

Miami-Dade County Charter Review Task Force

Task Force Recommendations

June 20, 2012

Introduction and Background

The Miami-Dade County Home Rule Charter was adopted in 1957, essentially becoming the “constitution” for Miami-Dade County. This year marks the 55th anniversary of the Charter’s adoption. The Home Rule Charter grants the voters of Miami-Dade County very broad powers to determine for themselves the form of their local government. This granting of state constitutional authority to the electors of Miami-Dade County is one of the greatest legislative achievements for this County’s residents.

In order to ensure that the Home Rule Charter is responsive to the changing needs of our community, the Charter (Sec. 9.08) requires that the Board of County Commissioners (Board) review the Charter at least once every five years to determine whether or not it requires revision.

On March 8, 2012, per Board Resolution No. R-253-12, the Miami-Dade County Charter Review Task Force (CRTF) was created to review the Charter in its entirety and submit to the Board recommendations setting forth any proposed amendments or revisions to the Charter. This CRTF consists of 20 members (Appendix A): 13 members were appointed by the Board, one member was appointed by the Mayor, four members were appointed by the four largest cities in Miami-Dade County (Miami, Hialeah, Miami Gardens and Miami Beach), and two were appointed by the Miami-Dade League of Cities.

In conducting this review, the Board directed the Task Force to:

- Study the Final Report of the last Charter Review Task Force (dated January 29, 2008)
- Study all proposed charter amendments submitted to the voters since the last Charter Review Task Force issued its recommendations;
- Invite knowledgeable members of the community to appear and make recommendations;
- Conduct public hearings at various stages in the review process;
- Conduct regional public meetings to convey recommendations of the Charter Review Task Force, receive any additional public comments regarding recommendations, and consider any public comments prior to submission of a final report to the Board; and
- Provide a final report to the Board for its July 17, 2012 meeting.

The Board, per R-253-12, expressed its intent to forward any item approved by at least 2/3’s of the membership of the Task Force for placement on the ballot at the next available countywide election.

The Task Force convened its first meeting on April 17, 2012. Five public hearings were held from May 7th and May 14th throughout Miami-Dade County to gather input from the community regarding areas of interest. The Task Force reconvened on May 17th and met on a weekly basis until June 6th.

In this initial report, we make recommendations regarding 13 issues we have studied and deliberated at our Task Force meetings. On June 20th, we will convene a Task Force meeting

and a final public hearing to receive public input on these recommendations that we will consider at a final Task Force meeting on June 26th.

Public Input in Charter Review Process

As directed by the Board, this Charter Review process has provided for a high degree of public participation. Despite the relatively short timeframe in which the Task Force had to complete its work, Task Force members and County staff have been committed to providing the public a comprehensive and transparent process.

Charter Website

The current Charter Review Task Force website (<http://www.miamidade.gov/charter/task-force-2012.asp>) was launched on April 16, 2012. The comprehensive website includes information such as historical Charter information, previous task force reports, and recent Commission-sponsored resolutions to amend the Charter. Also posted are all meeting agendas and minutes, including minutes for public hearings, and Task Force membership. Most importantly, the website provides the public the opportunity to provide input and comments on all matters. Throughout the entire process the public has, and will continue to have, the ability to send their comments through the website or via e-mail at charter@miamidade.gov. All emails received have, and will continue to be forwarded to the Task Force members. As of June 13, 2012, twenty-six email comments have been received and there have been more than 5,129 visitors to the website. Additionally, the Task Force members requested that a blog site be established for members of the public who wished to post comments informally and/or anonymously. On May 16, 2012, www.charterreview2012.blogspot.com was launched.

Input from Knowledgeable Members of the Community

Per Resolution No. R-253-12, the Task Force invited numerous knowledgeable members of the community to provide input on topics of discussion. Specifically, we solicited input from Miami-Dade Mayor Carlos A. Gimenez, Clerk of the Courts Harvey Ruvlin, Inspector General Christopher Mazzella, Commission on Ethics and Public Trust Executive Director Joe Centorino, Jackson Memorial Financial Recovery Board Chairman Marcos Lapciuc, SEIU-President Martha Baker, South Broward Hospital District President and CEO Frank Sacco, County Budget Director Jennifer Moon, Assistant Supervisor of Elections Christina White, Assistant Director of Internal Service Mary Lou Rizzo, and Purchasing Division Director Amos Roundtree.

Public Hearings

To date, the Task Force has held five public hearings. We wanted to gather public input at the beginning of the process. Held between May 7 and May 14, the public hearings were held throughout Miami-Dade County at the Miami Art Museum, North Dade Regional Library, West Kendall Regional Library, South Dade Regional Library, and Wilde Community Center in Hialeah.

In addition to members of the public speaking at the five public hearings, a number of elected officials attended including Commission Chair Joe A. Martinez, Representative Carlos Lopez-Cantera, Community Council 14 Vice-Chair Wilbur Bell, Representative Juan Zapata, Sunny

Isles Beach Vice-Mayor Lewis Thaler, Miami-Lakes Mayor Michael Pizzi, Miami-Lakes Councilman Nelson Hernandez, and Hialeah Councilman Paul Hernandez. The following organizations also offered input through the public hearings: Let's Incorporate Now Coalition (LINC), West Kendall MAC, Latin Builders Association, Kendall Federation of Homeowners, Village of the Falls Steering Committee, League of Women Voters, the Government Supervisors Association of Florida (GSAF), the International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF), and the Florida Atlantic Building Association.

Additionally, during our deliberations, the Task Force allowed for citizen input on specific issues at our public meetings.

On June 20th, the Task Force will host a public hearing in the Commission Chambers to convey the recommendations to the public and receive any additional comments from the public regarding our recommendations. Those comments will be considered at a subsequent meeting of the Task Force.

The Task Force continues to receive public comments through the website and via e-mail. We believe that the degree of public participation fully complies with the Board's desire to engage the community in this process and to promote greater awareness of the Home Rule Charter.

Recommendations

At the onset of this Charter Review process, the Task Force agreed to take votes at each meeting after deliberating on respective issues understanding that the public would have the opportunity to provide comments on the recommendations brought forward.

The following summarizes, by issue, the rationale and justification for our recommendations.

Issue #1 – Technical Amendments

The Task Force discussed that this Charter Review process provided for an opportunity to make amendments that would correct scrivener and technical errors. The Task Force asked the County Attorney's Office to bring forward amendments that are purely technical in nature.

Recommendation

That the titles to the following sections be amended to read:

- Section 1.05. Forfeiture of Office >>of County Elected and Appointed Officials and Employees<<.
- Section 1.07. Vacancies >>in the Office of the Mayor or County Commissioner<<.
- Section 3.01. Election and Commencement of Terms of County Commissioners >>and Mayor<<.

That the following references be removed:

- Section 5.08. Remove reference to Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Authority.
- Section 8.02 Remove reference to the Sheriff or Constable.

That the following references be corrected:

Section 6.03. Change reference in first sentence to Section >>6.04<<, deleting ~~[[5.04]]~~.

Section 6.05. Change reference in second sentence to Section >>6.03<<, deleting ~~[[5.03]]~~.

(Motion Passed: 13-0)

Issue #2 – Term Limits

In arriving at our recommendation regarding term limits, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- The public's desire to set term limits for Commissioners
- The benefits and detriments of term limits, including attracting candidates and the impact to institutional knowledge
- The recent Florida Supreme Court Ruling upholding the constitutionality of term limits
- Consecutive terms versus two terms in total
- That the Mayor is term limited
- The issue of term limits should be separate from the issue of salaries and outside employment
- The issue of whether the term limits should be retroactive, and if so, how many years
- The legality of placing a charter amendment that would differ from the resolution (No. R-254-12) approved by the Board on March 8, 2012

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended to have term limits for County Commissioners of two consecutive four-year terms, commencing in November 2012. **(Motion Passed: 9-2)**

Background

The Task Force felt it should address this issue despite the fact that the Board of County Commissioners has voted to put on the November 6th ballot an amendment that would place a term limit for County Commissioners of two consecutive four-year terms commencing in November 2012. This issue was brought up numerous times by speakers at the public hearings held at the beginning of the process.

Most of the Task Force members felt that two four-year terms was sufficient with many of them reflecting on their experiences at the municipal and state levels. However, there was discussion regarding the question of retroactivity and if so, how many years, and whether the eight years should be a lifetime limit to avoid a situation of serving the two terms and then sitting out a term and running again. Ultimately, the Task Force decided on term limits of two consecutive four-year terms and that they should be prospective beginning November 2012, concurring with Board Resolution No. R-254-12

Issue #3 – Vote Requirement to Expand the Urban Development Boundary (UDB)

In arriving at our recommendation regarding the UDB, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- That the current 2/3 vote requirement to approve applications to amend the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP) that would expand the UDB are set forth by ordinance in the County Code
- That the Charter does not currently have a section that addresses the UDB

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended to require a 2/3 vote of all Commissioners in office to expand the Urban Development Boundary. **(Motion Passed: 11-0)**

Background

During the public hearings held at the beginning of the process, Task Force members heard from builders' groups that the current vote requirement should be maintained in the County Code, as it has been in place for quite some time and that the Board had not made any changes. However, the Task Force felt that, in spite of fact that there currently is a 2/3 vote requirement to expand the UDB, the Board could by ordinance change that requirement and that a section should be added to the Charter to include the 2/3 vote requirement.

Issue #4 – Incorporation

In arriving at our recommendation regarding the incorporation process, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- The experiences of cities formed more recently, such as the Village of Pinecrest, the City of Doral, and the City of Miami Gardens
- The experiences of areas that are interested in incorporation, such as the Falls

- The incorporation moratorium from 2005-2012
- Whether incorporation and/or annexation should be mandated to follow the Broward County model
- The issues of “cherry-picking”
- Elimination and/or creation of enclaves
- Viability of cities
- The role of the Board of County Commissioners and Planning Advisory Board
- Self-determination
- The petition process and the 25% threshold
- That the current incorporation process itself governed by ordinance in the County Code

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended to provide that the Board of County Commissioners no longer has the sole authority to create new municipalities and that Incorporation By Initiatory Petition, modeled after the initiatory petition for ordinances and Charter amendments be added to the Charter. **(Motion Passed: 11-2)**

Background

This issue was one of the most mentioned at the public hearings at the beginning of the process. Task Force members also convened a Sunshine Meeting to workshop the issue, and citizens were given the opportunity at that, and a subsequent Task Force meeting, to provide input. During the Task Force discussions, a number of the members spoke of their own experiences with the incorporation process and the difficulty of that process. That currently, per the Charter, the authority to create new municipalities lies exclusively with the Board, but that citizens wanting to incorporate should have a process in the Charter that ultimately allows the voters of those areas the ability to vote it up or down. There was concern by some members that the Board, as the elected governing body of the County, should have some role in the incorporation process.

The recommended process is modeled after the initiatory petition for ordinances and Charter amendment processes and calls for an incorporation committee, comprised of a minimum of five electors, gather signatures of 10% of the electors in the proposed area within 120 days of a petition approved by the Clerk of the Courts. The Clerk then has 30 days to certify the signatures after which the petition goes before the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting. The Board must then call for an election no sooner than 90 days and no later than 120 days after the petition has been certified. The Board must complete a budgetary analysis, in cooperation with the incorporation committee, within 60 days of the petition certification that includes, at a minimum, revenues generated by the proposed area of incorporation prior to incorporation and operating expenses of comparable small, medium and large cities providing typical municipal services. Upon certification of the election, the Board shall appoint, from a list provided by the incorporation committee, a five member Charter Committee which shall have 90 days to create a Charter. Upon completion, the proposed Charter will be submitted to the electors of the municipality no sooner than 60 days and no later than 120 days after it is completed.

Issue #5 – Citizens’ Bill of Rights

In arriving at our recommendation regarding allegations of violations of the Citizens’ Bill of Rights and the penalties for such violations, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- That allegations of violations must be filed in the Circuit Court
- The severity of the remedy for violations of the Citizens’ Bill of Rights

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended so that the Commission on Ethics and the Public Trust shall enforce the Citizens’ Bill of Rights and impose any penalty authorized by the County Code, except those prohibited by a collective bargaining agreement. However, citizens continue to have the ability to file suit in Circuit Court. **(Motion Passed: 12-0)**

Background

During the public hearings held at the beginning of the process, Task Force members heard from a citizen that the Citizens’ Bill of Rights needed revisions, including the Remedies for Violations. The Task Force discussed the Remedies for Violations and that the sole remedy for allegations was to file suit in Circuit Court and that the sole penalty for violation was forfeiture of office or employment. It was felt that by providing citizens the sole option of filing suit in Circuit Court, the Charter discouraged allegations being brought forward. Additionally, the forfeiture of office/employment penalty was overly harsh given that there was no discretion based on the severity of the violation. The Task Force thought that since the Commission on Ethics and Public Trust is already charged in the Citizens’ Bill of Right to enforce the Citizens’ Bill of Rights that it is also able to impose penalties authorized by the County Code. However, members also believed that the ability to file suit in Circuit Court remain should a citizen wish to pursue that option.

Issue #6 – Responsibilities of the Mayor (Intergovernmental Affairs)

In arriving at our recommendation to move responsibility for Intergovernmental Affairs from the Board to the Mayor, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- Public perception that the Mayor is the head of the County and the representative of the electorate

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended to add responsibility for intergovernmental affairs to the Responsibilities of the Mayor. **(Motion Passed: 11-0)**

Background

The Task Force discussed the public perception that the Mayor is the head of the County government and should represent the community before other governments, including the federal and state levels. While the Board sets the policies, it is the Mayor, as the Administration, who is responsible to carry out those approved policies.

Issue #7 – Salary for Commissioners

In arriving at our recommendation regarding salary for Commissioners, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- State formula
- An alternative formula based on value of property tax roll and population
- Median income in Miami-Dade County
- Value of Executive Benefits
- Consideration of cost of living adjustments
- Incremental increases in salary until a set amount (such as State formula) is reached
- When salary increase should be implemented
- Consideration of what professionals are paid and ability to attract candidates

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended to set the salary for Commissioners at the median income in Miami-Dade County, computed annually, to commence November 22, 2016.

(Motion Passed: 14-0)

Background

During the public hearings held at the beginning of the process, Task Force members heard many different opinions in regards to salary for Commissioners. The Task Force felt that Commissioners deserved an increase in salary and that the \$6,000 figure may have been adequate for 1957, but was now too low given the complexity and size of Miami-Dade County government. However, they were concerned that the State formula of approximately \$92,000 would not be acceptable to the voters. After considering different figures and formulas, the Task Force set the figure at the County's median income, which would be calculated annually. The Task Force set the salary to commence on November 22, 2016 so that all commissioners would need to win an election before salaries take effect. Additionally, this way no sitting commissioner would receive a "pay raise."

Issue #8 – Veto Power of the Mayor

In arriving at our recommendation to add any item resolving collective bargaining agreement impasse to those items the Mayor does not have the authority to veto, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- That the Mayor is a party to the impasse
- That the County should follow the State's process
- Whether this infringes on the powers of the Strong Mayor
- The Board's ability to override a Mayoral veto

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended to add any item resolving collective bargaining agreement impasse to those items the Mayor does not have the authority to veto. **(Motion Passed: 7-5)**

Background

During the public hearings held at the beginning of the process, Task Force members heard from two labor unions representing County employees regarding this issue. The Police Benevolent Association (PBA) submitted a letter to the Task Force and the Government Supervisors Association of Florida (GSAF) provided input and provided their comments in writing.

There was discussion on the impasse process and that the parties involved were the labor union and the Administration, which the Mayor is the head of. There was debate whether the Mayor as a party of the impasse should then be able to veto the decision of the Board to resolve the impasse. The State's process should be followed by the County. Other members felt that while the Mayor could veto impasse items, the Board also had the ability to override the veto. Also, noted was that the only items the Mayor, per the Charter, could not currently veto was limited to internal Board business such as how the Board chose its leaders and how the Board organized itself. Additionally, they discussed whether this infringes on the powers of the Strong Mayor.

Issue #9 – Mayoral Vacancy

In arriving at our recommendation regarding the qualification period and election, including run-off, to fill any vacancy in the Office of the Mayor or members of the Board and the temporary transfer of Mayoral powers upon a vacancy in the Office of the Mayor, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- The Elections Department's timeline and requirements for elections, regarding absentee ballots and early voting
- Need for continuity
- Succession plan
- Role of Board Chair, Vice-chair
- Role of Clerk of Courts – fiduciary responsibilities, countywide office, responsibilities currently in the Charter
- Transferring only powers of Mayor versus appointing individual to that position
- Concern with State's prohibition on dual office holding and possibly triggering additional vacancy
- Concern of those individuals filling vacancies then qualifying to run
- An elected versus non-elected individual filling vacancies
- Recommendation submitted by Mayor Gimenez at Task Force's request

Recommendation

The Charter should be amended to increase to 90 days an election to fill a vacancy for Mayor or member of the Board with a 10 day qualification period, and that upon a vacancy in the Office of the Mayor, the powers vested in the Charter in the Office of the Mayor to head the County for emergency management purposes, to hire department directors, and to recommend waivers of competitive bidding shall be temporarily vested in the Chairperson of the County Commission as supplementary powers. If the Chair relinquishes such powers, they shall then be vested with the Vice-Chair. If the Vice-Chair relinquishes such powers, they shall then be vested in the Clerk of the Courts. If the Board calls an election to fill the vacancy in the Office of Mayor, the person exercising the powers of the Mayor cannot qualify as a candidate for that office.

(Motion Passed: 11-0)

Background

The Task Force invited Mayor Carlos Gimenez and Clerk of the Courts Harvey Ruvlin to provide their input on this issue. Clerk Ruvlin felt that the Clerk's responsibilities should not be extended to include certain powers of the Mayor. He believes that the Office of the Clerk holds a position of neutrality in County government and that should be maintained in the event of a mayoral vacancy. Mayor Gimenez was asked to provide his recommendation to the Task Force. His written recommendation was for the Mayor to designate a qualified administrator, who would, in the event of absence, incapacitation, or vacancy, have the mayoral powers vested in the Charter for emergency management purposes, to hire department directors, to fire department directors, and recommend waivers of competitive bidding. The Board could, with a 2/3 vote, disapprove the Mayor's designee.

In discussing this issue, Task Force members felt that the individual given certain powers of the Mayor should be an elected official since the Mayor was an elected official. They believed the caveat that the person exercising the powers of the Mayor cannot qualify to run to fill the vacancy provides a safeguard against using this to obtain a campaign advantage.

As it relates to the time increase to 90 days for a vacancy election with a run-off 30 days later and a 10 day qualification period, the Task Force members agreed with the Elections Department representative that these were reasonable and allowed the department to meet all of their requirements as they relate to absentee ballots and early voting.

Issue #10 – Franchise and Utility Taxes

In arriving at our recommendation to amend the Charter to require that upon annexation or incorporation of areas of the County, the franchise fees and utility taxes generated within those areas shall first be used to pay the areas' annual pro-rata share of debt service payments secured by those fees and taxes with the balance to be paid to the municipality for municipal purposes and to provide that upon the expiration of the electric franchise agreement currently in place, the newly created municipality or municipality that has annexed unincorporated areas shall have sole authority to negotiate and enter into a new electric franchise agreement, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- Annexation of commercial areas
- Revenues generated by areas of annexation and incorporation
- Fees and taxes generated
- Debt service payments secured by fees and taxes

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended to require that upon annexation or incorporation of areas of the County, the franchise fees and utility taxes generated within those areas shall first be used to pay the areas' annual pro-rata share of debt service payments secured by those fees and taxes with the balance to be paid to the municipality for municipal purposes and to provide that upon the expiration of the electric franchise agreement currently in place, the newly created municipality

or municipality that has annexed unincorporated areas shall have sole authority to negotiate and enter into a new electric franchise agreement. **(Motion Passed: 11-0)**

Background

The Task Force felt that an obstacle to annexation, and incorporation, was the issue of franchise fees and utility taxes. In order to make annexation a desirable and viable option for cities, there needs to be at least enough revenues generated for the cities to cover the costs of providing services to the annexed areas. The same applies to newly incorporated cities. However, the Task Force was reminded that franchise fees and utility tax revenues are used to secure debt service and those areas should continue to pay their pro-rata share. The remaining revenues after debt service payments could be utilized for municipal services in the annexed or newly incorporated areas.

Issue #11– Petition Process

In arriving at our recommendation to amend the petition process to eliminate the need to have a notary sign petition forms, and to provide that a recall petition state the cause for recall, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- Notarization as the most difficult obstacle
- The percentage of signatures required for recall
- Inclusion of cause for recall petitions
- Rebuttal language for recall petitions

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended to eliminate the notarization requirement on petition forms and to provide that a recall petition state the cause for recall. **(Motion Passed: 8-3)**

Background

During the public hearings held at the beginning of the process, the Task Force heard from citizens that the petition process needed to be made easier. During the discussion amongst the Task Force members, they agreed that the notarization requirement was the most burdensome part of the process. However, there was vigorous debate on whether the percentage of signatures required for the initiatory process should be increased, as well as for recall, in light of the elimination of the notarization requirement. Additionally, there was discussion as to whether recall petitions should include a stated cause and if a rebuttal statement should be allowed on the ballot. Members agreed that while a stated cause should be included on the recall petition that the percentages should remain as is and that a rebuttal statement on the ballot would be confusing and burdensome to the voters.

Issue #12 – Ordinances Adopted Via Initiative Process

In arriving at our recommendation to extend from one year to three years the time during which an ordinance adopted via the initiative process shall not be amended or repealed, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- The effort required by citizens to adopt an ordinance via the initiatory process

- A reasonable length of time that such ordinances cannot be repealed or amended by the Board

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended to extend from one year to three years the time during which an ordinance adopted via the initiative process shall not be amended or repealed.

(Motion Passed: 11-0)

Background

The Task Force felt that given the time-consuming effort required by citizens to adopt an ordinance via the initiatory process that one year was too short a period before the Board could amend or appeal that ordinance. There was discussion about what a reasonable amount of time would be. An option of five years was thought to be too long if there was a need to revise the ordinance. The Task Force felt a compromise of three years was reasonable.

Issue #13 – Transfer of Functions of the Office of Sheriff

In arriving at our recommendation to transfer the functions of the Office of Sheriff, excluding those functions which pertain to corrections and County jails, from the Mayor to the Director of the Miami-Dade Police Department, the Task Force considered and debated the following:

- Whether the Mayor is required to appoint a Director of Miami-Dade Police
- The powers of the Office of Sheriff
- Possible conflicts with investigating the Mayor or Administration

Recommendation

That the Charter be amended to transfer the functions of the Office of Sheriff, excluding those functions which pertain to corrections and County jails, from the Mayor to the Director of Miami-Dade Police Department. **(Motion Passed: 10-1)**

Background

The Task Force invited Mayor Carlos Gimenez to provide his input on this issue. The Mayor referred to his participation in the 2007 Charter Review Task Force and his support for the recommendation of that group, which would have allowed for the re-appointment of the Police Director every four years, subject to disapproval by a 2/3 vote of the Board. That once appointed, the Police Director would carry out his/her duties independent from the Mayor or the Board, except for funding and budgeting matters. That the Mayor could fire the Police Director with concurrence by a simple majority of the Board, or the Board with a 2/3 vote could fire the Police Director.

The Task Force felt that because of the possible conflict in the case of the Police Department investigating the Mayor and because the Mayor was not required to delegate the powers of the Sheriff that it would be best to amend the Charter to have the powers of the Sheriff, not including those that pertain to corrections and County jails, be transferred to the Director of the Miami-Dade Police Department.

Additional Items:

At the June 20, 2012 meeting of the Charter Review Task Force, the members considered additional items including:

- Outside Employment
- Governance of Jackson
- Mayoral Conflict of Interest - Procurement

Upon approval by the Charter Review Task Force, recommended items will be incorporated into the Charter Review Task Force Recommendations Report, and will be distributed to the public prior to the commencement of the public hearing so that the public will also have the opportunity to comment on these recommendations.

Conclusion

The past few years have been very difficult for the residents of Miami-Dade County. They have been calling for reform. We must always strive to improve County government – to make it more responsive to the people we serve. While the Charter Review Task Force has worked diligently and accomplished much to this point, there is important work ahead. We hope this report will promote vigorous and productive dialogue within our community, in much the same way it did within the Task Force. We are looking forward to receiving feedback from our fellow residents at the public hearing, scheduled for June 20th at 6 p.m. in Commission Chambers.

Appointed by	Appointee
District 1	Terry Murphy
District 2	Representative John Patrick Julien
District 3	Professor HT Smith
District 4	Pamela Perry
District 5	Louis Martinez
District 6	Yolanda Aguilar
District 7	Representative Carlos Trujillo
District 8	Honorable Evelyn Langlieb Greer- Vice Chair
District 9	Dr. Walter T. Richardson
District 10	Carlos A. Manrique
District 11	Don Slesnick
District 12	Joe Arriola
District 13	Senator Rene Garcia- Chair
Mayor	Lawrence Percival
City of Miami	Armando J. Bucelo Jr. Esq.
City of Miami Gardens	Hans Ottinot, Esq.
City of Miami Beach	Victor M. Diaz, Jr.
City of Hialeah	Honorable Isis Garcia-Martinez
League of Cities	Mayor JC Bermudez
League of Cities	Honorable Luis Gonzalez

