNF/North Collier Fire Control And Res...	Collier	-\$3.5M	-\$7M	-\$10.5M
Dixie County EMS	Dixie	-\$460.6K	-\$529.9K	-\$990.5K
Low/Mid Fire/Ambulance District	Monroe	-\$1.6M	-\$3.1M	-\$4.7M
Ochopee Fire Control	Collier	-\$192.3K	-\$326.2K	-\$518.5K
Okaloosa County Fire	Okaloosa	-\$4.2M	-\$7.1M	-\$11.3M

Special Districts (continued)	County	FY 2028 Impact	FY 2029 Impact	Over 2 Years
Cedar Hammock Fire Control District	Manatee	-\$900.7K	-\$1.4M	-\$2.3M
East Manatee Fire District	Manatee	-\$2.9M	-\$6M	-\$9M
South Trail Fire District	Lee	-\$3.7M	-\$6.8M	-\$10.4M
Bonita Springs Fire Control And Rescu...	Lee	-\$3.5M	-\$7M	-\$10.5M
Estero Fire Rescue District	Lee	-\$3.5M	-\$7.1M	-\$10.6M
San Carlos Park Fire District	Lee	-\$2.4M	-\$4.6M	-\$7M
Iona McGregor Fire Protection District	Lee	-\$4.3M	-\$7.7M	-\$12M
Jupiter Fire District	Palm Beach	-\$3.4M	-\$6.7M	-\$10.1M
Matlacha Pine Island Fire Control District	Lee	-\$1.2M	-\$2.3M	-\$3.5M
Southern Manate Fire & Rescue	Manatee	-\$1.8M	-\$3.3M	-\$5.2M
Walton County Fire EMS	Walton	-\$1.5M	-\$3.2M	-\$4.7M
Cape Coral Fire Department	Lee	-\$329.5K	-\$655.8K	-\$985.3K
North Fort Myers Fire District	Lee	-\$3.1M	-\$5.2M	-\$8.3M
North Manatee Fire District	Manatee	-\$931.3K	-\$1.7M	-\$2.7M
Tice Fire District	Lee	-\$814.6K	-\$1.4M	-\$2.2M
Bayshore Fire & Rescue Service	Lee	-\$533.9K	-\$968.6K	-\$1.5M
Boca Grande Fire Control District	Lee	-\$95K	-\$210.8K	-\$305.8K
	Charlotte	-\$24.8K	-\$51.6K	-\$76.4K
Duette Fire & Rescue District	Manatee	-\$11.2K	-\$18.9K	-\$30.1K
Fort Myers Shores Fire Protection Distr...	Lee	-\$1.3M	-\$2.5M	-\$3.8M
Gulf County Fire/EMS MSTU	Gulf	-\$98.2K	-\$175.9K	-\$274.1K
Alva Fire Department	Lee	-\$309.7K	-\$578.5K	-\$888.2K
BCF/North Collier Fire District	Collier	-\$3.3M	-\$6.2M	-\$9.5M

Special Districts (continued)	County	FY 2028 Impact	FY 2029 Impact	Over 2 Years
Captiva Island Fire Control District	Lee	-\$23K	-\$49.1K	-\$72.1K
Fort Myers Beach Fire Control District	Lee	-\$587.2K	-\$1.2M	-\$1.8M
Goodland/Horr's Island Fire District	Collier	-\$13.2K	-\$24.3K	-\$37.5K
Immokalee Fire Control	Collier	-\$1.6M	-\$3M	-\$4.6M
Key Largo Fire Rescue	Monroe	-\$574.6K	-\$1.1M	-\$1.7M
Maravilla Fire District MSTU	Lee	-\$8.8K	-\$11.1K	-\$19.9K
Sanibel Fire & Rescue District	Lee	-\$342.2K	-\$750K	-\$1.1M
Upper Captiva Fire District	Lee	-\$2K	-\$4.1K	-\$6.1K

Special districts are a limited form of local government with a narrow scope of services (e.g., a library special district, a mosquito control special district, etc.) across a specific geography that may receive additional funding from a county or municipality.

Why the real impact may be larger

It is important to note that funding often overlaps across categories. Special districts have a narrow scope of services and can collect property taxes to fund their activities. Counties and municipalities also collect property taxes and can provide funding for these same services either through a special district or on their own. For example, some communities will have a special library district while others rely on a county or municipality to fund library services.

As another example, some Children's Services and Trusts are funded by a county and not independently. While these programs would not appear as standalone special districts, they are folded into the county's budget.

See the full report

<https://amendment3.floridapolicyinstitute.org/services?cat=EMS>



Endnotes

* Revenue Estimating Conference, "Ad Valorem: Homestead Exemption Increases; Assessment Increase Limitation 10% to 5%. CS/HJR 1F," Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research, July 10, 2026, <https://edr.state.fl.us/content/revenues/reports/tax-handbook/taxhandbook.pdf>.

The state fiscal year starts July 1 and ends June 30. For this reason, a fiscal year overlaps with two calendar years. The next fiscal year begins July 1, 2027, and ends June 30, 2028.

Amounts are rounded to the nearest \$100. Line items where the 'Over 2 Years' amount has an absolute value of less than \$1000 are included in totals, but not shown individually. Items may not sum exactly to totals due to rounding and suppression of small line items. To maintain consistency with the official state estimation methodology for this potential mid-year policy change, these values do not include the significant impact for the second half of fiscal year 2027.