

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

JANUARY 17, 2019
6:30 PM

BRADFORD COUNTY COURTHOUSE
945 North Temple Avenue
Starke, Florida 32091

AGENDA

Meeting Called to Order by Chairman Frank Durrance

1. Public Hearing – Randy Andrews, Zoning Director
 - A. Consider approval of Special Use Application No. SU 18-005 (Julie Baldwin, et al/Capital Telecom) – Parcel No. 04460-0-00000.
2. Public Comments:
 - Three (3) minutes per speaker;
 - Complete and turn in a public comment card to speak;
 - State your name and address into the record before speaking;
 - Do not speak from the audience;
 - Address your questions to the Board, not county staff;
 - Refrain from demands for an immediate board response;
 - No boisterous behavior; and
 - No personal, impertinent or slanderous remarks.
3. Consent Agenda:
 - A. 2019 Legislative Agenda.
 - B. BoCC meeting minutes – 11/15/18.
 - C. BoCC meeting minutes – 12/3/18.
 - D. BoCC meeting minutes – 12/20/18.
 - E. Request to refer delinquent EMS accounts in the amount of \$45,401.47 to Gila Corporation for further collection efforts.
 - F. Approve contract price with associated costs on SHIP Demo/Replacement File 2016-14-S.
 - G. Approve contract price with associated cost on SHIP Demo/Replacement File 2016-10-S.
 - H. Request permission to transfer SHIP Rehab File 2017-8-S to a Demo/Replacement project in an amount not to exceed \$84,500.00.
 - I. BoCC letter to DOT requesting milepost signs along the CR 233/Starke Alternate Truck Route.
 - J. Gubernatorial appointment of District 8 Medical Examiner.
4. Approve Payment of Bills – Commissioner Danny Riddick
5. County Attorney's Reports – Will Sexton.

6. Sheriff's Reports – Gordon Smith.
 - A. A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA CONFIRMING A PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY IN BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE (Jan. 9-15).
 - B. A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA CONFIRMING A PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY IN BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE (Jan. 16-22).
7. Clerk's Reports– Ray Norman.
8. County Manager's Reports – Brad Carter
 - A. Consider approval of bid award recommendation to PbO3 Environmental Testing & Services Co., Inc. in the amount of \$3,985.52 to perform lead based paint inspections and clearance testing services on seven (7) Bradford County CDBG units – Kelly Canady, Community Development Director.
 - B. Discuss proposed purchase of one (1) new Caterpillar CS54B Soli Compactor for the Road Department.
9. Chairman Comments.
10. Commissioners Comments.

Notice:

Pursuant to Section 286.0105, *Florida Statutes*, notice is hereby provided that, if a person decides to appeal any decision made by the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida with respect to any matter considered at this meeting or hearing, he or she will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he or she may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019

AGENDA ITEM 1 : Consider approval of Special Use Application No. SU 18-005 (Julie Baldwin, et al/Capital Telecom) – Parcel No. 04460-0-00000.

DEPARTMENT: Zoning

PURPOSE: Special Use Application for a telecommunications tower.

ASSOCIATED COST(S): Application Fee - \$500.00 (paid on 10/24/2018)

BUDGET LINE (G/L #): N/A

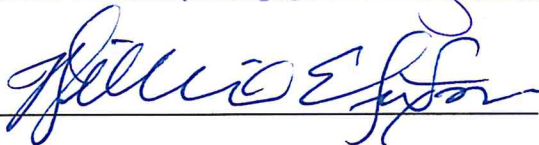
TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Consider approval of Special Use Application No. SU 18-005 as presented.

RECOMMENDED MOTION: Motion to approve Application No. SU 18-005 granting Special Use Application to Julie Baldwin, et al. / Capital Telecom) for Parcel No. 04460-0-00000.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT HEAD: (Not available For Signature) DATE: _____

COUNTY ATTORNEY:  DATE: 01/11/2019

COUNTY MANAGER:  DATE: 1-11-19



Bradford County
Building, Zoning & Planning

945-F North Temple Ave.

Starke, FL 32091

Phone: 904-966-6213 / 904-966-6223

Fax: 904-966-6220

www.bradfordcountyfl.gov/building_zoning



December 28th, 2018

To: The Bradford County Telegraph

From: Randal W. Andrews, Zoning Director

Application No: SU 18-05 (Julie Baldwin, et al / Capital Telecom)

Notice of Public Hearing
Before the Board of County Commissioners

Please find enclosed the above referenced public notice to be advertised in the Bradford County Telegraph on January 3rd, 2019.

SU 18-05 (Julie Baldwin, et al/Capital Telecom)

PLEASE INVOICE: Bradford County Building and
Zoning Department
945 N. Temple Ave.
Starke, Fla. 32091

Subsequent to the publication of this notice, please send affidavits of proof of publication to:

Board of County Commissioners
P.O. Drawer B
Starke, Fla. 32091
Attn: Marlene Stafford

Bradford County Building and Zoning
945 N. Temple Ave.
Starke, Fla. 32091
Attn: Randy Andrews

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
CONCERNING A SPECIAL USE APPLICATION FOR ESSENTIAL SERVICES
AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE
BRADFORD COUNTY LAND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the Bradford County Land Development Regulations, as amended, hereinafter referred to as the Land Development Regulations, objections, recommendations and comments concerning a special use application for essential service for a telecommunications tower will be heard by the Board of County Commission who will take final action on this application at their regular schedule meeting on Thursday January 17th, 2019 at 6:30 P.M., or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, in the County Commission Meeting Room, North Wing, County Courthouse located at 945 North Temple Avenue, Starke, Florida.

SU 18-05 (Julie Baldwin, et al / Capital Telecom)

Being a part of Bradford County Parcel Number 04460-0-00000 and being more particularly described as follows:

P/O the SW1/4 of the SE1/4, Section 33, Township 6 South, Range 22 East, Bradford County, Florida, lying South of SE 144th Avenue / Mullins Grade.

The public hearings may be continued to one or more future dates. Any interested party shall be advised on the date, time and place of any continuation of the public hearings shall be announced during the public hearings and that no further notice concerning the matter will be published, unless said continuation exceeds six calendar weeks from the date of the above referenced public hearings.

At the aforementioned public hearings, all interested parties may appear to be heard with respect to the special use application for telecommunications tower.

Copies of the special use application are available for public inspection at the Office of the Building, Planning and Zoning, County Courthouse located at 945 North Temple Avenue, North Wing, Starke, Florida, during regular business hours.

All persons are advised that if they decision to appeal made at the above referenced public hearings, they will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, they may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

Publish in the "A" legal section of the Bradford County Telegraph January 3rd, 2019 edition.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019

AGENDA ITEM 3 (A) : 2019 Legislative Agenda

DEPARTMENT: County Manager

PURPOSE: Upon Board approval, county staff will submit the prepared 2019 Legislative Agenda, outlining Bradford County's legislative priorities for 2019, to Sen. Rob Bradley and Rep. Bobby Payne to consider during Legislative Session.

ASSOCIATED COST(S): N/A

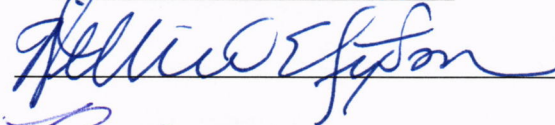
BUDGET LINE (G/L #): N/A

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve item as part of the Consent Agenda.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

COUNTY ATTORNEY:



DATE: 01/11/2019

COUNTY MANAGER:



DATE: 1/11/19

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

2019 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Prepared by:

Office of the Bradford County Manager
945 N. Temple Avenue
Starke, Florida 32601
Telephone (904) 966-6327
Facsimile (904) 368-3903

www.bradfordcountyfl.gov

Updated November 30, 2018

FLORIDA LEGISLATORS

Senator Rob Bradley
Republican – District 7

208 Senate Office Building
404 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1100
Telephone: (850) 487-5007

Legislative Assistant – Tonya Shays
Telephone: (904) 966-3933
Email: shays.tonya@flsenate.gov

Bradford County Office Hours
Tuesdays
9:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Representative Bobby Payne
Republican – District 19

405 House Office Building
402 South Monroe Street
Tallahassee, FL 32399-1300
Telephone: (850) 717-5019

District Secretary – Tammy Still
Telephone: (904) 966-6215
Email: tammy.still@myfloridahouse.gov

Bradford County Office Hours
Monday - Friday
8:00 AM - 5:00 PM

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Ross Chandler, Commissioner

Democrat – District 1

Telephone: (904) 966-6327

Email: ross_chandler@bradfordcountyfl.gov

Kenny Thompson

Republican – District 2

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Email: kenny_thompson@bradfordcountyfl.gov

Chris Dougherty, Vice-Chairman

Republican - District 3

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Daniel Riddick, Commissioner

Republican – District 4

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Email: danny_riddick@bradfordcountyfl.gov

Frank Durrance, Chairman

Democrat - District 5

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Email: frank_durrance@bradfordcountyfl.gov

COUNTY ADMINISTRATION

Brad Carter
County Manager

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Starke, Florida 32091
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brad_carter@bradfordcountyfl.gov

Rachel Rhoden
Deputy County Manager

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rachel_rhoden@bradfordcountyfl.gov

COUNTY ATTORNEY

William E. Sexton
County Attorney

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Starke, Florida 32091
Telephone (904) 966-6327
will_sexton@bradfordcountyfl.gov

HISTORY OF BRADFORD COUNTY

New River County was created by the State of Florida in 1858. It was located in North Central Florida between Jacksonville and Gainesville. New River County was renamed Bradford County in 1861 in honor of Captain Richard Bradford, who fought in the American Civil War and was killed in the Battle of Santa Rosa Island, becoming the first Confederate officer from Florida to die during the Civil War. A portion of Bradford County was carved-out in 1921 to create Union County. The territorial boundary of Bradford County has remained constant since then.

IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT BRADFORD COUNTY

- ◀ A map of Bradford County is attached hereto as Appendix A.
- ◀ Bradford County is approximately 300 square miles. Of those, approximately 294 square miles (97.8%) are land area and approximately 6.5 square miles (2.2%) are water area. Bradford County is the third smallest county in Florida by land and the second smallest by total area.
- ◀ Bradford County has approximately 27,038 residents of which:
 - Approximately 6,000 are incarcerated in Department of Corrections facilities;
 - 54.1 % are male;
 - 45.9 % are female;
 - 74.2 % are white; and
 - 19.2 % are black.¹
- ◀ As of May 2018, Bradford County's employment rate was 4.4 percent².
- ◀ The median household income is \$43,373.00.³
- ◀ The value of 1 mill of property tax in Bradford County is \$928,856.00.⁴

¹ 2017 U.S. Census Bureau data (<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/bradfordcountyflorida>)

² U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (<http://www.bls.gov>)

³ 2016 U.S. Census Bureau data (<https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/bradfordcountyflorida>)

⁴ Provided by the Bradford County Property Appraiser on or about November 30, 2018.

- ▶ The amount (value) of property on the tax roll for Bradford County is \$1,692,115,366.00.⁵
- ▶ The amount of property off of the tax roll and/or owned by the public sector is:
 - \$55,938,138.00 - State of Florida
 - \$8,546,715.00 - Suwannee River Water Management District
 - \$12,101,475.00 - Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida
 - \$14,441,296.00 - Bradford County School District; and
 - \$5,017,129.00 - Municipalities (Starke, Lawtey, Hampton and Brooker).⁶
- ▶ The total number of road miles in Bradford County are:
 - 21.8 - Federal Highways (combined with State Roads – US 301 and SR 200);
 - 48.4 - State Roads;
 - 328.75 – County Roads;
 - 279.44 – Private Roads without public access (timber/farm roads);and
 - 87.35 – Private Roads with public access.⁷

⁵ Provided by the Bradford County Property Appraiser on or about November 30, 2018.

⁶ Provided by the Bradford County Property Appraiser on or about November 28, 2018.

⁷ Provided by the Bradford County Surveyor, Patrick B. Welch, Florida Licensed Surveyor.

BUDGET

This section is intended to provide a general overview of the revenue sources and the major expenditure obligations of Bradford County.

The total, Fiscal Year 2016-2017 budget for Bradford County is \$50,495,679.

Major Revenue Sources

- ◀ Ad Valorem Taxes
- ◀ Once Cent Sales Tax
- ◀ Grants
- ◀ Ambulance Service Fees
- ◀ Half Cent Sales Tax

Major Expenditure Categories

- ◀ Road Construction, Repair and Maintenance
- ◀ Emergency Medical Services
- ◀ Law Enforcement (including funding for the Sheriff and the Jail)
- ◀ Clerk's Office
- ◀ Medicaid Expenditures
- ◀ Employee Expenses (including Payroll, Health Insurance and Liability Insurance)
- ◀ Solid Waste

LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

◀ BROADBAND

Bradford County, like many rural, economically-disadvantaged counties, suffers from a significant lack of broadband internet access. This has an impact on many other facets of government responsibility, ranging from economic development to quality of life. The Board of County Commissioners has worked diligently for years to improve the connectivity of the Bradford County region and requests support from the Legislature; including the possibility of direct appropriation for the support and expansion of broadband infrastructure and internet access in Bradford County.

◀ GRANTS

A significant portion of Bradford County's revenue comes from grants funded in whole or in part by the State of Florida. As such, it is critically important for Bradford County that the Florida Legislature continues to fund the following grant programs fully, so as to continue to make these invaluable funds available:

◀ Community Development

Our Community Development Department is entirely funded through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and the State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) programs.

◀ Fire Department

- Assistance to Firefighter Grant

◀ Emergency Medical Services

- EMS Matching Grant Program (funded by State Trust Funds);
- EMS Rural Matching Grant Program (funded by State Trust Funds); and
- EMS County Awards Grant Program (based upon traffic citation surcharge).

◀ Library

- State Aid to Libraries Grant

◀ Mosquito Control

The Bradford County mosquito control program is entirely funded through an operational and funding agreement between Bradford County and the State of Florida, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

◀ Road Department

Bradford County relies significantly upon funding for road projects from the Florida Department of Transportation through its Small County Outreach Program (SCOP), County Incentive Grant Program (CIGP) and Small County Road Assistance Program (SCRAP) grant programs. Without these programs Bradford County could not afford to make much needed improvements that are vital to transportation in this community.

◀ Solid Waste

- ◀ Department of Environmental Protection Grant

◀ Water Management

Bradford County relies significantly upon grant funding for drainage and water management projects from the Suwannee River Water Management District (SRWMD). In the current grant funding cycle, Bradford County, through the Bradford County Sheriff's Office/Emergency Management Department, has submitted proposals to SRWMD for the following projects:

- Water Oak Creek: Tree and accumulated sediment/debris removal;
- Sampson Lake/River Water Control Structure (3 Pipes) replacement (weir); and
- Trash Trap for Alligator Creek.

These projects would significantly benefit Bradford County and every effort to obtain funding for them will be made.

◀ TRANSPORTATION

Bradford County relies upon the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) for a great deal of the transportation improvements in this area. Specifically, a project of great significance to Bradford County is the SR 100 Grade Separation Over CSX Railroad which would be a great improvement for transportation and fire/EMS/law enforcement in Bradford County and which is also currently in the FDOT Five Year Work Plan.

The Board of County Commissioners also requests funding for the construction of a non-signalized interchange at each end of the Starke Bypass/Truck Route to encourage free flowing access to downtown Starke for the provision of economic sustainability.

◀ SCHOOL SAFETY

Bradford County encourages the Legislature to support the funding of school safety measures as provided in the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Safety Act.

ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida is a member of the Florida Association of Counties and works on issues that have significant impact on small counties in the State of Florida.

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida requests support for all of the legislative initiatives developed and advocated by the Florida Association of Counties. The Florida Association of Counties legislative priorities are attached hereto.

Summary: FAC 2019 Legislative Action Plan

Federal Policy

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM REFORM

SUPPORT reauthorization of the NFIP with legislative, policy and programmatic modifications to ensure no coverage lapses and to improve the affordability, transparency and financial stability of the program through reforms in the following areas: 1) Affordability/Rate Structure; 2) Mapping/Data Collection/Modeling; and, 3) Mitigation.

OPPOSE any reauthorization efforts that are detrimental to policyholders, local governments and the integrity of the program.

SUPPORT the Sustainable, Affordable, Fair and Efficient National Flood Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (SAFE NFIP) 2017.

WATER

Comprehensive Water Policy:

TBD – FAC staff is working to determine policy statement language and action items.

Water Resources Development Act:

SUPPORT bi-annual passage of the Water Resources Development Act that authorizes Corps of Engineers projects and policies that often have state-wide impacts to Florida, including Everglades restoration, port and inlet construction, and beach nourishment projects.

SUPPORT restoration of congressionally directed spending.

DISASTER RECOVERY

De-obligation:

SUPPORT changes to the Stafford Act that will ensure counties are not denied a disaster project appeal by FEMA, whenever the state, while serving as the grantee, fails to meet the regulatory timeline for project appeals.

Recovery and Preparedness:

SUPPORT increased investment in mitigation programs such as the Pre-disaster Mitigation Program, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and other partnerships between local and federal governments to complete mitigation projects and increase resiliency to disasters.

OPPOSE programmatic changes that would increase the local cost share for disaster recovery, such as the implementation of a disaster deductible.

OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING

SUPPORT the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA), which bans oil and gas leasing within 125 miles off Florida's Gulf Coast until 2022 and OPPOSES any legislation that

moves the ban to an earlier date. FAC meanwhile SUPPORTS keeping Florida's east coast free from offshore drilling and maintaining the Department of Interior's commitment to remove Florida from consideration in the next draft of the proposed leasing plan.

APPROPRIATIONS for Programs of Significant Importance

- Corps of Engineers – funding for Everglades restoration, port and inlet construction and maintenance, and beach nourishment
- Community Development Block Grant program
- Community Services Block Grant program
- Social Services Block Grant program
- Economic Development Administration
- State Criminal Alien Assistance Program

VETERAN HOMELESSNESS

SUPPORT legislation ensuring that the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) supported housing program has at least one program manager for every 35 rental assistance cases under such program.

INFRASTRUCTURE

SUPPORT federal legislation that ensures funding for locally-owned infrastructure, including water and wastewater facilities, preserves the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds, streamlines the federal permitting process, promotes innovative financing, and ensures the long-term certainty and solvency of the Federal Highway Trust Fund.

Finance, Tax, and Administration Policy

COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES TAX

SUPPORT modernizing the Communications Service Tax in a manner that is: revenue neutral; that simplifies administration and collection of the tax; provides for a broad and equitable tax base; provides for enhanced stability and reliability; provides the opportunity for market-based application.

COURTHOUSE SECURITY

SUPPORT requiring any legislation related to authority for courthouse security to include coordination with the county's governing body.

PUBLIC RECORDS - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

SUPPORT legislation offering public records exemptions to counties which benefit the county's ability to provide and administer services to citizens.

PUBLIC RECORDS - DISCRIMINATION COMPLAINTS

SUPPORT legislation offering public records exemptions to counties which benefit the county's ability to provide and administer services to citizens.

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SUPPORT eliminating the cap on the Rural Development Loan Fund allowing the full \$1.07 M be available for each grant cycle, and SUPPORT reducing the match to 50% and increasing the appropriation for each RAO to \$250,000.

SUPPORT modifying the grant verbiage to allow for up to 50% of the total project costs on any RIF grant request.

LOCAL OPTION TAX FLEXIBILITY

SUPPORT expanding the ability to levy Local Option High Impact Tourist Development Tax authorized pursuant to s. 125.0104(3)(m)(2).

SUPPORT legislation that allows counties that levy the small county surtax to exceed a combined rate of more than 1% in combination of with the levy of another discretionary sales surtax.

SUPPORT authorizing Local Government Infrastructure Surtax revenue for short-term operational expenses.

FUEL TAXES

SUPPORT indexing local option fuel taxes to annual adjustments of the Consumer Price Index.

CONSULTANTS COMPETITIVE NEGOTIATION ACT (CCNA)

SUPPORT increasing the value of the construction costs at which a continuing contract must be bid pursuant to the Consultants' Competitive Negotiation Act ("CCNA") from the existing threshold of \$2 million.

APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

SUPPORT removing the exemption for tuition and fees for students enrolled in apprenticeship programs.

Growth Management, Agriculture, Transportation & Environmental Policy

RECYCLING

SUPPORT modifying the existing 2020 75% Recycling Goal in Section 403.7032, Florida Statutes to reflect a statewide recycling goal that is based on energy-efficiency rather than weight.

MUNICIPAL SERVICE AREAS

SUPPORT legislation that provides that where a county has, by ordinance, established one or more utility service areas in the unincorporated area and where the county has the current ability to provide service, a municipality may not provide utility services within such county service area(s) without consent of the county.

BROWNFIELD DESIGNATIONS

SUPPORT creating clear guidance for the award of a brownfield designation and the local authority to decline to award the determination if the site does not meet the statutory criteria.

RESILIENCY

SUPPORT the development of a Florida Resiliency Plan.

Health & Safety Policy

COUNTY MEDICAID COST SHARE PROGRAM

SUPPORT the provision determining the rate of overall growth of the County Medicaid cost share be maintained at 50% and not be changed to 100% of the rate of growth in the State Medicaid expenditures.

CORRECTIONS CONTRABAND ARTICLES - PORTABLE COMMUNICATIONS DEVICES

SUPPORT legislation that strengthens the safety and security of county detention facility staff and the inmates that they are responsible for by listing portable communication devices as contraband.

DISTRACTED DRIVING

SUPPORT legislation to make texting while driving a primary offense.

FAC 2019 Adopted Guiding Principles

FINANCE, TAX, & ADMINISTRATION

Taxation and Funding of Local Government

County governments have the responsibility to provide not only core public services, but also to provide the infrastructure and services that form the foundation of local and state economies. Adequate revenue must be raised to fund these local needs, while also providing for services and programs that are mandated by the state. If counties are to succeed in meeting their responsibilities, an adequate and fair local tax policy that is commensurate with the many responsibilities of modern county government must be developed. The mechanisms for financing county services should be able to adapt to emerging technology, changing economic circumstances, and should be structured to address the ever-increasing demands on county government service delivery.

- FTA 1. The Florida Association of Counties is dedicated to protecting the integrity, functionality and fairness of local ad valorem taxing authority, as well as that of the other locally available revenue sources.
- FTA 2. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that consider impacts to state revenues shared with counties for the provision of local services and is opposed to permanent modifications to state shared revenue sources or related funding formulas that would significantly impact the counties' ability to continue to fund local services.
- FTA 3. The Florida Association of Counties supports tax reform measures that simplify administration and provide an economic boost to Florida's taxpayers while at the same time considering and minimizing the collective and cumulative negative impact on local revenues, including state shared and local discretionary revenue sources that are critical to local governments.
- FTA 4. The Florida Association of Counties supports measures that enhance the effectiveness of existing local revenue sources to meet current and future public service demands.
- FTA 5. The Florida Association of Counties supports the comprehensive Payment In Lieu of Taxes programs that offset the impact of lands acquired by Federal, State, or other tax-exempt entities. PILT programs should be funded in a fashion, so as not to diminish the fiscal capacity of small counties. Additionally, the Florida Association of Counties supports the adjustment of PILT payments to accommodate the increased value and/or the valued use of the property by the purchasing entity.
- FTA 6. The Florida Association of Counties recognizes the unique fiscal challenges of Florida's rural counties and state-designated fiscally constrained counties. The Association is

dedicated to preserving established programs that provide critical resources for essential programs and infrastructure needs of these counties.

Economic Development

Economic prosperity depends on communities with dependable basic services, but also where the quality of life encourages businesses and individuals to flourish. Maintaining and enhancing the standards that Floridians expect and deserve will require more innovative cooperation between the public and private sectors. Therefore, counties need flexible tools to develop economic strategies that target local strengths, enhance and expand employment opportunities, and maintain adequate infrastructure.

FTA 7. The Florida Association of Counties supports measures that empower local governments and provides resources to work with community partners towards the creation of quality jobs, more vibrant Florida communities, as well as an enhanced level of national and global competitiveness.

FTA 8. The Florida Association of Counties supports legislation and appropriation that enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the state and local government partnership in economic development through the greater use of targeted strategic investments in infrastructure and programmatic enhancements designed to induce sustainable economic activity resulting in a consistent positive return on investment for both state and local governments.

FTA 9. The Florida Association of Counties supports state and local policies, programs, and funding mechanisms that not only preserve, but enhance as well, the Florida tourism and film industries.

FTA 10. The Florida Association of Counties supports enhancing programs to increase funding for rural infrastructure, job growth, and workforce development policies and efforts to reduce the digital divide and expand internet access to underserved areas through industry partnerships and collaboration with local stakeholders.

FTA 11. The Florida Association of Counties supports enhancing the ability for Rural Areas of Opportunity (RAOs) to advance local rural economic development initiatives through allocation of additional resources.

Administration

The power to administer county government can be found in the State Constitution and the Florida Statutes. However, the system of shared governance between the state and counties, and its political subdivisions, is critical to the successful administration of local services in the most efficient and effective manner. Decisions regarding statewide administrative policy must accurately reflect the ability of the state and counties to utilize resources in an optimal manner to provide and produce essential public services.

- FTA 12. The Florida Association of Counties supports that policies related to retirement, workers' compensation and other administrative systems be based on sound and accurate data analyzed with consideration for state and local fiscal impact, fairness and accessibility for state and local employees, as well as, predictability and stability relative to market forces for the long-term effective management of state and local financial plans.
- FTA 13. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that enable local governments to comply with public notice and legal advertisements requirements through the application of various available mediums of technology to achieve an ideal balance between fiscal efficiency and public effectiveness.
- FTA 14. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies which allow for competitive and efficient procurement procedures to streamline the development process for county projects.

Accountability and Transparency

The foundation of a strong democracy is a public that is educated and informed about the decisions of its government. Accessible and accountable county governments are more responsive to the needs of their citizens and result in more engaged and satisfied constituents. Counties work to uphold the trust of their voters and taxpayers by maintaining open and accessible meetings and records; providing timely, informative, and accurate public information; and adhering to the highest standards of administrative and fiscal transparency.

- FTA 15. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that promote ethical standards for public officials that are fiscally reasonable, consistent throughout all levels of government, and that do not inhibit the efficient and effective administration of local services
- FTA 16. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that promote access to public records in a manner that is not frivolous; that upholds fiscal responsibility; that does not prevent the efficient and effective administration of local services; and allows for exemptions to protect the safety and security of individuals providing or receiving critical public services.
- FTA 17. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that promote the provision of accurate and accessible administrative and fiscal public information in a manner that is fiscally responsible, publicly comprehensible, technologically efficient, and that does not constrain the effective administration of local services.

FTA 18. The Florida Association of Counties is dedicated to preserving, when at all possible, the link between the programs and services provided by counties with the decisions related to the funding for these programs and services, in an effort to maximize the manner and source of accountability of public officials to the citizenry.

Intergovernmental Relations

Florida's elected county commissioners are ultimately answerable to their voters for the provision of programs and services and associated funding decisions. Since Florida's citizens conferred home rule power to counties with the ratification of the 1968 Constitution. County officials have been dedicated to the preservation of democratic principles, specifically that the government closest to the people is the appropriate authority to serve the needs and requirements of the community. County governments reflect the communities that they serve and, particularly in a state as large and diverse as Florida, the needs and values of these communities vary widely between counties.

FTA 19. The Florida Association of Counties is dedicated to maintaining the integrity of county home rule power which allows counties to develop and implement community-based solutions to local problems, without State limitations or mandates.

FTA 20. The Florida Association of Counties opposes any state or federal unfunded mandates and preemptions that ultimately limit the ability of local elected officials to make fiscal and public policy decisions for the citizens to whom they are accountable.

FTA 21. The Florida Association of Counties support the establishment of an agreed upon course of action whereby state and county elected officials deliberatively evaluate the appropriate funding and delivery of intergovernmental service responsibilities between counties and the state.

FTA 22. The Florida Association of Counties recognizes that the statewide regulation of certain sectors may not be inconsistent with the principles of self-governance, to the extent that the state regulations do not hamper the counties' ability to regulate and control county facilities and to maintain minimal safety, aesthetic, and environmental standards.

FTA 23. The Florida Association of Counties opposes the dilution of decision-making ability of local county commissioners/councilmembers with regard to the funding of the local duties of other constitutionally proscribed county officers.

FTA 24. The Florida Association of Counties supports the provision of adequate state funding for constitutionally proscribed county officers that are required to perform duties on behalf of the state.

FTA 25. The Florida Association of Counties opposes the use of local revenue sources to fund the state's judicial responsibilities.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT, AGRICULTURE, TRANSPORTATION, & ENVIRONMENTAL

Growth Management

The impact of growth and development in Florida during the last 30 years has brought significant benefits and costs to county government. Given Florida's expected future growth and because Florida's communities are remarkably diverse, Florida's counties must have flexibility in planning decisions to address unique local concerns and conditions. County officials must have the ability to make reasonable decisions for the advancement of the local community on zoning, comprehensive planning, transportation, and infrastructure issues without being subjected to prohibitive claims for damages for infringement on private property rights.

- GATE 1. The Florida Association of Counties supports comprehensive policies that reduce a county's risk to the impacts of coastal and inland flooding.
- GATE 2. The Florida Association of Counties recognizes and supports the critical role Regional Planning Councils play in supporting communities by coordinating intergovernmental solutions to growth problems on greater-than-local issues, providing technical assistance to local governments.
- GATE 3. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that provide a mechanism to ensure the extra-jurisdictional impacts from large-scale development projects are adequately addressed within the impacted counties prior to development approval.
- GATE 4. The Florida Association of Counties supports retaining the full amount of dedicated documentary tax revenues to fund state and local affordable housing programs.
- GATE 5. The Florida Association of Counties supports the development and maintenance of dedicated funding of the Florida Forever Grant Program and Florida Communities Trust which provide recreational opportunities for parks, open space, greenways and trails to help meet growth challenges and protect natural resources.
- GATE 6. The Florida Association of Counties supports the development and maintenance of dedicated funding the Rural and Family Lands Protection Act to allow for the purchase of rural easements to prevent the subdivision and conversion of such land into other uses.
- GATE 7. The Florida Association of Counties supports the distribution of land management appropriations to local governments in proportion to the percentage of public conservation lands managed within local jurisdictions.

Transportation

FAC believes that Florida's transportation system is a vital component in building and sustaining communities, moving people and goods, and developing competition at local and regional levels, and on a national scale. Florida's counties play a critical role in the state's transportation system. Florida's counties should be recognized as major partners in the maintenance and development of Florida's transportation infrastructure and provided levels of funding and authority that adequately reflect their role in the state's transportation system.

- GATE 8. The Florida Association of Counties supports funding for all modes of the state and local transportation infrastructure network.
- GATE 9. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies and funding that encourage and facilitate more efficient and effective use of regional transportation solutions.
- GATE 10. The Florida Association of Counties supports critical state funding for the Small County Road Assistance program (SCRAP).
- GATE 11. The Florida Association of Counties supports continuing enhanced state funding for the Small County Outreach Program (SCOP).
- GATE 12. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies providing for Strategic Intermodal System funds to be used on roads and other transportation facilities not designated on the SIS network if the improvement relieves congestion on the SIS.
- GATE 13. The Florida Association of Counties opposes any effort to divert revenues from the state transportation trust fund for non-transportation purposes.

Environment

Conservation and protection of Florida's natural resources is critical to managing growth, promoting economic development, and maintaining a healthy environment to ensure a high quality of life for Floridians.

- GATE 14. The Florida Association of Counties supports the allocation of matching funds to county governments to purchase environmentally sensitive and endangered lands.
- GATE 15. The Florida Association of Counties supports a comprehensive state climate change action plan, with energy policies and other initiatives to reduce greenhouse gases and to address ecosystem sustainability, long term water supply, flood protection, public health and safety, and economic prosperity.
- GATE 16. The Florida Association of Counties supports state and federal recognition of adaptation and mitigation as critical to any climate change plan, and the funding

necessary to assist local governments in developing and implementing these initiatives.

- GATE 17. The Florida Association of Counties supports collaboration among regional coalitions focused on resiliency and climate change in order to maximize resources, share information, analysis, and best practices, and foster useful collaboration.
- GATE 18. The Florida Association of Counties supports streamlining the permitting and regulatory processes for solar product manufacturers, installers, and consumers, and further supports reducing burdensome regulations that hinder solar market penetration.
- GATE 19. The Florida Association of Counties supports the ability of counties to utilize electricity produced at county-owned facilities at other adjacent and non-contiguous county-owned properties without penalty, or in the alternative, be able to sell surplus power at market rate.
- GATE 20. The Florida Association of Counties supports state designation of the Southeast Florida Coral Reef Conservation Area.
- GATE 21. The Florida Association of Counties supports maintaining funding of the Small County Consolidated Grant Program and maintaining the waste tire fee as a dedicated revenue source for funding mosquito control, solid waste and recycling programs.
- GATE 22. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that provide appropriate resources and incentives to local governments to achieve statewide recycling goals, and further supports comprehensive recycling initiatives that encourage increased participation of the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors.
- GATE 23. The Florida Association of Counties supports the creation of a new dedicated and recurring statutory funding source for beach renourishment projects and supports the revision of statutory criteria for the annual ranking of beach projects for state cost sharing; specifically, the inclusion of criteria that prioritizes dune restoration, where feasible, as an investment in beach protection and preservation, and also recognizes economic benefits and cost effectiveness, the reduction in storm damage, and the ability to leverage federal dollars.

Water

Increased demands on Florida's water supply are forcing many diverse interests to work with county government to plan the future of water policy in Florida. In an effort to achieve the best possible result, county government should continue to expand partnerships with the agricultural community, urban water users, regional government agencies, and environmental organizations to encourage water conservation, water resource, and water supply development projects. The

primary goal of such water resource planning efforts should be ensuring resource availability for all reasonable beneficial uses, consistent with the protection of water and related natural resources.

- GATE 24. The Florida Association of Counties supports the allocation of matching funds to county governments to restore impaired springs, estuaries, lagoons and other waterbodies in accordance with state policy and local needs.
- GATE 25. The Florida Association of Counties supports state funding for water quality improvement projects designed to reduce nutrient pollution in Florida's impaired waterbodies, recognizing that multiple sources contribute to nutrient loading, including, but not limited to, wastewater and septic systems, industrial, agricultural, and residential water use.
- GATE 26. The Florida Association of Counties supports efforts of the Water Management Districts to facilitate regional partnerships and prescribe regional resolutions to address the need of finding alternative water sources to accommodate the state's growing population.
- GATE 27. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that enhance regional and local financial capacity to address water supply development with allocation flexibility in all available funding sources.
- GATE 28. The Florida Association of Counties supports the funding of the Water Protection and Sustainability Program within the Department of Environmental Protection for the development of alternative water supplies, water quality improvement projects, and comprehensive water infrastructure needs.
- GATE 29. The Florida Association of Counties supports the "Florida Green Industries Best Management Practices" as a basic level of water quality protection, with more stringent protections authorized to address water bodies in need.
- GATE 30. The Florida Association of Counties supports the economically, technically and environmentally feasible use of reclaimed water with incentivized infrastructure investment and reliable distribution including reuse service areas and prioritized irrigation and nonpotable uses.
- GATE 31. The Florida Association of Counties supports state legislation to prohibit new well stimulation activities, including hydraulic fracturing (fracking).
- GATE 32. The Florida Association of Counties opposes efforts to increase offshore drilling activities.

GATE 33. The Florida Association of Counties supports state funding to end the ocean outfalls in south Florida by the legislature's deadline of 2025.

GATE 34. The Florida Association of Counties supports prioritizing the reduction of the land application of human wastewater biosolids; and supports establishing a pilot project program for funding new state of the art wastewater technologies to improve recovery and afford more efficient use of human wastewater biosolids.

HEALTH & SAFETY

Health and Human Services Policy

County officials recognize the importance of adequately providing for quality health and human services to protect and assist citizens in need. As a critical link in the federal/state/county human services partnership, counties must be included in formulating and implementing policies that protect the health, safety, and welfare of all the citizens of the state.

HS 1. The Florida Association of Counties supports allowing for flexibility in the delivery of health and human services within communities to achieve the desired level of services based on local needs and priorities.

HS 2. The Florida Association of Counties supports expanding health care ~~access~~ and dental healthcare access and believes that efforts to refine and enhance state and local programs that provide access to affordable health care are essential.

HS 3. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that increase access to acute care behavioral health services for individuals and families.

HS 4. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that increase supportive housing, jail diversion, and employment and education initiatives for people with mental health, substance abuse issues, behavioral health issues and/or disabilities.

HS 5. The Florida Association of Counties supports diverting, medically assisting, or treating the mentally ill outside of the criminal justice process through alternative programs, such as Crisis Intervention Teams.

HS 6. The Florida Association of Counties supports Medicaid reform initiatives to ensure that persons with substance abuse and mental health treatment needs are appropriately served.

HS 7. The Florida Association of Counties supports the implementation of discharge protocols and/or procedures for hospitals, correctional facilities, and mental health facilities when releasing homeless persons.

- HS 8. The Florida Association of Counties supports the development of policies that would allow local governments to work with the state and federal government to serve target populations: the chronically homeless, veterans, and families and children, with emphasis on children aging out of the foster care system.
- HS 9. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that promote continued coordination with the state's Council on Homelessness, specifically as it recommends policies and practices in support of the Federal Strategic Plan to End Homelessness.
- HS 10. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that lessen fragmentation, inefficient operation, and costly duplication of transportation disadvantaged services.

Health and Human Services Funding

While most health and human service programs and the laws that govern these programs are established by federal and state governments, many of these services are being provided through community-based services at the local level. Given the varying capacity and funding capabilities of counties, adequate federal and state funding to ensure uniformity in the human services continuum.

- HS 11. The Florida Association of Counties supports, when feasible, directing existing funding from institutional care to community-based care programs.
- HS 12. The Florida Association of Counties supports increased funding for core and crisis mental health services, including beds, statewide.
- HS 13. The Florida Association of Counties supports life-saving interventions, including funding for prevention programs, medication-assisted treatment, residential treatment, twelve-step recovery and detoxification programs, and diversions from the criminal justice system.
- HS 14. The Florida Association of Counties supports increased funding of the Criminal Justice Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program with recurring dollars in a trust fund.
- HS 15. The Florida Association of Counties supports sustainable matching state funds to counties that have received both planning and implementation Reinvestment Grant funds.
- HS 16. The Florida Association of Counties supports a system for distributing Low Income Pool dollars that ensures IGT-donor counties are able to direct the federal matching dollars generated by their local IGT contributions to best meet the health care needs of their constituents, rather than having those dollars redistributed throughout the state.

- HS 17. The Florida Association of Counties supports adequate funding for the Community Care for the Elderly Program, which provides cost efficient diversion from nursing home placement for impaired elders.
- HS 18. The Florida Association of Counties supports funding Graduate Medical Education programs to meet the healthcare needs of the state and its local communities, with an emphasis on programs that provide for specialties in need, as well as the development of physicians to practice in medically underserved areas.
- HS 19. The Florida Association of Counties supports funding for the Florida Healthy Start and Healthy Families program.
- HS 20. The Florida Association of Counties opposes policies that further shift state Medicaid costs to counties.
- HS 21. The Florida Association of Counties supports the continued evaluation of the county-state Medicaid cost-share arrangement, taking into consideration the impacts of state policies designed to contain growth in Medicaid costs, including statewide Medicaid managed care and diagnosis related group reimbursement for hospitals.
- HS 22. The Florida Association of Counties supports increasing state general revenue funding for county health departments (CHDs), and opposes any state reductions to the CHD Trust Funds.
- HS 23. The Florida Association of Counties supports maintaining a coordinated system of CHDs that is centrally housed within the Department of Health (DOH).
- HS 24. The Florida Association of Counties supports preserving the ability of CHDs to provide primary care and direct patient care services, particularly in communities without adequate substitutes or alternative providers for these services.
- HS 25. The Florida Association of Counties supports a dedicated state funding source for homeless programs, including but not limited to local matching programs for counties who have demonstrated an investment in homeless services.
- HS 26. The Florida Association of Counties supports the continuation of the Medically Needy program.
- HS 27. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that allocate state funds to hire Veterans Services Officers in counties in order to increase services and federal benefits for Florida veterans.

HS 28. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that protect the Transportation Disadvantaged (TD) trust fund, as well as dedicated state funding for the TD program, including funding to address unmet TD needs in rural areas.

Public Safety and Emergency Services

Providing for public safety is one of the core functions of county governments. Counties provide for safety through support of first-responder services from sheriffs' offices, ambulance services, fire and rescue, and emergency management centers that protect the public during natural or man-made disasters, terrorism, emergencies, and public health threats.

HS 29. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that maintain and enhance established trauma care funding, including incentives for the development of new trauma centers.

HS 30. The Florida Association of Counties opposes policies that shift the state's financial responsibility for the trauma system to counties or divert trauma care funding for purposes other than those intended by the existing legislation.

HS 31. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that protect the ability of counties to provide for coordinated, countywide systems of emergency medical services, and not limit the ability of ambulance and other emergency medical transportation providers to be reimbursed for their services.

HS 32. The Florida Association of Counties opposes sentencing of state inmates to county jails, but supports counties' ability to contract with the Department of Corrections for housing state inmates.

HS 33. The Florida Association of Counties supports funding for capital improvements to county courthouses and other court-related facilities, including jails.

HS 34. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies designed to prevent human trafficking, protect victims, prosecute human traffickers, and create partnerships across all levels of government, the private sector, and state agencies to provide training opportunities for local government employees and their agents to recognize the signs of human trafficking including government inspectors, law enforcement, criminal justice, health care, transportation and public transit, educational partners, and employees working with vulnerable populations.

HS 35. The Florida Association of Counties opposes policies that would shift funds or impede counties from building and maintaining an interoperable radio communication system as authorized by statute.

HS 36. The Florida Association of Counties supports increased funding for locally-operated crime analysis laboratories.

- HS 37. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies and funding targeted at enhancing the quality of volunteer firefighting services in rural and unincorporated communities.
- HS 38. The Florida Association of Counties supports the provision of state matching funds for all disaster-related / emergency management projects deemed eligible and approved by FEMA including, but not limited to, backup generators for facilities for elders.
- HS 39. The Florida Association of Counties supports continued state funding for county EOCs to ensure each is able to meet the minimum structural survivability and operational space criteria established by the state and federal government.
- HS 40. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies and funding that provide enhanced training and education opportunities for County Emergency Management employees.

Criminal Justice System

Florida's counties also play a critical role in state's criminal justice system, providing prevention, pre-trial, and reintegration services, juvenile programs, victims' assistance, and jail funding throughout the state. Success of such programs hinges on a comprehensive and coordinated approach across local agencies, jurisdictions, and with state and federal partners. When determining appropriate programming and funding, Florida's counties work to encourage improved outcomes for system participants and communities while also seeking cost reductions and efficiencies. Public safety and criminal justice services continue to have increased funding needs, however, as counties and their public safety partners face new and evolving threats to the safety and welfare of their communities and counties must be empowered to adequately address funding of necessary services. Furthermore, considering the interconnected nature of many of these threats, increased federal and state funding is essential to ensure that effective public safety systems are provided throughout Florida.

- HS 41. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies preserving counties' ability to provide risk assessment pretrial release services that prevent new offenses and ensures appearance as obligated.
- HS 42. The Florida Association of Counties opposes policies limiting the discretion of the first appearance judges.
- HS 43. The Florida Association of Counties opposes policies that restrict pretrial services to only indigent defendants.
- HS 44. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that reduce county jail expenses, including juvenile and adult diversion programs.

- HS 45. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that provide Medicaid eligibility for persons incarcerated in county jails while waiting disposition of their cases and to ensure that existing Medicaid benefits are not terminated during incarceration.
- HS 46. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies and initiatives which reduce juvenile detention through prevention, civil citation, treatment, and rehabilitation services.
- HS 47. The Florida Association of Counties supports state investments in juvenile facilities to improve the conditions of secure confinement for detained youth without such costs being shifted to the counties.
- HS 48. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that ensure that adequate safety, supervision, and facility maintenance is provided at juvenile residential assessment centers and secure detention facilities.
- HS 49. The Florida Association of Counties supports state funding of Juvenile Assessment Centers throughout Florida to strive to achieve equal treatment of youth offenders.
- HS 50. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that increase judicial oversight and authority for charging and sentencing juvenile defendants as adults without creating additional county service requirements.

ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO COUNTIES

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida requests support of all Legislative Priorities submitted by various counties and discussed during the Florida Association of Counties 2018 Legislative Conference. The Florida Association of Counties 2018 Legislative Policy Workbook is attached hereto.

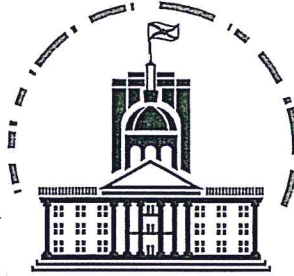


All About
FLORIDA

POLICY WORKBOOK

2018

LEGISLATIVE
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2018

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2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



FEDERAL

COMMITTEE

2018

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2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



**Federal Policy Committee
Committee Leadership**

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Monroe

Vice-Chair

Kathryn Starkey
Pasco

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Dale Holness, Broward
Barbara Sharief, Broward
William Truex, Charlotte
Burt Saunders, Collier
Greg Hansen, Flagler
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2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

2018-19 FEDERAL POLICY PRIORITIES

**Changes/additions are underlined*

1. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Reform: **SUPPORT** reauthorization of the NFIP with legislative, policy and programmatic modifications to ensure no coverage lapses and to improve the affordability, transparency and financial stability of the program through reforms in the following areas: 1) Affordability/Rate Structure; 2) Mapping/Data Collection/Modeling; and, 3) Mitigation. **OPPOSE** any reauthorization efforts that are detrimental to policyholders, local governments and the integrity of the program. **SUPPORT** the Sustainable, Affordable, Fair and Efficient National Flood Insurance Program Reauthorization Act (SAFE NFIP) 2017.

2. WATER

Comprehensive Water Policy: *TBD – FAC staff is working to determine policy statement language and action items.*

Water Resources Development Act: **SUPPORT** bi-annual passage of the Water Resources Development Act that authorizes Corps of Engineers projects and policies that often have state-wide impacts to Florida, including Everglades restoration, port and inlet construction, and beach nourishment projects. **SUPPORT** restoration of congressionally directed spending.

~~3. OPIOIDS~~

~~**Opioid Funding:** **SUPPORT** providing life saving interventions, medically assisted detoxification programs, and diversions from the criminal justice system for those suffering from opioid addiction. **SUPPORT** efforts to stop international and interstate opioid trafficking and increased penalties for dealers and traffickers whose actions result in loss of life. **SUPPORT** federal assistance for first responders to carry naloxone to treat suspected overdoses. **SUPPORT** eliminating the Institute of Mental Disease (IMD) exclusion provision that limits the number of Medicaid funded beds available for substance abuse treatment.~~

4. DISASTER RECOVERY

~~**De-obligation:** **SUPPORT** legislation that prohibits the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) from de-obligating from counties previously awarded disaster funds for projects that have been certified complete by the state for at least three years. Additionally, **SUPPORT** changes to the Stafford Act that will ensure counties are not denied a disaster project appeal by FEMA, whenever the state, while serving as the grantee, fails to meet the regulatory timeline for project appeals.~~

Recovery and Preparedness: SUPPORT increased investment in mitigation programs such as the Pre-disaster Mitigation Program, the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and other partnerships between local and federal governments to complete mitigation projects and increase resiliency to disasters. OPPOSE programmatic changes that would increase the local cost share for disaster recovery, such as the implementation of a disaster deductible.

5. OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING

FAC **SUPPORTS** the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (GOMESA), which bans oil and gas leasing within 125 miles off Florida's Gulf Coast until 2022 and **OPPOSES** any legislation that moves the ban to an earlier date. FAC meanwhile **SUPPORTS** keeping Florida's east coast free from offshore drilling and maintaining the Department of Interior's commitment to remove Florida from consideration in the next draft of the proposed leasing plan.

6. APPROPRIATIONS for Programs of Significant Importance

- Corps of Engineers – funding for Everglades restoration, port and inlet construction and maintenance, and beach nourishment
- Community Development Block Grant program
- Community Services Block Grant program
- Social Services Block Grant program
- Economic Development Administration
- State Criminal Alien Assistance Program



FED-1: Veteran Homelessness

FAC Staff Recommendation: Adopt

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT legislation ensuring that the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) supported housing program has at least one program manager for every 35 rental assistance cases under such program.

Issue Summary: The HUD-VASH program is a joint program of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to assist homeless veterans in finding permanent housing. S. 2750, filed by Senators Nelson and Rubio, would protect and improve the program by ensuring that funding is available and requiring that the program have not fewer than one program manager for every 35 rental assistance cases.

Background: Palm Beach County is experiencing a growing amount of veteran homelessness. In a recent mandated point-in-time count, Palm Beach County's volunteers recorded 1,308 homeless persons and families during a 24-hour period Jan. 25 and 26. The 2017 point-in-time count recorded 1,607. The count also showed a 73.3 percent increase in homeless veterans.

Analysis: S. 2750 requires the Secretary of the VA to ensure that the supported housing program of the VA has not fewer than one program manager for every 35 rental assistance cases under such program, and for other purposes. The bill would create the 'Preserving Our Commitment to Homeless Veterans Act.' The Secretary should provide case management support requested by the local housing authority under the supported housing program.

Fiscal Impact: Potential increase in staffing

2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



FED-2: Infrastructure

FAC Staff Recommendation: Adopt

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT federal legislation that ensures funding for locally-owned infrastructure, including water and wastewater facilities, preserves the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds, streamlines the federal permitting process, promotes innovative financing, and ensures the long-term certainty and solvency of the Federal Highway Trust Fund.

Issue Summary:

- Distribution of disaster supplemental funds should not be delayed
- Funds appropriated for key programs to Florida should not be rescinded
- Preserve tax-exempt status of municipal bonds
- Bring long-term certainty and solvency to highway trust fund
- Establish dedicated funding for local infrastructure

Background:

Counties play a critical role in the nation's transportation system, owning 46 percent of all public roads (compared to the 32 percent of public roads owned by cities and townships, 19 percent by states, and 3 percent by the federal government) and 38 percent of the nation's bridge inventory. In Florida, counties own and maintain more than **70,400 miles of roads**, which includes more than 14,800 miles of unpaved roads.

Florida counties face increasingly large infrastructure funding shortfalls. A report by the Florida Center for Urban and Transportation Research (CUTR)¹, estimates that, over the next twenty years, our Metropolitan Planning Areas will face a \$126 billion shortfall for transportation needs. Annualized statewide, the shortfall is approximately \$6.32 billion per year. To maintain this system, Florida counties spend most of their transportation budgets (approximately 86%) on maintenance alone, leaving little capacity for capital improvements.

From a funding standpoint, counties have been responsible stewards of taxpayer dollars. They are increasingly required to do more with less, which has forced them to be both efficient and innovative when it comes planning, building, and maintaining local infrastructure. As evidence of this, of the \$2 billion that Florida counties spent on roads in 2016, more than 41% (\$839.4

¹ *A review of MPO Long Range Transportation Plans and Estimate of Statewide 2035 Metropolitan Area Financial Shortfall.* (April 2013). Center for Urban and Transportation Research.



million) was subsidized with non-fuel tax revenues to ensure their networks function effectively. What this means, however, is that a very large funding gap for roads exists at the county level.

In addition to road infrastructure, counties continue to make major investments in other transportation modes to support our state's economy. Specifically, for FY 2016, counties spent more than \$1.19 billion on mass transit, \$1.098 billion on airports, \$283 million on water transportation, and another 199 million on other modes. On average, Florida counties spent 206.27 per capita on transportation needs.

Funding for infrastructure, of course, extends beyond transportation. County investments in waste water, environmental infrastructure, and solid waste are significant but must compete for other local funding priorities. For these reasons, any Federal infrastructure funding plan should consider the needs and resource limitations of counties.

More specifically, the Florida Association of Counties recommends that future policy decision reflect the following:

- **Preserving the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds.** Though legislated as part of the tax code through the U.S. House Ways and Means Committee, tax-exempt bonds are a critical tool for counties that facilitates the budgeting and financing of long-range investments in the infrastructure and facilities necessary to meet public demand. Without the tax-exemption, counties would pay more to raise capital, a cost that would ultimately be borne by the taxpayers through means such as reduced spending on the roads and bridges that counties are responsible for, decreased economic development, higher taxes or higher user fees.
- **Promote long-term solvency of the highway trust fund.** To maintain a robust infrastructure network, the Highway Trust Fund must remain solvent. FAC advocates for an "all tools in the toolbox" approach to accomplishing this, including increased usage of user-fees for infrastructure.
- **New, dedicated federal funding must be part of any new infrastructure package:** While FAC supports public-private partnerships (P3s) for project development, it is important that any infrastructure package provide funding to those parts of the country where private investment is not appropriate. A robust rural infrastructure plan must be part of any new legislation with the necessary funds to address their unique needs.

Fiscal Impact:

Potential significant positive impact on counties.



FTA

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FTA-1: Communications Services Tax

FTA Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

Proposed Policy: **SUPPORT** modernizing the Communications Service Tax in a manner that is: revenue neutral; that simplifies administration and collection of the tax; provides for a broad and equitable tax base; provides for enhanced stability and reliability; provides the opportunity for market-based application.

Issue Summary: The Communications Services Tax (CST) was implemented in 2001 and intended to apply to all forms of communications services without respect to type of business or method of delivery service used. In 2017, the Florida Legislature considered a bill that would exempt streaming video, which includes services such as Netflix, Hulu, and Amazon Prime, from the CST. This would result in an erosion of the tax base over time and could lead consumers to choose services based on tax considerations rather than product preferences.

Background: The Communications Services Tax (CST) is applied to telecommunications services including voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals transmitted by any medium. Services subject to the tax include local and long-distance telephone service, video streaming, direct-to-home satellite, mobile communications, pager and beeper, facsimiles, telex, telegram, and teletype.

The tax is imposed on retail sales of communications services which originate and terminate in the state, or which originate and terminate in the state and are billed to an address within the state. The CST has both a local and state component. The total state rate on communications services, except direct-to-home satellite service, is 7.44 percent. Direct-to-home satellite service is taxed at a total rate of 11.44%. Counties and cities may opt to add between 1.6 percent and 5.220 percent depending on whether the county is a charter county or whether permit fees have been levied. Additionally, any local option sales tax that has been added by a county or school board pursuant to s. 212.055, F.S. is also imposed as a local CST.

The tax revenues generated from the local CST are distributed to the appropriate jurisdiction for use for any public purpose, including repayment of current or future bonded indebtedness. Any revenue raised from a local option sales tax must be used for the same purpose as the underlying local option sales tax.

The Communications Services Tax (CST) is applied to all forms of telecommunications services including video and video services through any "medium or method now in existence or hereafter



devised.”¹ The tax was intended to apply to cable and satellite video services and is applied to on-demand and streaming services offered as part of a cable or satellite subscription.

The Communications Services Tax Simplification Law was created by the Florida Legislature to “provide a fair, efficient, and uniform method for taxing communications sold in this state.” Chapter 2000-260, Laws of Florida combined seven different types of communications taxes and fees into a two-tiered tax composed of a state tax and local option tax on communications services. The new tax combined the sales tax on communications services, the local public services tax, and local franchise fees on telecommunications companies and cable companies, and allocated the gross receipts tax on communications services. It also provided an option for local governments to continue to charge a permit fee or adopt a higher CST rate.

In s. 202.105 F.S. “Legislative findings and intent,” the Legislature found that the new tax structure would have numerous benefits for the public and the communications industry:

- The chapter would promote increased competition by creating a competitively neutral tax policy that will free consumers to choose a provider based on tax-neutral considerations;
- It would encourage new competition by simplifying the “extremely complicated” system of state and local taxes and fees. This, in turn, would lower the cost of collecting the taxes and fees, increase service availability, and place downward pressure on price;
- The CST would foster industry growth by restructuring separate taxes and fees into a revenue-neutral tax that is centrally administered by the Department of Revenue.

In 2017, the Florida Supreme Court resolved long-running litigation regarding the differential tax rates between cable services and satellite services. The Court upheld the CST’s differential rate by determining that both services were similarly situated interstate businesses and, therefore, the dormant Commerce Clause prohibition against state discrimination on behalf of an in-state interest was not violated.²

Analysis: Since its initial implementation, efforts have been made to further reform the CST. In 2012, the Florida Legislature created a working group to study the tax and determine whether Florida’s communication tax laws were equitable and whether the administration was overly burdensome, including whether the laws were clear to communications service providers, retailers, customers, local government entities, and state administrators.

The working group reviewed several options but ultimately recommended repealing the CST and taxing communications services under an increased sales and use tax under Chapter 212, Florida Statutes. This would allow the tax base to include a broader range of communications services

¹ Section 202.11(1)

² Florida Dep’t of Revenue, et al v. DIRECTTV, INC., etc, No. SC15-1249 (Fl. Sup. Ct. 2017)



that would be taxed at the same state and local rates as other taxable goods and services. The proposal would also streamline the administrative system by allowing the DOR to administer the tax under the existing sales and use tax structure instead of the current administration of the CST as a stand-alone tax. However, to keep the proposal revenue neutral, and compensate for the higher current CST rate, the DOR Office of Tax Research estimated that the state sales and use tax rate would have to be adjusted from 6 percent to 6.34 percent (based on 2012 CST revenue estimates and the sales and use taxes).³ Though the report was submitted to the Governor and some legislative changes were considered, no action has been taken to reform the CST.

The CST is an important source of revenue for both State and Local governments and legislative action is needed to improve certain facets of the revenue stream to ensure long-term viability as technology continues to change. The final form of this modernization effort may take one of several forms, but the resulting structure should reform the Communications Service Tax in a manner that is: revenue neutral; that simplifies administration and collection of the tax; provides for a broad and equitable tax base; provides for enhanced stability and reliability; provides the opportunity for market-based application.

Fiscal Impact: As provided in the policy statement, the FAC's goal would be for any reform have neutral fiscal impact on county revenues.

³ Communications Services Tax Working Group Report

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FTA-2: Courthouse Security

FTA Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

Proposed Policy: **SUPPORT** requiring any legislation related to authority for courthouse security to include coordination with the county's governing body.

Issue Summary: In most counties, sheriff's deputies or bailiffs provide security for courtrooms and court facilities. The allocation of authority for security-related decisions is not presently established in statute.

Background: The issue arose between the Sarasota Sheriff and the Chief Judge of Florida's Twelfth Judicial Circuit when the Chief Judge issued an administrative order directing the Sheriff to secure court facilities. The Chief Judge issues the order after the Sheriff had ceased providing security for the clerk of court's office because of the Sheriff's concerns about the conflict between Sec. 790.33, Florida Statutes, which nullified local regulations on firearms, and the Sheriff's policy of prohibiting weapons on government property.

Analysis: The Sheriff subsequently sued the Chief Judge in the 2nd District Court of Appeals, challenging the substance of the Chief Judge's administrative order. While the Sheriff acknowledged that the Chief Judge had the authority to order security for court facilities, he argued that the Judge had exceeded that authority by requiring the Sheriff to provide the security exclusively. The 2nd DCA ruled against the Sheriff, finding that the Court did have the authority to require the Sheriff to provide security. In its decision, the 2nd DCA also addressed funding for the services, noting that Art. V, Sec.14(c), Florida Constitution, requires that counties fund the cost of security for trial courts, public defenders, state attorneys, and offices of clerks of court performing court-related functions. Based on this constitutional provision, the 2nd DCA rejected the Sheriff's argument that the Chief Judge's order required the Sheriff to expend his own funds, noting that the plain language of the Florida Constitution explains that the County, not the Sheriff was responsible for funding security related to the challenged order.

Since the 2nd DCA's decision, the sheriffs have pursued legislation seeking statutory clarification on the allocation of responsibilities between the participants, including the counties. The proposed legislation would obligate a sheriff to coordinate with the county's governing body and the chief judge of the circuit to develop a comprehensive plan for court facility security. The sheriffs would retain operational control for the provisions of law enforcement associated with the plan and the chief judge would retain decision-making authority to oversee the scheduling of trial and other judicial proceedings.

Fiscal Impact:

The goal of any proposal would be to limit additional fiscal impact to the counties.

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County Policy Proposal
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FTA 3: Public Records – Emergency Management

FTA Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

Note: FAC's 2017-2018 Legislative Action Plan supported an exemption for identifying information provided to emergency shelters; as noted below, HB 7079, addressing parts (1) and (2) below passed the House, but did not see final passage in the Senate.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT legislation offering public records exemptions to counties which benefit the county's ability to provide and administer services to citizens.

Issue Summary: Counties collect various types of personal information for use prior to, during, and after a disaster. Currently, much of this information is not exempt from public records disclosure. Information such as name, address, and telephone numbers of persons impacted by disasters could expose those vulnerable individuals to people who may wish to take advantage of them. This policy would exempt three categories of information currently collected: (1) personal information about individuals staying in public shelters; (2) personal information about homeowners and tenants collected by public agencies in the process of providing or receiving damage assessment data following a disaster; and (3) emergency management database platforms, applications, programs, software, and all data and records contained therein.

Background: FAC's FTA committee adopted FTA-PP-5 into the 2018 Legislative Action Plan. This policy supported public records exemptions for emergency management functions and resulted in FAC supporting HB 7079. The bill would have exempted two categories of emergency management-related information from public disclosure: the name, address, and telephone number of a person using a public shelter during and emergency; and the name, address, and telephone number of a homeowner or tenant held by an agency for the purpose of providing damage assessment data following a disaster, for one year following the date of the disaster. This exemption would have allowed vulnerable persons who are displaced from their residences and possessions from being taken advantage of because this information was publicly available. As provided by the necessity statement in HB 7079, persons seeking shelter for their safety and the safety of their families should not be forced to forfeit their privacy for such safety. HB 7079 passed the House with no opposition, but, like many other disaster preparedness-related bills, did not see final passage.

In reviewing the aftermath of Hurricanes Mathew and Irma, a third category of information is also included in the policy proposal: an exemption for information included in county emergency management databases. Exempting database information will prevent public records requests by unscrupulous firms/agents who will either prey on vulnerable individuals, file phony claims on their behalf, or otherwise fleece victims of a major disaster. Furthermore, the unintended release



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of exempt information buried within large datasets (e.g., linked information to names, addresses of exempt employees within the database) opens the door for unscrupulous persons to follow and harass exempt employees, and to provide knowledge of critical facilities and/or unoccupied domiciles, etc. These issues were raised at a recent meeting of the Florida Emergency Preparedness Association (FEPA), and several emergency management directors spoke of sweeping public records requests which has led to their support of legislation to protect our citizens and responders from harassment and high-pressure sales tactics in the aftermath of a devastating disaster.

Analysis: The Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act allows a state to collect monetary assistance from the federal government when an emergency “situation is of such severity and magnitude that [an] effective response is beyond the capabilities of the State and the affected local governments.” To receive funding, the Governor must request from the President of the United States a declaration that an emergency exists (Stafford declaration). As a part of the request, the Governor must submit information that describes the state and local efforts and resources that have been or will have to be used to alleviate the emergency as well as define the type and extent of federal aid required. The request for a Stafford declaration also must include preliminary damage assessment information obtained by the state or local government that could include personal identifying information.

The Division of Emergency Management (DEM) which currently manages a program for surveying existing public and private buildings, with the owner’s written agreement, to identify which facilities are appropriately designed and located to serve as shelters in the event of an emergency. Based on this survey, DEM prepares the sheltering element of the state comprehensive emergency management plan (CEMP), which is then integrated into the Federal government’s emergency management plans. Shelter providers may collect personal information about shelter users to ensure an accurate accounting of those individuals staying at the shelter and to aid in reunification after the event. This information is not presently exempt from public records disclosure.

Emergency Management Database Exemption: For nearly two decades, the emergency management discipline has been collecting, inventorying, analyzing, and sharing a wide range of disaster-related information via electronic collaboration systems or databases in the interest of expediently responding to emergencies and disasters. These collaborative software systems are used to plan for, track, and manage a myriad of functions including registration of persons with special needs, tabulation of responder contact information, tabulation & analysis of damage assessment data, assignment of missions to agencies, tracking the fulfillment of said missions, and to track resource cost data, to name just a few. More recently, with the effort to go paperless, nearly every emergency management process or function is managed by these electronic collaboration databases to maximize efficient information sharing during critical situations. As such, these databases are amassing large volumes of data, much of it exempt from public records.



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While these databases have numerous security protocols, access measures, and user privileges controlled primarily through usernames and passwords, many components of the database are collaborative and interactive due to the very nature of disasters. Users may hurriedly or unintentionally enter exempt information in components identified as exempt due to the immediacy or criticality of the associated event or mission. Additionally, due to the interconnectedness of database components, oftentimes general information (i.e., non-exempt “public” information) such as a building address, is linked to exempt information (e.g., the building’s floorplan).

Shortly after hurricanes *Matthew* and *Irma*, numerous Florida emergency management agencies including Palm Beach County, received broadly worded public records requests from attorneys, specifically requesting names, addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses. At best, these requests were for marketing purposes. The Florida Division of Emergency Management (FDEM) has cited s. 252.905, Florida Statutes, for providing an exemption for the information management system used by the State Emergency Response Team in the State Emergency Operations Center. However, this statute does not provide specific exemption for electronic collaboration systems.

Fiscal Impact: There may be minimal fiscal impact due to staff responsibility for compliance with public records requests associated with redacting the exempt information prior to releasing the records.

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FTA-4: Rural Economic Development

FTA Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

Note: FAC's 2017-2018 Legislative Action Plan included a substantially similar policy. SB 1646 and HB 1103 were filed during the 2017-2018 legislative session but did not see final passage.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT eliminating the cap on the Rural Development Loan Fund allowing the full \$1.07 M be available for each grant cycle, and SUPPORT reducing the match to 50% and increasing the appropriation for each RAO to \$250,000.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT modifying the grant verbiage to allow for up to 50% of the total project costs on any RIF grant request.

Issue Summary: Currently, the Rural Development Grant program requires a 100% match of dollars requested. Reimbursement is provided once all each grant deliverable has been completed. Recommended action is to eliminate the cap on the Rural Development Loan Fund allowing the full \$1.07M be available for each grant cycle, reduce the match to 50% and increase the appropriation for each RAO to \$250,000.

The Rural Infrastructure Fund (RIF) currently allows grants up to 30% of the total project infrastructure costs. If an application for funding is for a catalyst site, as defined in s. 288.0656, the department may award grants for up to 40 percent of the total infrastructure project cost. The request is to modify the grant verbiage to allow up to 50% of the total project costs on any RIF grant request.

Background: Each Rural Area of Opportunity (RAO) is served by a regional rural economic development organization (Opportunity Florida (9 counties), North Florida Economic Development Partnership (14 counties) and the Florida Heartland Economic Region of Opportunity (6 counties and 4 cities). As increased opportunities present themselves, having the necessary funds to attract new businesses, grow our existing businesses, improving the physical infrastructure and cultivating a strong and innovative workforce is essential to our success.

The RIF grant provides funds for critical infrastructure and site development required for economic development projects in rural Florida counties. It offers flexibility for many types of infrastructure (e.g. transportation, water and wastewater and utility) needs in rural Florida efforts to attract new industry. Increasing the grant allocation for rural counties would extremely helpful.

Analysis: The rural development grant program provides critical funding to enable a wide range of technical assistance, marketing, leadership capacity building and education services to the



rural counties within each RAO. The RAOs are responsible for providing, facilitating and coordinating these services on behalf of the counties within their respective region. Without appropriate funding to meet today's economic challenges, Rural Florida counties will continue to struggle in their efforts to secure quality jobs to their respective communities.

There have been instances where rural counties have been awarded the grant but could not obtain the remaining portion of the funds to complete the project, thus the grant dollars were not awarded. Revising the award percentage potentially places the rural counties in a better position of being able to complete needed infrastructure projects.

Fiscal Impact: Each RAO continues to struggle to meet the demand for their respective communities due to limited funds associated with this grant program. It is always difficult to generate local and private match dollars to maximize this grant in its current state. However, with the increase appropriation and the reduction in matching dollars, each RAO would have a 17% decrease in the amount of matching dollars required. For rural counties this is a huge benefit.

With the current verbiage as stated in the RIF grant, rural counties must be able to fund 70% of the project or in the case, if it a catalyst site 60%. As most understand, rural counties designated as a Rural Area of Opportunity are not flushed with cash resources and find it very difficult and in some cases impossible to submit for this grant allocation. With the suggested change, potentially allows for a greater chance of a rural county to be successful in the venture for which they are seeking funds.

FTA 5: Local Option Tax Flexibility

FTA Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

Note: Staff was directed to combine the issues of Tourist Development Tax, small county surtax, and infrastructure surtaxes for discussion by the committee of the whole.

Staff Advisory: Staff recommends the Guiding Principles be amended to state that the Florida Association of Counties supports “modifications to existing laws governing local option tax revenue sources expenditures, to provide greater flexibility and more efficient administration and management.”

Proposed Policy:

SUPPORT expanding the ability to levy Local Option High Impact Tourist Development Tax authorized pursuant to s. 125.0104(3)(m)(2).

SUPPORT legislation that allows counties that levy the small county surtax to exceed a combined rate of more than 1% in combination of with the levy of another discretionary sales surtax.

SUPPORT authorizing Local Government Infrastructure Surtax revenue for short-term operational expenses.

Staff Advisory: SUPPORT modifications to existing laws governing local option tax revenue sources, including operational expenditures, to provide greater simplification, flexibility and more efficient administration and management.

Issue Summary:

Infrastructure Surtax Flexibility: Currently, Sec. 212.055(2) authorizes counties to levy the Local Government Infrastructure Surtax for public facilities with a life expectancy of more than 5 years. The funds can be used for land acquisition, land improvement, design, and engineering costs associated with the public facilities. Currently, short-term operational costs are not permitted expenditures.

Among many other counties in Florida, Marion County received a matching grant for FY 18/19 from the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO). Marion County’s \$5.5 million matching grant will help to fund the Florida Crossroads Commerce Park which has the potential to create 500+ jobs as well as improving the infrastructure of the county. Allowing the option of using sales surtax monies to fund the operational side of short term projects would give needed flexibility to continue supporting positive economic growth within the state.

While the statute does authorize a varied array of options, it would be beneficial to allow for short term operational costs to be considered within projects that encourage economic growth, particularly if the State's economic development funding strategies continue to focus on construction of public infrastructure as opposed to financial incentives. The statute allows for funds from the local government infrastructure surtax imposed or extended after July 1, 1998 to be used for economic development projects, including the funding of operational costs. The ballot statement adopting the surtax must have indicated the intention to make an allocation towards economic development. According to the Florida Chamber of Commerce, Florida's Growth Domestic Product (GDP) hit \$1 trillion in July 2018.

High Tourism Impact Tax:

Section 125.0104, F.S., authorizes five separate tourist development taxes that county governments may levy. Depending on a county's eligibility to levy, the tax rate applied to transient rental transactions varies from a minimum of two percent to a maximum of six percent. Proceeds from these levies are generally used by local governments to build tourist-related facilities and to promote and market tourism. One of these levies, the "High Tourism Impact Tax," is a discretionary (local option) one percent tax on transient rental transactions available to counties in which tourism is a significant component of the local economy. This policy request recommends a statutory revision to allow all counties, by an extraordinary commission vote, to levy the High Tourism Impact Tax.

At last count, seven counties have exercised their statutory ability to collect this sixth percent High Tourism Impact Tax. Pursuant to Section 125.0104(3)(m)(2) a county is considered to be a High Tourism Impact County after the Department of Revenue (DOR) has certified to such county that the sales subject to the tax on transient rental transactions exceeded \$600 million during the previous calendar year, or were at least 18 percent of the county's total taxable sales under chapter 212 where the sales subject to the tax levied pursuant to this section were a minimum of \$200 million. We are unaware of any past efforts to extend this option to all 67 counties.

Presently, Broward, Monroe, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, and Pinellas counties levy this tax, and each county will retain the designation as a "High Tourism Impact County" until its tax levy ends. According to DOR, Hillsborough has been certified as being eligible to levy the tax in 2018 due to sufficient sales in calendar year 2017; Lee and Walton counties appear to have had sufficient sales to be eligible to levy the tax, but have not requested certification by the Department.

Small County Surtax:

If approved by voters, proceeds from the levy of the tax may be used to service bonded indebtedness, to finance, plan and construct infrastructure and acquiring land for public recreation, conservation, or protection of natural resources. Infrastructure means any fixed capital expenditure associated with the construction, reconstruction, or improvement of public facilities having a life expectancy of more 5 years or more, and any related land acquisition, land

improvement, design, and engineering costs. If approved by an extraordinary vote of the county's governing body, the proceeds and accrued interest may be used for operational expenses of infrastructure or any public purpose authorized in the ordinance.

All authorized counties currently levy the Small County Surtax at the maximum rate of 1%, except Flagler at .5%. Levying this surtax at 1% prevents the county from levying other surtaxes and, thus, from accessing the full capacity to apply surtax under the law (see following pages for *Discretionary Sales Tax Rates by County*). Of the currently discretionary sales taxes authorized by Florida law, the small county surtax is the only tax whose use is not limited to designated purposes and may be used for "any public purpose" authorized by an ordinance adopted by the county. However, under current law, counties sacrifice tax capacity that could be accessed if other taxes could be levied in conjunction with the small county tax.

Infrastructure Sales Tax Flexibility Fiscal Impact: Neutral

High Impact Tourism Tax Fiscal Impact: Alachua County currently raises approximately \$1 million for each 1 percent of TDT. Alachua County levies the full allowable 5 percent raising about \$5 million. The impact of this change would be giving counties the option of raising 20 percent more TDT revenue through an extraordinary vote of their commissions.

Small County Surtax Fiscal Impact: In Gilchrist County, a 1 cent surtax would equal an estimated \$865,000.00 a year. The county currently will spend approximately \$450,000.00 this year on housing inmates in neighboring county. In Baker County, an additional 1/2 cent sales tax in Baker County will amount to \$853,000. The additional sales tax would create additional revenue for local governments to improve the infrastructure in their county.

2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



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FTA-6: Fuel Taxes

FTA Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

Staff note: The defeat of Amendment 1 and passage of Amendment 5 (requiring a 2/3 vote of the both chambers of the Legislature to raise a state tax or fee) will likely result in a legislature more hostile to policies that increase local revenue.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT indexing local option fuel taxes to annual adjustments of the Consumer Price Index.

Issue Summary: Motor fuel tax revenues and buying power are constantly eroding as the costs of road construction and maintenance has increased and vehicles have become more fuel efficient. The statutes allow the State’s motor fuel tax rate to rise with increases in the cost of goods and services, as measured by the Consumer Price Index (CPI). Local rates have not been similarly indexed and, thus, local revenues are not keeping pace with the transportation costs and needs.

Background: The motor fuel taxes are the principle source of funding for the construction, maintenance, and operation for most of Florida’s local agencies. The costs of transportation system construction and operation are linked to the costs of goods and services, which continues to rise. As the costs of goods and services – measured by the Consumer Price Index- continue to rise, the buying power from there revenue generated from motor fuel taxes will continue to decrease.

Sec. 206.41(f) and (g) allows for the State Comprehensive Enhanced Transportation System Tax and “fuel sales tax” to be indexed to the Consumer Price Index. These taxes are state-levied. The fuel taxes authorized to be levied by counties, (contained in Sec. 206.41(1)(a)-(f) and Sec. 206.60) are not indexed.

Analysis: Since 1997, when State’s Highway Fuel Sales Tax has been indexed, the CPI has risen 54%. The State’s fuel tax, which was 6.9 cents/gallon has since risen to 20.8 cents/gallon in 2017. The local tax rate has been fixed since at least 2007. Though some costs were reduced during the great recession due to decreased demand for building materials, the long-term trend will continue to be increased costs and, thus, decreased value. Florida’s local governments play an integral role in funding Florida’s local, regional, and state transportation system and that system will see increasing deterioration if this vital funding source is not reinforced.

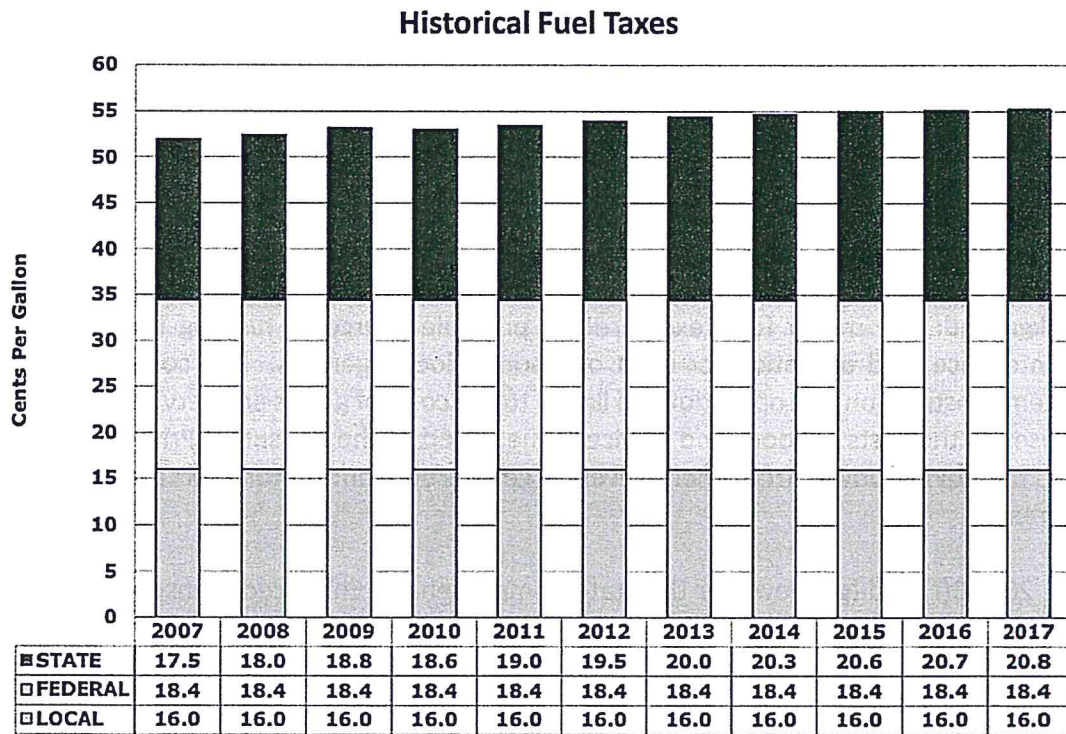
In aligning the state and counties with the same indexing system, it would allow counties to strategically fund projects from revenue generated within their county thus allowing for a more



targeted control of maintenance, development and investment. According to the FDOT website, “The department (FDOT) received about \$690 million additional revenue in fiscal year 2015-16 when compared to what collections would have been without fuel tax indexing.” If aligned, counties would likewise see a funding increase.

Fiscal Impact: Figure 2. from FDOT’s 2017 version of *Florida’s Transportation Tax Sources: A Primer* shows the relative increase in historical fuel taxes by levying entity and shows the rate at which the rate would have increased:

Figure 2 - Historical Fuel Taxes





FTA-7: Consultants Competitive Negotiation Act (CCNA)

FTA Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

Staff Advisory: Last year, the FTA committee adopted a guiding principle intended to voice general support for this policy proposal, Guiding Principle FTA 14: The Florida Association of Counties supports policies which allow for competitive and efficient procurement procedures in order to streamline the development process for county projects.

Proposed Policy: **SUPPORT** increasing the value of the construction costs at which a continuing contract must be bid pursuant to the Consultants' Competitive Negotiation Act ("CCNA") from the existing threshold of \$2 million.

Issue Summary: The robust recovery of the economy has led to an increase in engineering fees, thus increasing overall fees to projects. The ability to use a continuing contract for a higher valued construction project would reduce the number of projects that require the full bidding process, which would speed the time required to complete development and reduce the overall costs.

Background: The thresholds for bidding continuing contracts have been in place since 2009. Construction costs have significantly increased since that time, reducing the number of projects allowed without requiring a full bid process. Consultant fees are averaging approximately 8% of the total project, which translates to a \$200,000 consultant fee for a \$2.5 million project. The bidding of projects increases the time and money required to complete the development. Construction costs expected to be within these limits sometime exceed them, triggering a bidding process midstream, which jeopardizes the integrity of the project and increases administrative costs.

Analysis: Florida Statute 287.055, the "CCNA" governs the acquisition of professional architectural, engineering, landscape architectural, or surveying and mapping services. The statute provides that a "continuing contract" is a contract for professional services whereby the firm provides professional services to the agency for projects in which the estimated construction cost of each individual project under the contract does not exceed \$2 million, and for study activity if the fee for professional services for each individual study under the contract does not exceed \$200,000. Firms providing professional services under continuing contracts are not required to bid against one another.

Fiscal Impact:

The following table shows the increased price of architectural and engineering services year-over-year. Increasing the threshold at which services for a project must be bid should have a



positive impact on overall project costs and reflects the actual increase in the costs of the service relative to the cost of the entire project

Producer Price Index - Engineering and Architectural Services

(not seasonally adjusted data)

Industry	Producer Price Index - Engineering and architectural services														Annual Avg
	Historical data	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
Architectural, engineering and related services															
2017	162.3	163.0	163.1	163.0	161.4	161.5	162.2	162.4	162.4	164.2	164.3	164.9	162.9		
2018	165.2	166.0 ^(p)	165.8 ^(p)	166.0 ^(p)	165.8 ^(p)	165.9									
Engineering services															
2017	166.5	167.2	167.2	167.2	165.2	165.3	166.0	166.0	166.0	168.3	168.4	169.0	166.8		
2018	169.4	170.3 ^(p)	170.1 ^(p)	170.1 ^(p)	170.3 ^(p)	170.4									
Building-related engineering															
2017	158.6	159.2	159.4	159.2	155.7	155.4	155.2	155.2	159.2	159.2	159.9	157.6			
2018	160.3	160.9 ^(p)	160.5 ^(p)	161.0 ^(p)	161.1 ^(p)	161.3									
Nonbuilding-related engineering															
2017	169.1	169.7	169.7	169.8	168.9	169.1	170.6	170.6	170.6	171.8	171.8	172.4	170.3		
2018	172.8	174.1 ^(p)	174.1 ^(p)	173.7 ^(p)	174.0 ^(p)	174.0									
Architectural services															
2017	143.0	144.0	144.3	144.3	144.3	144.3	145.1	145.7	145.9	145.8	146.0	146.2	144.9		
2018	145.9	146.0 ^(p)	145.9 ^(p)	147.3 ^(p)	144.9 ^(p)	145.0									
Residential building projects															
2017	174.6	176.7	176.6	176.6	176.6	176.6	178.7	179.4	179.4	178.2	179.7	179.6	177.7		
2018	177.7	177.7 ^(p)	177.6 ^(p)	177.7 ^(p)	177.7 ^(p)	177.7									
Non-residential building projects															
2017	106.4	106.8	107.1	107.1	107.1	107.2	107.6	108.2	108.3	108.4	108.4	108.6	107.6		
2018	108.6	108.6 ^(p)	108.5 ^(p)	109.1 ^(p)	107.1 ^(p)	107.1									
Other architectural services, incl. historic restoration and architectural advisory services															
2017	103.6	105.7	108.9	108.9	109.0	109.0	110.1	110.2	109.8	109.8	109.8	109.8	108.7		
2018	109.9	109.9 ^(p)	110.2 ^(p)	110.2 ^(p)	109.9 ^(p)	109.9									
Footnotes															
(p) Preliminary															



FTA-8: Public Records Exemptions – Discrimination Complaints

FTA Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT legislation offering public records exemptions to counties which benefit the county's ability to provide and administer services to citizens.

Issue Summary: Currently, state law allows for local government agency exemptions from inspection or copying of public records relating to complaints of discrimination regarding race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, marital status, sale or rental of housing, the provision of brokerage services, and the financing of housing. Amend s. 119.0713, F.S. to include familial status. Also, include language stating that all records created or received in the course of conciliation with any unit of local government to resolve complaints of discrimination regarding race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, marital status, familial status, sale or rental of housing, the provision of brokerage services, and the financing of housing are confidential and exempt from s.119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution.

Background: Palm Beach County Office of Equal Opportunity is the County agency that investigates discrimination complaints. The County's Ordinances include confidentiality for all protected bases under federal law but the State statute does not include all of the federally protected bases. Additionally, conciliation efforts under the County's ordinances only derive the authority from State law. Currently, the Florida law does not include confidentiality provision for conciliation efforts.

Analysis: Palm Beach County has ordinances providing it with authority to investigate complaints of discrimination involving employment, housing and places of public accommodation. Additionally, Palm Beach County has agreements with the Federal Government which has deemed the County's ordinances to be substantially equivalent with the federal laws which include several protected bases and confidentiality for conciliation efforts. This change is necessary to include all federally protected bases in State law and the exemption is necessary to encourage the resolution of complaints of discrimination and the effectiveness and efficiency of the conciliation process.

Fiscal Impact: Neutral

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FTA-9: Apprenticeship Programs

FTA Committee Recommendation: Defer to committee.

Staff Note: Though many counties have programs or partnerships supporting workforce development, FAC's Guiding Principles do not address these programs. Staff recommends adopting the following Guiding Principle: the Florida Association of Counties supports strengthening programs that develop and maintain a quality workforce through innovative and diverse training, education, and employment services.

Proposed Policy: **SUPPORT** removing the exemption for tuition and fees for students enrolled in apprenticeship programs.

Issue Summary: Currently, there are no tuition fees for registered apprentices for related instruction provided through Local Education Agencies (LEA), as stipulated in Florida Statute 1009.25. We are asking to modify or delete Florida statute 1009.25(1)(b) to remove the exemption for tuition and fees for students enrolled in apprenticeship programs. Also, to add clarification in the statute or supplemental guidance to explain how state colleges and technical colleges can use the Florida College System Program Fund and Workforce Development training funds for Apprenticeship and use these resources to encourage more apprenticeship opportunities. Our goal is to ensure all Apprenticeship Programs registered with the state, those that use educational institutions and those that use another type of organization to provide high-quality, business-driven related classroom instruction, are eligible for current and future state funding of apprenticeship.

Background: A few years ago, legislation was proposed to create the Florida Apprenticeship Grant (FLAG) program that would provide funding for start-up of new apprenticeships, particularly in new sectors such as healthcare, information technology, and manufacturing. Unfortunately, the legislation did not pass, but there was support for it at the time. Some states provide state funding for apprenticeship, and a state-funded program in Florida would provide a key source of revenue to grow apprenticeship programs, as well as pre-apprenticeship programs, in the state. Florida statute 446.051 encourages state colleges and technical colleges to support apprenticeship programs. However, Florida Statute 1009.25 indicates that students enrolled in apprenticeship programs are exempt from paying tuition and fees, which has created a disincentive for most colleges to provide the related classroom instruction for apprenticeship programs. Also, most colleges have interpreted this tuition and fee exemption to mean that businesses also cannot directly pay colleges for instruction provided to their apprentices. Therefore, colleges must fund apprenticeship training through third party arrangements, such as foundations or private funding, or use the Florida College System Program Fund and Workforce Development training funds. These state resources, appropriated annually by the state legislature, can be used for apprenticeship, but few colleges are currently doing so. These funds are provided to colleges through a complex reimbursement formula based on Full-time



Equivalent (FTEs). Institutions that are involved in apprenticeship training, such as Pinellas Technical College and Santa Fe College, have utilized these state sources for apprenticeship, generated a substantial amount of FTE per student, and found multiple benefits for their students and area businesses. Perhaps the Florida Department of Education can explore way of making FTE funding more compatible with all college programs.

Analysis: Currently, only educational institutions can receive funding through two state programs – the Florida College System Program Fund and Workforce Development training funds – that support apprenticeship and other work development activities. While colleges are an essential part of the education system in Florida and can be providers of related classroom instruction for apprenticeships, they are not the only entities that can play this role for apprenticeship programs. More apprenticeship programs are emerging in which a qualified industry intermediary or workforce training program, such as the American Manufacturing Skills Initiative (AmSkills), provides the related education for employers for their apprenticeship programs. To leverage the collective capacity that exists within the state to grow apprenticeship and meet the skills needs of business, it is important that entities other than educational institutions have access to state-funded programs for apprenticeship, as long as these apprenticeship programs are registered with the state. Absent such resources, the costs for apprenticeship training are charged to the program participants, the company, or both, which prevents many companies from participating, because they are unable to bear the full cost of the operating the program.

Fiscal Impact: There would be a fiscal impact to the Department of Education; however, the degree of the impact is unknown at this time.



Taxation and Funding of Local Government

County governments have the responsibility to provide not only core public services, but also to provide the infrastructure and services that form the foundation of local and state economies. Adequate revenue must be raised to fund these local needs, while also providing for services and programs that are mandated by the state. If counties are to succeed in meeting their responsibilities, an adequate and fair local tax policy that is commensurate with the many responsibilities of modern county government must be developed. The mechanisms for financing county services should be able to adapt to emerging technology, changing economic circumstances, and should be structured to address the ever-increasing demands on county government service delivery.

- FTA 1. The Florida Association of Counties is dedicated to protecting the integrity, functionality and fairness of local ad valorem taxing authority, as well as that of the other locally available revenue sources.
- FTA 2. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that consider impacts to state revenues shared with counties for the provision of local services and is opposed to permanent modifications to state shared revenue sources or related funding formulas that would significantly impact the counties' ability to continue to fund local services.
- FTA 3. The Florida Association of Counties supports tax reform measures that simplify administration and provide an economic boost to Florida's taxpayers while at the same time considering and minimizing the collective and cumulative negative impact on local revenues, including state shared and local discretionary revenue sources that are critical to local governments.
- FTA 4. The Florida Association of Counties supports measures that enhance the effectiveness of existing local revenue sources to meet current and future public service demands including modifications to existing laws governing local option tax revenue sources to provide greater flexibility and more efficient administration and management.
- FTA 5. The Florida Association of Counties supports the comprehensive Payment In Lieu of Taxes programs that offset the impact of lands acquired by Federal, State, or other tax-exempt entities. PILT programs should be funded in a fashion, so as not to diminish the fiscal capacity of small counties. Additionally, the Florida Association of Counties supports the adjustment of PILT payments to accommodate the increased value and/or the valued use of the property by the purchasing entity.
- FTA 6. The Florida Association of Counties recognizes the unique fiscal challenges of Florida's rural counties and state-designated fiscally constrained counties. The Association is



dedicated to preserving established programs that provide critical resources for essential programs and infrastructure needs of these counties.

Economic Development

Economic prosperity depends on communities with dependable basic services, but also where the quality of life encourages businesses and individuals to flourish. Maintaining and enhancing the standards that Floridians expect and deserve will require more innovative cooperation between the public and private sectors. Therefore, counties need flexible tools to develop economic strategies that target local strengths, enhance and expand employment opportunities, and maintain adequate infrastructure.

- FTA 7. The Florida Association of Counties supports measures that empower local governments and provides resources to work with community partners towards the creation of quality jobs, more vibrant Florida communities, as well as an enhanced level of national and global competitiveness.
- FTA 8. The Florida Association of Counties supports legislation and appropriation that enhances the efficiency and effectiveness of the state and local government partnership in economic development through the greater use of targeted strategic investments in infrastructure and programmatic enhancements designed to induce sustainable economic activity resulting in a consistent positive return on investment for both state and local governments, including strengthening programs that develop and maintain a quality workforce through innovative and diverse training, education, and employment services.
- FTA 9. The Florida Association of Counties supports state and local policies, programs, and funding mechanisms that not only preserve, but enhance as well, the Florida tourism and film industries.
- FTA 10. The Florida Association of Counties supports enhancing programs to increase funding for rural infrastructure, job growth, and workforce development policies and efforts to reduce the digital divide and expand internet access to underserved areas through industry partnerships and collaboration with local stakeholders.
- FTA 11. The Florida Association of Counties supports enhancing the ability for Rural Areas of Opportunity (RAOs) to advance local rural economic development initiatives through allocation of additional resources.

Administration



The power to administer county government can be found in the State Constitution and the Florida Statutes. However, the system of shared governance between the state and counties, and its political subdivisions, is critical to the successful administration of local services in the most efficient and effective manner. Decisions regarding statewide administrative policy must accurately reflect the ability of the state and counties to utilize resources in an optimal manner to provide and produce essential public services.

- FTA 12. The Florida Association of Counties supports that policies related to retirement, workers' compensation and other administrative systems be based on sound and accurate data analyzed with consideration for state and local fiscal impact, fairness and accessibility for state and local employees, as well as, predictability and stability relative to market forces for the long-term effective management of state and local financial plans.
- FTA 13. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that enable local governments to comply with public notice and legal advertisements requirements through the application of various available mediums of technology to achieve an ideal balance between fiscal efficiency and public effectiveness.
- FTA 14. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies which allow for competitive and efficient procurement procedures to streamline the development process for county projects.

Accountability and Transparency

The foundation of a strong democracy is a public that is educated and informed about the decisions of its government. Accessible and accountable county governments are more responsive to the needs of their citizens and result in more engaged and satisfied constituents. Counties work to uphold the trust of their voters and taxpayers by maintaining open and accessible meetings and records; providing timely, informative, and accurate public information; and adhering to the highest standards of administrative and fiscal transparency.

- FTA 15. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that promote ethical standards for public officials that are fiscally reasonable, consistent throughout all levels of government, and that do not inhibit the efficient and effective administration of local services
- FTA 16. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that promote access to public records in a manner that is not frivolous; that upholds fiscal responsibility; that does not prevent the efficient and effective administration of local services; and allows



for exemptions to protect the safety and security of individuals providing or receiving critical public services.

FTA 17. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that promote the provision of accurate and accessible administrative and fiscal public information in a manner that is fiscally responsible, publicly comprehensible, technologically efficient, and that does not constrain the effective administration of local services.

FTA 18. The Florida Association of Counties is dedicated to preserving, when at all possible, the link between the programs and services provided by counties with the decisions related to the funding for these programs and services, in an effort to maximize the manner and source of accountability of public officials to the citizenry.

Intergovernmental Relations

Florida's elected county commissioners are ultimately answerable to their voters for the provision of programs and services and associated funding decisions. Since Florida's citizens conferred home rule power to counties with the ratification of the 1968 Constitution. County officials have been dedicated to the preservation of democratic principles, specifically that the government closest to the people is the appropriate authority to serve the needs and requirements of the community. County governments reflect the communities that they serve and, particularly in a state as large and diverse as Florida, the needs and values of these communities vary widely between counties.

FTA 19. The Florida Association of Counties is dedicated to maintaining the integrity of county home rule power which allows counties to develop and implement community-based solutions to local problems, without State limitations or mandates.

FTA 20. The Florida Association of Counties opposes any state or federal unfunded mandates and preemptions that ultimately limit the ability of local elected officials to make fiscal and public policy decisions for the citizens to whom they are accountable.

FTA 21. The Florida Association of Counties support the establishment of an agreed upon course of action whereby state and county elected officials deliberatively evaluate the appropriate funding and delivery of intergovernmental service responsibilities between counties and the state.

FTA 22. The Florida Association of Counties recognizes that the statewide regulation of certain sectors may not be inconsistent with the principles of self-governance, to



the extent that the state regulations do not hamper the counties' ability to regulate and control county facilities and to maintain minimal safety, aesthetic, and environmental standards.

- FTA 23. The Florida Association of Counties opposes the dilution of decision-making ability of local county commissioners/councilmembers with regard to the funding of the local duties of other constitutionally proscribed county officers.
- FTA 24. The Florida Association of Counties supports the provision of adequate state funding for constitutionally proscribed county officers that are required to perform duties on behalf of the state.
- FTA 25. The Florida Association of Counties opposes the use of local revenue sources to fund the state's judicial responsibilities.

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GATE-1: Land Application of Biosolids

GATE Committee Recommendation: Adopt

Proposed Policy:

- **Option 1:** SUPPORT prioritizing the reduction and eventual elimination of the land application of Human Wastewater Biosolids, and SUPPORT establishing a pilot project program for funding new state of the art wastewater technologies to improve recovery and afford more efficient use of human wastewater biosolids

Issue Summary:

The state should develop strategies and prioritize funding for new state of the art wastewater technologies to improve recovery and afford more efficient use of human wastewater biosolids. The counties support the efforts of the state and local governments to prioritize the reduction of the land application of biosolids. This includes efforts to immediately establish standard protocols and funding for the identification, quarterly tracking and monitoring of non-residential biosolid application and explore new wastewater treatment technologies to improve biosolids resource recovery and management options.

Background:

Today, Florida's central sewer wastewater treatment facilities produce approximately 340,000 dry tons of biosolids. Approximately 100,000 dry tons of biosolids qualify as Class B biosolids, which are treated sewage sludge meeting U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines for land application as fertilizer, with restrictions, and are allowed to have detectable levels of pathogens. Another 100,000 dry tons of biosolids are deposited in various landfills throughout the state. The final 140,000 dry tons of biosolids are further processed, dried, and composted with material from the landscape industry to produce approximately 200,000 tons of Class AA biosolids, which can then be distributed and marketed as fertilizer. This class of biosolids is unregulated and land-applied mainly on pasture and, to a lesser extent, citrus. Bahia grass pastures in Florida can generally produce satisfactorily without total Phosphorous (TP) fertilization, and every crop in Florida can be grown economically without the use of biosolids as fertilizer. Biosolids provide an inefficient form of fertilization that provides only a fraction (less than 40%) of plant available nitrogen that can result in both total Nitrogen (TN) and TP over fertilization, which may negatively affect surface and other coastal waters.

Of additional concern are compounds found in human wastewater biosolids which may include: hormones; steroids; bacteria; viruses; polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); pharmaceuticals; antibodies; polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE fire retardants); polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) like Teflon, polishes, waxes, paints, and household cleaning products; organics; metals; and artificial sweeteners. Although these materials are applied in a manner that may not be



harmful to humans according to EPA guidelines, their accumulated secondary impacts are not entirely known. Both Class B biosolids and Class AA biosolid fertilizers contain approximately 5.5 % TN and 2.2% TP. Therefore, land application of 300,000 dry tons of Class AA and Class B biosolids deposits more than 33 million pounds of TN and 13.2 million pounds of TP on agricultural lands each year. Peer reviewed studies, such as those related to the Lake Okeechobee drainage basins, estimate that +/- 12% of both TN and TP imports will find their way to surface waters. This basin currently receives over 1,000 dry tons of TP from Class AA biosolids, which could amount to 120 dry tons or 240,000 pounds of TP to surface waters. Large areas within Florida such as the basins draining into Lake Okeechobee already exhibit enough legacy phosphorus to last for the next 25 to 60 years. While the practice of land-applying Class B biosolids was recently banned in the Lake Okeechobee, Caloosahatchee, St. Lucie River and Everglades watersheds, the St. Johns River Upper Basin received nearly 74,000 tons of Class B biosolids in 2016, or approximately 74% of the Class B biosolids produced in Florida, in its watershed.

Analysis:

One of the by-products or residuals of the wastewater treatment process is called biosolids, or the wet sludge that is left behind after initial processing, which is then collected for further treatment and processing. In Florida, biosolids are either land-applied as a soil amendment to improve agricultural productivity or disposed of in landfills. Either way it is an important source of water, energy, nitrogen, and phosphorous resources that some suggest could be recovered and used more efficiently. There is also concern statewide that excess nutrients from land application of human waste biosolids could reach surface waters because of rainfall runoff and continue to increase the occurrence of chronic harmful algal blooms (HABs).

Fiscal Impact:

Banning the land application of Class B biosolids either from the state or along the St. Johns River and its three basins may result in a positive fiscal impact to all levels of government due to the decreased future cost of projects to remediate the damage to waterways. There may also be a direct fiscal impact on Florida tourism due to improved water quality.

There may be a negative fiscal impact on the communities that need to find alternative techniques of disposing of their Class B biosolids. There may also be a negative impact on ranchers who financially gain from allowing Class B biosolids to be applied on their land.



GATE-2: 2020 Recycling Goal

GATE Committee Recommendation: Adopt

Proposed Policy: Support modifying the existing 2020 75% Recycling Goal in Section 403.7032, Florida Statutes to reflect a statewide recycling goal that is based on energy-efficiency rather than weight.

Issue Summary: Due to various market and other factors, the 2020 75% Recycling Goal has become unattainable and should be modified.

Background: The Energy, Climate Change and Economic Security Act of 2008 (“Act”) established a statewide weight-based recycling goal of 75% by 2020. The Act directed the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to establish a reporting protocol and directed counties to report annually. The Legislature also established interim recycling goals: 40% by 2012, 50% by 2014, 60% by 2016 and 70% by 2018. The legislation also provided that large counties (counties over 100,000 in population) not achieving the recycling goals could be directed to develop a plan to expand recycling programs.

No one can deny that the program has the best of intentions, but all indications point towards the goal not being met by the year 2020. Specifically, DEP issued a 2018 report where DEP acknowledged that the goal is “aspirational” and without significant changes to the current approach, Florida’s recycling rate will likely fall short of the 2020 goal of 75%. This is because there have been many challenges that inhibit the State of Florida from being able to obtain and sustain the 75% recycling goal including, but not limited to, collection methods, shifts in recycling markets, and new and lighter weight packaging. It is important to note that there has actually been a decrease in Florida’s recycling rate from 56% in 2016 to 52% in 2017.

In addition to the declining recycling rate, there is a significant new challenge that concerns a decline in the global demand for recycled materials. In January of 2018, China restricted its receipt of recycling materials. The referenced restrictions make it no longer financially viable to send recyclable goods to China from the United States. DEP is currently discussing ideas with industry stake holders and scientists to come up with a new program that could lead to improvement to Florida’s recycling efforts at the state and local level. One of the top suggestions is to shift the focus from weight to energy-efficiency.

Analysis: Indian River County has gone to great lengths to try and meet the recycling goal of 75% by 2020. Specifically, Indian River County implemented a single stream recycling program and expanded our education and outreach program in 2015. This along with recycling data from private industry resulted in an increase in the recycling rate from 34% in 2015 to 64% in 2017.



County Policy Proposal
Submitted by: Indian River County
Contact: kcotner@ircgov.com

However, Indian River County finds the goal unachievable as heavy glass is being phased out and the global demand is diminishing. Please note that this is a statewide issue. Every county in the State of Florida is dealing with the same impossible goal and the same diminishing global demand. As DEP creates a new recycling plan for the future of the state, the 67 counties should not be required to continue spending public dollars trying to achieve an unobtainable goal.

Fiscal Impact:

FDEP acknowledges the only path to obtaining the 75% goal would require a huge capital expenditure for local governments, which neither FDEP nor the legislature originally anticipated. Modification of the 75% goal could result in a significant positive fiscal impact for counties.



GATE-3: Municipal Service Areas

GATE Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT legislation that provides that where a county has, by ordinance, established one or more utility service areas in the unincorporated area and where the county has the current ability to provide service, a municipality may not provide utility services within such county service area(s) without consent of the county.

Counties and municipalities are encouraged to cooperatively establish utility service boundary agreements that will maximize the capacities and efficiencies of their respective systems, with the goal of providing the most cost-effective utility service to system customers.

Issue Summary:

FS. 180.02 – Power of municipalities:

The issue under consideration is the scope of power available to municipalities under Sec. 180.02, F.S., to establish extraterritorial utility zones or service areas within the unincorporated county. Once established, the municipality may require pursuant to subsection (3) that “all persons or corporations living or doing business within said area to connect, when available” with described municipal systems. Sec. 180.191, F.S., provides for a 25% surcharge under paragraph (1)(a) and the possibility, under paragraph (1)(b), that customers of the unincorporated area within such zone or service area may pay rates, fees and charges of up to 50% more than municipal customers pay for corresponding service. If only the surcharge is imposed over municipal rates, a public hearing is not even required under paragraph (1)(a). A public hearing is required under paragraph (1)(b).

This statutory scheme creates the possibility where customers in the unincorporated area will be paying higher rates to subsidize the lower rates of municipal customers, and the city’s elected officials have no political accountability to the customers in the unincorporated areas. This scenario recently occurred in the City of Dunnellon in Marion County, where the city acquired an investor owned utility in the unincorporated area and, pursuant to the above-statute, imposed the surcharges, and other impositions on the customers of that system. This resulted in litigation that was costly to the city, and ultimately led to the system being acquired by the Florida Governmental Utility Authority. In addition to the above-described concerns for residents of the unincorporated county, the municipality’s unrestricted power under Sec. 180.02 to establish such utility zones or service areas creates a disruptive influence for the planning and system development of County-owned utility systems.



Background:

Sec. 180.02 was originally adopted in 1935 and was last revised in 1995. It is suggested that the statute is obsolete, and not reflective of the scope of services provided by county governments in medium and large counties. When originally adopted, and for years thereafter, counties typically did not provide “municipal” services in the unincorporated areas. All of that has changed with the advent of the county home rule powers act, sec. 125.01, F.S, and many counties, including Marion, provide a broad range of municipal services. In fact, several of the municipalities in Marion County contract for the County to provide municipal services to their residents.

Analysis:

What is most problematic for county utility departments is the ability of cities, under Sec. 180.02, F.S., to create such zones in unincorporated areas, regardless of the impact thereof on county utility operations, and with no agreement or consent required by the county. While a county may file objections under subsection 180.03(2), the city is free to ignore those objections.

Fiscal Impact:

It is urged that a reasonable resolution of the above situation is found in Sec. 180.06, F.S. – Activities authorized by municipalities and private companies – where the last paragraph provides: “However, a private company or municipality shall not construct any system, work, project or utility authorized to be constructed hereunder in the event that a system, work, project or utility of a similar character is being actually operated by a municipality or private company in the municipality or territory immediately adjacent thereto, unless such municipality or private company consents to such construction.” It is the foregoing requirement for consent that is lacking for counties. It is proposed that legislation be enacted that would provide that where a county has, by ordinance, established one or more utility service areas in the unincorporated area, and within such services, has the current ability to provide service, a municipality may not provide utility services within such county service areas. Within any county service area where the county does have the ability to provide service within ____ months, a municipality may not provide service within such county service area without consent from the county. Counties and municipalities are encouraged to cooperatively establish utility service boundary agreements that will maximize the capacities and efficiencies of their respective systems, with the goal of providing the most cost-effective utility service to system customers.



GATE-4: Regional Water Supply Planning

GATE Committee Recommendation: Incorporate into Guiding Principles (*see proposed GATE 26 in Guiding Principles*)

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT efforts of the Water Management Districts to facilitate regional partnerships and prescribe regional resolutions to address the need of finding alternative water sources to accommodate the state's growing population.

Issue Summary: Sec. 373.199, F.S. – Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan: The issue under consideration is the scope of the Florida Forever Water Management District Work Plan which directs each water management district to “develop a 5-year work plan that identifies projects that meet the criteria in subsections (3), (4), and (5)” which includes surface water improvement.

Background:

Tasking the water management districts with alternative water policies to find feasible alternate water sources for the regions in Florida will be beneficial in helping to find other water sources to accommodate Florida's increasing population. As indicated in the chart linked below, Florida's population continues to grow which will, in turn, put a strain on the fresh water supply. According to case study, Condran, M., Schers, G. & Waller, P. *The Future of Water Supply in Florida*, “In the next 20 years, Florida's population is expected to grow from the current 20 million residents to more than 25 million, while the fresh water demand for all uses is expected to increase by over 20 percent to approximately 7.9 BGD.” The same study recommends that, “Regional partnerships among multiple government entities are necessary to develop the larger surface water projects such that costs are equitably shared, the water produced is fairly allocated, and the responsible operational entity is established.”

Analysis:

Florida has already established the water management districts as well as put statutes in place that allow for regional collaboration to find alternative water sources for the growing population. It is urged that a reasonable solution would be to task the water management districts to prescribe unified regional resolutions instead of collaborating with individual cities, counties and municipalities. This holistic focus would accommodate problem-solving in larger areas that have the same water sources as well as streamlining the processes necessary to those areas.

Fiscal Impact:

Florida population, supplemental chart for (referenced in background portion). (direct link: <https://www.marioncountyfl.org/Home/ShowImage?id=20740&t=636712704000000000>)

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GATE-5: Ocean Outfalls

GATE Committee Recommendation: Incorporate into guiding principles (*see proposed GATE 33 in Guiding Principles*)

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT ~~continued~~ state funding to end the ocean outfalls in south Florida by the legislature's deadline of 2025.

Issue Summary: The county supports state funding to end the ocean outfalls in south Florida by the legislature's 2025 deadline.

Background:

In Broward County and Miami-Dade County, the wastewater utility infrastructure discharges 188 million gallons of wastewater into the ocean every day from four pipes through the Southeast Florida coast. To protect the Florida Coral Reef Tract, the efforts of the counties needs to be supported to eliminate these outfalls. The 2025 deadline enacted by the legislature in 2008 is in sec. 403.086, F.S.

Analysis:

The Florida Coral Reef Tract, which runs from Martin County to Monroe County, is experiencing an unprecedented disease event. Efforts to save the coral reef are two-fold, including water quality monitoring and coral rehabilitation. The water conditions along the coast must stabilize before the rehabilitated coral can be transplanted back into the environment. Eliminating these outfalls will resolve one of the contributing factors to the poor water conditions surviving coral must live in.

Fiscal Impact:

Converting the waste water infrastructure in these counties is a multi-billion-dollar effort. According to the Sun Sentinel, Miami-Dade estimates it will cost about \$5.7 billion to comply with the legislation, according to a 2016 compliance plan update. The coral reef generates \$6 billion dollars annually to the state of Florida.

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GATE-6: Brownfield Designations

GATE Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT creating clear guidance for the award of a brownfield designation and the local authority to decline to award the determination if the site does not meet the statutory criteria.

Issue Summary:

1. **Timing of Applications:** There is currently no time limit specified by which an applicant must submit an application for designation as a brownfield area. At this time, applications could be received after development has occurred. The brownfield legislation is meant to encourage rehabilitation and redevelopment, not to provide after-the-fact incentives very late in redevelopment the process.
2. **Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements (BSRA):** incentives are available without a BSRA.
3. **Public Input:** Sec. 376.80(1)(c).4.a, F.S. (“neighborhood residents’ concerns, and other relevant local concerns”) – This paragraph requires public input on issues that are not considered as part of the five criteria for designation outlines in sec. 376.80(2)(c), F.S. It is not clear how a local government can take public concerns into consideration when determining whether to designate a brownfield area.
4. **Language Change:** Sec. F.S. 376.80(1)(a), F.S. – “The local government with jurisdiction over a proposed brownfield area shall designate such area pursuant to this section.” This language is too restrictive, “shall” should to be changed to “may”.
5. **Perceived Contamination:** In sec. 376.79, F.S., there is no definition of “perceived environmental contamination” and thus no standards for determining when perception is no longer applicable during redevelopment.

Background:

There were two recent brownfield area designation applications submitted after site work was completed and no contaminants were reported to the DEP during construction activities. This should have eliminated the "actual or perceived environmental contamination" clause in the Brownfield Site definition, Section 79(4), thus eliminating a Brownfield Area designation because a site does not exist.

Analysis:

The aforementioned items leave the program and appropriated state funds vulnerable to use for developments outside the scope of the original legislative intent. Section 80(2)(c) **requires** municipalities to grant brownfield area designations to **any** applicant meeting the criteria without



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offering clear guidance for the determination of worthy or appropriate recipients of the designation.

Fiscal Impact:

These changes would allow a more targeted application for the appropriated funds.



GATE-7: Regional Transportation and Transit

GATE Committee Recommendation: Pursue under guiding principles (*see Guiding Principle GATE 9: The Florida Association of Counties supports policies and funding that encourage and facilitate more efficient and effective use of regional transportation solutions.*)

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT the coordination and funding of regionalized transportation and transit solutions for regions of the state that have lagged.

Issue Summary:

Support the coordination and funding of regionalized transportation and transit solutions for regions of the state that have lagged in this area; in particular, Tampa Bay. \$1.5 million in reoccurring funding per year is requested for the Tampa Bay Area Regional Transit Authority (TBARTA).

Background:

The formation and redesign of the Tampa Bay Area Regional Transit Authority seeks to find solutions to the growing transportation concerns in the region. On Wednesday, June 14, 2017 Governor Rick Scott signed Senate Bill 1672, changing the Tampa Bay Area Regional Transportation Authority into the Tampa Bay Area Regional Transit Authority (TBARTA) serving five counties, which includes Pinellas, Pasco, Hernando, Hillsborough, and Manatee. The changes, took effect on July 1, 2017. The legislation, sponsored by Senator Jack Latvala, aimed to refocus the agency that was founded in 2007 and was previously focused on providing a 25-year long range transportation plan to one that facilitates the development of a 10-year transit plan for the above mentioned 5 counties. The new board was constituted on August 25th and has representation from the two major transit operators in the region; HART and PSTA, one from each County and four Governor appointees.

Current Work Underway: TBARTA is currently focused on finding an avenue for funding both operational/administrative expenses as well as project development expenses. Meetings are underway to find a path forward during the upcoming legislative session. Those funding choices include: inclusion in the FDOT work plan; reoccurring or non-reoccurring appropriations request; or, to be included in a larger transportation package.

MPO Coordination Structure Research: TBARTA is partnering with FDOT to conduct research on how a regional MPO could be coordinated in the near future; the study should be complete by the end of 2018. According to a study done by the ENO Center for Transportation, "because transportation, by nature, should operate so widely over each region it cannot be dealt with effectively by individual governments acting separately. Of the largest 20 metropolitan areas in the United States, only two lack a regional MPO structure: Tampa Bay and South Florida. Stronger



County Policy Proposal
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metropolitan planning and capital programming entities and/or processes across jurisdictional and modal lines are essential prerequisites to making better decisions on the investment of scarce public resources.”

Executive Director Review and Search: With the new role and responsibilities that TBARTA is now taking on, it is the board’s responsibility to evaluate the current Executive Director and conduct due diligence on who would be appropriate to guide the Authority forward.

Regional Transit Feasibility Study: HART and FDOT have funded a study to determine an appropriate corridor and transit mode that would have the most leverage when applying for an FTA Grant and acquiring local matches. Through that process, they have identified 15 projects, a mix of transit modes and corridors that they will continue to whittle down through a public engagement process to select the best project. TBARTA has been tasked with coordinating with the appropriate agencies and taking ownership of bringing a project to fruition. TBARTA is in the midst of a radical change, and a change that is necessary to transform the Authority into one that is mandated with bringing transit and transportation coordination into a metro area that desperately needs it in order to compete with our peers in the coming decades.

Analysis:

Potential for increased economic development opportunities and improved quality of life.

Fiscal Impact:

TBD



GATE-8: Resiliency

GATE Committee Recommendation:

Action 1: Adopt

Action 2: Incorporate into guiding principles (*see proposed GATE 17 in Guiding Principles*)

Proposed Policy:

Action 1: SUPPORT the development of a Florida Resiliency Plan.

Action 2: SUPPORT collaboration among regional coalitions focused on resiliency and climate change in order to maximize resources, share information, analysis, and best practices, and foster useful collaboration.

Issue Summary:

Florida is one of the most vulnerable places to the impacts of a changing climate. Floridians are seeing sea level rise, increasing hurricane intensity, heavy rainfall, flooding, and other extreme weather events. Extreme weather and other sustained threats have the potential to severely impact community and economic development priorities, public health and natural resources. The State of Florida and its 67 counties must be prepared to both adapt to climate impacts such as sea level rise - already in the pipeline - and to reduce the principle driver of climate change with clean energy solutions so not to exacerbate the problem. A number of local and regional efforts are well underway or are developing around the state to address these challenges: the Tampa Bay Regional Resiliency Coalition; the decade old Southeast Florida Regional Climate Compact; the East Coast Florida Regional Planning Council; and, P2R2 (the Public/Private Partnership Regional Resiliency Committee of the Northeast Florida Regional Council in the Jacksonville area).

In light of the critical need and efforts underway, we propose **two actions**:

1. The development of a Florida Resiliency Plan with consistent statewide analysis and datasets and tools that improve integration of observed and projected knowledge about climate change into decision-making) starting with vulnerability assessments across key, multiple sectors (agriculture, tourism, insurance) and regions/characteristics (floodplains, watersheds and springs). Efforts and planning to become more resilient will incorporate local/regional adaptation efforts already underway.
2. Support the formation of a Consortium of Regional Resiliency Collaboratives (eg. the Tampa Bay Regional Resiliency Coalition and the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Compact) in Florida to share information and analysis, best practices and foster useful collaboration. This effort will foster research, technical reports, and provide for recommendations and information to directly inform vulnerability assessments and adaptation strategies for Florida's energy sector, water resources and management, oceans and coasts, forests,



wildfires, agriculture, biodiversity and habitat, and public health. For example, the value of resiliency will be considered in how counties promote the health and safety of the public, minimize loss of life, and reduce economic losses caused by flood damages.

Background:

Florida is ground zero for the impacts of climate change and policies to guide the state and local governments lags behind where we need to be. That said, many in Florida already see the benefits of regional collaboration. Tampa Bay has a legacy of successful regional collaborations building strong science to guide decisions and planning efforts. The South Florida local governments launched the Southeast Florida Regional Climate Change Compact in 2010. It is one of the nation's leading examples of regional-scale climate action mechanism for collaboration on climate adaptation and mitigation efforts. It's time that Florida Counties lead the way in planning for our future.

Analysis:

Karen Clark and Company in 2015 released a report that stated, while every coastal location is subject to storm surge flooding from the 100-year hurricane, the largest losses are concentrated in relatively few places along the coast. Four of the top cities are in Florida; the west coast of this state is more vulnerable than the east coast and Tampa/St Petersburg is the metropolitan area most vulnerable to flooding damage with a loss potential of \$175 billion. Using Geographic Information Systems, economic impact software, county property records and employment data, the Tampa Bay Regional Planning Council (TBRPC) prepared *The Cost of Doing Nothing: Economic Impacts of Sea Level Rise in the Tampa Bay Region* to consider the potential impacts of year round flooding on the regional economy. Together these impacts bear cumulative costs of \$162 billion to the region's Gross Regional Product. We must get out in front of these challenges with thoughtful planning for adaptation, resiliency and sustainability.

Fiscal Impact:

There is no specified financial impact for the collaboration and planning process. There is however, an opportunity to avoid costs down the road. Miami Beach is spending \$600 million in pumps and raising roads. The City of Miami has just directed \$192 in bond money to pay for climate impacts. There is also a concern about lost revenues to local governments. The Union of Concerned Scientists in their recent analysis of Zillow data under a sea level rise projection of an average of 1.8 feet of sea level rise for Florida in 2045 and 6.4 feet in 2100 entitled *Underwater* said that by 2045, about 64,000 of today's residential Florida properties, currently home to more than 100,000 people, are at risk of chronic inundation. Miami, the Florida Keys and the Tampa-St. Petersburg area stand out as being highly exposed within the next 30 years. This number jumps to more than 1 million properties at risk by 2100—about 10 percent of the state's current residential properties and home to approximately 2.1 million people today. More than 40 percent of the nation's homes at risk in 2100 are in Florida. The total value, in today's dollars, of Florida's at-risk properties is the largest of any coastal state. By 2045, about \$26 billion-worth of residential properties are at risk of chronic flooding. The million-plus homes that would face this



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flooding at the end of the century are currently worth more than \$351 billion. Florida's municipalities could take a large hit to their property tax revenues in 2045 and the greatest hit of all coastal states in the lower 48 at the end of the century. The homes at risk in 2045 currently contribute nearly \$350 million in annual property tax revenue to their municipalities. The homes at risk by 2100 currently contribute roughly \$5 billion collectively in annual property tax revenue. Florida ranks second in 2045 and first in 2100 for the most commercial properties at risk in the lower 48. By 2045, about 2,300 of today's commercial properties, currently valued at more than \$3 billion, are expected to experience chronic inundation. In 2100, this number jumps to more than 37,500 properties valued at roughly \$46 billion today. Approximately 35 percent of the nation's commercial properties at risk at the end of the century are in Florida.

2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



GATE-9: Beaches and Shores

GATE Committee Recommendation: Incorporate into Guiding Principles *see proposed GATE 23 in Guiding Principles*)

Proposed Policy: **SUPPORT** the creation of a new dedicated and recurring statutory funding source for beach renourishment projects which accurately reflects the increase in participating programs and future beach and inlet project funding needs. **SUPPORT** the revision of statutory criteria for the annual ranking of beach projects for state cost sharing; specifically, the inclusion of criteria that prioritizes dune restoration, where feasible, as an investment in beach protection and preservation, and also recognizes economic benefits and cost effectiveness, the reduction in storm damage, and the ability to leverage federal dollars.

Issue Summary: Florida's beach management program is a partnership between the federal, state, and local governments aimed at addressing beach erosion problems. A predictable, annual funding source for this program, along with updated ranking criteria that better accounts for economic benefits of dune restoration and storm damage reduction, will improve the program's effectiveness.

Background: Florida has 825 miles of sandy coastline, which draw millions of tourists annually and serve as one of the state's primary tourism attractions. Approximately half of Florida beaches are critically eroded. Of the 416 miles critically eroded beaches, only 229 miles are part of an active beach management project.

A 2015 Office of Economic and Demographic Research (EDR) study concluded that the state's beach management program produced a 5.4 return on investment, with a \$44 million program investment generating an additional \$238 million in state revenue. Additionally, nourished beaches provide significant protection to upland properties against storm damages and coastal flooding, and also provide critical habitat for various species of plants and animals.

For the past few legislative sessions, bills have been filed to revise the beach renourishment project ranking criteria, adding enhanced emphasis on economic benefits of tourism and storm damage reduction as well as increasing focus on inlet management projects. The bills would also direct DEP to develop a three-year work plan for beach management. Additionally, the proposals would have appropriated the lesser of \$50 million or 7.6 percent of available Land Acquisition Trust Funds (LATF) annually to fund beach renourishment and inlet management projects. While the bills did not pass last session, the beach management program did receive \$50 million in funding.

Analysis:

Past funding amounts are no longer sufficient to meet Florida's needs. A simple adjustment for inflation would require \$54 million in 2017 dollars annually. This does not account for the fact that, since 1998, the number of miles participating in the program has increased by 50 percent. Funding half of the project requests over the last few years would require nearly \$50 million annually, and annualizing beach and inlet project funding needs over the next 20 years would require roughly \$60 million.

Fiscal Impact: Significant positive impact when local government cost share is calculated, dependent upon the project submitted.



Growth Management

The impact of growth and development in Florida during the last 30 years has brought significant benefits and costs to county government. Given Florida's expected future growth and because Florida's communities are remarkably diverse, Florida's counties must have flexibility in planning decisions to address unique local concerns and conditions. County officials must have the ability to make reasonable decisions for the advancement of the local community on zoning, comprehensive planning, transportation, and infrastructure issues without being subjected to prohibitive claims for damages for infringement on private property rights.

- GATE 1. The Florida Association of Counties supports comprehensive policies that reduce a county's risk to the impacts of coastal and inland flooding.
- GATE 2. The Florida Association of Counties recognizes and supports the critical role Regional Planning Councils play in supporting communities by coordinating intergovernmental solutions to growth problems on greater-than-local issues, providing technical assistance to local governments.
- GATE 3. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that provide a mechanism to ensure the extra-jurisdictional impacts from large-scale development projects are adequately addressed within the impacted counties prior to development approval.
- GATE 4. The Florida Association of Counties supports retaining the full amount of dedicated documentary tax revenues to fund state and local affordable housing programs.
- GATE 5. The Florida Association of Counties supports the development and maintenance of dedicated funding of the Florida Forever Grant Program and Florida Communities Trust which provide recreational opportunities for parks, open space, greenways and trails to help meet growth challenges and protect natural resources.
- GATE 6. The Florida Association of Counties supports the development and maintenance of dedicated funding the Rural and Family Lands Protection Act to allow for the purchase of rural easements to prevent the subdivision and conversion of such land into other uses.
- GATE 7. The Florida Association of Counties supports the distribution of land management appropriations to local governments in proportion to the percentage of public conservation lands managed within local jurisdictions.



Transportation

FAC believes that Florida's transportation system is a vital component in building and sustaining communities, moving people and goods, and developing competition at local and regional levels, and on a national scale. Florida's counties play a critical role in the state's transportation system. Florida's counties should be recognized as major partners in the maintenance and development of Florida's transportation infrastructure and provided levels of funding and authority that adequately reflect their role in the state's transportation system.

- GATE 8. The Florida Association of Counties supports funding for all modes of the state and local transportation infrastructure network.
- GATE 9. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies and funding that encourage and facilitate more efficient and effective use of regional transportation solutions.
- GATE 10. The Florida Association of Counties supports critical state funding for the Small County Road Assistance program (SCRAP).
- GATE 11. The Florida Association of Counties supports continuing enhanced state funding for the Small County Outreach Program (SCOP).
- GATE 12. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies providing for Strategic Intermodal System funds to be used on roads and other transportation facilities not designated on the SIS network if the improvement relieves congestion on the SIS.
- GATE 13. The Florida Association of Counties opposes any effort to divert revenues from the state transportation trust fund for non-transportation purposes.

Environment

Conservation and protection of Florida's natural resources is critical to managing growth, promoting economic development, and maintaining a healthy environment to ensure a high quality of life for Floridians.

- GATE 14. The Florida Association of Counties supports the allocation of matching funds to county governments to purchase environmentally sensitive and endangered lands.
- GATE 15. The Florida Association of Counties supports a comprehensive state climate change action plan, with energy policies and other initiatives to reduce greenhouse gases and to address ecosystem sustainability, long term water supply, flood protection, public health and safety, and economic prosperity.



- GATE 16. The Florida Association of Counties supports state and federal recognition of adaptation and mitigation as critical to any climate change plan, and the funding necessary to assist local governments in developing and implementing these initiatives.
- GATE 17. The Florida Association of Counties supports collaboration among regional coalitions focused on resiliency and climate change in order to maximize resources, share information, analysis, and best practices, and foster useful collaboration.
- GATE 18. The Florida Association of Counties supports streamlining the permitting and regulatory processes for solar product manufacturers, installers, and consumers, and further supports reducing burdensome regulations that hinder solar market penetration.
- GATE 19. The Florida Association of Counties supports the ability of counties to utilize electricity produced at county-owned facilities at other adjacent and non-contiguous county-owned properties without penalty, or in the alternative, be able to sell surplus power at market rate.
- GATE 20. The Florida Association of Counties supports state designation of the Southeast Florida Coral Reef Conservation Area.
- GATE 21. The Florida Association of Counties supports maintaining funding of the Small County Consolidated Grant Program and maintaining the waste tire fee as a dedicated revenue source for funding mosquito control, solid waste and recycling programs.
- GATE 22. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that provide appropriate resources and incentives to local governments to achieve statewide recycling goals, and further supports comprehensive recycling initiatives that encourage increased participation of the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors.
- GATE 23. The Florida Association of Counties supports the creation of a new dedicated and recurring statutory funding source for beach renourishment projects and supports the revision of statutory criteria for the annual ranking of beach projects for state cost sharing; specifically, the inclusion of criteria that prioritizes dune restoration, where feasible, as an investment in beach protection and preservation, and also recognizes economic benefits and cost effectiveness, the reduction in storm damage, and the ability to leverage federal dollars.



Water

Increased demands on Florida's water supply are forcing many diverse interests to work with county government to plan the future of water policy in Florida. In an effort to achieve the best possible result, county government should continue to expand partnerships with the agricultural community, urban water users, regional government agencies, and environmental organizations to encourage water conservation, water resource, and water supply development projects. The primary goal of such water resource planning efforts should be ensuring resource availability for all reasonable beneficial uses, consistent with the protection of water and related natural resources.

- GATE 24. The Florida Association of Counties supports the allocation of matching funds to county governments to restore impaired springs, estuaries, lagoons and other waterbodies in accordance with state policy and local needs.
- GATE 25. The Florida Association of Counties supports state funding for water quality improvement projects designed to reduce nutrient pollution in Florida's impaired waterbodies, recognizing that multiple sources contribute to nutrient loading, including, but not limited to, wastewater and septic systems, industrial, agricultural, and residential water use.
- GATE 26. The Florida Association of Counties supports efforts of the Water Management Districts to facilitate regional partnerships and prescribe regional resolutions to address the need of finding alternative water sources to accommodate the state's growing population.
- GATE 27. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that enhance regional and local financial capacity to address water supply development with allocation flexibility in all available funding sources.
- GATE 28. The Florida Association of Counties supports the funding of the Water Protection and Sustainability Program within the Department of Environmental Protection for the development of alternative water supplies, water quality improvement projects, and comprehensive water infrastructure needs.
- GATE 29. The Florida Association of Counties supports the "Florida Green Industries Best Management Practices" as a basic level of water quality protection, with more stringent protections authorized to address water bodies in need.
- GATE 30. The Florida Association of Counties supports the economically, technically and environmentally feasible use of reclaimed water with incentivized infrastructure



investment and reliable distribution including reuse service areas and prioritized irrigation and nonpotable uses.

GATE 31. The Florida Association of Counties supports state legislation to prohibit new well stimulation activities, including hydraulic fracturing (fracking).

GATE 32. The Florida Association of Counties opposes efforts to increase offshore drilling activities.

GATE 33. The Florida Association of Counties supports state funding to end the ocean outfalls in south Florida by the legislature's deadline of 2025.

2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



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2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



HS-1: Arrestee Medical Expenses

H&S Committee Recommendation: Defer to allow FAC staff time to collect more data

FAC Staff Advisory: Not adopt

Inmate Medical Cost Management Program

The Florida Sheriffs Association established the Inmate Medical Cost Management Program in 2012 as a solution to offsite inmate medical costs. Unlike Department of Corrections and Department of Juvenile Justice, jails are not guaranteed any caps on inmate medical costs. While some counties can negotiate good rates with local hospitals, others struggle when the inmate must be taken offsite to receive medical care.

This program gives the sheriffs and/or the county access to a nationwide network of medical providers. While the average savings are 35-40%, this network has provided up to 60% in savings for offsite medical services.

There are two ways to benefit from the program. The first method is to use the savings card anytime an inmate has to go offsite for medical care. The second way is when the care has already been delivered. When you enter into an agreement for this Program, Prime Health can take the outstanding bills and scrub them to secure a reduced rate.

The program works in concert with the contracts already established for in house medical services, so you can keep your current agreements in place.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT legislation that would make county inmate medical charges consistent with the Florida Department of Corrections charges.

Issue Summary: Align County Inmate Medical Charges with the Florida Department of Corrections Charges. Florida Counties and Jails have different rates of payment to individual hospitals for healthcare provided to arrestees/detainees per F.S. 901.35. This change would allow payment structures for Florida Counties and Jails to be in alignment with the Florida Department of Corrections as specified in F.S. 945.6041.

Background: There is inconsistency in the rates counties and jails are paying for arrestee/detainee medical care. Counties and jails have little to no leverage in negotiating with healthcare providers for the escalating charges being demanded. This is causing unnecessary and unpredictable financial burdens on the taxpayer. The Florida Sheriff's Association tried, unsuccessfully, to address this issue in 2012 with House Bill 263 and Senate Bill 452.



County Policy Proposal
Submitted by: Alachua County
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Analysis: In many Florida counties, hospitals and healthcare providers have been reluctant to negotiate for the care of arrestees/detainees. Many have stated that this is a population they do not wish to have in their facility. Taxpayers are carrying the burden of the high cost of care. Alachua County has collected data from other counties to compare the rates being paid. These rates are not consistent. Alachua County has very poor negotiated rates with the two major hospitals in Gainesville.

Fiscal Impact:

Alachua County's medical costs are approximately \$2.5 million annually. FY18 costs will be approximately \$3 million. It is estimated Alachua County's arrestee/detainee medical cost would be reduced by 60% should the county have the same rates established by F.S. 945.6041.



HS-2: Dedicated State Funding for Homeless Assistance Programs

H&S Committee Recommendation: Pursue under guiding principles.

HS 25: The Florida Association of Counties supports a dedicated state funding source for homeless programs, including but not limited to local matching programs for counties who have demonstrated an investment in homeless services.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT dedicated state funding for homeless assistance programs.

Issue Summary: Dedicated State Matching Funds for Homeless Assistance. This policy is designed to assist counties that are investing in homeless services. Counties are awarded federal and state grants to address local housing issues. Commissioners are able to work with staff to determine the best use of the funds specific to the needs of their residents. Some counties focus all funding on rehabilitation to ensure ongoing habitability of existing housing stock. In many cases, this leaves homeless residents without local assistance.

Background: The lack of dedicated homeless funding to assist residents in all 67 counties, results in those homeless individuals residing in counties where no federal, state or local funds are provided for homeless assistance relocating. They often move to neighboring counties who do dedicate resources for homeless services. This further burdens an overtaxed system in counties that do provide homeless assistance. It also causes homeless residents to be separated from family, friends, community support systems, and other resources.

Analysis:

Counties that do fund homeless services with local dollars, as well as direct a portion of federal and state dollars, are left to try to plan for the needs of residents who become homeless as well as anticipate the need of those whose counties do not make such provision. While at times these are fiscally constrained counties with limited resources, recognition of the impact on the part of the state to either assist those counties further or reward the counties that are making the investment in homeless assistance funding.

Fiscal Impact:

At any given time, 25% to 40% of those identified as newly seeking homeless assistance services in Alachua County are from out of the area, having come from other counties in Florida as well as other states across the country. Currently, Alachua County funds the Grace Marketplace Emergency Homeless Shelter at \$725,000 annually (this matches the same amount from the City of Gainesville) and the County and City each use \$120,000 of their SHIP dollars for Rapid Rehousing.

2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



HS-3: Dental Therapists

H&S Committee Recommendation: Pursue under guiding principles.

HS 2. The Florida Association of Counties supports expanding health care access and dental healthcare access and believe that efforts to refine and enhance state and local programs that provide access to affordable health care are essential.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT the use of Dental Therapists in Florida.

Issue Summary: Support the use of Dental Therapists in Florida. As defined on the PEW Charitable Trust's website, "Dental Therapists are midlevel providers similar to physician assistants in medicine. They deliver preventive and routine restorative care, such as filling cavities, placing temporary crowns, and extracting badly diseased or loose teeth. As states grapple with provider shortages, especially to serve vulnerable populations, a handful have acted to allow dentists to hire these practitioners, and many others are exploring the option. Dental therapists also practice in several tribal communities, where access to care can be especially limited."

Background: In the 2018 Legislative Session, SB 1498 and HB 683 dealt with dental therapists and were unsuccessful. In other states:

- The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium introduced dental therapists to Alaska's tribal communities in 2004. The new providers were authorized in compliance with federal law and were the first such workers in the nation.
- Minnesota in 2009 approved the nation's first statewide legislation to authorize dental therapists.
- Maine enacted legislation in 2014 authorizing dentists to hire dental therapists, and the state is now working to implement the law and create a training program.
- The Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, located in Washington state, hired a dental therapist in January 2016.
- Oregon approved a pilot in February 2016 allowing two local tribes to hire dental therapists.

*Although legislation has been passed – there are no CODA accredited dental therapy programs in any state.

Analysis: According to federal statistics, 63 million Americans live in places that the federal government has designated as dentist shortage areas. More than half of this population resides in rural communities. A recently released study from Minnesota shows that a dental therapist can be a cost-efficient member of a rural dental clinic's team, with average daily billings only slightly lower than those of clinic dentists. The findings suggest that expanded use of these therapists can improve access to oral health care while keeping costs down.



County Policy Proposal
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Fiscal Impact:

A recent Pew study that examined how a dental therapist was used in a rural private practice found that in the therapist's first year new patients increased by 38 percent, the share of Medicaid patients increased from 26 percent to 39 percent, and the dentist was able to focus on more advanced procedures. The study also showed that hiring dental therapists can be a good business decision for dentists, over 90 percent of whom own or work in private settings.



HS-4: Emergency Shelters – Reimbursement

H&S Committee Recommendation: Not Adopt.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT policy change that allows the school board, municipality, or other emergency sheltering entity to directly seek reimbursement from FEMA for emergency sheltering costs.

Issue Summary: Sec. 252.38 (1)(d), F.S., is justification for counties to reimburse school boards and other entities for emergency sheltering activities. In the past, the entities which provided emergency sheltering were able to apply for reimbursement directly from FEMA. The consequence is counties are now liable for the expenses at emergency shelters and dependent upon the emergency sheltering entity to provide appropriate documentation. Counties are to reimburse the emergency sheltering entity and then seek reimbursement from FEMA for those costs, a process which can take several years. Counties are now financially at risk if future audits determine the emergency sheltering entity acted improperly during the emergency sheltering activity or did not properly document costs.

Background: In 44 CFR 206.223(a)(3), it states that to be eligible for financial assistance the work must “be the legal responsibility of an eligible applicant,” and accordingly FEMA’s overarching document for Public Assistance, the Public Assistance Program and Policy Guide (PAPPG) on page 21 states “To determine legal responsibility for Emergency Work, FEMA evaluates whether the Applicant requesting the assistance either had jurisdiction over the area or the legal authority to conduct the work related to the request at the time of the incident.” As a result of this language, Counties in Florida have the legal responsibility for sheltering as detailed in Florida Statutes § 252.38 (1)(d). The language in the statute has been in existence for over a decade but never enforced. Now, as the counties are financially liable for emergency sheltering expenses, it is determined a policy change is needed to ensure minimal financial risk to the counties. The requested change is to amend the language in the statute to allow the school board, municipality, or other emergency sheltering entity to directly seek reimbursement from FEMA for emergency sheltering costs. Importantly, the language will need to be clarified to ensure that if emergency sheltering is requested, the entity financially responsible for associated costs would be that entity in all circumstances, regardless of whether there is a Presidential Disaster Declaration. Additionally, the entity with financial responsibility should still be subject to emergency sheltering at the request of the county emergency management director, per Florida Statutes § 252.385.



County Policy Proposal
Submitted by: Alachua County
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Analysis: This issue is highly consequential for all counties in Florida. Of note, Alachua County has considerable shelter space and is considered a host county. Historically, Alachua County has sheltered more Floridians from outside of Alachua County than within. This pattern has held steady for Hurricanes Hermine, Matthew, and Irma. Alachua County supports a statewide sheltering need, yet the existing legislation puts Alachua County financially at risk for sheltering Floridians.

Fiscal Impact:

The costs associated with emergency sheltering from Alachua County Public Schools ("the school board") from Hurricane Irma is \$513,113.80. Alachua County BOCC is wholly responsible for reimbursing the school board for these costs, representing over a half-million dollars extra in associated storm costs that the County must support. Alachua County BOCC is awaiting reimbursement from FEMA for these costs. If any documentation from the school board is incorrect or determined by an Inspector General from either the state or Federal governments to be incorrect, the County is liable to pay the difference under the current structure. Additionally, a municipal entity, the City of Newberry, expended \$9,051.68 in support of emergency sheltering during Hurricane Irma. As a result, the County has reimbursed the City in full, and is again, at risk while awaiting reimbursement from FEMA as well as in future audits.



County Policy Proposal
Submitted by: Broward County
Contact: dsainvil@broward.org

HS-5: MSD Public Safety Commission

H&S Committee Recommendation: Not adopt as a part of Legislative Action Plan. Adopt as separate motion for FAC staff to take action if any recommendations come out of the MSD Public Safety Commission report that fall within the purview of FAC.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT the ability of counties to review and implement relevant countywide changes, as necessary, pursuant to the proposed recommendation of the MSD Public Safety Commission when released.

Issue Summary: With both the House and Senate passing legislation on the last week of the 2018 Legislative Session, Governor Rick Scott signed SB 7026 – Public Safety, into law on Friday, March 9, 2018. The bill, cited as the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act, seeks to comprehensively address the crisis of gun violence, particularly gun violence on school campuses.

Components of the bill include, among others, provisions to enhance school safety policies, procedures, and personnel on the state and local level, to improve and expand mental health services, and to revise laws and empower law enforcement and the courts to limit access to firearms by young adults or by individuals exhibiting a risk of harming themselves or others. The bill appropriates \$400 million to implement the provisions of the bill.

Background:

The Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School (MSD) Public Safety Commission within the Florida Department of Law Enforcement was established during the 2018 legislative session. The bill (Chapter 2018-3, L.O.F.) comprehensively addresses the crisis of gun violence, including but not limited to, gun violence on school campuses. The MSD Commission was formed to specifically analyze information from the school shooting and other mass violence incidents in the state and address recommendations and system improvements.

Counties throughout the state may see an increase in requests to fund school safety from their respective sheriff's or law enforcement office. While school safety is the responsibility of the school board, counties understand the general need to have working and reliable infrastructure and communication systems.



Analysis: SB 7026 is intended to improve school safety through the following provisions:

- Establishing the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Commission to investigate system failures in the Parkland school shooting and prior mass violence incidents and develop recommendations for system improvements.
- Codifying the Office of Safe Schools within the Florida Department of Education (DOE) which will service as a central repository for the best practices, training standards, and compliance regarding school safety and security.
- Permitting a sheriff to establish a Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program.
 - The legislation allows school districts to decide whether to participate in the guardian program if it is available in their county.
 - A guardian must complete 132 hours of comprehensive firearm safety and proficiency training, pass psychological evaluation, submit to and pass drug tests; and complete certified diversity training. The guardian program is named after Coach Aaron Feis, who lost his life protecting students during the shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School. The guardian program is completely voluntary for a sheriff to establish, for a school district to participate, and for an individual to volunteer.
 - Individuals who exclusively perform classroom duties as classroom teachers are excluded from participating in a Coach Aaron Feis Guardian Program. However, this limitation does not apply to classroom teachers of a Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps program; a current service member; and a current or former law enforcement officer.
- Requiring each district school board and school district superintendent to cooperate with law enforcement agencies to assign one or more safe-school officers at each school facility. The safe-school officer requirement can be satisfied by appointing any combination of a school resource officer, a school safety officer, or a school guardian.
- Requiring each district school board to designate a district school safety specialist to serve as the district's primary point of public contact for public school safety functions.
- Requiring each school district to designate school safety specialists and a threat assessment team at each school and requires the team to operate under the district school safety specialist's direction.
- Requiring the DOE to contract for the development of a Florida Safe Schools Assessment Tool which will assist school districts in conducting security assessments to identify threats and vulnerabilities.
- Creating the mental health assistance allocation to assist school districts in establishing or expanding school-based mental health care.

Fiscal Impact: Indeterminate



HS-6: Limit Increases in County Medicaid Cost Share Program

FAC Staff Recommendation: Adopt

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT the provision determining the rate of overall growth of the County Medicaid cost share be maintained at 50% and not be changed to 100% of the rate of growth in the State Medicaid expenditures.

Issue Summary: From FY 2015-16 through FY 2019-20 the rate of growth of the overall County Cost Share program has been determined at the rate of 50% of the percentage change in the state Medicaid expenditures. However, after FY 2019-20, the rate of growth in the total County Cost Share formula will increase or decrease at the same percentage as the changes in the state Medicaid expenditures. This change in percentage will effectively double to rate of growth of the County Medicaid Cost Share program thus increasing the fiscal burden on local county taxpayers.

Background: During the 2013 Legislative Session, the Legislature passed Senate Bill 1520 modifying the method of calculating what each county is required to pay in the State County Medicaid Cost Share program. The statutes changed the criteria for calculating each counties share from a formula based on "Utilization" to a formula based on "Enrollment". The change in county share calculation method outlined a seven-year implementation schedule that changes the County Cost Share formula from being 100% Utilization based to 100% Enrollment Based. In addition, the statutes determined that the level of overall growth of the County Cost Share program would be based on the percentage growth of the overall state Medicaid expenditures. Specifically, for State Fiscal Years 2015-2016 through the 2019-2020, the total amount of the counties' annual contribution shall be the total contribution for the prior fiscal year adjusted by 50 percent of the percentage change in the state Medicaid expenditures as determined by the Social Services Estimating Conference. For each fiscal year after the 2019-2020 state fiscal year, the total amount of the counties' annual contribution shall be the total contribution for the prior fiscal year adjusted by the percentage change in the state Medicaid expenditures as determined by the Social Services Estimating Conference.

Analysis: At a time of limited revenues and efforts to reduce the local tax burden – counties are facing a number of state mandates that will increase county costs. Specifically, the rate of growth of the overall County Cost Share formula has been limited to 50% of the percentage change in the state Medicaid expenditures. However, for each year after 2019-20 – the rate of growth in the total County Cost Share formula will increase or decrease at the same percentage as the changes in the state Medicaid expenditures. Example - currently if the total state Medicaid expenditures grow at 5% - the rated of growth in the County Medicare Cost Share program would be 2.5% of 50% of the rate of growth of the state Medicaid expenditures. However, after FY



Levy County Policy Proposal
Submitted by: John Meeks
Contact: John Meeks or Chris Doolin

2019-20 – if the total rate of growth in the state Medicaid expenditures is 5% the rate of growth for the in the total County Cost Share formula will be 5%.

Fiscal Impact: If no change is made to the statutes governing the method for calculating the rate of growth in the County Medicaid Cost Share program - after FY 2019-20 – the rate of growth in the County Medicaid Cost Share will double.



HS-7: School Resource Officers

H&S Committee Recommendation: Not adopt

FAC Staff Advisory: FAC staff requests by separate motion to receive authority to transmit letters of endorsement for positions taken by the Florida School Boards Association (FSBA) and the Florida Association of District School Superintendents (FADSS).

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT increased funding for public education, particularly a concentration in funding for school resource officers.

Issue Summary: SUPPORT legislation fully funding the mandated positions of School Resource Officers (SRO) in schools. This mandate has placed a heavy burden on local agencies to fund additional SRO's through ad valorem taxes. Funding of the recurring cost of SRO's through the requirement of this mandate is unsustainable, resulting in the necessity of cutting other public services and having a direct negative impact on the welfare and public safety of all counties in the state.

Background:

In 2018, following the horrific events in Parkland, the Florida Legislature passed Senate Bill 7026 which requires a school resource officer in every public school within the County's school district.

Analysis:

The legislation listed above indicates that it is the school district's responsibility to partner with the Sheriff's office to assist in providing school resource officers in every school. Although the legislation contains funding for this initiative, however it is grossly underestimated as to the cost for the Sheriff's office to fulfill this endeavor. More importantly, the BOCC is responsible to fund the Sheriff's budget in its entirety, so due to the minimal funding of the program by the Legislature, BOCC will be utilizing reserves in order to provide these officers in every school.

Fiscal Impact:

The total negative fiscal impact to St. Lucie County's budget is \$7.8 million for the school resource officer program.

2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



HS-8: Corrections Contraband Articles - Portable Communications Devices

H&S Committee Recommendation: Adopt.

In 2017, an almost identical proposal was adopted by the Health and Safety Committee and was added to the 2018 Florida Legislative Action Plan for the 2018 Legislative Session. HB 733 (Contraband in County Detention Facilities) by Representative Jennifer Sullivan was voted up on the House floor, 80-35, and was sent to the Senate. The Senate version was amended onto several bills late in the process in hopes to pass, but ultimately did not.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT legislation that strengthens the safety and security of county detention facility staff and the inmates that they are responsible for by listing portable communication devices as contraband.

Issue Summary: SUPPORT legislation that strengthens the safety and security of county detention facility staff and the inmates that they are responsible for by listing portable communication devices as contraband.

Background:

Despite listing cell phones as contraband in the statute that governs state prisons, cell phones were never added to the statute involving county detention facilities. This oversight means county detention facilities cannot get a search warrant when cell phones are found. There is no way to pull data to show how the cell phone was brought into the facility or how it was being used.

Analysis:

Since 2012, sixteen (16) incidents involving contraband currently in statute were referred to law enforcement in Orange County. The state filed charges on nine (9) of the referred incidents. Here's an overview on what Orange County found during that period and how the violations were handled: Tobacco Number reported: 29 Internal discipline: 29 Felony charges: 0 Ammunition or explosives Number reported: 1 Internal discipline: 1 Felony charges: 0 Narcotics/Drug Paraphernalia Number reported: 16 Internal discipline: 16 Felony charges: 9 During the same period, seven (7) cell phones were found. Because this is not a violation of something in the statutory definition of contraband in a county detention facility, all seven (7) violations were handled using an internal disciplinary process. In recent years, there have been several issues involving cell phones that caused alarm and identified this deficiency in state statute. For example, one cell phone was involved with the murder of a witness in 2012. Another incident involved the attempted murder of a law enforcement officer in 2016. (Data as of February 2018)



County Policy Proposal
Submitted by: Orange County
Contact: kelley.teague@ocfl.net

Fiscal Impact:

Though the change may result in additional charges, when compared to existing data, the fiscal impact appears to be insignificant.



HS-9: Distracted Driving

FAC Staff Recommendation: Adopt.

In 2017, an identical proposal was adopted by the Health and Safety Committee and was added to the 2018 Florida Legislative Action Plan for the 2018 Legislative Session. The Florida House voted 112-2 in support of making texting while driving a primary offense, however there was opposition from the Senate and their version stalled in Appropriations, with the chair of that committee citing concerns about racial profiling and giving police the ability to look through personal cell phones.

The Florida Sheriffs Association has committed to this issue as a top priority.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT legislation to make texting while driving a primary offense.

Issue Summary: Distracted driving crashes accounted for 50,000 crashes in Florida in 2016 and Florida is one of five states that do not currently consider texting while operating a motor vehicle a primary offense. Motorists in Florida can only be cited for texting while driving if they are stopped for other reasons such as speeding or failing to wear seat belts. Currently, 47 states, D.C., Puerto Rico, Guam and the U.S. Virgin Islands ban text messaging for all drivers. Manatee and Palm Beach County supports legislation to make texting while driving a primary offense.

Background: At any given daylight moment across America, approximately 660,000 drivers are using cell phones or manipulating electronic devices while driving, a number that has held steady since 2010. Other states have addressed texting while driving by establishing 'hands free' language. HB 47 (Stark and Slosberg) was a bill presented in the 2017 Session, and never got a hearing, while it's Senate counterpart SB 144 (Garcia-R, Hialeah) made it through its first committee of reference, and then did not get another hearing. HB 33 (Toledo) was a bill presented in 2018, and passed the House with 112 Yeas and 2 Nays. SB 90 (Perry) was the companion bill to HB 33, and passed out of the first three committees of reference. SB 90 died in the last committee of reference.

Analysis: In 2015, there were more than 45,700 distracted driving crashes in Florida resulting in more than 39,000 injuries and more than 200 fatalities, according to the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Texting while driving takes your eyes off the road for an average of 4.6 seconds, equivalent at 55 mph of driving the length of a football field, blind. Manatee and Palm Beach County hopes this legislation will result in safer streets and highways throughout Florida by imposing greater penalties for those texting while driving.

Fiscal Impact:
N/A

2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



HS-10: Statewide Drug Take-Back System

H&S Committee Recommendation: Pursue via guiding principles

HS 13. The Florida Association of Counties supports life-saving interventions, including funding for prevention programs, medication-assisted treatment, residential treatment, twelve-step recovery and detoxification programs, and diversions from the criminal justice system.

Proposed Policy: SUPPORT implementation of a statewide drug take-back system, funded by pharmaceutical companies, as a prevention strategy to reduce prescription drug abuse and addiction, as well as reduce suicides, poisonings, and accidental overdoses.

Issue Summary: Implement a statewide drug take-back system, funded by pharmaceutical companies, as a prevention strategy to reduce prescription drug abuse and addiction, as well as reduce suicides, poisonings, and accidental overdoses. Pharmaceutical companies will be required to finance and operate secure and convenient methods of dropping off unwanted and expired medications, such as drop boxes. Additionally, companies will be required to conduct educational campaigns about safe medicine storage and disposal.

Background: From 2000-2017, over 500,000 people lost their lives to drug overdoses in the United States. In 2016, there were over 42,000 opioid-related overdoses nationwide, 40% of which were from prescription opioids. Four out of five new heroin users started by misusing prescription painkillers. According to a recent study in the Journal of the American Medical Association, up to 92% of patients did not use their entire opioid prescription, creating significant opportunities for misuse.

Analysis:

According to figures released by the Palm Beach County Medical Examiner, in 2016, there were 590 opioid overdose deaths. That year, Florida suffered 6,658 deaths in which at least one prescription drug was found in the body, a 24% increase from 2015.

Fiscal Impact:

Not applicable, as this proposal would be funded by pharmaceutical companies.

2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



Submitted by: FAC Staff
Contact: epoole@fl-counties.com

HS-11: Emergency Management

H&S Committee Recommendation:

FAC Staff Advisory: FAC recommends approval of the policy statements

Proposed Policy:

Given the state's risk and vulnerability to natural and manmade disasters, FAC **SUPPORTS** comprehensive legislation and supporting appropriations that will enable counties to adequately prepare, respond, and recover from future catastrophes.

Issue Summary:

Over the last three decades, Florida's emergency management system has been tested numerous times, with counties weathering the impacts of hurricanes, tornadoes, wildfires, and offshore oil spills. This system, which is county-state partnership, is supported by a myriad of regulations, policies, and funding intended to assist counties before, during, and after a major disaster. Unfortunately, as recent storms have demonstrated, there are significant deficiencies in the current system that need to be addressed. Some of these deficiencies include: a lack of adequate state funding for local emergency management; unreliable local-to-state communication systems following a storm; insufficient funding for disaster mitigation initiatives; and, shelter capacity and funding. Accordingly, FAC believes that, given the devastating impacts associated with Hurricane Michael, which exposed the vulnerability of our communities, the Legislature should reexamine the state's current emergency management system, its funding, and communication capacities before the 2019 hurricane season.

Background:

Since 2004, Florida has received 23 Presidential disaster declarations, affecting all 67 counties in the state. Since Florida passed the State Emergency Management Act in 1974, and following legislative changes after Hurricane Andrew, Florida counties are charged with developing Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans (CEMPs) that cover 18 support functions and address other response, recovery and mitigation issues. Following the attacks of September 11, 2001 and the devastating storm seasons of 2004 and 2005, counties have been tasked with doing more, while receiving only minimal increases in state funding. As evidence of this, the baseline funding counties receive from the state under the Emergency Management Preparedness and Assistance (EMPA) Trust Fund has changed little since its creation in 1994. Specifically, from 1999 – 2018, the legislature has annually appropriated only \$7.089 million in county base grants, providing each county with \$105,806 to meet the state's local emergency mandate. FAC believes that, considering the challenges counties face from natural and manmade disasters, and the increased responsibilities imposed upon them by the state, such funding is inadequate.



Submitted by: FAC Staff
Contact: epoole@fl-counties.com

In the immediate aftermath of Hurricane Michael, where some county Emergency Operations Centers had to be relocated, communication between the local emergency operations personnel and the state EOC was hindered. In some instances, counties were unable to readily report to the state its damages or its needs. While some of the state's larger counties have redundant communication capacity (i.e., satellite phones), it's unclear whether all counties have a similar backup system. Accordingly, FAC believes it's essential that the legislature review the existing communication systems counties employ during and after a disaster to determine if any changes are needed.

Counties are authorized to direct the opening of schools as evacuation shelters during an emergency. Schools that are eventually designated as shelters are inspected by the State and the local emergency management agency, using criteria established by the American Red Cross and the Florida Building Code. For new schools, Section 1013.372, F.S. and Section 453.25.1 of the Florida Building Code, require that such facilities be constructed with Enhanced Hurricane Protection Areas (EHPA) so they can serve as a public shelter space. In previous years, questions were raised as to whether Public Education Construction Outlay (PECO) funds could be used for this purpose. There were also some reports that some new facilities were constructed without the requisite EHPA.

Analysis:

The primary state funding source for county emergency management is the EMPA Trust Fund. Several legislative studies have identified deficiencies in how the surcharge is imposed and, if addressed, could result in an increase in funding for county emergency management. Specifically, the EMPA Trust Fund is funded through a \$2 surcharge on residential and a \$4 surcharge on commercial multi-peril insurance policies. FAC supports options for improving collections and growing the trust fund by: (1) increasing the surcharge rate; (2) indexing the surcharge to the rate of inflation; and, (3) ensuring the surcharge is assessed on either a per-parcel or per-unit basis of coverage, rather than on a single policy. Additionally, FAC supports a repeal of the seven percent service charge on the trust fund and redirecting those monies to the counties in the same way the EMPA base grant is distributed.

Counties are also on the frontline for reducing future disaster damages by implementing mitigation projects under FEMA's Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP). FEMA reports that for every \$1 spent on mitigation results in a \$6 savings in recovery costs. Accordingly, FAC believes that, to reduce future losses and lessen the fiscal burden on counties, the state should provide one-half of the non-federal share (12.5%) for HMGP projects, as it currently does with county Public Assistance projects.

Finally, counties, in partnership with their respective school districts, play an important part in the sheltering of their residents (and neighboring residents), during evacuations. In a 2001 Auditor General's report, the state found that a significant number of new educational facilities constructed by district school boards and community colleges, had not complied with



Submitted by: FAC Staff
Contact: epoole@fl-counties.com

the public shelter design criteria (i.e., EHPAs), and had not received an exemption (written) by local emergency management agencies or the Division of Emergency Management. While the Department of Education reported a finding of 100 percent compliance (in FY15/16) in the regions where the requirement applies, compliance concerns remain. Accordingly, FAC supports additional state funding to address any increased cost of construction for new school EHPAs.

Fiscal Impact:
Undetermined

2018 LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE



Health and Human Services Policy

County officials recognize the importance of adequately providing for quality health and human services to protect and assist citizens in need. As a critical link in the federal/state/county human services partnership, counties must be included in formulating and implementing policies that protect the health, safety, and welfare of all the citizens of the state.

- HS 1. The Florida Association of Counties supports allowing for flexibility in the delivery of health and human services within communities to achieve the desired level of services based on local needs and priorities.
- HS 2. The Florida Association of Counties supports expanding health care access and dental healthcare access believe that efforts to refine and enhance state and local programs that provide access to affordable health care are essential.
- HS 3. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that increase access to acute care behavioral health services for individuals and families.
- HS 4. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that increase supportive housing, jail diversion, and employment and education initiatives for people with mental health, substance abuse issues, behavioral health issues and/or disabilities.
- HS 5. The Florida Association of Counties supports diverting, medically assisting, or treating the mentally ill outside of the criminal justice process through alternative programs, such as Crisis Intervention Teams.
- HS 6. The Florida Association of Counties supports Medicaid reform initiatives to ensure that persons with substance abuse and mental health treatment needs are appropriately served.
- HS 7. The Florida Association of Counties supports the implementation of discharge protocols and/or procedures for hospitals, correctional facilities, and mental health facilities when releasing homeless persons.
- HS 8. The Florida Association of Counties supports the development of policies that would allow local governments to work with the state and federal government to serve target populations: the chronically homeless, veterans, and families and children, with emphasis on children aging out of the foster care system.



- HS 9. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that promote continued coordination with the state's Council on Homelessness, specifically as it recommends policies and practices in support of the Federal Strategic Plan to End Homelessness.
- HS 10. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that lessen fragmentation, inefficient operation, and costly duplication of transportation disadvantaged services.

Health and Human Services Funding

While most health and human service programs and the laws that govern these programs are established by federal and state governments, many of these services are being provided through community-based services at the local level. Given the varying capacity and funding capabilities of counties, adequate federal and state funding to ensure uniformity in the human services continuum.

- HS 11. The Florida Association of Counties supports, when feasible, directing existing funding from institutional care to community-based care programs.
- HS 12. The Florida Association of Counties supports increased funding for core and crisis mental health services, including beds, statewide.
- HS 13. The Florida Association of Counties supports life-saving interventions, including funding for prevention programs, medication-assisted treatment, residential treatment, twelve-step recovery and detoxification programs, and diversions from the criminal justice system.
- HS 14. The Florida Association of Counties supports increased funding of the Criminal Justice Mental Health and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program with recurring dollars in a trust fund.
- HS 15. The Florida Association of Counties supports sustainable matching state funds to counties that have received both planning and implementation Reinvestment Grant funds.
- HS 16. The Florida Association of Counties supports a system for distributing Low Income Pool dollars that ensures IGT-donor counties are able to direct the federal matching dollars generated by their local IGT contributions to best meet the health care needs of their constituents, rather than having those dollars redistributed throughout the state.



- HS 17. The Florida Association of Counties supports adequate funding for the Community Care for the Elderly Program, which provides cost efficient diversion from nursing home placement for impaired elders.
- HS 18. The Florida Association of Counties supports funding Graduate Medical Education programs to meet the healthcare needs of the state and its local communities, with an emphasis on programs that provide for specialties in need, as well as the development of physicians to practice in medically underserved areas.
- HS 19. The Florida Association of Counties supports funding for the Florida Healthy Start and Healthy Families program.
- HS 20. The Florida Association of Counties opposes policies that further shift state Medicaid costs to counties.
- HS 21. The Florida Association of Counties supports the continued evaluation of the county-state Medicaid cost-share arrangement, taking into consideration the impacts of state policies designed to contain growth in Medicaid costs, including statewide Medicaid managed care and diagnosis related group reimbursement for hospitals.
- HS 22. The Florida Association of Counties supports increasing state general revenue funding for county health departments (CHDs), and opposes any state reductions to the CHD Trust Funds.
- HS 23. The Florida Association of Counties supports maintaining a coordinated system of CHDs that is centrally housed within the Department of Health (DOH).
- HS 24. The Florida Association of Counties supports preserving the ability of CHDs to provide primary care and direct patient care services, particularly in communities without adequate substitutes or alternative providers for these services.
- HS 25. The Florida Association of Counties supports a dedicated state funding source for homeless programs.
- HS 26. The Florida Association of Counties supports the continuation of the Medically Needy program.
- HS 27. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that allocate state funds to hire Veterans Services Officers in counties in order to increase services and federal benefits for Florida veterans.



- HS 28. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that protect the Transportation Disadvantaged (TD) trust fund, as well as dedicated state funding for the TD program, including funding to address unmet TD needs in rural areas.

Public Safety and Emergency Services

Providing for public safety is one of the core functions of county governments. Counties provide for safety through support of first-responder services from sheriffs' offices, ambulance services, fire and rescue, and emergency management centers that protect the public during natural or man-made disasters, terrorism, emergencies, and public health threats.

- HS 29. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that maintain and enhance established trauma care funding, including incentives for the development of new trauma centers.
- HS 30. The Florida Association of Counties opposes policies that shift the state's financial responsibility for the trauma system to counties or divert trauma care funding for purposes other than those intended by the existing legislation.
- HS 31. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that protect the ability of counties to provide for coordinated, countywide systems of emergency medical services, and not limit the ability of ambulance and other emergency medical transportation providers to be reimbursed for their services.
- HS 32. The Florida Association of Counties opposes sentencing of state inmates to county jails, but supports counties' ability to contract with the Department of Corrections for housing state inmates.
- HS 33. The Florida Association of Counties supports funding for capital improvements to county courthouses and other court-related facilities, including jails.
- HS 34. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies designed to prevent human trafficking, protect victims, prosecute human traffickers, and create partnerships across all levels of government, the private sector, and state agencies to provide training opportunities for local government employees and their agents to recognize the signs of human trafficking including government inspectors, law enforcement, criminal justice, health care, transportation and public transit, educational partners, and employees working with vulnerable populations.



- HS 35. The Florida Association of Counties opposes policies that would shift funds or impede counties from building and maintaining an interoperable radio communication system as authorized by statute.
- HS 36. The Florida Association of Counties supports increased funding for locally-operated crime analysis laboratories.
- HS 37. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies and funding targeted at enhancing the quality of volunteer firefighting services in rural and unincorporated communities.
- HS 38. The Florida Association of Counties supports the provision of state matching funds for all disaster-related / emergency management projects deemed eligible and approved by FEMA including, but not limited to, backup generators for facilities for elders.
- HS 39. The Florida Association of Counties supports continued state funding for county EOCs to ensure each is able to meet the minimum structural survivability and operational space criteria established by the state and federal government.
- HS 40. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies and funding that provide enhanced training and education opportunities for County Emergency Management employees.

Criminal Justice System

Florida's counties also play a critical role in state's criminal justice system, providing prevention, pre-trial, and reintegration services, juvenile programs, victims' assistance, and jail funding throughout the state. Success of such programs hinges on a comprehensive and coordinated approach across local agencies, jurisdictions, and with state and federal partners. When determining appropriate programming and funding, Florida's counties work to encourage improved outcomes for system participants and communities while also seeking cost reductions and efficiencies. Public safety and criminal justice services continue to have increased funding needs, however, as counties and their public safety partners face new and evolving threats to the safety and welfare of their communities and counties must be empowered to adequately address funding of necessary services. Furthermore, considering the interconnected nature of many of these threats, increased federal and state funding is essential to ensure that effective public safety systems are provided throughout Florida.



- HS 41. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies preserving counties' ability to provide risk assessment pretrial release services that prevent new offenses and ensures appearance as obligated.
- HS 42. The Florida Association of Counties opposes policies limiting the discretion of the first appearance judges.
- HS 43. The Florida Association of Counties opposes policies that restrict pretrial services to only indigent defendants.
- HS 44. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that reduce county jail expenses, including juvenile and adult diversion programs.
- HS 45. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that provide Medicaid eligibility for persons incarcerated in county jails while waiting disposition of their cases and to ensure that existing Medicaid benefits are not terminated during incarceration.
- HS 46. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies and initiatives which reduce juvenile detention through prevention, civil citation, treatment, and rehabilitation services.
- HS 47. The Florida Association of Counties supports state investments in juvenile facilities to improve the conditions of secure confinement for detained youth without such costs being shifted to the counties.
- HS 48. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that ensure that adequate safety, supervision, and facility maintenance is provided at juvenile residential assessment centers and secure detention facilities.
- HS 49. The Florida Association of Counties supports state funding of Juvenile Assessment Centers throughout Florida to strive to achieve equal treatment of youth offenders.
- HS 50. The Florida Association of Counties supports policies that increase judicial oversight and authority for charging and sentencing juvenile defendants as adults without creating additional county service requirements.

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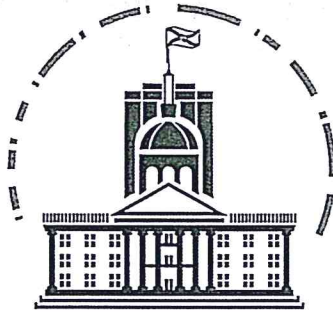


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ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO SMALL AND RURAL COUNTIES

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida is a member of the Small County Coalition and works closely with other small and rural counties on issues that have significant impact on small counties in the State of Florida.

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida requests support for all of the legislative initiatives developed and advocated by the Small County Coalition. The Small County Coalition's legislative priorities are attached hereto.



The Small County Coalition
Legislative Program
2019 Regular Session

Adopted November 29, 2018

Legislative Districts Representing Small Counties

Counties with Populations Under 150,000

And Associate Members – counties with populations greater than 150,000 that participate in the Coalition *

15 of 40 Senate Districts Include Small Counties

Senate District 1 – Doug Broxson	Okaloosa* and Santa Rosa*
Senate District 2 – George Gainer	Holmes, Jackson, Okaloosa*, Walton, and Washington
Senate District 3 – Bill Montford	Calhoun, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Jefferson, Liberty, Madison, Taylor, and Wakulla
Senate District 4 – Aaron Bean	Nassau
Senate District 5 – Rob Bradley	Baker, Bradford, Clay*, Columbia, Dixie, Gilchrist, Lafayette, Levy, Suwannee, and Union
Senate District 7 – Travis Hutson	Flagler
Senate District 8 – Keith Perry	Putnam
Senate District 10 – Wilton Simpson	Citrus
Senate District 12 – Dennis Baxley	Sumter
Senate District 17 - Debbie Mayfield	Indian River
Senate District 23 – Joe Gruters	Charlotte*
Senate District 25 – Gayle Harrell	Martin*
Senate District 26 – Ben Albritton	Charlotte*, DeSoto, Glades, Hardee, Highlands, and Okeechobee
Senate District 28 – Kathleen Passidomo	Hendry
Senate District 39 – Anitere Flores	Monroe

23 of 120 House Districts Include Small Counties

House District 2 – Alex Andrade	Santa Rosa*
House District 3 – Jayer Williamson	Okaloosa* and Santa Rosa*
House District 4 - Mel Ponder	Okaloosa*
House District 5 – Brad Drake	Holmes, Jackson, Walton, and Washington
House District 7 – Halsey Beshears	Calhoun, Franklin, Gulf, Jefferson, Lafayette, Liberty, Madison, Taylor, and Wakulla
House District 8 – Ramon Alexander	Gadsden
House District 10 – Chuck Brannan	Baker, Columbia, Hamilton, and Suwannee
House District 11 – Cord Byrd	Nassau
House District 18 – Travis Cummings	Clay*
House District 19 – Bobby Payne	Bradford, Clay, Putnam, Union
House District 21 – Chuck Clemons	Dixie, and Gilchrist
House District 22 – Charlie Stone	Levy
House District 24 – Paul Renner	Flagler
House District 33 – Brett Hage	Sumter
House District 34 – Ralph Massulo	Citrus
House District 54 – Erin Grall	Indian River
House District 55 - Cary Pigman	Glades, Highlands, and Okeechobee
House District 56 – Melony Bell	DeSoto, and Hardee
House District 75 – Michael Grant	Charlotte*
House District 80 - Byron Donalds	Hendry
House District 82 – MaryLynn Magar	Martin
House District 83 – Toby Overturf	Martin
House District 120 –Holly Raschein	Monroe

The SMALL COUNTY COALITION

Legislative Program

Introduction

The Small County Coalition is a statewide alliance of county commissions from small and rural counties. The purpose of the Coalition is to give increased visibility and support to the issues to small counties and rural communities.

The Small County Coalition's primary mission is to help Florida's small and rural counties address legislative issues from a small county/rural perspective and work effectively with state agencies leadership.

The Small County Coalition believes in the importance of a state rural policy that protects the character of our small and rural areas; promotes economic development; and, maintains and promotes the viability of existing small county economies such as agriculture and eco-tourism.

The Small County Coalition supports programs that improve the financial viability and fiscal capacity of Florida's local governments in small counties.

The Small County Coalition supports programs that help provide services to Floridians who reside in small counties; Floridians who visit their communities for enjoyment; and, Visitors from outside the state who travel through small counties in route to destinations in and out of Florida.

The Small County Coalition is hopeful that the Florida Legislature will use the following suggestions to guide their actions relating to small and rural areas:

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- *Continue Funding in High Priority Need Areas.*
- *Support efforts to promote Quality of Life issues in rural areas, including access to quality health care, expanded internet access, protecting water quality and protecting the character and quality of rural communities and environments.*
- *Ensure Effectiveness of Economic Development Efforts; Stimulate Employment Growth; and Target Actions to Protect Against Job Losses or Economic Instability.*
- *Oppose Proposals that Shift Cost from State to Local level, Increase Local Costs, and/or are "One Size Fits All" approaches.*
- *Identify and Eliminate, Waive, Delay, or Mitigate Requirements, Regulations, Mandated Criteria, Reports, Studies, or other requirements that are non-critical, have unintended consequences, and result in increased local spending.*
- *Provide for "Meaningful Local Involvement" in State or Regional activities and local decisions.*
- *Support Local Control without regulatory or statutory pre-emptions to govern on issues of local impact including, but not limited to, the environment and fiscal matters.*

COALITION PRIORITIES FOR 2019

Protect High-Valued Program Funding - Protect and increase funding levels to high valued programs and revenue sharing programs that are beneficial to small counties and rural communities, including, but are not limited to, Revenue Sharing, Small County Road funding; Fiscally Constrained programs; State Aid for Local Libraries; Rural Transportation funding; Regional Planning Councils; Small County Solid Waste Grants; Housing funds; County Health Department Funding and Rural Health Initiatives; Aerial Photography; Small County Water Projects; Payment In Lieu of Taxes; Courthouse and infrastructure projects.

Eliminate the Digital Divide through expanded Digital Infrastructure and enhanced Internet Access - Support a coordinated and collaborative effort to advance and expand internet access in all areas of Florida to support economic growth, overcome health care challenges, and to enable enhanced business activities and educational opportunities.

Maintain Growth Cap in County Medicaid Cost-Share Program - Support maintaining growth cap on County Medicaid Cost Share fund at 50% of the rate of growth of state program.

Protect Rural Water Resources – Support funding of water projects that protect and enhance water quality and water quantity in Florida rural counties. Support waiver of match requirements in water funding programs in areas designated as fiscally constrained. Support effort to prioritize funding to provide for critical infrastructure to process waste water or receive septage in communities/regions where BMAP identify wastewater and septage as contributors to diminished water quality. Support target funding to address high priority areas with insufficient fiscal capacity to address infrastructure needs.

Rural Economic and Community Development - The Small County Coalition supports increased funding for rural infrastructure projects either through targeting funding for rural projects within the Florida Job Growth Grant fund or increased funding within the Rural Infrastructure Program; increase operational funding and regulatory flexibility for each of the three Rural Areas of Opportunity and local entities promoting job creation and economic expansion in Florida's rural areas; revisions to the Rural Economic Development Initiative that would strengthen focus on rural community development efforts; and, the appointment of a rural representative to the Board of Directors of Enterprise Florida.

Rural Health Care – Local Health Departments provide essential health care programs and services in Florida's rural communities. The Small County Coalition supports the current structure for Health Departments and requests increased funding for health departments including increased primary health care services in small counties. Continue state funding to reimburse county Health Departments that provide primary care and/or dental services in rural areas and support fiscal sustainability of County Health Departments. Increase funding to meet health-related transportation needs of indigent and disadvantaged populations. Provide additional funding for Rural Access Hospitals.

Expediting FEMA Reimbursements – Small counties are an important component of Florida's over-all emergency management strategy providing shelter, serving as critical evacuation routes and much more. Small counties are willing to respond, however, it is absolutely critical due to limited resources that expenses incurred responding to disasters be reimbursed as quickly as possible. The Small County Coalition requests that protocols be reviewed and steps be taken to reduce the timeframe for reimbursement of approved expenditures from the state to the local level once federal reimbursement funding have been released to the state. Many small counties simply cannot float the cost of providing upfront services if reimbursement lags months and sometimes years.

School Safety Funding – Support additional funding to School Districts to ensure full funding of state mandated statutory requirements of the School Safety legislation established in SB 7026 or change the requirements to allow for local flexibility in providing safe schools. Oppose any effort that would shift statutory responsibility to counties and cities to fund specific requirements of SB 7026.

Increased Revenue Capacity -Support allowing counties to levy, through referendum, both the Small County Surtax and the Local Government Infrastructure Surtax at a combined rate of 2%.

Mitigate Impact of Significant Event or Natural Disasters On Local Revenue Sources – Establish an Economic Stabilization Trust fund to offset disrupted or lost revenue experienced by local governments located in small counties resulting from a significant economic event or natural disaster that causes significant revenue reduction on a multi-year basis.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND FISCAL POLICIES

Local Regulatory Authority - Support county commissions having local regulatory flexibility to exceed state requirements within county jurisdictions, if the local county commission determines local conditions warrant more stringent requirements than those required by the state.

Cost Shifts and Increasing Costs– The Small County Coalition is concerned with cost-cutting recommendations that shift responsibilities and increased requirements to the local level. The Small County Coalition requests opposition to unfunded legislative or agency proposals that impact services or increase the cost of local governments.

- Oppose the shifting of program costs to the local level.
- Oppose legislation that shifts administrative or un-funded responsibilities to local governments.
- Offset the cost of any fund shifts on Florida’s fiscally constrained small counties.
- Continue allocating funding to offset the impact of the Department of Juvenile Justice pre-trial detention costs shift on fiscally constrained counties.

Revenue Sharing

- Evaluate State and Local Revenue Sharing Programs to enhance funding to small counties that evidence fiscal hardships, rely heavily of local ad valorem, and/or demonstrate conditions of limited revenue capacity.

Fiscally Constrained Counties

- Enhanced funding is currently provided to Fiscally Constrained Counties within State Revenue Sharing; and additional revenue offsets are provided for the impact of Amendment 1, Juvenile Pretrial Detention Costs, and, for Conservation Easement exemptions provided in the Florida Constitution. The Small County Coalition requests continued commitment to provide Fiscally Constrained offset funding for programs currently funded.
- Protect the Fiscally Constrained Revenue Sharing Program - Ensure a “No Harm” standard in any effort to change the funding source or the criteria for the Fiscally Constrained Program.
- Continue funding commitment to Fiscally Constrained counties.
- Support consideration of Fiscally Constrained funding components within programs that increase costs or reduce local revenue capacity in areas designated as fiscally constrained.

Florida Retirement System – The Small County Coalition supports a Florida Retirement System that is stable and sustainable. The Florida Legislature is requested to maintain current provisions and benefits for employees and retirees participating in the program.

Provide Special Project Infrastructure Funding - The Small County Coalition requests special funding to address special infrastructure and local projects including: Small County Courthouse Renovations, Emergency Shelters needs, Repair or replacement of bridges rated below satisfactory on DOT inspections Roads, Parks, Water Projects, Libraries, and other non-recurring local priorities.

Meaningful Involvement of Local Officials in State and Regional Actions – The Small County Coalition requests that state and regional agencies provide “Meaningful Local Involvement” when making decisions, issuing permits, establishing rules, and/or are developing agency actions the impact a local community or adjacent communities. This includes notifying local officials of agency actions; providing opportunity for local input; providing for a “full cost disclosure”; providing for a complete analysis of impacts to local communities; and provisions for local government be involved and express support or opposition to the proposed actions. The Small County Coalition also recommends that Agency Boards, Commissions, Advisory Councils including the Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission and the Water Management Districts include representatives from small counties, rural areas and local governments.

Provide Revenue Flexibility – The Small County Coalition supports increased flexibility in local revenue sources as determined for local funding needs.

Pre-emption of Local Regulatory Authority and Oversight

- Oppose legislation that pre-empts local government involvement in local issues that may need local regulation and/or oversight. Support repeal of statutes that pre-empt or restrict local government regulation or oversight of local issues.

Regional Planning Councils

- Regional Planning Councils provide planning and technical services and economic development support activities to local governments. Regional Planning Council assistance is especially helpful to Florida's rural local governments. The Small County Coalition supports funding of regional planning councils.

Impact Fees

- Impact fees should continue to be authorized through local home rule authority guided by local conditions, such as, growth rates, infrastructure needs and fiscal capacity of the local community.

Small County Courts

- Provide funding to support Small County Courthouse Renovation and Construction Projects.
- Ensure that small counties and rural areas have sufficient resources for the operation of Florida's court system.

Court Related Issues – The Small County Coalition supports the elimination of the mandated 1.5% increase within 29.008 FS, and requests increased flexibility in the use of the funds generated by the discretionary fee on criminal and traffic cases provided in s. 939.185, F.S.

Funding for Jails and EOC's

- Support funding to assist in expansion and construction of local jail facilities and emergency operation centers in counties that lack the resources to address critical construction needs.

Parks and Recreation

- Fully fund projects recommended within the FRDAP program.
- Provide special project funding for local recreation infrastructure.

Volunteer Firefighter Programs –

- The Small County Coalition supports assisting rural communities in addressing recruitment, training, and retention of individuals to serve as qualified volunteer firefighters.

Small County Technical Assistance Program

- Restore the funding level for the Small County Technical Assistance Program .

Small County Libraries

- Support state aid funding.
- Protect equalization component within the current formula
- Provide opportunity for legislative funding for main library structures in small counties that do not meet Federal Square Footage standards, demonstrate that they meet appropriate local conditions and funding

County Revenue Issues

- Authorize non-charter counties to levy Communications Services Tax at the level authorized for charter counties and cities. Communications Services Tax - Currently provides that charter counties and cities can levy communications services tax at a rate of up to 5.2% while non-charter counties can levy only up to 1.72%. The tax is applied to purchases on telephone service, cable service, and wireless service. F.S. 202.20(a)
- Authorize non-charter counties to levy the Public Service Tax. The "Municipality Utilities Tax" provides cities and charter counties with authority to levy a rate of up to 10% on purchases of natural gas, electricity and water.

Emergency Management

- **Infrastructure Needs** – provide funding for emergency management related facilities to meet the emergency management, evacuation, and shelter needs in Florida’s small counties.
- **Road Capabilities** - Ensure small county roads receive the support needed within the Strategic Intermodal System and the Florida Transportation Plan to accommodate evacuation needs of coastal and urban communities.
- **Communications** – Ensure the necessary funding to meet the communication equipment needs in rural areas.

Affordable Housing

- Maintain and protect the existing state housing trust funds for affordable housing programs, specifically the local S.H.I.P programs.

Liability Issues

- Maintain Sovereign Immunity Limits and the current process for resolving claims.
- Evaluate and revise the legislation pertaining to presumption relating to Police and Firefighters to ensure claims are in fact job-related.

Limit Training and Hiring Mandates –

- Small county officials support increased opportunities to enhance professionalism in key program areas through relevant and accessible training opportunities tiered to meet local needs. The Small County Coalition requests the Florida Legislature and State Agencies avoid mandating rigid training and hiring requirements for Local Positions.

Small County Solid Waste Program Funding - Small County Solid Waste Grants are funded at \$3.0 million. The Small County Coalition requests a funding increase to implement programs included in FS 403.706 (4).

Disposal of Septic Waste - The Small County Coalition supports extending the authority for land application of septage until alternative disposal methods are available at a reasonable cost to the consumer.

TRANSPORTATION AND ROAD POLICIES

Small County Road Programs – The Small County Coalition requests that the Florida Legislature continue to provide increased funding for Small County Rural Assistance Program (SCRAP) and the Small County Outreach Program. In addition, the Small County Coalition requests consideration of special funding to support repair or replacement of bridges rated below satisfactory on DOT inspections.

Small County Road Funding

- Small County Road Assistance Program (339.2816 FS) and the Small County Outreach Program (339.2818 FS) provide critical road funding in small counties.
- The Small County Coalition requests funding to support bridge repair or replacement for bridges rated below satisfactory by DOT evaluations.
- Provide continued technical assistance that would facilitate funding for regional transportation projects in rural counties.

Strategic Intermodal System

- Ensure that the Florida's Strategic Intermodal System is accessible from all areas of the state, includes strategic emerging transportation hubs, corridors and connectors important to rural communities, and is not funded at the expense of other road programs important to small counties.

Florida Transportation Plan 2060

- Ensure that the Florida Transportation Plan provides sufficient focus, direction and funding to address the development of efficient road systems in Florida's rural counties.

Dirt Roads

- Ensure that local governments have the authority to initiate routine maintenance on existing infrastructure (roads, ditches, driveways, etc.) without having to comply with burdensome, overly prescriptive and costly permit requirements.

Transportation Disadvantaged

- The Transportation Disadvantaged program responds to critical transportation needs in Florida's rural counties. Floridians that are unable to self-provide transportation to the medical appointments, employment, and other locations rely heavily on this program. The Small County Coalition requests that funding for the Transportation Disadvantaged programs that are providing critical services to the medically needy, elderly, and developmentally challenged be protected and supports additional funding to meet the unmet demand of citizens needing transportation disadvantaged services.
- **Transportation Disadvantaged in Rural Areas** – The Small County Coalition is supports additional funding to address the unmet demand for transportation disadvantaged citizens in Florida's rural areas.

Energy Issues

- Develop programs to maximize buying power of state and local governments to influence favorable pricing for fuel efficient equipment, vehicles and actual fuel purchases.
- Ensure aggressive oversight and enforcement relating to consumer protection from energy costs.
- Consider approaches to develop alternative fuel sources.

Gas and Sales Tax

- Consider indexing local option fuel taxes to an inflation factor.
- Review distribution formulas for GAS TAX and SALES TAX to ensure fair distribution to areas that do not have significant Points of Collections within their communities

Road Reclassification

- Allow counties demonstrating fiscal hardship to reclassify counties roads to the state road system.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Water Utilization and Transfer

Water resources are a critical asset to Florida's rural economy and future economic development efforts. The Small County Coalition requests that the Florida Legislature, the State Agencies that oversee water resources, and, the Water management Districts work closely with Florida's county leadership to protect and provide sustainable water resources in Florida's small counties. The Small County Coalition recommends: Maintaining current water management structure; Continuing Local Sources First Philosophy; and, Ensuring local government participation in water supply availability determinations. The Small County Coalition supports funding assistance in support of water projects that provide infrastructure critical for economic growth, environmental protection, water quality improvements, and, address other local and regional needs. The Small County Coalition opposes additional statutory requirements relating to water-infrastructure that are not accompanied with sufficient funding to comply with timelines and construction.

- Ensure local government participation in water supply availability determinations;
- Continue Local Sources First Philosophy; and,
- Require that prior to transferring water from another region or county, entities in areas desiring water transfer, shall:
 - Maximize utilization of local sources to the extent to which sustainability is impacted;
 - Implement conservation methods or other locally identified opportunities;
 - Take steps to limit cause of increased consumption, such as a moratorium on new construction until an adequate supply of water is available in the community; and,
 - Ensure that any transfer determination meets a "No Harm" standard in reference to the region from which water is being transferred.
- Continue State efforts to protect adequate water flow levels in the Apalachicola, Chattahoochee, Flint River Basin.

Florida Fish and Wildlife - Fisheries and wildlife issues are very important to Florida's small counties. Florida's small counties have significant amounts of forest, undisturbed land and rural coastal communities. Decisions impacting these areas, including regulation related to hunting, fishing, bear management, "Big Animal" permits and other commission actions have significant consequence. The Small County Coalition requests that the Florida Fish & Wildlife Commission work with the Small County Coalition on issues where decisions that have significant consequences and to establish a protocol for discussions of mutual concern.

Water Projects - Provide funding for Sewer and Water line hookups and Storm Water Projects including Innovative Water Supply Initiatives, and other local infrastructure project needs.

Promote the Sustainability of Marine Resources - The Small County Coalition is concerned with the short and long-term sustainability of the saltwater and freshwater water bodies and the impact of water-related environmental and regulatory issues on marine and freshwater resources. Recreational fishing, fisheries production, and water-related ecotourism are vital to the State of Florida, in all coastal counties, and especially in the small counties where employment opportunities are limited. The Small County Coalition urges all local, state, and federal agencies to coordinate programs concerning renewable marine resources. The Small County Coalition recognizes the importance of water quality and water flow in areas where oysters and shellfish are produced, and where fishing resources are critical to the local economy. The Small County Coalition supports efforts to protect the marine and freshwater fishing industry and urges that regulatory decisions be based on current science and stock assessment data and take into consideration economic impacts on coastal economies. The Small County Coalition supports the efforts of the State of Florida to restore the historical water flow levels in the Apalachicola River Basin. The Small County Coalition supports programs and funding that provides assistance to the Shellfish industry in the Apalachicola and Nature Coast regions.

Coastal And Marine Impacts

- Support research and program initiatives that will ascertain the causes and provide for remedies relating to Red Tide, algae blooms, forms of water pollution and other related environmental degradation occurring in Florida's coastal waters.

- Initiate comprehensive program to offset the economic impacts that Oil Spills, Red Tide, Hurricane damage, Gas Increases, and Coastal Water quality problems have had on all elements of Florida's marine industries.
- Support a Working Waterfronts program that ensures local government participation in development of local plans.

Non-native Invasive Species

- Ensure sufficient funding and support to effectively address the management and spread of non-native invasive upland and aquatic species throughout Florida.
- The Small County Coalition requests support and appropriate regulatory leadership to address the spread of "Lion" Fish with Florida waters.

Agriculture

- Promote, protect and strengthen efforts to support the agricultural economy of the State of Florida and other industries that are critical to the economies of rural areas.
- Ensure a coordinated state/local policy to support the unique land use issues of agricultural properties and ensure that local governments retain ability to establish local ordinance regulating land use issues.
- Provide funding for the Rural Lands Stewardship Program and the Rural & Family Lands Protection Act, as well as, other programs structured to preserve agricultural lands and promote Agriculture.
- Maintain existing ad valorem taxation policies relating to Agricultural property.
- Support state and federal efforts to research and assist the citrus industry in addressing and controlling the damage and threat caused by citrus greening/Huanglongbing (HLB).
- Supports funding for small county projects prioritized and recommended within the Agriculture Education and Program Facility program.

Growth Management

- Ensure that growth management requirements in rural counties are not overly burdensome and costly; do not limit or burden potential for economic growth; and, include provisions for waivers of provisions if determined appropriate by local government officials.
- Ensure that small counties have the resources to effectively assess the impact of growth and development at the local level and in neighboring communities; and enable funding options for small counties to meet costs related to growth.
- Promote the capacity of the Regional Planning Councils to assist local governments with planning considerations as deemed necessary by the local government.
- Real Property In Flood Zones – Address language in FS 163.3178(2)(f)2. which requires local comprehensive plans to include provisions that will result in removal of real property from Flood Zone designations established by FEMA. The statute should be amended to encourage reducing or eliminating flood risks.

Permitting and Inspections - Provide alternatives to existing requirements for rural county building inspectors and plan examiners that acknowledge differing skill sets needed amongst rural/urban certification. Oppose Performance Based Permitting Program.

Land Buying Programs

- Support provisions that require the involvement of local officials within land acquisition programs for the purpose of identifying impacts and determining specific actions that are necessary to enable subsequent community development.
- Support funding to offset loss of ad valorem revenue resulting from lands acquired by Federal, State, or other tax-exempt entities. Support adjusting PILT payments to accommodate the increased value and/or the valued use of the property by the purchasing entity. Incorporate within PILT funding formula consideration of infrastructure needs and other impacts resulting from increased utilization of land purchased by state agencies.

Conservation Easements - Consider initiating a program of conservation easements and/or leases as an alternative to fee simple purchase within land acquisition programs thereby maintaining the revenue capacity of property secured by public agencies.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

The Small County Coalition supports:

- A clear rural job creation strategy within the state economic development job creation plan. This strategy should include - Legislative Flexibility and Regulatory Predictability; Organizational realignment of resources in support of rural job creation.; Identify and support Emerging Market Opportunities in rural areas; and, Protect Against Actions that impact local economic stability.
- Establishing measureable performance standards to serve as benchmarks for evaluating effectiveness of economic development efforts in rural areas.
- Establishing a Rural Economic Development fund to support high-value opportunities – support infrastructure and provide for funds for key Renovations and Restoration of important local venues.
- Ensuring collaboration and involvement of public and private interests on local Economic Development Councils.
- Protecting communities from decisions that would negatively impact the local economy in rural areas.
- Establishing clear performance measures for all economic development programs.
- Creating an inventory of “High Valued” opportunities in Florida’s rural counties.
- Enhancing marketing effort to promote increased visitation, tourism, and business opportunities in Florida rural areas. Florida’s small counties are rich in water, forests, historical sites and unique cultural and recreational activities.
- Revision of rural infrastructure awards and qualifications to be more competitive with competing states
- Providing for targeted industry waivers in RAO regions (through the REDI structure and specific rural targeted industries).
- Increasing award amounts of the rural jobs tax credit to be more competitive with competing states
- Removing award amount restriction on QTI awards when local match is waived.

Rural Areas Of Opportunity (RAO)

- The Small County Coalition supports regional collaboration and communication of regional economic development opportunities and training through the RAO program.
- The Small County Coalition requests a strategic effort within the State Job Creation Plan to change the economic conditions within RAO designated counties sufficient to allow currently designated counties to become non-RAO.

Rural Economic Development Initiative (REDI)

- REDI leadership should ensure that all REDI Agencies are implementing the statutes that enable REDI counties to effectively compete and received sufficient support to facilitate local projects. Specifically pertaining to F.S. 288.019 – modifying evaluation criteria; F.S. 288.0656 – Assigning High level Staff to REDI and, F.S. 288.06561 – Providing Waiver of match policy that enables project effectiveness.
- REDI leadership should ensure that State Agencies provide technical assistance to small counties as needed to maximize administrative and financial support.
- REDI leadership should ensure that every REDI State Agency identify and document specific resources that are intended to or could be used to assist rural community development and implement technical assistance to ensure accessibility and resource delivery at the local level.
- Ensure that all existing “Grants and Resources” available to assist small counties are marketed by state agencies and used in a coordinated manner to ensure distribution and impact at the local level.
- REDI leadership should ensure that all agency programs that provide funding and services for local governments provide the necessary administrative assistance for small counties to access the state resources.
- REDI Agencies should promote flexibility and, if justified, waivers, in regulatory and administrative requirements that require additional local resources and increase local costs

Funding Issues Important to Small Counties
Appropriated funding for FY 2018-19

Issue - Program Name	Funding in FY 17-18	Funding in FY 18-19
DOT - Small County Road Assistance	\$30,081,162	\$29,844,769
DOT - Small County Outreach Program	\$64,381,161	\$72,800,454
DOT - County Transportation Programs	\$54,507,667	\$62,004,938
DJJ - Fiscally Constrained - DJJ Offset	\$3,883,853	\$3,883,853
DOR - Fiscally Constrained - Con. Easemnt	\$519,742	\$566,849
DOR-Fiscally Constrained- Amdmnt 1	\$25,631,501	\$28,088,585
FWC - Control of Invasive Plants	\$34,321,398	\$34,321,398
DOS -Library Coop	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
DOS - Library State Aid Program	\$25,398,834	\$22,454,678
DOR - Aerial Photography	\$1,043,565	\$1,688,876 - Counties of 50,000 or less paid for.
DOR - Emergency Distribution	\$22,307,042	\$23,307,042
DOR- Supplemental Distribution	\$592,958	\$592,958
DEP - Payment In Lieu of Taxes	\$1,160,000	\$1,160,000
DOC - Payment In Lieu of Taxes	\$1,217,262	\$1,217,262
SRWMD - Payment in Lieu of Taxes	\$352,909	\$352,909
DEP-Small County Wastewater Trtmnt	\$13,000,000	\$15,000,000
DEP -Small County Solid Waste Grants	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
DACS - Mosquito Control	\$2,735,000	\$2,660,000
DACS - Oyster Planting	\$160,000	\$160,000
DACS - Rural Community Fire	\$72,589	\$72,589
DEM - Disaster Preparedness	\$6,342,270	\$6,342,270
DEM - Emergency Management	\$7,309,061	\$8,277,333
DEO - Rural Community Development	\$1,170,000	\$1,170,000
DEO - Rural Infrastructure	\$1,600,000/ \$1,600,000	\$1,111,307/\$1,600,000/ \$1,600,000
DCF - Community Care for the Elderly	\$70,030,859	\$71,187,294
DOH - County Health Departments	\$925,791,894	\$956,546,608
DEO - Home Energy Assistance	\$78,100,000	\$78,100,000
DEO -Weatherization Grants	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000
DEP -Drinking Water Revolving Loan	\$97,645,073	\$127,976,016
DEP - Everglades Restoration	\$202,331,791	\$135,136,487
DEP -Land Acquisition		\$85,000,000
DEP - Springs Restoration	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
DEP - Water Projects	\$55,567,286	\$30,123,311
DEP - PARKS - FRDAP	NOT FUNDED	\$6,000,000
DOT - Trans. Disadvantaged	\$55,856,668	\$59,906,668
DMS -Wireless 911 to Counties	\$38,146,673	\$38,146,673
DMS -Wireless 911 to Counties	\$55,856,668	\$60,289,120
DMS - Prepaid Wireless 911 - counties	\$27,100,000	\$27,100,000
DMS -Non-Wireless 911 to providers	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
DEO - Affordable Housing	\$37,000,000	\$79,180,000
DEO - SHIP	\$100,000,000	\$44,450,000
Courthouse Projects in Small Counties	\$420,000	\$0
AG Promotion and Education Projects	\$2,573,711	\$5,300,000
Volunteer Fire Assistance	\$275,763	\$275,763
Firefighter Assistance Grant Program	New program \$2,000,000	\$1,000,000
Grants for Local Government Fire Service	\$7,140,500	\$4,022,000



Small County Coalition Officers for 2018-19

Chairperson – Commissioner Ralph Thomas, Wakulla County
Vice-Chairperson – Commissioner John Meeks, Levy County
Secretary – Commissioner Terry Burroughs, Okeechobee County
Past- Chairperson - Commissioner Karson Turner, Hendry County

Executive Committee Members

Northern Gulf Region

(Wakulla, Franklin, Gulf, Walton, Jefferson, Santa Rosa and Okaloosa*)*

Commissioner Bill Chapman (Walton County)– 2019
Commissioner Ward McDaniel, (Franklin County) – 2020

North Central Region

(Hamilton, Gadsden, Jackson, Liberty, Madison, Washington, Holmes and Calhoun)

Commissioner Alan Bush (Washington County) – 2019
Commissioner Chuck Lockey (Jackson County) – 2020

North East Region

*(Bradford, *Clay, Columbia, Union, Baker, Nassau, Flagler, and Putnam)*

Commissioner Ron Williams (Columbia County) – 2019
Commissioner Danny Leeper (Nassau County) – 2020

Central Florida Region

(Gilchrist, Lafayette, Dixie, Levy, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Citrus and Hernando)

Commissioner Clyde Fleming (Suwannee County) – 2019
Commissioner Anthony Adams (Lafayette County) – 2020

South Region

*(*Charlotte, DeSoto, Glades, Hendry, Hardee, Highlands, Indian River, Okeechobee, Martin, and Monroe)*

Commissioner Russell Melendy (Hardee County) – 2019
Commissioner Weston Pryor (Glades County) – 2020

Small County Coalition Members

<i>Baker County Commission</i>	<i>Glades County Commission</i>	<i>Martin County Commission</i>
<i>Bradford County Commission</i>	<i>Gulf County Commission</i>	<i>Monroe County Commission</i>
<i>Calhoun County Commission</i>	<i>Hamilton County Commission</i>	<i>Nassau County Commission</i>
<i>Charlotte County Commission</i>	<i>Hardee County Commission</i>	<i>Okaloosa County Commission</i>
<i>Citrus County Commission</i>	<i>Hendry County Commission</i>	<i>Okeechobee County Commission</i>
<i>Clay County Commission</i>	<i>Highlands County Commission</i>	<i>Putnam County Commission</i>
<i>Columbia County Commission</i>	<i>Holmes County Commission</i>	<i>Santa Rosa County Commission</i>
<i>Dixie County Commission</i>	<i>Jackson County Commission</i>	<i>Suwannee County Commission</i>
<i>DeSoto County Commission</i>	<i>Jefferson County Commission</i>	<i>Taylor County Commission</i>
<i>Flagler County Commission</i>	<i>Lafayette County Commission</i>	<i>Union County Commission</i>
<i>Franklin County Commission</i>	<i>Levy County Commission</i>	<i>Wakulla County Commission</i>
<i>Gadsden County Commission</i>	<i>Liberty County Commission</i>	<i>Walton County Commission</i>
<i>Gilchrist County Commission</i>	<i>Madison County Commission</i>	<i>Washington County Commission</i>

Coalition Consultants

Robert P. Jones & Associates

Bob Jones and Chris Doolin

1118-B Thomasville Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32303

1-850-224-3180 or cdoolin@nettally.com


ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO THE ACORN CLINIC

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida requests support for the ACORN Clinic's capital campaign request as outlined in the attachment hereto.

The ACORN Clinic provides full service medical and dental clinic services to low income individuals and families within our rural area.

ACORN CLINIC

CAPITAL CAMPAIGN



ACORN CLINIC Alachua County Organization for Rural Needs, Inc.
23320 N. State Road 235 Brooker, Florida 32622
Ph: (352) 485-1133

www.ACORNCLINIC.org/CONTRIBUTE
Facebook.com/ACORNCLINIC



**100% of our Staff & Board
have contributed to the
Capital Campaign!!**

Give To Our Life-Changing Mission Today!

Mission

To provide primary and preventive health services to individuals and families of rural north central Florida, regardless of ability to pay.

ACORN Clinic provides high quality, affordable medical care, dental care, and social services by staff and volunteers. ACORN acts as a bridge between patients and community resources. In partnership with educational institutions, ACORN functions as an exemplary service learning site for health professionals.

Vision

ACORN Clinic strives to improve the health of rural communities in North Central Florida through high-quality, patient-centered care, community partnerships, service learning and volunteerism.

CORE VALUES

**Patient-Centered
Welcoming
Collaborative
Community-Involved
Healthy
Eco-Friendly**

Donate Today!

WWW.ACORNCLINIC.ORG/CONTRIBUTE

ACORN CLINIC

CAPITAL CAMPAIGN

Keep Our ACORN Growing

Founded in 1974, the nonprofit ACORN Clinic has grown from a small group of volunteers to a full-service Medical and Dental Clinic. We invite you to grow with us in our current capital campaign to raise **\$500,000**. It's been over 17 years since we launched our first capital campaign raising \$800,000 put to good use ever since. After over 100,000 patient visits, ACORN's resources are showing signs of wear and our equipment needs updating. With this new campaign, our goal is to update our space and technology to better serve our current patients and take on even more patients.

SERVED IN 2016

"ACORN takes the extra steps to get what is needed to those who need it most."

-Michelle Farland,
Clinical Pharmacist

25
COUNTIES

Alachua 53%
Bradford 20%
Union 10%
Others 17%

Under 21	15%
21-64	65%
65 +	20%

1,299
TOOTH FAIRY
OUTREACH VISITS
for young children in schools
and care centers to advocate
healthy habits and practices

87% of patients
WERE AT OR BELOW
150% of the
Federal Poverty
Level Guidelines

White	67%
African American	23%
Hispanic & Other	10%



4,527 medical
clinic visits

Family planning, women's health, primary care, medication assistance, referrals for social services, laboratory testing as well as imaging, mammogram and transportation assistance when needed.

5,079 dental
clinic visits



Initial assessment, treatment planning, comprehensive oral health care (fillings, root canals, dentures, etc), x-rays, oral health education, oral surgery and specialty care referrals when needed.

PATIENTS RECEIVED

\$1.02 million
IN DONATED
MEDICINES & SUPPLIES



We effectively expand our contribution to the community through time philanthropy with donated volunteer services.

13,554 volunteer
hours valued at
\$1.08 million (2016)

OUR GOAL \$500,000

- Replace and update worn dental clinic chairs
- Add handicap accessible dental chairs
- Update medical and dental equipment and technology
- Replace flooring throughout the Medical and Dental Clinics
- Repaint interior and exterior walls
- Replace dated well
- Re-roof, add insulation, and replace worn HVAC
- Update signage including a digital street-side sign to provide health updates

USE OF FUNDS



37% Building Repairs & Renovations
30% Equipment Replacements
13% Technology Updates
20% Dental Chair Replacements

THESE ARE THE BRANCHES THAT SUPPORT US.

Our campaign has a goal for each "branch" of our supporters: Community, Medical, Dental and Faith-Based. Let's see which Branch reaches their goal first!



COMMUNITY
\$225,000



MEDICAL
\$125,000



DENTAL
\$125,000



FAITH-BASED
\$25,000

Donate today! WWW.ACORNCLINIC.ORG/CONTRIBUTE

ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO MERIDIAN BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida requests that funding not decrease for services related to mental health and substance use disorders through Meridian Behavioral Healthcare.

Meridian has been providing services to the citizens of Bradford County for 46 years as a comprehensive provider whose mission is to promote the recovery, health and wellbeing of those affected by mental illnesses and substance use disorders through prevention coordinated treatment, and supportive services.

ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO CAREER SOURCE

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida requests support for all of the legislative priorities developed and advocated by CareerSource North Central Florida.

ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO THE BRADFORD COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida requests support for the listed priorities developed by the Bradford County Health Department:

- Expansion of Behavioral Health program.
- Expansion of Dental program.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019

AGENDA ITEM 3(B) Minutes of 11-15-18 Regular Meeting

DEPARTMENT: Clerk to the Board

PURPOSE: Official Meeting Minutes

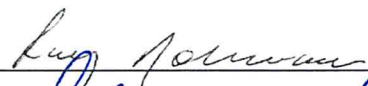
ASSOCIATED COST(S): N/A

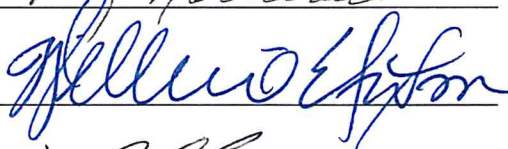
BUDGET LINE (G/L #): N/A


TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve items as part of the Consent Agenda.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT HEAD:  DATE: 1-2-19

COUNTY ATTORNEY:  DATE: 01/03/2019

COUNTY MANAGER:  DATE: 1-10-19

**MINUTES OF
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA
REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING 6:30 P.M.
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 2018**

The Bradford County Board of County Commissioners convened in a regular meeting on Thursday, November 15, 2018, at 6:30 p.m., in the County Commission Chambers, 945 N. Temple Avenue, Starke, Florida.

PRESENT: Chairman Chandler, Vice-Chairman Durrance, Commissioner Riddick, Commissioner Thompson and Commissioner Dougherty.

ALSO PRESENT: Brad Carter, County Manager; Rachel Rhoden, Deputy County Manager; Will Sexton, County Attorney; Ray Norman, Clerk to the Board; Jim Farrell, Finance Director; Marlene Stafford, Deputy Clerk; Dean Bennett, Facility Maintenance Director; Randy Andrews, Zoning Director; Chip Ware, Fire Chief; Bennie Jackson, Solid Waste and Mosquito Control Director; Sheriff Smith; Lt. Ray Shuford, Emergency Management Director; and Mark Crawford, Press.

CALL TO ORDER: Chairman Chandler called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

EMERGENCY AGENDA

A. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF THE RENTAL OF THREE (3) DUMP TRUCKS FOR THE ROAD DEPARTMENT; INCLUDING COMPLETION AND SUBMISSION OF THE ACCOMPANYING CREDIT APPLICATION

I. Consider Declaring this Item an Emergency:

Mr. Sexton presented the request. Due to maintenance issues and safety concerns with operation of some of the dump trucks, the Road Department has determined that they can rent three (3) dump trucks from *HercRentals* on a monthly basis while repairs are made.

Following brief discussion, *Vice-Chairman Durrance moved, seconded by Commissioner Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to declare an emergency to consider the item.*

- II. Consider approval of the rental of three (3) dump trucks for the Road Department; including completion and submission of the accompanying Credit Application:**
ASSOCIATED COSTS: Not to Exceed \$15,000.00 on a monthly basis
RECOMMENDED ACTION: None

Vice-Chairman Durrance moved to approve rental of the dump trucks for one (1) month and review at the end of the first month.

Mr. Carter advised that it is their intent to expedite the repairs to the fullest extent possible. If the need for the rental exceeds one month, they will return to the Board.

Commissioner Thompson stated that he would like it limited to one month and one month only.

Commissioner Riddick seconded the motion and the motion carried 5-0.

BOARD REORGANIZATION:

A. Elect New Chairman

Commissioner Riddick NOMINATED Vice-Chairman Durrance. Commissioner Thompson SECONDED the nomination. There being no further nominations, the NOMINATION CARRIED 5-0. Commissioner Durrance accepted the gavel to serve as Chairman for 2019.

B. Elect New Vice-Chairman

Commissioner Riddick NOMINATED Commissioner Dougherty. Commissioner Thompson SECONDED the nomination. There being no further nominations, the NOMINATION CARRIED 5-0. Commissioner Dougherty will serve as the 2019 Vice-Chairman.

PUBLIC HEARINGS

ENACTMENT OF ORDINANCES

--LAND USE CLASSIFICATION AMENDMENT APPLICATION NO. S181008A—Randy Andrews, Zoning Director:

Chairman Durrance recognized Mr. Andrews, who read the ordinance by title and presented the ordinance for consideration

Chairman Durrance opened the public hearing. There being no response, the public hearing was closed.

Commissioner Chandler moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to adopt the Ordinance approving Land Use Classification Application No. S181008A. (The Ordinance was assigned No. 2018-12.)

(11-15-18 Regular Meeting)

--REZONING APPLICATION NO. Z 18-04—Randy Andrews, Zoning Director:

Mr. Andrews read the ordinance by title and presented the ordinance for consideration

Chairman Durrance opened the public hearing. There being no response, the public hearing was closed.

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to adopt the Ordinance approving Rezoning Application No. Z 18-04. (The Ordinance was assigned No. 2018-13.)

ADOPTION OF RESOLUTION

--CLOSING AND ABANDONING A PORTION OF S.E. 20th AVE.—Will Sexton, County Attorney:

(Documents/photos submitted by both parties are attached here.)

Mr. Sexton read the resolution by title and presented it for consideration. The Board received an application from two of three involved property owners requesting the abandonment of a portion of S.E. 20th Avenue. The third property owner is Ms. Patricia Sayles, who is opposed to the road closure. Both parties are present and represented by counsel, and both have agreed to make one presentation and restrict the presentation to 10 minutes.

Mr. John Middleton, representing the applicants (Mr. and Mrs. Dietrich and Mr. and Mrs. Hatch), approached the Commission. *Mr. Middleton presented his position to support approval of the application to close the road.* (He presented various documents/photos during his presentation.)

The opposing party, *Ms. Patricia Sayles (Spraggon) approached the Board and presented her position to support denial of the application.*

Ms. Sayles attorney, Mr. Emory Springfield addressed the commission. He presented additional comments to support denial of the application and disputed comments presented by Mr. Middleton. (During his presentation, Mr. Springfield referred to photos provided to the Commission.)

Chairman Durrance opened the public hearing. There being no response, the public hearing was closed.

Discussion ensued, which was not limited to be included:

- Complications that would arise should the County decide to pursue using and maintaining S.E. 20th Avenue.
- The Hatches and the Dietrich's to install/construct a driveway with culverts for Ms. Sayles, to include all permitting (SRWMD and DEP) and engineering. (Mr. Middleton indicated that his clients would agree to that stipulation.)
- The Hatches and the Dietrich's to install culverts in their driveways.

Mr. Springfield advised that he does not believe there is a mechanism for a contingent/conditional road abandonment.

Mr. Middleton stated that they would be favorable to entering into a written agreement with the County citing the contingencies and upon complying with the conditions that the County would issue the order of abandonment.

Commissioner Riddick moved to close the road based on the word of the Hatches and Dietrich's and their attorney that they will install a driveway with culverts so Ms. Sayles has access to both of her homes, and to install culverts in the Hatches and Dietrich's driveways, and to acquire and pay for any permits required.

Mr. Middleton stated that he would get with Mr. Sexton to get an agreement drafted and signed.

Commissioner Thompson seconded the MOTION, and the MOTION CARRIED 5-0. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-52.)

Incited by a question from Chairman Durrance, there was brief discussion regarding the approval of a drain field in the middle of what is supposed to be a county road.

PUBLIC COMMENTS (Forms):

Jerry Kahn:

- Requested an update on the County taking over S.E. 51st Loop. He has received all but four of the 36 signatures needed, three of whom do not live in the area.

Commissioner Riddick offered comments in support of the County taking over the road.

Commissioner Dougherty held his position of requiring 100% property owner participation for the County to take over a road.

Paul Still:

- Consent Agenda Item H – Cypress Run Boat Ramp: Asked the Board to consider tabling this item until a decision is made on setting the lake levels.
- Sheriff's Reports-Item E – Change Order No. 1 on Sampson River and Alligator Creek Flood Abatement: Opposed to approval of the Change Order.

Carol Mosley (Read from a written statement):

- Asked the Board to instruct staff to allow the private meeting between citizens and OEC as promised by the Commission.

Following some discussion, there was a consensus for staff to set up a private meeting between OEC, seven (7) citizens and Mr. Sexton. Attorneys from HPS excluded from attending.

CONSENT AGENDA:

- A. MINUTES FROM BoCC REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING OF 09-20-18
- B. MINUTES FROM BoCC REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING OF 09-24-18
- C. REQUEST TO REFER DELINQUENT EMS ACCOUNTS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$28,347.32 TO GILA CORPORATION FOR FURTHER COLLECTION EFFORTS
- D. BRADFORD COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FOR 2020 THROUGH 2024
- E. INVENTORY SURPLUS/DELETE LIST
- F. STATE-AID TO LIBRARIES GRANT AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STATE OF FLORIDA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND BRADFORD COUNTY BoCC
- G. STATE AID TO LIBRARIES GRANT AGREEMENT – CERTIFICATION OF HOURS, FREE LIBRARY SERVICE AND ACCESS TO MATERIALS
- H. CONTRACT WITH ANDY EASTON & ASSOCIATES, INC. FOR DEVELOPMENT OF TWO GRANT APPLICATIONS FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW BOAT RAMP TO ACCESS SAMPSON LAKE OFF BRADFORD COUNTY PROPERTY (Locally known as Cypress Run off S.W. 86th Place) – PARCEL NO. 00807-0-00100. CONSULTANT FEE - \$2,500.00 (To be paid from county funds.)
- I. CONTRACT WITH ANDY EASTON & ASSOCIATES, INC. FOR MANAGEMENT/ADMINISTRATION SERVICES OF LINCOLN CITY PARK—PHASE II CONSULTANT FEE -- \$6,000.00 (To be paid from FRDAP grant.)

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to approve the Consent Agenda in its entirety.

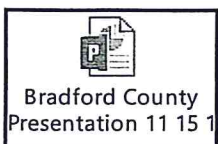
APPROVE PAYMENT OF BILLS—Commissioner Riddick:

Commissioner Riddick moved, seconded by Commissioner Thompson, and carried 5-0, to approve payment of the bills as reviewed.

COUNTY ATTORNEY REPORTS—Will Sexton:

- A. FIRE AND EMS ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE OF EVENTS PRESENTATION—Christopher Roe with Bryant Miller Olive
ASSOCIATED COSTS: N/A
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve schedule of events.

Chairman Durrance recognized Mr. Roe, who gave a PowerPoint presentation entitled “Assessment Timetable, Intent Resolution and MSTU Overview”. (Packet provided to Commissioners and Staff)



There was brief discussion regarding MSTU vs MSBU and real estate owned by Rayonier.

Mr. Roe advised that he would return in December for the public hearing to consider of adoption of the intent resolution. In the meantime, he will work with staff on the text of the notice for the public hearing.

B. REQUEST PERMISSION TO REJECT BIDS RECEIVED ON “Supply of Metal Culverts” FOR THE ROAD DEPARTMENT

ASSOCIATED COSTS: N/A

RECOMMENDED ACTION: **Reject all bids received for “Supply of Metal Culverts” on November 1, 2018**

Mr. Sexton recommended the Board reject the one bid received on November 1, 2018 for the supply of metal culverts, and to rebid in hopes of reaching a wider range of potential bidders.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to reject the bid.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty offered comments concerning the use of HDP type pipe versus galvanized pipe. He would like the Board to consider allowing Advanced Drainage Systems, a supplier of HDP and one who is FDOT approved, make a presentation to the Board on the benefits and value of HDP.

Following brief discussion, there was a consensus to allow Advanced Draining Systems the opportunity to address the Board as requested.

SHERIFF REPORTS—Sheriff Smith:

A. RESOLUTION—Confirming Proclamation of Local State of Emergency (Nov. 7 – 13)

Lt. Shuford read the resolution by title and presented it for consideration.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-53.)

B. RESOLUTION—Confirming Proclamation of Local State of Emergency (Nov. 14 – 20)

Lt. Shuford read the resolution by title and presented it for consideration.

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-54.)

Lt. Shuford reported that FEMA has obligated back to Bradford County \$241,947.06 for roads and bridges damaged by Hurricane Irma. This is the first of several anticipated payments.

- C. IGCF EXPENDITURE REQUEST: INVOICE FROM SMARTCOP IN THE AMOUNT OF \$5,200.00 FOR SERVICE TO LAWTEY POLICE DEPARTMENT (IGCF Approved 11-01-18)**
ASSOCIATED COSTS: \$5,200.00
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve payment of the invoice from SmartCop in the amount of \$5,200.00 for service to Lawtey Police Department

Lt. Shuford presented the IGCF expenditure request for consideration.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Thompson, and carried 5-0, to approve the IGCF expenditure request.

- D. IGCF EXPENDITURE REQUEST: PURCHASE TABLETS WITH MAPPING CAPABILITIES FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$20,000.00 (IGCF Approved 11-01-18)**
ASSOCIATED COSTS: Not to Exceed \$20,000.00
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve purchase of tablets with mapping capabilities for the Emergency Medical Services Department in an amount not to exceed \$20,000.00

Lt. Shuford presented the IGCF expenditure request for consideration.

Commissioner Riddick moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to approve the purchase of the tablets for the EMS Department, not to exceed \$20,000.00.

- E. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF CHANGE ORDER NO. 1 ON THE ALLIGATOR CREEK AND SAMPSON RIVER FLOOD ABATEMENT PROJECT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$565,000.00**
ASSOCIATED COSTS: \$565,000.00 (Funded through USDA-NRCS Flood Abatement Grant)
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve Change Order No. 1 on the Alligator Creek and Sampson River Flood Abatement Project in the amount of \$565,000.00

Lt. Shuford presented the change order for consideration. Approving the Change Order will allow for tree debris removal in five (5) identified tributaries of Alligator Creek, a vital key to the success of the project. Funds would remain available for some sediment removal.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to approve the Change Order in the amount of \$565,000.

CLERK REPORTS—Clerk Norman:

Mr. Farrell commended Lt. Shuford and Ms. Russell for their diligence in getting the \$241,947.06 FEMA obligation prior to November 30. Without that obligation before that date, he would have had to recognize the \$293,805.00 expense without a receivable to offset it, which would have been a negative impact to the County's financials at the end of the year.

A. PRESENTATION OF BUDGET AMENDMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2017-2018—Jim Farrell, Finance Director

Mr. Farrell presented Budget Amendments and Resolutions for the 2017-2018 year-end as follows:

Budget Amendments—17 pages (Line item amendments within the same fund/department not changing the actual budget.)

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to approve the Budget Amendments as presented.

Budget Resolutions for Unanticipated Revenue (Mr. Farrell read each resolution by title):

--GENERAL FUND--\$527,784.00 – USDA EWP Grant

Commissioner Chandler moved, seconded by Commissioner Thompson, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution as presented. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-55.)

--GENERAL FUND--\$81,666.00 – HAVA Grant for Supervisor of Elections

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution as presented. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-56.)

--TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND--\$150.00 – LAP – CR225 Sidewalk

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution as presented. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-57.)

--EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND--\$117,331.00 – EMS Contractual Services

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution as presented. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-58.)

--EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES FUND--\$72,900.00 – EMS Ambulance Grant

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution as presented. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-59.)

(11-15-18 Regular Meeting)

Clerk Norman announced the following FY2017-2018 funds returned to the County by the Constitutional Officers:

- Supervisor of Elections \$56,005.42
- Property Appraiser \$147,782.70
- Tax Collector \$ 42,432.51
- Clerk of Courts \$206,078.16

COUNTY MANAGER'S REPORTS—Mr. Brad Carter:

A. SET COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS TO BOARDS AND COMMITTEES FOR DECEMBER 2018 THRU NOVEMBER 2019

Ms. Rhoden asked the Commission to approve the list provided. There was a consensus to approve the list.

B. SET HOLIDAY SCHEDULE FOR 2019

Ms. Rhoden presented the list of 11 official paid holidays recognized in the County's Personnel Policies and Procedures.

Commissioner Chandler moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to approve the list as presented.

C. DISCUSS COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING SCHEDULE FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2019

Ms. Rhoden stated that staff would like to present the Board the opportunity to discuss amending the Commission meeting schedule for calendar year 2019 currently set by policy under Resolution No. 2006-24:

- 9:30 a.m. on the first Monday of each month.
- 6:30 p.m. on the third Thursday of each month.

Based on conflicts with annual conferences and other meetings, Vice-Chairman Dougherty suggested moving the Thursday evening meetings to Tuesday evenings. Following discussion, there was a consensus to delay a decision to the December 3rd meeting.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS:

Commissioner Riddick commented on the following:

- Thanked the Supervisor of Elections Office and Sheriff's Department for an outstanding job during the election.
- Expressed heartfelt appreciation to God and to the citizens of his district for the honor and privilege to be re-elected and to serve with his fellow Commissioners.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty commented on the following:

- Echoed Commissioner Riddick's sentiments regarding the Supervisor of Elections' Office.
- Asked Mr. Ware and Lt. Shuford to come forward. He stated that the direction the Board took regarding Emergency Management and the appointment of a new Fire Chief was the best decision that could have been made. Vice-Chairman Dougherty expressed appreciation to both men and their staff for doing a great job.

Commissioner Thompson commented on the following:

- Expressed heartfelt appreciation to God and to the citizens of his district for being re-elected to serve another term.

Commissioner Chandler commented on the following:

- Congratulated Commissioners Riddick and Thompson on their re-election and to the rest of the Commission for their service to the County.

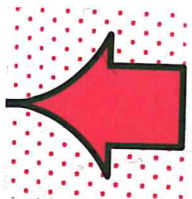
CHAIRMAN COMMENTS:

Chairman Durrance congratulated Commissioners Riddick and Thompson for being re-elected to a new term of office.

ADJOURN: There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 8:32 p.m.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA**

FRANK DURRANCE, CHAIRMAN



ATTEST: _____
RAY NORMAN, CLERK TO THE BOARD

Minutes prepared by Marlene Stafford, Deputy Clerk
Minutes approved by BOCC at the Regular Scheduled Meeting of _____

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

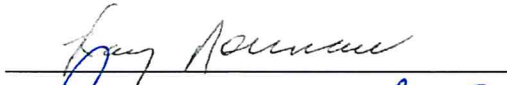
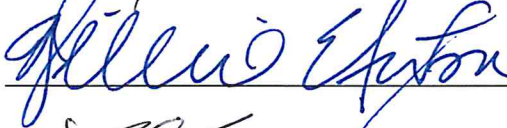
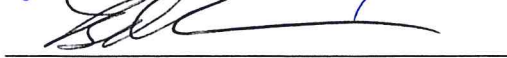
AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019
AGENDA ITEM 3(c) Minutes of 12-03-18 Regular Meeting
DEPARTMENT: Clerk to the Board
PURPOSE: Official Meeting Minutes
ASSOCIATED COST(S): N/A
BUDGET LINE (G/L #): N/A

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve items as part of the Consent Agenda.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT HEAD:  DATE: 1-7-19
COUNTY ATTORNEY:  DATE: 01/03/2019
COUNTY MANAGER:  DATE: 1-10-19

**MINUTES OF
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA
REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING 9:30 a.m.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 3, 2018**

REGULAR MEETING

The Bradford County Board of County Commissioners convened in a regular meeting on Monday, December 3, 2018, at 9:30 a.m., in the County Commission Chambers, 945 N. Temple Avenue, Starke, Florida.

PRESENT: Chairman Durrance, Vice-Chairman Dougherty; Commissioner Riddick, Commissioner Thompson, and Commissioner Chandler.

ALSO PRESENT: Brad Carter, County Manager; Rachel Rhoden, Deputy County Manager; Will Sexton, County Attorney; Marlene Stafford, Deputy Clerk; Jim Farrell, Finance Director; Dean Bennett, Facility Maintenance Director; Kelly Canady, Community Development Director; Bennie Jackson, Solid Waste and Mosquito Control Director; Allen Parrish, Emergency Medical Services Director; Troy Fornshell, Road Department; Rod Crawford, Building Official; Chip Ware, Fire Chief; Robert Perone, Library Director; Teresa Phillips, Tax Collector; Chris Thurow, I.T. Director; Tyler Roddenberry, I.T Manager; Lt. Ray Shuford, Emergency Management Director; Wendy Russell, Deputy Emergency Management Director; Major Smith; Sheriff Smith, and Mark Crawford, Press.

CALL TO ORDER: Chairman Durrance called the meeting to order at 9:30 a.m.

SWEARING IN OF RE-ELECTED COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—Honorable Judge Tatum Davis

- **COMMISSIONER KENNY THOMPSON**
- **COMMISSIONER FRANK DURRANCE**

The Honorable Tatum Davis, County Judge, performed the swearing in ceremony for Commissioner Thompson and Commissioner Riddick to their new terms of office.

PUBLIC COMMENTS (Forms):

Paul Still:

- Removal of sediment in Sampson River.

Carol Mosley:

- Read from written statement.

Jim Tatum:

- Phosphate mine.

Pam Whittle:

- The SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) analysis and IEDC reports are complete and available electronically.
- Reported on the success of a recent economic development meeting with NFEDP, who is also performing a SWOT analysis covering a 14-county region.
- Announced the Christmas Parade this Saturday night beginning at 6:00 p.m.

Chairman Durrance thanked everyone involved in the economic development activities.

EMERGENCY ITEMS:

- A. CR325 WIDENING AND RESURFACING FDOT PROJECT—CONSIDER APPROVAL TO SPLIT THE UTILITIES COST, NOT TO EXCEED \$4,000.00 WITH THE CITY OF HAMPTON (City of Hampton - \$2,000.00/Bradford County - \$2,000.00) TO LOWER WATER SERVICES LINES ALONG CR325 WITH THE CITY OF HAMPTON; COST NOT ELIGIBLE FOR FDOT REIMBURSEMENT**

Mr. Carter advised that as part of the CR325 widening and resurfacing project, the City of Hampton must move water lines located in the right-of-way. The City of Hampton is seeking financial assistance from the County.

Public Comments:

MaryLou Hildreth, City Clerk/Administrator for the City of Hampton: The contractor's original estimate came in at \$5,900. City staff will be performing the work, saving about \$1,900.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to declare an emergency to consider the item.

Commissioner Riddick moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to split the \$4,000.00 cost to move the water service lines on CR325 with the City of Hampton.

- B. CR325 WIDENING AND RESURFACING FDOT PROJECT—CONSIDER APPROVAL OF CHANGE ORDER NO. 1 TO INCREASE CONSTRUCTION FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$40,522.11 (FDOT APPROVED ADDITIONAL FUNDS) TO ADD AND MODIFY PIPES—
Daniel Inkell, Jones Edmunds**

Mr. Carter presented the change order for consideration. FDOT has approved the additional cost for reimbursement.

Public Comments: None.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to declare an emergency to consider the item.

Commissioner Riddick moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to approve Change Order No. 1 to increase construction funds by \$40,522.11 for modifications of pipes on CR325.

C. BRADFORD COUNTY FIRE STATION 2-B AND COURTHOUSE ANNEX (Theresa Substation 2)—DISCUSS AN INCREASE TO PROJECT FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$40,000.00—Teresa Phillips, Tax Collector

Mr. Carter advised that he does not anticipate the cost to be \$40,000. He reminded the Commission that the Tax Collector returned \$40,000.00 to the Board.

The Tax Collector, Ms. Phillips addressed the Commission. The original plan was to use the modular furniture currently in the office in the new space, but it will not fit. There is also a need for low-maintenance flooring.

Commissioner Riddick and Chairman Durrance offered comments supporting the need to expend the funds.

Public Comments: None.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Thompson, and carried 5-0, to declare an emergency to consider the item.

Commissioner Riddick moved, seconded by Commissioner Thompson, and carried 5-0, not to exceed \$40,000.00 for the additional work at the Theresa Fire Station.

D. BRADFORD COUNTY FIRE STATION 2-B AND COURTHOUSE ANNEX (Theresa Substation 2)—CONSIDER APPROVAL OF CHANGE ORDER NO. 5 TO INCREASE CONSTRUCTION FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$3,987.86—Mark Williams, M&R Construction

Mr. Carter presented the change order for consideration. The change order makes modifications to shower walls and a mechanical closet.

Replying to a question from Vice-Chairman Dougherty, Mr. Rod Crawford advised that these items were not code issues, and more than likely an oversight by the architect.

Public Comments: None.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Thompson, and carried 5-0, to declare an emergency to consider the item.

Commissioner Riddick moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to approve the Change Order in the amount of \$3,987.86.

E. RESOLUTION—CERTIFYING THAT THE MONIES FROM THE EMS COUNTY AWARDS GRANT WILL IMPROVE AND EXPAND THE PRE-HOSPITAL EMS SYSTEM IN BRADFORD COUNTY—Allen Parrish, Emergency Medical Services Director

Mr. Parrish apologized for the not meeting the deadline to get the resolution on the agenda. The deadline for the resolution is December 14, which affects the EMS County Awards Grant.

(12-03-18 Regular Meeting)

Commissioner Riddick commended the Emergency Medical Services Department for its excellence in service.

Public Comments: None.

Mr. Sexton read the resolution by title.

Commissioner Chandler moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to declare an emergency to consider the resolution.

Commissioner Riddick moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to approve the resolution as read by title. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-60.)(Grant Application)

CONSENT AGENDA:

- A. MINUTES OF 10-01-18 REGULAR MEETING**
- B. MINUTES OF 10-18-18 REGULAR MEETING**
- C. MINUTES OF 11-05-18 REGULAR MEETING**
- D. CONSIDER APPROVAL TO BECOME A MEMBER WITH BANK OF AMERICA FOR COUNTY CREDIT CARDS WITH A CASH REWARDS PROGRAM**
- E. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF A SUPPORT LETTER OF THE NORTH FLORIDA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP AND ITS REGIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT GRANT APPLICATION**

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to approve the Consent Agenda in its entirety.

PAYMENT OF BILLS—Commissioner Thompson:

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to approve payment of the bills as reviewed. (The Distribution List is on file in the Finance Department of the Office of the Clerk of Courts.)

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FALL COUNTY COMMISSION UPDATE—James Driggers, District Program Management Administrator and Stephen Browning, District Planning & Environmental Management Administration:

Chairman Durrance recognized Mr. Driggers and Stephen Browning. Mr. Browning reviewed the 5-Year Transportation Plan for FY2020-2024.

Discussion ensued, which was not limited to but included:

- FDOT assistance with evaluating County roads for project consideration.
- Truck route mile markers and turnarounds for official use only.

(12-03-18 Regular Meeting)

Mr. Driggers announced the following opportunities:

- Public Hearing on the Five-Year Transportation Plan scheduled for this Thursday (December 6) in Jacksonville at the Urban Training Development Center. Portal for comments also available on their website: www.d2wpph.com
- FDOT is currently in the solicitation cycle for SCOP, SCRAP, CIGP and TRIP, which will run until the end of January 2019.

Additional discussion:

- The time it takes FDOT to schedule approved projects.
- Truck route: Signage for local businesses.
Mr. Browning advised that directional signs for historical/downtown Starke are included in the plans. However, FDOT cannot route people to individual businesses. This is a project for the Chamber, the County and the City. There is a map/legend depicting the plans for signage that he will forward to the County.
- The impact construction of the truck route is having on County roads.
Chairman Dougherty announced that at the conclusion of this meeting, he, Rep. Payne and two FDOT staff members are evaluating the roads in question.

PRESENTATION OF CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPES—Jeffery Griffin, Advanced Drainage Systems, Inc.:

Chairman Durrance recognized Mr. Griffin who gave a presentation citing the benefits of using HP storm pipe culverts (polypropylene) versus metal culverts. Additional staff members of Advanced Drainage Systems, Ryan Rafferty and Kate Compton also addressed the Board. (Handout)

Discussion ensued, which was not limited to but included:

- Estimated service life.
- Repairs to damaged ends of culverts and mitered ends.

COUNTY ATTORNEY REPORTS—Will Sexton: None.

SHERIFF'S REPORTS—Sheriff Smith:

A. RESOLUTION: Confirming Proclamation of Local State of Emergency (Nov. 21-27)

Lt. Shuford read the resolution by title and presented it for consideration.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-61.)

B. RESOLUTION: Confirming Proclamation of Local State of Emergency (Nov. 28-Dec. 4)

Lt. Shuford read the resolution by title and presented it for consideration.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-62.)

C. SUBCONTRACT AGREEMENT WITH FEMA (Reimbursement from FEMA)

Lt. Shuford presented the federally funded sub-award and grant agreement for FEMA reimbursement for damages sustained by Hurricane Irma (Category C-Roads and Bridges).

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Thompson, and carried 5-0, to approve the agreement.

Lt. Shuford provided an update on the Alligator Creek, Sampson River Flood Abatement project. Three-Pipes is open. It will remain open until the project has reached the point that a new operating schedule is developed.

CLERK REPORTS—Clerk Norman: None.

COUNTY MANAGER REPORTS—Brad Carter:

A. DISCUSS CURRENT TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS PROGRAMMED IN THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION’S FY2020 AND 2021 WORK PLAN—Jerome Kelley, County Engineer

- 43072-1-54-01 SE 49th Avenue (from CR18 to SE 109th)
- 436451-1-54-01 NW 53rd Ave./NW 219th St./NW 41st Ave. (from NW CR225 to NW CR225)

Mr. Kelley stated that new FDOT requirements state that the County must have all necessary right-of-way, including prescriptive right-of-way, filed prior to beginning a project. Mr. Welch has begun the process to establish the right-of-way for these roads. These expenses are not reimbursable, as they will be incurred prior to the execution of an agreement with FDOT. Although there is no way to be certain, he does not anticipate these costs exceeding \$10,000.

Mr. Carter stated that FDOT has implied that paving dirt roads is their last priority. These new requirements are an effort to maintain the current system with an emphasis on resurfacing projects. The Board’s decision to move toward imposing the additional gas tax and utilizing chip seal on some dirt roads should provide some relief.

There was brief discussion.

Mr. Sexton added that there is an added concern that if Mr. Welch determines that there is insufficient right-of-way, then the Board will be faced with the decision on how to proceed with developing a road narrower than standards require or acquiring additional right-of-way.

B. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF A BID AWARD RECOMMENDATION ON FLOOR CARE SERVICES TO COUNTY FACILITIES TO SUBURBAN CARPET CLEANERS. GRAND TOTAL - \$17,943.00 (routine annual floor cleaning cost not to exceed \$12,000.00)

Ms. Rhoden explained the bidding process and recommended awarding the bid to the lowest and most qualified bidder, Suburban Carpet Cleaners. Although the total bid came in at \$17,943.00, they do not expect the annual expenditure to exceed \$12,000.00, as some of the facilities will not require annual cleaning. (Bid Tabulation Packet)

Commissioner Riddick moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to award the bid to Suburban Carpet Cleaners for \$17,943.00.

C. DISCUSS COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING SCHEDULE FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2019

Ms. Rhoden asked if the Board has a desire to make any changes to the current meeting schedule, which is the first Monday at 9:30 a.m. and the third Thursday at 6:30 p.m. of each month.

Following brief discussion, *Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to approve the meeting schedule for calendar year 2019, with no changes.*

D. 2018-2019 LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

Mr. Carter stated that the 2019 Legislative Agenda (included in the Commissions' packet), will be finalized for presentation to the Legislative Delegation this afternoon at 4:30 p.m. Please direct staff of any desired changes prior to the Delegation.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty presented comments supporting legislative funding of Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School Public Safety Act.

Ms. Rhoden stated that the Sheriff's Office is planning to include some flood abatement projects through Suwannee River, which will include Water Oak Creek.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS:

Commissioner Riddick:

- Expressed appreciation to the citizens of Bradford County for having confidence in him to serve another four years. It is an honor and a privilege to serve the community with his fellow commissioners. During the next four years, it is his goal to get the budget back in line.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty:

- Hiring a new Superintendent for the Road Department: Expressed the importance of hiring the most qualified person to fill this position.

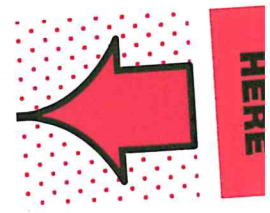
CHAIRMAN COMMENTS:

- While understanding budget constraints, changes are necessary in the Road Department. The County must provide essential services to its citizens.

Mr. Carter asked for the Commissions' and the publics' patience regarding the Road Department. A number of pieces of equipment are in the shop or scheduled for repair, which has caused a backlog in routine maintenance. Each commissioner was provided a copy of position descriptions provided by Putnam, Marion and Levy, which best fit the needs of Bradford County. Mr. Carter asked the commission to review the descriptions and contact staff with any additional instructions. They would like to get the position advertised as soon as possible to get the process moving.

ADJOURN: There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:55 a.m.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA**



FRANK DURRANCE, CHAIRMAN

ATTEST: _____
RAY NORMAN, CLERK TO THE BOARD

Minutes prepared by Marlene Stafford, Deputy Clerk

Minutes approved by BOCC at the Regular Scheduled Meeting of _____

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019
AGENDA ITEM 3(D) Minutes of 12-20-2018 Regular Meeting
DEPARTMENT: Clerk to the Board
PURPOSE: Official Meeting Minutes
ASSOCIATED COST(S): N/A
BUDGET LINE (G/L #): N/A

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve items as part of the Consent Agenda.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT HEAD: Gay Norman DATE: 1-3-19
COUNTY ATTORNEY: William E. Eason DATE: 01/09/2019
COUNTY MANAGER: [Signature] DATE: 1-3-19

**MINUTES OF
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA
REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING 6:30 P.M.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 2018**

The Bradford County Board of County Commissioners convened in a regular meeting on Thursday, December 20, 2018, at 6:30 p.m., in the County Commission Chambers, 945 N. Temple Avenue, Starke, Florida.

PRESENT: Chairman Durrance, Vice-Chairman Dougherty, Commissioner Riddick, Commissioner Thompson and Commissioner Chandler.

ALSO PRESENT: Brad Carter, County Manager; Rachel Rhoden, Deputy County Manager; Will Sexton, County Attorney; Ray Norman, Clerk to the Board; Jim Farrell, Finance Director; Marlene Stafford, Deputy Clerk; Randy Andrews, Zoning Director; Allen Parrish, Emergency Medical Services Director; Major Smith; Benji Bennett, Fire Department; Dean Bennett, Facility Maintenance Director; Chip Ware, Fire Chief; Troy Fornshell, Road Department, Sheriff Smith; Lieut. Shuford, and Mark Crawford, Press.

—————

CALL TO ORDER: Chairman Durrance called the meeting to order at 6:30 p.m.

—————

**PUBLIC HEARINGS
ENACTMENT OF ORDINANCES**

--LAND USE AMENDMENT APPLICATION NO. S180703A, FROM AGRICULTURE-2 TO COMMERCIAL, FILED BY DAKSHESHKUMAR PATEL—Randy Andrews, Zoning Director:

Chairman Durrance recognized Mr. Andrews, who read the ordinance by title and presented it for consideration.

Chairman Durrance opened the public hearing. There being no response, the public hearing was closed.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Thompson, and carried 5-0, to adopt the ordinance approving Land Use Amendment Application No. S 180703A. (The Ordinance as assigned No. 2018-14.)

--REZONING APPLICATION NO. Z 18-05, FROM AGRICULTURAL-2 TO COMMERCIAL INTENSIVE, FILED BY DAKSHESHKUMAR PATEL—Randy Andrews, Zoning Director:

Mr. Andrews read the ordinance by title and presented it for consideration.

Chairman Durrance opened the public hearing. There being no response, the public hearing was closed.

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to adopt the ordinance approving Rezoning Application No. Z 18-05. (The Ordinance as assigned No. 2018-15.)

(12-20-18 Regular Meeting)

Mr. Sexton announced that the Zoning Board tabled the remaining four items. There being no recommendation for the Board, these items are withdrawn from the agenda.

--LAND USE AMENDMENT APPLICATION NO. S181011A, FROM RESIDENTIAL, LOW DENSITY TO COMMERCIAL, FILED BY CHERYL SPANSWICK—Randy Andrews Zoning Director:

--REZONING APPLICATION NO. Z 18-06, FROM RESIDENTIAL, SINGLE FAMILY-1 TO COMMERCIAL INTENSIVE, FILED BY CHERYL SPANSWICK—Randy Andrews, Zoning Director:

--LAND USE AMENDMENT APPLICATION NO. S181011B, FROM RESIDENTIAL, LOW DENSITY TO COMMERCIAL, FILED BY NEW RIVER LAND DEVELOPMENT—Randy Andrews, Zoning Director:

--REZONING APPLICATION NO. Z 18-07, FROM RESIDENTIAL, SINGLE FAMILY-1 TO COMMERCIAL, INTENSIVE, FILED BY NEW RIVER LAND DEVELOPMENT—Randy Andrews, Zoning Director:

PUBLIC COMMENTS (Forms):

Brad Hildreth:

- Expressed opposition to the applications for land use amendment and rezoning of parcels located in Deerwood Subdivision. Mr. Hildreth presented a petition signed by residents of the subdivision opposing the applications.

CONSENT AGENDA:

- A. REFER DELINQUENT EMS ACCOUNTS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$45,196.68 TO GILA CORPORATION FOR FURTHER COLLECTION EFFORTS**
- B. CHANGE ORDER NO. 1 ON SHIP DEMO/REPLACEMENT FILE NO. 2017-6-S, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$875.00 FOR A NEW CONTRACT TOTAL OF \$74,704.00**
- C. ARTHROPOD CONTROL STATE BUDGET AMENDMENT TO INCREASE STATE BUDGET BY \$1,077.52**

Commissioner Chandler moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to approve the Consent Agenda in its entirety.

APPROVE PAYMENT OF BILLS—Commissioner Thompson:

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to approve payment of the bills. (The Distribution List is on file in the Finance Department of the Office of the Clerk of Courts.)

COUNTY ATTORNEY REPORTS—Will Sexton:

PUBLIC HEARING

- A. RESOLUTION—ELECTING TO USE THE UNIFORM METHOD OF COLLECTION NON-AD VALOREM SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS TO FUND COSTS INCURRED BY THE COUNTY IN PROVIDING FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES—
Christopher Roe, Bryant Miller Olive, Fire Assessment Coordinator
ASSOCIATED COSTS: N/A
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve Resolution as read by title.**

Mr. Sexton introduced Mr. Christopher Roe, who presented the resolution for consideration. Mr. Roe reviewed the purpose and intent of the resolution. The resolution does not impose any special assessments and it does not obligate the County to impose any special assessments. It merely preserves the ability to use the tax bill collection method next November, if between now and then you take additional steps to impose the assessment. If the Board adopts the resolution, his firm will be back in March for a full presentation.

Responding to inquiry by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, Mr. Roe briefly commented on options for rate structures.

Mr. Sexton read the resolution by title. Chairman Durrance opened the public hearing. There being no response, the public hearing was closed.

In response to query by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, Mr. Parrish presented comments regarding the addition of the consideration of an Emergency Medical Services assessment to the original proposal for a special assessment for Fire Services only, specifically how EMS can assist with the labor force for Fire Services without compromising the level of service currently provided by EMS.

At the request of Chairman Durrance, Mr. Ware addressed the Commission, concurring with Mr. Parrish.

Commissioner Riddick moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to approve the resolution as read. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-63.)

- B. CONSIDER ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER OF SETTLEMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$585.71 BY PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE AS FULL AND COMPLETE RESOLUTION OF DONALD THIGPIN CLAIM FOR CR225 BRIDGE REPAIR AND AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE PROPERTY DAMAGE RELEASE REGARDING SAME
ASSOCIATED COSTS: None.
RECOMMENDED ACTION: To accept the offer of settlement in the amount of \$585.71 by Progressive Insurance as full and complete resolution of Donald Thigpin Claim for CR225 Bridge Repair and authorization to execute Property Damage Release regarding same**

Mr. Sexton presented the Offer of Settlement for consideration. The \$585.71 offer is the County's pro-rata share of the entire policy limits available for the accident.

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to accept the settlement.

SHERIFF REPORTS—Sheriff Smith:

- Reported on the success of a recent National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Audit performed on his office by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) Division. He expressed appreciation to his staff for the successful audit. (Letter from FDLE)
- Reported on the events leading up to an arrest made in the 301 Quick Stop robbery.
- Distributed and presented the monthly report for November 2018 for the following:
Criminal Investigations Unit
Patrol Division

Lt. Shuford presented the following resolutions for consideration. He read each resolution by title.

A. CONFIRMING A PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY (Dec. 5-11)

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-64.)

B. CONFIRMING A PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY (Dec. 12-18)

Commissioner Chandler moved, seconded by Commissioner Thompson, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-65.)

C. CONFIRMING A PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY (Dec. 19-25)

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to adopt the resolution. (The Resolution was assigned No. 2018-66.)

Lt. Shuford provided an update on the progress of the Sampson River Alligator Creek Flood Abatement Project. He expressed appreciation to all involved in making the project a success.

Lt. Shuford reported on statistics for the month of November for the Communications Center (9-1-1 Dispatch), Code Enforcement, 9-1-1 Mapping and Emergency Management.

Each Commissioner expressed appreciation to the Lt. Shuford and his staff for an excellent job.

CLERK REPORTS—Clerk Norman:

- Wished everyone a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.
 - Expressed appreciation for the honor and privilege to work for the citizens of Bradford County.
-

COUNTY MANAGER REPORTS—Brad Carter:

- A. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF A BID AWARD TO FLORIDA HOMES, INC. ON A SHIP REHABILITATION PROJECT, FILE NO. 2014-48-S, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$29,996.00—Kelly Canady, Community Development Director:**

ASSOCIATED COSTS: \$29,996.00

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Award bid to Florida Homes, Inc. on a SHIP Rehabilitation Project, File No. 2014-48-S, in the amount of \$29,996.00

Ms. Canady recommended awarding the bid to the low bidder, Florida Homes, Inc. at \$29,996.

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to award the bid to Florida Homes for \$29,996.00

- B. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT BETWEEN BRADFORD COUNTY AND FLORIDA HOMES, INC. FOR SHIP REHABILITATION PROJECT, FILE NO. 2014-48-S, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$29,996.00—Kelly Canady, Community Development Director:**

ASSOCIATED COSTS: \$29,996.00

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the agreement with Florida Homes, Inc. for SHIP Rehab File No. 2014-48-S, in the amount of \$29,996.00

Ms. Canady presented the Construction Agreement for consideration.

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to approve the Construction Agreement with Florida Homes, Inc.

- C. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF BID AWARD TO M&R CONSTRUCTION ON A SHIP REHABILITATION PROJECT, FILE NO. 2017-4-S, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$20,810.00—Kelly Canady, Community Development Director:**

ASSOCIATED COSTS: \$20,810.00

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Award bid to M&R Construction on SHIP Rehab File No. 2017-4-S, in the amount of \$20,810.00

Ms. Canady recommended awarding the bid to M&R Construction at \$20,810.

Commissioner Riddick moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to award the bid to M&R Construction for \$20,810.

- D. CONSIDER APPROVAL OF CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT BETWEEN BRADFORD COUNTY AND M&R CONSTRUCTION FOR SHIP REHABILITATION PROJECT, FILE NO. 2017-4-S, Kelly Canady, Community Development Director:**
ASSOCIATED COSTS: \$20,810.00
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve agreement with M&R Construction for SHIP Rehab Project File No. 2017-4-S, in the amount of \$20,810.00

Ms. Canady presented the Construction Agreement for consideration.

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to approve the Construction Agreement with M&R Construction.

- E. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA FOR EXTENSION SERVICES (Livestock Agent)—Debbie Nistler, Ag Extension Director**
ASSOCIATED COSTS: \$29,208.48
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve the Memorandum of Understanding with the University of Florida for the employment of a Livestock agent at the Bradford County IFAS Extension

Mr. Sexton presented the MOU for consideration. Due to the unique employment requirements for the applicant that was selected to fill the Livestock Agent position at the Ag Department, it is advisable to have the employee work entirely for the University of Florida instead of the traditional 60/40 (UF/Bradford). Bradford County will compensate UF in the amount equivalent to the 40%.

Dr. Nistler added that the employee is an international candidate and the MOU is required for the hire.

Commissioner Thompson moved, seconded by Vice-Chairman Dougherty, and carried 5-0, to approve the Memorandum of Understanding.

- F. DOES THE BOARD DESIRE TO INCLUDE THE SMALL COUNTY COALITION'S 2019 LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM IN BRADFORD COUNTY'S LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES AGENDA?**

Ms. Rhoden asked the Board if they wish to include the Small County Coalition's 2019 Legislative Program in Bradford County's Legislative Agenda.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Thompson, and carried 5-0 to include the Small County Coalition's 2019 Legislative Program in Bradford County's Legislative Agenda.

- G. DOES THE BOARD DESIRE TO INCLUDE THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES 2019 LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM IN BRADFORD COUNTY'S LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES AGENDA?**

Ms. Rhoden asked the Board if they wish to include the Florida Association of Counties 2019 Legislative Program in Bradford County's Legislative Agenda.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Riddick, and carried 5-0, to include the Florida Association of Counties 2019 Legislative Program in Bradford County's Legislative Priorities Agenda.

H. DOES THE BOARD DESIRE TO INCLUDE ANY PROPOSED POLICIES FROM THE 2018 FAC LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE?

Ms. Rhoden advised that the “Policy Workbook” was presented during the FAC Legislative Conference. The workbook contains several policy proposals submitted by various counties for legislative support. Ms. Rhoden asked the Board if they wish to include any of the proposed policies in Bradford County’s Legislative Agenda.

Vice-Chairman Dougherty moved, seconded by Commissioner Chandler, and carried 5-0, to adopt the policies for inclusion in Bradford County’s Legislative Agenda.

Mr. Carter provided an update on the status of the Road Department. There is a core of operational equipment to maintain roadwork. Other equipment is in line for repairs. There is an excellent morale in the Department. Staff have put forth extra efforts to make the identified corrective actions and have adopted a safety first attitude, under the acting leadership of Mr. Fornshell.

Costs relating to equipment repairs as well as other potential compliance are going to be major. Therefore, it is his recommendation that existing and future Fiscally Constrained funds be reserved and held in reserve, and utilized as necessary and appropriate to address corresponding budget shortfalls. Other budgetary measures are being taken across the board to free up other monies as much as possible. Departments have been asked to avoid any unnecessary expenditures and/or delay expenditures that can be delayed. Any major purchase would come before the Board for approval.

Discussion ensued, which was not limited to but included (Mr. Fornshell participated in the discussion):

- Equipment and vehicles operational, non-operational and out for repairs.
- Small track hoe (Rent-to-Own)
- Leasing a packer.
- Flume Road – erosion at the cross drain. (Mr. Fornshell will look into.)

CHAIRMAN COMMENTS—Frank Durrance:

- Gov. Scott declared New Years’ Eve a holiday for state employees. He would like to do the same for County employees.

There was a consensus to declare New Years’ Eve a County paid holiday.

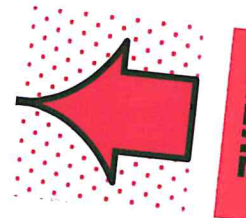
COMMISSIONERS' COMMENTS:

Each commissioner wished everyone a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

ADJOURN: There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 7:41 p.m.

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA**

FRANK DURRANCE, CHAIRMAN



ATTEST: _____
RAY NORMAN, CLERK TO THE BOARD

Minutes prepared by Marlene Stafford, Deputy Clerk
Minutes approved by BOCC at the Regular Scheduled Meeting of _____

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019

AGENDA ITEM 3(E) Request to refer delinquent EMS accounts in the amount of \$45,401.47 to Gila Corporation for further collection efforts.

DEPARTMENT: Emergency Medical Services

PURPOSE/DESCRIPTION: Refer delinquent EMS accounts to collections

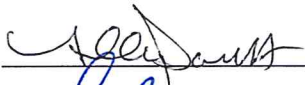
ASSOCIATED COST(S): 22% collection fee

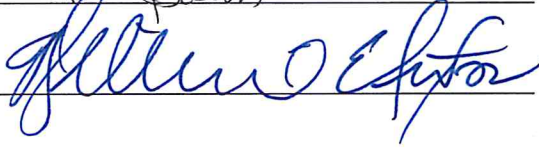
BUDGET LINE (G/L #): n/a


TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Consider approval as part of the Consent Agenda.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT HEAD:  DATE: 1/3/19

COUNTY ATTORNEY:  DATE: 01/03/2019

COUNTY MANAGER:  DATE: 1-10-19



ALLEN PARRISH
Director
allen_parrish@bradfordcountyfl.gov

PETER J. GIANAS, M.D.
MEDICAL DIRECTOR

Telephone:
904-966-6911

Fax:
904-966-6171

Internet:
www.bradfordcountyfl.gov

Bradford County
Department of Emergency Services
945-C North Temple Avenue, Starke Florida 32091

January 2, 2019

Memorandum:

To: Mr. Brad Carter, County Manager
From: Allen Parrish, BCEMS Director
Subject: Request to refer EMS accounts to collections

As you know, the EMS Department has been moving forward with compiling and evaluating the uncollectible accounts that are reflected within the EMS accounting system.

At this time, I submit the amount of \$45,401.47 and request that the BOCC consider this amount to be referred to Gila Corporation – Municipal Services Bureau for further collection efforts.

The requested amount is a compilation of outstanding accounts that reflect no payment activity within the last 4-6 months.

I thank you for your continued support and patience of the EMS Department as we continue to navigate the accounting system.

Please contact me should you require any additional information.

Professionally,

Allen Parrish, Director
Bradford County EMS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019
AGENDA ITEM 3 (F) : Approve contract price with associated costs on SHIP Demo/Replacement File 2016-14-S
DEPARTMENT: Community Development/SHIP
PURPOSE:

On 9-20-18, the Board approved a deviation from the SHIP LHAP maximum contract amount of \$84,500.00, in the amount of \$89,025.00 on SHIP Demo/Replacement File 2016-14-S. The approved amount of \$89,025.00 did not include all associated costs (closing cost - \$3,211.25), although the breakdown of associated costs was in your packet for review, it was not read into record.

The State is now requiring that counties approve all associated costs during a deviation from the SHIP LHAP maximum contract price. Therefore, at this time I request that the Board approve the contract total, to include associated costs, in the amount of \$92,236.25 on SHIP Demo/Replacement File 2016-14-S.

TOTAL CONTRACT: \$92,236.25
BUDGET LINE (G/L #): 102-52-554-65980-00

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve item as part of the consent agenda.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT HEAD: Kelly Canady DATE: 1-9-19
COUNTY ATTORNEY: Phillip O'Flaherty DATE: 01/09/2019
COUNTY MANAGER: [Signature] DATE: 1-10-19

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

SHIP PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

Project: Ronnie Seay File # 2016-14-S
Contractor: Florida Homes, Inc.
Original Contract Date: April 18, 2018
Original Contract Price \$85,750.00 Board Approved

Previous Change Order(s)

1. _____ [date] \$ _____
2. _____ [date] \$ _____
3. _____ [date] \$ _____

Current Contract Price \$ _____

Proposed Change Order(s)

1. Change Order No. 1 \$ 3,275.00
2. _____ \$ _____
3. _____ \$ _____

Proposed Total Contract Price \$89,025.00 *Approved*

Closing Costs \$3,211.25

Total SHIP Mortgage Amount \$92,236.25

*The Bradford County Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) provides that the maximum contract price, inclusive of all associated costs and change orders, must not exceed \$84,500.00. This project does does not require deviation from the \$84,500.00 maximum contract price found in the LHAP. If so, Board of County Commissioners approval is required.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019
AGENDA ITEM 3(G): Approve contract price with associated costs on SHIP Demo/Replacement File #2016-10-S
DEPARTMENT: Community Development/SHIP
PURPOSE:

On 7-17-17, the Board approved a deviation from the SHIP LHAP maximum contract amount of \$84,500.00, in the amount of \$85,409.75 on SHIP Demo/Replacement File 2016-10-S. The approved amount of \$81,437.00 did not include all associated costs (closing cost - \$3,972.75), although the breakdown of associated costs was in your packet for review, it was not read into record.

The State is now requiring that counties approve all associated costs during a deviation from the SHIP LHAP maximum contract price. Therefore, at this time I request that the Board approve the contract total, to include associated costs, in the amount of \$85,409.75 on SHIP Demo/Replacement File 2016-10-S.

TOTAL CONTRACT: \$85,409.75
BUDGET LINE (G/L #): 102-52-554-65980-00

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve items as part of the Consent Agenda.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT HEAD: Kegley Canady DATE: 1-9-19
COUNTY ATTORNEY: Phillip E. Johnson DATE: 01/09/2019
COUNTY MANAGER: Bill DATE: 1-10-19

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

SHIP PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

Project: Barbara Bennett Case #2016-10-S

Contractor: Florida Homes, Inc.

Original Contract Date: July 10, 2017

Original Contract Price \$72,937.00

Previous Change Order(s)

1. _____ [date] \$ _____

2. _____ [date] \$ _____

3. _____ [date] \$ _____

Current Contract Price \$ _____

Proposed Change Order(s)

1. Change Order No. 1 \$ 8,500.00

2. _____ \$ _____

3. _____ \$ _____

Proposed Total Contract Price \$ 81,437.00

Closing Costs \$3,972.75

Total SHIP Mortgage Amount \$85,409.75

*The Bradford County Local Housing Assistance Plan (LHAP) provides that the maximum contract price, inclusive of all associated costs and change orders, must not exceed \$84,500. This project does does not require deviation from the \$84,500.00 maximum contract price found in the LHAP. If so, Board of County Commissioners approval is required.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019

AGENDA ITEM 3 (H) : SHIP Rehab File #2017-8-S Transfer from Rehab to a Demo/Replacement Project

DEPARTMENT: SHIP/Community Development

PURPOSE: Once the initial Inspection was performed by myself and County Architect Bob Taylor it was discovered that to rehab the property is would far exceed the availability of \$35,000. There is damage to the floor structure throughout the entire house due to a roof leak. All interior wall were in very poor condition. HVAC is not existent. The electrical system is obsolete and unsafe. And the whole house needs to be replumb. Attached is the letter of Recommendation from Taylor's office as well.

ASSOCIATED COST(S): Transfer from Rehab to Demo not to exceed 84,500.00

BUDGET LINE (G/L #): 102-52-554-65965-00

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve as part of the Consent Agenda.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT HEAD: Kelly Canady DATE: 1-9-19

COUNTY ATTORNEY: John E. Egan DATE: 01/09/2019

COUNTY MANAGER: Bill DATE: 1-10-19

Robert E. Taylor
AIA Architect PA

710 St. Johns Ave
PO Box 267
Palatka, Florida 32177

Robert E. Taylor, AIA, Architect
FL Corp. Registration No. AAC000589
FL Architectural Reg. No. AR0005964
NCARB Certification No. 40804
FL General Contractor No. CGC051110
CA Architectural Reg. No. RA007674

Ms. Kelly Canady
Bradford County Community Development Director
P O Drawer B
Starke, FL 32091

18 December 2018

SUBJECT: Clarence DeSue, III
1306 Estelle Street
Starke, FL 32091
Project No. 1605R: BC SHIP File #2017-8-S

Dear Ms. Canady

During the initial inspection for Mr. Clarence DeSue residence, there were numerous deficiencies that indicated the cost of the project's rehabilitation would exceed the available SHIP program funds. Please also refer to our report and photographs per our initial inspection dated 13 December 2018, submitted under separate cover.

The following were observed conditions and is an opinion of probable cost (OPC) associated correcting the conditions:

1. Damage to the floor structure is evident in the Living area, the Kitchen and Bathroom due apparently to roof leaks. Roof membranes and materials have failed causing damage to sheathing and roof structure. Drywall ceilings and insulation damaged and contaminated with mold/ mildew requiring worker protection and removal of contaminated materials.
OPC of repair/correction: \$18,400
2. Floor structure and support appear inadequate to support the code required square foot live loads of 40 psf. Sheathing and flooring require replacement and repair. All flooring is substandard and requires removal and replacement. Wood base is missing or damaged and requires replacement/ repair. Structure should be leveled and non-combustible skirting installed.
OPC of repair/correction: \$12,560
3. Interior walls are drywall and wood paneling in poor condition. Assume removal and replacement of about 50% of all interior finishes including repainting all interior walls and ceilings.
OPC of repair/correction: \$5,300
4. HVAC system is non-existent. New HVAC System including ductwork.
OPC of repair/correction: \$8,000
5. Kitchen cabinets are damaged and need total replacement including new sink, fittings and supplies.
OPC of repair/correction: \$5,500
6. Need new appliances; Oven/range and refrigerator.
OPC of replacement: \$2,200

Phone
386 325-7341

Fax
386-325-0608

Web Address
www.ret-lbd.com

E-mail
taylor@ret-lbd.com

7. The electrical system is obsolete and unsafe. The entire house requires new main, meter can new panel w/ breakers, rewiring, switches fixtures and devices.

OPC of repair/correction: \$8,000

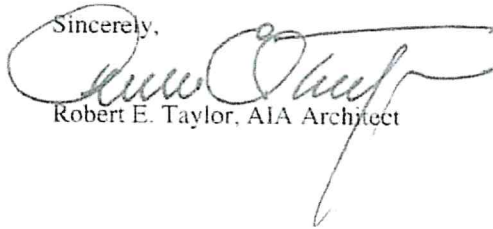
8. The Bathroom fixtures are in need total replacement including new tub, lavatory, toilet, fittings and supplies. Replumb entire House

OPC of repair/correction: \$10,500

The total of **\$70,460** does not include mold mitigation, exterior painting, or repair/ replacement of wood and/or plywood siding. Making the house accessible would require new ramps and landings which are also not included within this OPC.

It is my opinion that the cost of rehabilitation for this Residence would exceed the available SHIP Program funds and the value of the existing structure. Therefore, we recommend the DeSue Restoration Project be transferred to a Demo/Replace Project.

Sincerely,



Robert E. Taylor, AIA Architect

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019

AGENDA ITEM 3 (I) : BoCC letter to DOT requesting milepost signs along the CR 233/Starke Alternate Truck Route

DEPARTMENT: County Manager

PURPOSE: To assist First Responders during an emergency situation.

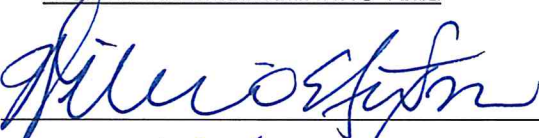
ASSOCIATED COST(S): N/A


BUDGET LINE (G/L #): N/A

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Approve item as part of the Consent Agenda.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

COUNTY ATTORNEY:  DATE: 01/11/2019

COUNTY MANAGER:  DATE: 1-11-19



Bradford County Board of County Commissioners

District I
Ross Chandler

District II
Kenny Thompson

District III
Chris Dougherty
Vice-Chairman

District IV
Danny Riddick

District V
Frank Durrance
Chairman

January 11, 2019

Stephen L. Browning, P.E.
Planning & Environmental Management Office
1109 S. Marion Avenue
Lake City, FL 32025

RE: CR 233/Starke Alternate Truck Route – Request for Milepost Signs

Dear Mr. Browning:

I write as Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida and on their behalf with regard to the above-referenced matter.

As you are aware, Bradford County is very interested in having milepost signs installed along the CR 233/Starke Alternate Truck Route corridor for the purpose of assisting First Responders during an emergency situation. As it stands now there are no milepost signs in the current construction project plans.

We humbly ask that you give our request high consideration as it pertains to emergency response. Thank you and we look forward to hearing back from you.

Sincerely,

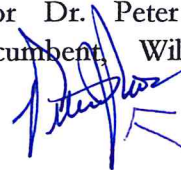
Frank Durrance

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019
AGENDA ITEM 3(3): Gubernatorial appointment of District 8 Medical Examiner
DEPARTMENT: County Manager
PURPOSE: The gubernatorial appointment term for the District 8 Medical Examiner is scheduled to expire on July 1, 2019. The State of Florida Medical Examiners Commission is asking for Bradford County's input on recommending incumbent, William F. Hamilton, M.D., or other qualified candidates for this appointment.

Bradford County Medical Director Dr. Peter Gianas recommends appointment of incumbent William F. Hamilton, M.D.

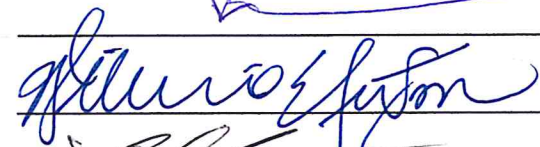



ASSOCIATED COST(S): N/A
BUDGET LINE (G/L #): N/A

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Appoint incumbent William F. Hamilton, M.D. for the Gubernatorial Appointment of District 8 Medical Examiner.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

MEDICAL Director _____ DATE: 01/10/2019
COUNTY ATTORNEY:  _____ DATE: 01/10/2019
COUNTY MANAGER:  _____ DATE: 1-10-19



State of Florida Medical Examiners Commission

P.O. Box 1489 | Tallahassee, FL 32302-1489 | (850) 410-8600

January 2, 2019

MEMORANDUM

To: Bradford County Manager

From: Victoria G. Koenig, Bureau Chief
Medical Examiners Commission Staff

Subject: Gubernatorial Appointment of District 8 Medical Examiner

The gubernatorial appointment term of the district medical examiner in District 8 (Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Gilchrist, Levy, and Union counties) will expire on July 1, 2019. Pursuant to Florida Administrative Code, the Medical Examiners Commission will consider recommending to the Governor the incumbent, William F. Hamilton, M.D., or other qualified candidates for this appointment. We are asking for your input so the Commission can make an informed decision.

This topic will be scheduled for discussion at the 2019 Spring Commission Meeting. Please complete the attached *Reappointment Ballot Form* and return it by February 15, 2019 to staff member Chad Lucas at stevenchadlucas@fdle.state.fl.us or at the address above. Please provide a favorable or unfavorable response to the recommendation for Dr. Hamilton's reappointment. The Commission will also consider nominations of other qualified candidates, if submitted.

If you have any questions or wish to discuss your input, please contact Commission staff at (850) 410-8600.

/vgk

MEDICAL EXAMINERS COMMISSION

Recommendation for Reappointment

District 8 Medical Examiner
William F. Hamilton, M.D.

How do you rate the quality of medical examiner services provided in your district? Please select one option below and provide comments regarding your selection.

Favorable

Please give suggestions for improvement.

Unfavorable

Please give reasons for negative response.

No Opinion

Please explain your response.

Completed by:

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Name: _____

Agency Name: _____

Agency Address: _____

Return Completed Form to:

Chad Lucas via e-mail: stevenchadlucas@fdle.state.fl.us

Or mail to:

Medical Examiners Commission
Florida Department of Law Enforcement
Post Office Box 1489
Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1489

Service - Integrity - Respect - Quality

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019

AGENDA ITEM (C/A)

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA CONFIRMING A PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY IN BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE (Jan. 9-15)

DEPARTMENT: Emergency Management (EM)

PURPOSE:

The purpose for adoption of this resolution is to confirm the January 9, 2019 proclamation by the Bradford County Emergency Management Director declaring a local state of emergency in Bradford County, Florida, for the purpose of providing access to certain property and waterways which is necessary to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project – so as to provide relief from emergent, flood-related conditions which currently exist in Bradford County.

ASSOCIATED COST(S): N/A

BUDGET LINE (G/L #): N/A

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adopt resolution as read by title.

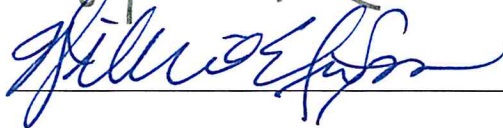
AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

EM DIRECTOR:



DATE: 1-2-19

COUNTY ATTORNEY:



DATE: 01/03/2019

COUNTY MANAGER:



DATE: 1-10-19

RESOLUTION 2019 - _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA CONFIRMING A PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY IN BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2011, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida adopted Ordinance 2001-05; later codified as Chapter 26 of the *Bradford County Code of Ordinances* (hereinafter referred to as the *Code*) invoking the powers provided for in Chapter 252, *Florida Statutes*; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 26-8(a) of the *Code*, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida granted authority to the Emergency Management Director to declare, by proclamation, a state of local emergency from time to time when it is determined that conditions exist giving rise to such a declaration, and;

WHEREAS, according to Section 252.38(3)(a)(5), *Florida Statutes*, the duration of each state of emergency declared locally is limited to seven days and may be extended, as necessary, in seven-day increments; and

WHEREAS, in late September 2017, Hurricane Irma, a major, extremely powerful, catastrophic tropical cyclone, rated as a Category 4 storm on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, made landfall in the Florida Keys and moved north across the Florida peninsula causing strong winds, torrential rainfall, major, widespread flooding and other damaging effects throughout its path; and

WHEREAS, the devastating effects of Hurricane Irma – specifically including destroyed and damaged roadways and bridges, accumulated debris, downed trees and power lines, lost power, destroyed homes and other serious damage, particularly damage resulting from flooding – were felt by Bradford County and its residents; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that a significant contributing factor to the flooding in Bradford County caused during and after Hurricane Irma was the presence of a large number of downed trees, tree limbs and other vegetative debris which impeded the flow of water in Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, the effects of Hurricane Irma resulted in an increase in the downed trees, tree limbs and other vegetative debris which continues to impact the flow of water in Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, on or about November 29, 2017, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida entered into a *Memorandum of Agreement for Cost Share Assistance* with the Suwannee River Water Management District which provided approximately \$225,000.00 in funding for the removal of vegetative debris in Sampson River; and

WHEREAS, on or about July 13, 2018, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida entered into a *Notice of Grant and Agreement Award* with the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services, which provided approximately \$2,500,000.00 in funding for the removal of the vegetative and other debris in Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida, together with the Bradford County Sheriff, as Emergency Management Director, developed the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project to implement the aforementioned agreements with the Suwannee River Water Management District and the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services and to remove the vegetative and other debris in the Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, on or about July 19, 2018, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida entered into an *Agreement* with Southern Disaster Recovery, LLC (SDR) to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project; and

WHEREAS, in order to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project, Bradford County and SDR will be required to enter onto certain areas of private property and certain areas within the waterways of Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, on January 9, 2019, the Bradford County Emergency Management Director declared and proclaimed a local state of emergency in Bradford County, Florida for the purpose of providing access to said property and waterways which is necessary to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project – so as to provide relief from the emergent, flood-related conditions which currently exist in Bradford County – for the period commencing on January 9, 2019 and continuing through January 15, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida finds that the aforementioned declaration of a state of local emergency for the period commencing on January 9, 2019 and continuing through January 15, 2019 was and remains in best interest of Bradford County, Florida and its citizens.

NOW THEREFORE be it resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida as follows:

Section 1. Adoption and Incorporation of Recitals.

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida adopts the above-outlined recitals and incorporates them herein as part and parcel of this resolution.

Section 2. Purpose and Authority for Resolution.

This resolution is adopted for the purpose of confirming the January 9, 2019 proclamation by the Bradford County Emergency Management Director declaring a local state of emergency in

Bradford County, Florida, for the purpose of providing access to said property and waterways which is necessary to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project – so as to provide relief from the emergent, flood-related conditions which currently exist in Bradford County – and is adopted pursuant to the authority granted by Chapters 125 and 252, *Florida Statutes*, Chapter 26, *Bradford County Code of Ordinances*.

Section 3. Confirmation of Proclamation and Declaration of Emergency.

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida hereby confirms the January 9, 2019 proclamation by the Bradford County Emergency Management Director declaring a local state of emergency in Bradford County, Florida for the purpose of providing access to said property and waterways which is necessary to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project – so as to provide relief from the emergent, flood-related conditions which currently exist in Bradford County, which is attached hereto as “Exhibit 1” and incorporated herein by reference, and declares a local state of emergency in Bradford County, Florida for the period commencing on January 9, 2019 and continuing through January 15, 2019.

Section 4. Effective Date of Resolution.

This resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption by the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida.

The remainder of this page intentionally left blank.

RESOLVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County,
Florida, with a quorum present and voting, this 9th day of January 2019.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: Frank Durrance, its
Chairman

ATTEST:

By: RAY NORMAN, as
Clerk to the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

By: WILLIAM E. SEXTON, as
County Attorney

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

PROCLAMATION DECLARING A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY

A PROCLAMATION BY THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA, DECLARING A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY FOR THE PURPOSE IMPLEMENTING MEASURES AND TAKING ACTION TO REMEDIATE CONDITIONS WHICH IMPEDE THE FLOW OF WATER IN SAMPSON RIVER AND ALLIGATOR CREEK – SO AS TO ALLEVIATE FLOOD-RELATED CONDITIONS WHICH POSE A SEVERE AND IMMEDIATE THREAT TO THE HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE CITIZENS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA AND AS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 252.38(3)(a)(5), *FLORIDA STATUTES*.

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2011, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida adopted Ordinance 2001-05; later codified as Chapter 26 of the *Bradford County Code of Ordinances* invoking the powers provided for in Chapter 252, *Florida Statutes*; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 26-8(a) of the *Bradford County Code of Ordinances*, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida granted authority to the Emergency Management Director to declare, by proclamation, a state of local emergency from time to time when it is determined that conditions exist giving rise to such a declaration; and

WHEREAS, according to Section 252.38(3)(a)(5), *Florida Statutes*, the duration of each local state of emergency is limited to seven days and may be extended in seven-day increments; and

WHEREAS, in late September 2017, Hurricane Irma, a major, extremely powerful, catastrophic tropical cyclone, rated as a Category 4 storm on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, made landfall in the Florida Keys and moved north across the Florida peninsula causing strong winds, torrential rainfall, major, widespread flooding and other damaging effects throughout its path; and

WHEREAS, the devastating effects of Hurricane Irma – specifically including destroyed and damaged roadways and bridges, accumulated debris, downed trees and power lines, lost power,

destroyed homes and other serious damage, particularly damage resulting from flooding – were felt by Bradford County and its residents; and

WHEREAS, flooding conditions existed and continue to exist throughout Bradford County as a result of the devastating effects of Hurricane Irma – specifically due to the presence of a large number of downed trees, tree limbs and other vegetative debris which impeded the flow of water in Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, the aforementioned flooding conditions represent and constitute a severe and immediate threat to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Bradford County; and

WHEREAS, said severe and immediate threat to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Bradford County represents a bona fide emergency; and

WHEREAS, the declaration of a local state of emergency under these conditions is determined to be in the best interest of Bradford County and its citizens.

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority granted by Chapter 26, *Bradford County Code*, and Chapter 252, *Florida Statutes*, for the aforementioned and above-outlined reasons, I hereby declare and proclaim a local state of emergency in Bradford County, Florida, for the period commencing on January 9, 2019 and continuing through January 15, 2019.

DULY PROCLAIMED this 9th day of January 2019 by the Emergency Management Director of Bradford County, Florida.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA



By: LT. RAYMOND SHUFORD, as its
Emergency Management Director

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019

AGENDA ITEM Ce (B)

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA CONFIRMING A PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY IN BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE (Jan. 16-22)

DEPARTMENT: Emergency Management (EM)

PURPOSE:

The purpose for adoption of this resolution is to confirm the January 16, 2019 proclamation by the Bradford County Emergency Management Director declaring a local state of emergency in Bradford County, Florida, for the purpose of providing access to certain property and waterways which is necessary to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project – so as to provide relief from emergent, flood-related conditions which currently exist in Bradford County.

ASSOCIATED COST(S): N/A

BUDGET LINE (G/L #): N/A

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Adopt resolution as read by title.

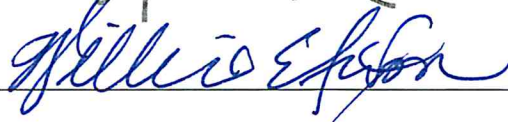
AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

EM DIRECTOR:



DATE: 1-2-19

COUNTY ATTORNEY:



DATE: 01/03/2019

COUNTY MANAGER:



DATE: 1-10-19

RESOLUTION 2019 - _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA CONFIRMING A PROCLAMATION OF A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY IN BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2011, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida adopted Ordinance 2001-05; later codified as Chapter 26 of the *Bradford County Code of Ordinances* (hereinafter referred to as the *Code*) invoking the powers provided for in Chapter 252, *Florida Statutes*; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 26-8(a) of the *Code*, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida granted authority to the Emergency Management Director to declare, by proclamation, a state of local emergency from time to time when it is determined that conditions exist giving rise to such a declaration, and;

WHEREAS, according to Section 252.38(3)(a)(5), *Florida Statutes*, the duration of each state of emergency declared locally is limited to seven days and may be extended, as necessary, in seven-day increments; and

WHEREAS, in late September 2017, Hurricane Irma, a major, extremely powerful, catastrophic tropical cyclone, rated as a Category 4 storm on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, made landfall in the Florida Keys and moved north across the Florida peninsula causing strong winds, torrential rainfall, major, widespread flooding and other damaging effects throughout its path; and

WHEREAS, the devastating effects of Hurricane Irma – specifically including destroyed and damaged roadways and bridges, accumulated debris, downed trees and power lines, lost power, destroyed homes and other serious damage, particularly damage resulting from flooding – were felt by Bradford County and its residents; and

WHEREAS, it has been determined that a significant contributing factor to the flooding in Bradford County caused during and after Hurricane Irma was the presence of a large number of downed trees, tree limbs and other vegetative debris which impeded the flow of water in Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, the effects of Hurricane Irma resulted in an increase in the downed dress, tree limbs and other vegetative debris which continues to impact the flow of water in Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, on or about November 29, 2017, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida entered into a *Memorandum of Agreement for Cost Share Assistance* with the Suwannee River Water Management District which provided approximately \$225,000.00 in funding for the removal of vegetative debris in Sampson River; and

WHEREAS, on or about July 13, 2018, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida entered into a *Notice of Grant and Agreement Award* with the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services, which provided approximately \$2,500,000.00 in funding for the removal of the vegetative and other debris in Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida, together with the Bradford County Sheriff, as Emergency Management Director, developed the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project to implement the aforementioned agreements with the Suwannee River Water Management District and the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services and to remove the vegetative and other debris in the Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, on or about July 19, 2018, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida entered into an *Agreement* with Southern Disaster Recovery, LLC (SDR) to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project; and

WHEREAS, in order to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project, Bradford County and SDR will be required to enter onto certain areas of private property and certain areas within the waterways of Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, on January 16, 2019, the Bradford County Emergency Management Director declared and proclaimed a local state of emergency in Bradford County, Florida for the purpose of providing access to said property and waterways which is necessary to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project – so as to provide relief from the emergent, flood-related conditions which currently exist in Bradford County – for the period commencing on January 16, 2019 and continuing through January 22, 2019; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida finds that the aforementioned declaration of a state of local emergency for the period commencing on January 16, 2019 and continuing through January 22, 2019 was and remains in best interest of Bradford County, Florida and its citizens.

NOW THEREFORE be it resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida as follows:

Section 1. Adoption and Incorporation of Recitals.

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida adopts the above-outlined recitals and incorporates them herein as part and parcel of this resolution.

Section 2. Purpose and Authority for Resolution.

This resolution is adopted for the purpose of confirming the January 16, 2019 proclamation by the Bradford County Emergency Management Director declaring a local state of emergency in

Bradford County, Florida, for the purpose of providing access to said property and waterways which is necessary to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project – so as to provide relief from the emergent, flood-related conditions which currently exist in Bradford County – and is adopted pursuant to the authority granted by Chapters 125 and 252, *Florida Statutes*, Chapter 26, *Bradford County Code of Ordinances*.

Section 3. Confirmation of Proclamation and Declaration of Emergency.

The Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida hereby confirms the January 16, 2019 proclamation by the Bradford County Emergency Management Director declaring a local state of emergency in Bradford County, Florida for the purpose of providing access to said property and waterways which is necessary to complete the Sampson River/Alligator Creek Tree Removal and Flood Abatement Project – so as to provide relief from the emergent, flood-related conditions which currently exist in Bradford County, which is attached hereto as “Exhibit 1” and incorporated herein by reference, and declares a local state of emergency in Bradford County, Florida for the period commencing on January 16, 2019 and continuing through January 22, 2019.

Section 4. Effective Date of Resolution.

This resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption by the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida.

The remainder of this page intentionally left blank.

RESOLVED AND ADOPTED by the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County,
Florida, with a quorum present and voting, this 22nd day of January 2019.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: Frank Durrance, its
Chairman

ATTEST:

By: RAY NORMAN, as
Clerk to the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

By: WILLIAM E. SEXTON, as
County Attorney

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

PROCLAMATION DECLARING A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY

A PROCLAMATION BY THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA, DECLARING A LOCAL STATE OF EMERGENCY FOR THE PURPOSE IMPLEMENTING MEASURES AND TAKING ACTION TO REMEDIATE CONDITIONS WHICH IMPEDE THE FLOW OF WATER IN SAMPSON RIVER AND ALLIGATOR CREEK – SO AS TO ALLEVIATE FLOOD-RELATED CONDITIONS WHICH POSE A SEVERE AND IMMEDIATE THREAT TO THE HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE OF THE CITIZENS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA AND AS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 252.38(3)(a)(5), *FLORIDA STATUTES*.

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2011, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida adopted Ordinance 2001-05; later codified as Chapter 26 of the *Bradford County Code of Ordinances* invoking the powers provided for in Chapter 252, *Florida Statutes*; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 26-8(a) of the *Bradford County Code of Ordinances*, the Board of County Commissioners of Bradford County, Florida granted authority to the Emergency Management Director to declare, by proclamation, a state of local emergency from time to time when it is determined that conditions exist giving rise to such a declaration; and

WHEREAS, according to Section 252.38(3)(a)(5), *Florida Statutes*, the duration of each local state of emergency is limited to seven days and may be extended in seven-day increments; and

WHEREAS, in late September 2017, Hurricane Irma, a major, extremely powerful, catastrophic tropical cyclone, rated as a Category 4 storm on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, made landfall in the Florida Keys and moved north across the Florida peninsula causing strong winds, torrential rainfall, major, widespread flooding and other damaging effects throughout its path; and

WHEREAS, the devastating effects of Hurricane Irma – specifically including destroyed and damaged roadways and bridges, accumulated debris, downed trees and power lines, lost power,

destroyed homes and other serious damage, particularly damage resulting from flooding – were felt by Bradford County and its residents; and

WHEREAS, flooding conditions existed and continue to exist throughout Bradford County as a result of the devastating effects of Hurricane Irma – specifically due to the presence of a large number of downed trees, tree limbs and other vegetative debris which impeded the flow of water in Sampson River and Alligator Creek; and

WHEREAS, the aforementioned flooding conditions represent and constitute a severe and immediate threat to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Bradford County; and

WHEREAS, said severe and immediate threat to the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Bradford County represents a bona fide emergency; and

WHEREAS, the declaration of a local state of emergency under these conditions is determined to be in the best interest of Bradford County and its citizens.

NOW THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority granted by Chapter 26, *Bradford County Code*, and Chapter 252, *Florida Statutes*, for the aforementioned and above-outlined reasons, I hereby declare and proclaim a local state of emergency in Bradford County, Florida, for the period commencing on January 16, 2019 and continuing through January 22, 2019.

DULY PROCLAIMED this 16th day of January 2019 by the Emergency Management Director of Bradford County, Florida.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF
BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA


By: LT. RAYMOND SHUFORD, as its
Emergency Management Director

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019

AGENDA ITEM 8 (A) : Bradford County Fiscal Year 2016 CDBG Program
DEO Contract No. 18DB-OM-03-14-01-H09
Award of Bids-Lead Based Paint Inspection Firm

DEPARTMENT: Community Development/SHIP

PURPOSE: Lead Based Paint Inspection and Clearance Testing Services
for all homes built prior to 1978.

ASSOCIATED COST(S): Not to exceed \$3,985.52

BUDGET LINE (G/L #): 103-51-554-34600-00

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Award bid to PbO3 Environmental Testing & Services Co.,
Inc. in the amount of \$3,985.52 to perform lead based paint
inspections and clearance testing services on seven (7)
Bradford County CDBG units.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

DEPARTMENT HEAD: Kelley Canady DATE: 1-9-19

COUNTY ATTORNEY: William E. Johnson DATE: 01/09/2019

COUNTY MANAGER: [Signature] DATE: 1/10/19




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January 7, 2019

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of County Commissioners

FROM: Scott R. Koons, AICP, Executive Director 

SUBJECT: Bradford County Fiscal Year 2016 CDBG Program
DEO Contract No. 18DB-OM-03-14-01-H 09
Award of Bids - Lead Based Paint Inspection Firm

The County Clerk and County staff opened bids at 2:00 p.m. on January 4, 2019 for the above referenced project.

The Grant Administrator and County staff have tabulated the bids and recommend that the bid be awarded to PbO3 Environmental Testing & Services Co., Inc., as the lowest responsive, responsible bidder based upon the tabulated bid in the amount of \$3,985.52.

SUMMARY OF OPENING

BRADFORD COUNTY
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM
DEO CONTRACT NO. 18DB-OM-03-14-01-H 09

BID OPENING FOR LEAD BASED PAINT SERVICES

<u>12/13/18</u> DATE OF BID ADVERTISEMENT	<u>1/4/19 2:00 p.m.</u> BIDS OPENED (DATE AND TIME)		
		<u>LEAD BASED PAINT SERVICE COMPANY</u>	<u>AMOUNT OF BID</u>
1.		AirQuest Environmental, Inc. <u>Davie</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
2.		Associated Consulting Professionals, Inc. <u>Oldsmar</u>	\$ <u>4,480.00</u>
3.		ATC Associates Inc <u>Tampa</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
4.		Brooks Remediation Corporation <u>Navarre</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
5.		CMKSafety, LLC <u>Valrico</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
6.		Conclusive Inc <u>Jacksonville</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
7.		Fundisa Company, Inc. <u>West Palm Beach</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
8.		GLE Associates, Inc. <u>Jacksonville</u>	\$ <u>22,750.00</u>
9.		Mallard, Inc. <u>Bonifay</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
10.		The NDN Companies <u>Jacksonville</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
11.		OHC Environmental Engineering, Inc. <u>Tampa</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
12.		Perry Brake American Mgmt Resources Corp <u>Gainesville</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>

13.	<u>Pbo3 Environmental Testing & Service Co., Inc.</u> <u>Debary</u>	\$ <u>3,985.52</u>
14.	<u>Saturday Lead Based Paint Inspections Llc</u> <u>Lake Worth</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
15.	<u>Southern Paint & Supply Company</u> <u>Daytona Beach</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
16.	<u>Universal Engrng Sciences Inc</u> <u>Jacksonville</u>	\$ <u>NO BID</u>
	<u>Pbo3 Environmental Testing & Service Co., Inc.</u>	\$ <u>3,985.52</u>

LOWEST APPARENT BIDDER

q:\cdbgfile\fy16\bradford county\lead\bidsumlead.doc

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF BRADFORD COUNTY, FLORIDA

AGENDA ITEM INFORMATION SHEET

DATE: January 17, 2019

AGENDA ITEM 8 (B) : Discuss proposed purchase of one (1) new Caterpillar CS54B Soil Compactor for the Road Department.

DEPARTMENT: County Manager

PURPOSE: The County has one compactor that is out of operation due to needed repairs that are estimated to exceed \$30,000.00. Additionally the compactor has metal throughout the hydraulic system which continually tears rubber lining.

ASSOCIATED COST(S): Total Transaction Price - \$137,919.00.

Recommended lease option: 5 Years/3000 hours lease with annual payments in advance; estimated annual payments - \$21,266.64 with a purchase option of \$55,000.00.

Florida Sheriff's Association Contract – FSA18-VEH16.0.

BUDGET LINE (G/L #): 105-29-541-44210-00

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

RECOMMENDED ACTION: If the Board desires to purchase one (1) new Caterpillar CS54B Soil Compactor for the Road Department, staff recommends the aforementioned lease option.

AGENDA ITEM APPROVAL

COUNTY ATTORNEY:



DATE: 01/09/2019

COUNTY MANAGER:



DATE: 1-10-19

Ring Power

Ring Power Corporation
 500 World Commerce Parkway
 St. Augustine, FL 32092

QUOTE PER THE FLORIDA SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION CONTRACT

Quote Prepared For:
 Bradford County

12/21/2018

(1) NEW CATERPILLAR CS54B SOIL COMPACTOR

CONTRACT DETAILS

Florida Sheriff's Association Bid # FSA18-VEH16.0 Specification # 48, Compaction Vibratory Roller, Single Drum and Options Effective Dates: October 1, 2018 Through September 30, 2019

CONTRACT PRICING

Base	Caterpillar CS44 as Specified in Contract	\$105,534
497-5489	Upgrade to CS54B Compactor, Base Machine only	\$12,779
TOTAL OF CONTRACT PRICING		\$118,313

NON SPECIFIED OPTIONS

420-9150	ENGINE, TIER 4F/STAGE 4	NC
479-9014	SCREEN, STANDARD	NC
362-4940	OIL, HYDR, FACTORY FILLED	NC
435-8036	CAB, ROPS/FOPS WITH A/C	\$21,710
	Two front-facing and two rear-facing working	INCL
	lights, external rear-view mirrors, air conditioner,	INCL
	heater & defroster, and wet-arm wipers/washers	INCL
	(front and rear). Cab is Radio Ready including	INCL
	hardware, wiring, voltage converter and 12 volt	INCL
	power port.	INCL
356-1227	SEAT, CLOTH	\$298
382-9003	SEAT BELT, 2"	NC
477-9990	LANGUAGES, OPTION 1	NC
454-5454	PRODUCT LINK, CELLULAR PL641	NC
454-0249	INSTALLATION, CAB	NC
444-5931	NO COMPACTION SENSOR	NC

203-4717	TIRES, 23,1-26 TI 8PR	\$1,695
355-3542	FREQUENCY, FIXED	NC
360-0493	SCRAPER, STEEL, FRONT	NC
437-9888	INSTRUCTIONS, NA PLATFORM	NC
355-3059	LIGHTING, WARNING	\$413
107-4643	MIRRORS, REARVIEW, INTERNAL	\$208
386-5313	INSTRUCTIONS, NORTH AMERICAN	<u>INCL</u>
	SUB TOTAL	\$24,324
	LESS 25% SHERIFF CONTRACT DISCOUNT	<u>(\$6,081)</u>
TOTAL OF NON SPECIFIED OPTIONS		\$18,243

WARRANTY & PM's

	12 MONTH UNLIMITED HOUR PREMIER	INCL
	36 MONTH / 3000 HOUR POWERTAIN WARRANTY	\$750
	3000 HOUR PREVENTIVE MAINTANCE @ 500 HRS	\$5,530
	SUB TOTAL	\$142,836
	LESS ONE TIME ADDITIONAL DISCOUNT	<u>(\$4,917)</u>
TOTAL TRANSACTION PRICE		\$137,919

5 Years / 3000 Hours Lease w/ Annual Payments in Advance

Estimated Annual Payment: \$21,266.64

Purchase Option:

\$55,000

5 Years / 3000 Hours Lease w/ Annual Payments in Advance

Estimated Annual Payment: \$30,956.64

Purchase Option: \$1

Best regards,

Todd Sandlin

Vice President / Regional Manager

Ring Power Corporation