



Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners

Office of the Commission Auditor

Board of County Commissioners Meeting

September 7, 2016
9:30 A.M.
Commission Chamber

Research Division

Office of the Commission Auditor
111 NW First Street, Suite 1030
Miami, Florida 33128
305-375-4354

Board of County Commissioners
September 7, 2016 Meeting
Research Notes

Item No.	Research Notes		
4A 161897	ORDINANCE RELATING TO VEHICLES FOR HIRE; AMENDING CHAPTER 31 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, DELETING THE REQUIREMENT THAT TAXICABS BE EQUIPPED WITH DIGITAL SECURITY CAMERA SYSTEMS AND OPERABLE WARNING LIGHTS; DELETING PROVISIONS THAT REQUIRE TAXICABS TO OPERATE A SPECIFIED PERIOD OF TIME; PROVIDING THAT VEHICLES WHICH HAVE PREVIOUSLY BEEN USED IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AS A TAXICAB MAY BE PLACED INTO SERVICE AS A TAXICAB; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE		
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amends Chapter 31 of the Miami-Dade County Code;• Deletes the requirement that taxicabs be equipped with digital security camera systems and operable warning lights;• Deletes provisions that require taxicabs to operate a specified period of time; and• Provides that vehicles initially placed into service, will not have been previously used as a taxicab outside of Miami-Dade County.		
4B 161813	ORDINANCE RELATING TO TRANSIT; AMENDING SECTION 30B-3 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING FOR CIVIL CITATION UNDER CHAPTER 8CC OF THE CODE AS AN ADDITIONAL MEANS TO ENFORCE CERTAIN VIOLATIONS; AMENDING SECTION 8CC-10; PROVIDING CIVIL PENALTIES; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE		
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Amends Section 30B-3 of the Miami-Dade County Code to provide an additional means under chapter 8CC of the Code to enforce violations of section 30B-4;• Provides for civil citation under Chapter 8CC of the Code as an additional means to enforce certain violations; and• Amends Section 8CC-10 to provide for civil penalties. <p>Background:</p> <p>Chapter 30B of the Code of Miami-Dade County provides for the following on Miami-Dade Transit, the Metrorail, Metromover, and Metrobus systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enables the safe, secure and efficient operation of public mass transit;• Establishes rules and regulations governing transit security and operations; and• Preserves the safety, security and rights of the general public using the transit system. <p>Section 30B-4 of the Code provides a list of activities that are prohibited on the transit system in order to enable the safe, secure and efficient operation of the transit system. Currently, a law enforcement officer has discretion to issue a fine not to exceed \$500.00 or to effectuate an arrest, or both, for an enumerated violation of section 30B-4.</p> <table><tr><th>Additional Information on Prohibited Activities on the Transit System – Chapter 30B-4</th></tr><tr><td><p><i>Sec. 30B-4. - Personal activities.</i></p><p><i>(1) Impeding or hindering operators of mass transit vehicles. On any mass transit vehicle operated solely within the boundaries of Dade County, it shall be unlawful for any person to impede or hinder the operator of said mass transit vehicle in the performance of his or her duties. No person shall, on any mass transit vehicle operated solely within the boundaries of Dade County, interfere with or disturb the operator of said mass transit vehicle by drinking alcoholic beverages, playing a radio or other instrument, unless said radio or other instrument is connected to an earphone; carry any animals or flammable liquids; display any weapons or firearms; use abusive, insulting or obscene language or gestures with the intent to distract the operator; Board through a rear exit; or refuse to pay the established fare.</i></p><p><i>Note— Florida Statutes § 790.33, as amended, preempts and declares null and void all local ordinances, administrative regulations and rules in the field of firearms and ammunition, with limited exceptions set forth in § 790.33, as amended.</i></p><p><i>(2) Trespassing. It shall be unlawful to trespass on the transit system or to enter any restricted area.</i></p><p><i>(3) Preservation of property. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this section for any person to deface, destroy, disfigure, injure, blemish, or vandalize any part of the transit system. Prohibited activities shall include, but not be limited to:</i></p><p><i>(a) The unauthorized marking of any part of the transit system with spray paint and other marking substances;</i></p></td></tr></table>	Additional Information on Prohibited Activities on the Transit System – Chapter 30B-4	<p><i>Sec. 30B-4. - Personal activities.</i></p> <p><i>(1) Impeding or hindering operators of mass transit vehicles. On any mass transit vehicle operated solely within the boundaries of Dade County, it shall be unlawful for any person to impede or hinder the operator of said mass transit vehicle in the performance of his or her duties. No person shall, on any mass transit vehicle operated solely within the boundaries of Dade County, interfere with or disturb the operator of said mass transit vehicle by drinking alcoholic beverages, playing a radio or other instrument, unless said radio or other instrument is connected to an earphone; carry any animals or flammable liquids; display any weapons or firearms; use abusive, insulting or obscene language or gestures with the intent to distract the operator; Board through a rear exit; or refuse to pay the established fare.</i></p> <p><i>Note— Florida Statutes § 790.33, as amended, preempts and declares null and void all local ordinances, administrative regulations and rules in the field of firearms and ammunition, with limited exceptions set forth in § 790.33, as amended.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Trespassing. It shall be unlawful to trespass on the transit system or to enter any restricted area.</i></p> <p><i>(3) Preservation of property. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this section for any person to deface, destroy, disfigure, injure, blemish, or vandalize any part of the transit system. Prohibited activities shall include, but not be limited to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) The unauthorized marking of any part of the transit system with spray paint and other marking substances;</i></p>
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<p><i>Sec. 30B-4. - Personal activities.</i></p> <p><i>(1) Impeding or hindering operators of mass transit vehicles. On any mass transit vehicle operated solely within the boundaries of Dade County, it shall be unlawful for any person to impede or hinder the operator of said mass transit vehicle in the performance of his or her duties. No person shall, on any mass transit vehicle operated solely within the boundaries of Dade County, interfere with or disturb the operator of said mass transit vehicle by drinking alcoholic beverages, playing a radio or other instrument, unless said radio or other instrument is connected to an earphone; carry any animals or flammable liquids; display any weapons or firearms; use abusive, insulting or obscene language or gestures with the intent to distract the operator; Board through a rear exit; or refuse to pay the established fare.</i></p> <p><i>Note— Florida Statutes § 790.33, as amended, preempts and declares null and void all local ordinances, administrative regulations and rules in the field of firearms and ammunition, with limited exceptions set forth in § 790.33, as amended.</i></p> <p><i>(2) Trespassing. It shall be unlawful to trespass on the transit system or to enter any restricted area.</i></p> <p><i>(3) Preservation of property. It shall be unlawful and a violation of this section for any person to deface, destroy, disfigure, injure, blemish, or vandalize any part of the transit system. Prohibited activities shall include, but not be limited to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) The unauthorized marking of any part of the transit system with spray paint and other marking substances;</i></p>			

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	<p>(b) The marking of any part of the transit system with graffiti; (c) The cutting or mutilating of seats on mass transit vehicles; and (d) The injuring or destruction of any tree, plant or other vegetation located within the transit system.</p> <p>(4) Obstruction of guideways or tracks. It shall be unlawful to place or cause to be placed any obstruction on Metrorail or Metromover guideways or tracks.</p> <p>(5) Smoking or spitting. It shall be unlawful for passengers to smoke or spit within any mass transit vehicle or any paid area of a Metrorail or Metromover station.</p> <p>(6) Drinking or eating. It shall be unlawful to eat or drink, or carry an open container of food or beverage, on any mass transit vehicle or station platform.</p> <p>(7) Sanitation. It shall be unlawful to dispose of garbage, papers, refuse or other forms of trash within the transit system except in receptacles provided for such purpose. No person shall dump or dispose of any material [except as authorized herein]. No person shall use a comfort station or rest room, toilet or lavatory facility other than in a clean and sanitary manner. No person shall deposit, blow or spread any bodily discharge on any part of the transit system. No person shall place any foreign object in any plumbing fixture.</p> <p>(8) Abandonment. It shall be unlawful to abandon any vehicle or personal property on any part of the transit system.</p> <p>(9) Radio playing. It shall be unlawful while on any mass transit vehicle or facility to play any radio, cassette player, or other electronic audio or video playback device or musical instrument unless the sound produced by said device or instrument is played solely through earphones. Said devices and instruments may be played along the linear park underneath the Metrorail guideway provided same is not annoying or a nuisance.</p> <p>(10) Insulting or obscene language. It shall be unlawful to use any insulting or obscene language on any part of the transit system.</p> <p>(11) Animals. With the exception of seeing-eye dogs, it shall be unlawful to bring, carry, or transport any animal on a mass transit vehicle or the paid area of any transit system unless said animal is properly boxed or caged for transport. Animals may be permitted to use the linear park underneath the Metrorail guideway provided that they do no damage and cause no nuisance or inconvenience.</p> <p>(12) False reports or threats. It shall be unlawful to make a false report of conduct on, the operation of, or a threat concerning any portion of the transit system.</p> <p>(13) Forgery and counterfeit. It shall be unlawful to make, possess, use, offer for sale, sell, barter, exchange, pass, or deliver any forged, counterfeit or falsely altered pass, permit, farecard, transfer, identification card, certificate or other authorization purporting to be issued by or on behalf of the Transit Agency.</p> <p>(14) Explosives and fireworks. It shall be unlawful to carry, transport or ignite any explosive, fireworks, acid, or flammable liquid anywhere on the transit system.</p> <p>(15) Refusal to pay fare. It shall be unlawful to refuse to pay the established fare, evade payment of fare, or enter through rear doors or emergency exits of any mass transit vehicle, guideway or facility.</p> <p>(16) Transfers. It shall be unlawful to alter, abuse or give to another person any transfer or other fare medium, unless expressly authorized by the terms of said transfer or other fare medium.</p> <p>(17) Train attendant cab. It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to enter the train attendant cab of any Metrorail vehicle.</p> <p>(18) Safety lines. It shall be unlawful for any individual to cross a safety line on a Metrorail or Metromover station platform.</p> <p>(19) Equipment. It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized individual to operate any transit system equipment located within the transit system except: (a) Where such equipment is designed for use by the public; or (b) When necessary in an emergency situation.</p> <p>(20) Mass transit vehicle doors. It shall be unlawful to interfere with the operation of mass transit vehicle doors.</p> <p>(21) Passage between Metrorail cars. It shall be unlawful to pass from one (1) Metrorail car to another through the end door of the car, except in an emergency situation.</p> <p>(22) Bicycles. It shall be unlawful to bring or operate a bicycle on any mass transit vehicle or within the paid area of any Metrorail or Metromover station, except as allowed by MDTA rule and procedures. Bicycles may only be parked in designated areas on the transit system. Bicycles shall not be locked or chained to transit facilities except as allowed by MDTA rules and procedures.</p>

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	<i>(23) Mopeds or motorized vehicles. No moped or other motorized vehicle shall be operated within the linear park underneath the Metrorail system and guideway.</i>
4C 161878	ORDINANCE RELATED TO NON-CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF PROVISIONS OF THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY CODE PERTAINING TO SOLICITATIONS ON CERTAIN ROADWAYS; AMENDING SECTIONS 21-36.2, 21-36.3, 8CC-10, AND 8CC-5.1 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA TO PROVIDE FOR ENFORCEMENT UNDER CHAPTER 8CC OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance, relating to non-criminal penalties for violations of provisions of the Miami-Dade County Code pertaining to solicitations on certain roadways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amends Sections 21-36.2, 21-36.3, 8CC-10, and 8CC-5.1 of the Miami-Dade County Code; and • Provides for enforcement under Chapter 8CC of the Miami-Dade County Code.
4D 161723	ORDINANCE RELATED TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING; CREATING SECTION 17-132.1 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; ESTABLISHING A REVOLVING LOAN FUND FROM GENERAL FUND REVENUE PROCEEDS PLACED INTO THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST FUND; PROVIDING THAT THE REVOLVING LOAN FUND SHALL BE USED TO MAKE LOANS TO DEVELOPERS AND FOR ADMINISTRATION; PROVIDING CRITERIA FOR AWARD OF LOANS; DELEGATING AWARD OF LOAN FUNDS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS TO ADMINISTRATOR; SETTING FORTH REQUIREMENT THAT THE REVOLVING LOAN FUND BE ADMINISTERED BY AN OUTSIDE ADMINISTRATOR SELECTED THROUGH A COMPETITIVE PROCESS; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance, relating to affordable housing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates Section 17-132.1 of the Miami-Dade County Code; • Establishes a revolving loan fund from General Fund revenue proceeds placed into the Affordable Housing Trust Fund; • Provides that the revolving loan fund be used to make loans to developers and for administration; • Provides criteria for award of loans; • Delegates award of loan funds from the BCC to administrator; and • Sets forth requirement that the revolving loan fund be administered by an outside administrator or selected through a competitive process.
4E 161906	ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO ZONING; AMENDING SECTIONS 33-150, 33-151 AND 33-253 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; CREATING EXCEPTIONS TO SPACING AND DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR BREWERIES, BREW PUBS, DISTILLERIES, AND WINERIES FROM CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, AND OTHER BREWERIES, BREW PUBS, DISTILLERIES, AND WINERIES; CREATING HOURS AND DAYS OF SALE APPLICABLE TO BREWERIES, BREW PUBS, DISTILLERIES, AND WINERIES THAT ARE NOT FARM RELATED; AMENDING PERMITTED USES IN BU-2 ZONING DISTRICT TO ALLOW FOR THE OPERATION OF MICRO-BREWERIES; CONFORMING DEFINITION OF NIGHT CLUBS PERTAINING TO HOURS AND DAYS OF SALE TO ANOTHER CODE PROVISION; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amends Sections 33-150, 33-151 and 33-253 of the Miami-Dade County Code; • Creates exceptions to spacing and distance requirements for breweries, brew pubs, distilleries, and wineries from churches, schools and other breweries, brew pubs, distilleries, and wineries; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Provides that such uses are not less than 500 feet from a school or church. • Creates hours and days of sale applicable to breweries, brew pubs, distilleries, and wineries that are not farm related; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No sales of alcoholic beverages on weekdays or weekends except between the hours of 8:00 am and 1:00 am on the following day; ○ The manufacture of malt liquors, such as beer and ale, will be limited to 10,000 kegs per year as a micro-brewery; ○ The brewery may have a restaurant as an accessory use, and the restaurant may also have an accessory cocktail lounge-bar use; and ○ Off-street parking for industrial, retail, restaurant, and other allowable uses.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Amends permitted uses in BU-2 zoning district to allow for the operation of micro-breweries;Conforms the definition of night clubs pertaining to hours and days of sale to another code provision. <p>Additional Information on Ordinance No. 15-107: On October 6, 2015, the BCC, through Ordinance No. 15-107, provided regulations pertaining to breweries, brew pubs, distilleries and wineries and amends permitted uses in BU-1, BU-1A and IU-1 zoning districts to allow for the operation of breweries, brew pubs, distilleries, wineries and related accessory uses.</p> <p>During the BCC meeting on October 6, 2015, Ordinance No. 15-107 was discussed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>The Assistant Director of the Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) Department advised the uses for the BU-1 ordinance would not allow a brewery, distillery or winery, but it would permit a group hub, which is a restaurant that has the permission to brew its beer on site and sell only to its patrons. He stated public bars were not allowed in a BU -1, but restaurants were allowed to have ancillary sale of alcohol, from BU-1 to industrial.</i><i>The Assistant Director noted that the state allows restaurants to manufacture and produce its own beer, on site and sell to patrons only.</i>															
4F 161811	ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR LANDSCAPING AND TREES; AMENDING SECTION 18A-6 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; REVISING CURRENT MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR TREE SIZE AND PROVIDING NEW MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR TREE SIZE EFFECTIVE A CERTAIN FUTURE DATE; CREATING MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR TREE SPECIES DIVERSITY; ELIMINATING REQUIREMENT FOR HOSE BIB WHEN AN IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS NOT PROVIDED; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE															
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Amends Section 18A-6 of the Miami-Dade County Code;Revises current minimum standards for tree size;Provides new minimum standards for tree size effective a certain future date;Creates minimum standards for tree species diversity; andEliminates the requirement for hose bib when an irrigation system is not provided. <table><tr><th colspan="3">Code Comparison Chart Section 18A-6 Miami-Dade County Code</th></tr><tr><th>Section</th><th>Current</th><th>Proposed</th></tr><tr><td>Sec. 18A-6. Minimum standards.</td><td><p>(B) Irrigation.</p><p>(5) If an irrigation system is not provided, a hose bib shall be provided within seventy-five (75) feet of any landscape area.</p><p>(C) Trees.</p><p>(1) Tree size. All trees, except street trees, shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet high and have a minimum caliper of two (2) inches at time of planting except that thirty (30) percent of the tree requirement may be met by native species with a minimum height of eight (8) feet and a</p></td><td><p>(B) Irrigation.</p><p>(C) Trees.</p><p>(1) Tree size.</p><table><tr><td></td><td>Standards Effective through April 20, 2018</td><td>Standards Effective beginning May 1, 2018</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></td></tr></table>	Code Comparison Chart Section 18A-6 Miami-Dade County Code			Section	Current	Proposed	Sec. 18A-6. Minimum standards.	<p>(B) Irrigation.</p> <p>(5) If an irrigation system is not provided, a hose bib shall be provided within seventy-five (75) feet of any landscape area.</p> <p>(C) Trees.</p> <p>(1) Tree size. All trees, except street trees, shall be a minimum of ten (10) feet high and have a minimum caliper of two (2) inches at time of planting except that thirty (30) percent of the tree requirement may be met by native species with a minimum height of eight (8) feet and a</p>	<p>(B) Irrigation.</p> <p>(C) Trees.</p> <p>(1) Tree size.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Standards Effective through April 20, 2018</td><td>Standards Effective beginning May 1, 2018</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		Standards Effective through April 20, 2018	Standards Effective beginning May 1, 2018			
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		minimum caliper of one and one-half (1½) inches at time of planting. (2) Street tree size and spacing. Street trees shall be of a species typically grown in Miami-Dade County which normally mature to a height of at least twenty (20) feet. Street trees shall have a clear trunk of four (4) feet, an overall height of twelve (12) feet and a minimum caliper of two (2) inches at time of planting, and shall be provided along all roadways at a maximum average spacing of thirty-five (35) feet on center, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Street trees are not required when a colonnade open to the public is located within four (4) feet of the edge of the roadway. The thirty-five (35) foot average spacing requirement for multiple single family units such as zero-lot-line and townhouse shall be based on the total lineal footage of roadway for the entire project and not based on individual lot widths. Street trees shall be placed within the swale area or shall be placed on private property where demonstrated to be necessary due to right-of-way obstructions as determined by the Public Works Department or the appropriate authority within the municipality. Street trees planted along private roadways shall be placed within seven (7) feet of the edge of roadway pavement and/or where present within seven (7) feet of the sidewalk. (3) Power lines. Where the height and location of overhead powerlines requires the planting of low growing trees, street trees shall have a minimum height of	Minimum tree height and caliper at time of planting	Ten (10) feet high and two (2) inches of caliper	Twelve (12) feet high and conforming to, or exceeding, the minimum standards for Florida No. 1 grade or equivalent in the most current edition of Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants
			Native tree minimum height and caliper at time of planting	Eight (8) feet high and one and one half (1 ½) inches of caliper	Eight (8) feet high and conforming to, or exceeding, the minimum standards for Florida No. 1 grade or equivalent in the most current edition of Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants
			Street trees' clear trunk and mature height	Four (4) feet of clear trunk at time of planting and of species that normally matures to a height of at least twenty (20) feet	Four (4) feet of clear trunk at time of planting and of species that normally matures to a height of at least twenty (20) feet
			(2) Street tree location and spacing. Street trees shall be provided along all roadways at a maximum average spacing of thirty-five (35) feet on center, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. Street trees are not required when a colonnade open to the public is located within four (4) feet of the edge of the roadway. The thirty-five (35) foot average spacing requirement for		

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	<p>eight (8) feet, a minimum caliper of one and one-half (1½) inches at time of planting, and shall meet the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) Single trunk trees clear of lateral branches to four (4) feet and/or multitrunk trees or tree/shrubs, as referenced in the Landscape Manual, cleared of foliage to a height of four (4) feet.</p> <p>(b) A maximum average spacing of twenty-five (25) feet on center.</p> <p>(c) Maturing to a height and spread not encroaching within five (5) feet of overhead power distribution lines.</p> <p>(d) Under high voltage (50kV and above) transmission lines installed independent of underbuilt distribution lines, tree height and spread shall not exceed the minimum approach distances specified in the current ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Z133.1 Standards, as referenced in the Landscape Manual.</p> <p>(K) Plant quality. Plants installed pursuant to this Code shall conform to, or exceed, the minimum standards for Florida Number One as provided in the most current edition of "Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants, Part I and II," prepared by the State of Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.</p> <p>(2) Trees installed pursuant to this Code shall have one (1) primary vertical trunk and secondary branches free of</p>	<p>multiple single family units such as zero-lot-line and townhouse shall be based on the total lineal footage of roadway for the entire project and not based on individual lot widths. Street trees shall be placed within the swale area or shall be placed on private property where demonstrated to be necessary due to right-of-way obstructions as determined by the Transportation and Public Works Department, or its successor, or the appropriate authority within the municipality. Street trees planted along private roadways shall be placed within seven (7) feet of the edge of roadway pavement and/or where present within seven (7) feet of the sidewalk.</p> <p>(3) Trees near power lines. Where the height and location of overhead powerlines requires the planting of low growing trees, street trees shall have a minimum height of eight (8) feet and shall conform to, or exceed, the minimum standards for Florida No. 1 grade or equivalent in the most current edition of Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants at time of planting, and shall meet all of the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) Single trunk trees clear of lateral branches to four (4) feet and/or multitrunk trees or tree/shrubs, as referenced in the Landscape Manual, cleared of foliage to a height of four (4) feet.</p> <p>(b) A maximum average spacing of twenty-five (25) feet on center.</p> <p>(c) Maturing to a height and spread not encroaching within five (5) feet of overhead power distribution lines.</p> <p>(d) Under high voltage (50kV and above) transmission lines installed independent of underbuilt distribution lines, mature tree height and spread shall not exceed the minimum approach distances specified in the current ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Z133.1 Standards, as referenced in the Landscape Manual.</p> <p>(17) Minimum tree species diversity standards. When more than ten (10) trees are required to be planted pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, a diversity of tree species shall be required. The minimum number of different tree species to be planted shall be based on the overall number of trees required and shall be proportional in relation to the total number of species planted, pursuant to the following table:</p>

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		included bark up to a height of six (6) feet above natural grade.	<table><tr><th>Required Number of Trees</th><th>Minimum Number of Tree Species</th><th>Percentage of Each Tree Species</th></tr><tr><td>11-20</td><td>2</td><td>50 percent</td></tr><tr><td>21-50</td><td>4</td><td>25 percent</td></tr><tr><td>51 or more</td><td>6</td><td>16 percent</td></tr></table>	Required Number of Trees	Minimum Number of Tree Species	Percentage of Each Tree Species	11-20	2	50 percent	21-50	4	25 percent	51 or more	6	16 percent	<p>Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the planting of additional tree species beyond the minimum numbers indicated in the table above, provided that the proportionality of each species planted is maintained.</p> <p>(K) Plant quality.</p> <p>Plants installed pursuant to this Code shall conform to, or exceed, the minimum standards for Florida No. 1 grade or equivalent in the most current edition of Florida Grades and Standards for Nursery Plants, prepared by the State of Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.</p>	
Required Number of Trees	Minimum Number of Tree Species	Percentage of Each Tree Species															
11-20	2	50 percent															
21-50	4	25 percent															
51 or more	6	16 percent															
7A 161115	ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS; AMENDING SECTION 2-8.1.1.1.2 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASED PENALTIES TO BE PAID BY CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS UPON FAILURE TO MEET GOAL REQUIREMENTS; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE																
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance amends Section 2-8.1.1.1.2 of the Miami-Dade County Code relating to the Small Business Enterprise Goods Program to provide for increased penalties to be paid by contractors and sub-contractors upon failure to meet goal requirements.</p> <p>Increasing the penalties on applicable contracts will provide for stronger accountability to small business measures during the duration of the contract. Increased penalties may have a positive fiscal impact on the County, however, it is difficult to determine at this point. In addition, the proposed amendment will assist all parties involved to resolve any issues in meeting small business measures.</p> <p>Specifically, contractors and sub-contractors may be sanctioned in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Penalties payable to the County in an amount equal to 20% of the amount of the underpayment of wage and/or benefits for the first instance of underpayment;• 40% for the second instance;• 60% of the amount of underpayment for the third and successive instances; and• A fourth violation will constitute a default of the contract where the underpayment occurred and may be cause for suspension or termination in accordance with the debarment procedures of the County.																
7B 161116	ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS; AMENDING SECTION 10-33.02 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASED PENALTIES TO BE PAID BY CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS UPON FAILURE TO MEET GOAL REQUIREMENTS, AND PENALTIES FOR SCHEDULE OF INTENT VIOLATIONS; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE																
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution amends Section 10-33.02 of the Miami-Dade County Code relating to the Small Business Enterprise Construction Services Program to provide for increased penalties to be paid by contractors and sub-contractors upon failure to meet goal requirements.</p> <p>Increasing the penalties on applicable contracts will provide for stronger accountability to small business measures during the duration of the contract. Increased penalties may have a positive fiscal impact on the</p>																

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	<p>County, however, it is difficult to determine at this point. In addition, the proposed amendment will assist all parties involved to resolve any issues in meeting small business measures.</p> <p>Specifically, contractors and sub-contractors may be sanctioned in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalties payable to the County in an amount equal to 20% of the amount of the underpayment of wage and/or benefits for the first instance of underpayment; • 40% for the second instance; • 60% of the amount of underpayment for the third and successive instances; and • A fourth violation will constitute a default of the contract where the underpayment occurred and may be cause for suspension or termination in accordance with the debarment procedures of the County. <p>Additionally, the proposed ordinance provides that if on three (3) separate occasions, a subcontractor executed a Schedule of Intent (SOI) Affidavit and subsequently becomes unavailable to perform or complete the work for the prime contractor during the contract period, SBD will suspend said subcontractor from certification for one (1) year. If SBD suspends the same subcontractor three (3) times due to its failure to perform pursuant to an SOI, SBD will suspend the subcontractor for a minimum of five (5) years, or until such time as the subcontractor can show SBD that it is ready, willing and able to perform if five (5) years has elapsed.</p>
<p>7C 161117</p>	<p>ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAMS; AMENDING SECTION 2-10.4.01 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASED PENALTIES TO BE PAID BY CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS UPON FAILURE TO MEET GOAL REQUIREMENTS; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed ordinance amends Section 2-10.4.01 of the Miami-Dade County Code relating to Small Business Enterprise Architecture and Engineering Programs to provide for increased penalties to be paid by contractors and sub-contractors upon failure to meet goal requirements.</p> <p>Increasing the penalties on applicable contracts will provide for stronger accountability to small business measures during the duration of the contract. Increased penalties may have a positive fiscal impact on the County, however, it is difficult to determine at this point. In addition, the proposed amendment will assist all parties involved to resolve any issues in meeting small business measures.</p> <p>Specifically, contractors and sub-contractors may be sanctioned in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalties payable to the County in an amount equal to 20% of the amount of the underpayment of wage and/or benefits for the first instance of underpayment; • 40% for the second instance; • 60% of the amount of underpayment for the third and successive instances; and • A fourth violation will constitute a default of the contract where the underpayment occurred and may be cause for suspension or termination in accordance with the debarment procedures of the County.
<p>7D 161119</p>	<p>ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE PROGRAM; AMENDING SECTION 2-8.1.1.1.1 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASED PENALTIES TO BE PAID BY CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS UPON FAILURE TO MEET GOAL REQUIREMENTS; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed ordinance amends Sections 2-8.1.1.1.1 of the Miami-Dade County Code relating to Small Business Enterprise Services Programs to provide for increased penalties to be paid by contractors and sub-contractors upon failure to meet goal requirements.</p> <p>Increasing the penalties on applicable contracts will provide for stronger accountability to small business measures during the duration of the contract. Increased penalties may have a positive fiscal impact on the County, however, it is difficult to determine at this point. In addition, the proposed amendment will assist all parties involved to resolve any issues in meeting small business measures.</p> <p>Specifically, contractors and sub-contractors may be sanctioned in the following ways:</p>

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7E 161121	ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO COMMUNITY WORKFORCE PROGRAM; AMENDING SECTION 2-1701 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASED PENALTIES TO BE PAID BY CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS UPON FAILURE TO MEET GOAL REQUIREMENTS; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE									
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance pertaining to the Community Workforce Program amends Section 2-1701 of the Miami-Dade County Code to provide for increased penalties to be paid by contractors and sub-contractors upon failure to meet goal requirements.</p> <p>Increasing the penalties on applicable contracts will provide for stronger accountability to small business measures during the duration of the contract. Increased penalties may have a positive fiscal impact on the County, however, it is difficult to determine at this point. In addition, the proposed amendment will assist all parties involved to resolve any issues in meeting small business measures.</p> <table><tr><th colspan="3">Code Comparison Chart Section 2-1701 of the Miami-Dade County Code</th></tr><tr><th>Section</th><th>Current</th><th>Proposed</th></tr><tr><td>Sec. 2-1701. <i>Community Workforce Program.</i> <i>(2) Program Component s</i></td><td>C. <i>Workforce Plan</i>: Bid and proposal documents for Capital Construction Contracts/Work Order to which a local workforce goal has been applied shall require the contractor, to develop and submit to the County, within fifteen (15) days of notification of award of the contract, a Workforce Plan outlining how the goal will be met and containing all of the information and elements required by this Section. The Plan shall specify the total number of persons that will be used by the contractor (as well as by all subcontractors) to perform all of the construction trades and labor work of the contract, broken down by trade and labor category, minimum qualifications for each category, and the number of persons to be utilized in each category. The Plan shall identify by name, address and trade category of all persons proposed to perform work under the contract currently on the contractor's (or on any proposed subcontractor's) payroll who reside in any Designated Target Area. 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	<p>proposed subcontractors) to perform the construction trades and labor work under the contract. The County will not enter into the contract until it receives the contractor's Workforce Plan and deems the Plan acceptable. The contract language of a contract subject to a local workforce goal shall provide that in the event that at contract completion, the contractor fails to comply with the established local workforce goal, liquidated damages equal to a minimum of \$1,500.00 per position or the salary that would be payable for such position had the person(s) been hired for the position as listed on the approved workforce plan to include all approved revisions to the workforce plan, whichever is greater shall be withheld from the contractor's final payment as liquidated damages and be applied to pay part of the costs of the Community Workforce Program under this ordinance. An updated Plan shall be submitted to SBD on a monthly basis. In the event that during the contract time a new hire or a person identified in the Plan as already on the contractor's (or any proposed subcontractor's) payroll to meet the local workforce goal is replaced, Miami-Dade County will require the contractor to immediately contact SBD identifying the replacement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, the contractor may be relieved from the requirements of this ordinance, in part or in whole, if such contractor can demonstrate to SBD that it has utilized its best efforts to achieve the goal in accordance with the prescribed Implementing Order.</p> <p>D. <i>Goal compliance:</i> The following shall count towards compliance with a local workforce goal. Within 15 days of approval of the Workforce Plan, the contractor shall complete and submit a Job Order Request Form (in the form attached to Resolution No. 1145-99, the Clearinghouse for posting of job opportunities) to the Employee Relations Department for each position designated in the approved Workforce Plan for recruitment. The employer/contractor</p>	<p>receives the contractor's Workforce Plan and deems the Plan acceptable. The contract language of a contract subject to a local workforce goal shall provide that in the event that at contract completion, the contractor fails to comply with the established local workforce goal, liquidated damages equal to a minimum of \$3,000.00 per position or the salary that would be payable for such position had the person(s) been hired for the position as listed on the approved workforce plan to include all approved revisions to the workforce plan, whichever is greater shall be withheld from the contractor's final payment as liquidated damages and be applied to pay part of the costs of the Community Workforce Program under this ordinance. In calculating the salary, a minimum of eight (8) hours per day times (i) the position's wage rate or (ii) the applicable Responsible Wages and Benefits Schedule wage rate will be used. An updated Plan shall be submitted to SBD on a monthly basis. In the event that during the contract time a new hire or a person identified in the Plan as already on the contractor's (or any proposed subcontractor's) payroll to meet the local workforce goal is replaced, Miami-Dade County will require the contractor to immediately contact SBD identifying the replacement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary above, the contractor may be relieved from the requirements of this ordinance, in part or in whole, if such contractor can demonstrate to SBD that it has utilized its best efforts to achieve the goal in accordance with the prescribed Implementing Order.</p> <p>D. <i>Goal compliance:</i> The following shall count towards compliance with a local workforce goal. Within 15 days of approval of the Workforce Plan, the contractor shall complete and submit a Job Order Request Form (in the form attached to Resolution No. R-1145-99, the Clearinghouse for posting of job opportunities) to the Employee Relations Department for each position designated in the approved Workforce Plan for recruitment. The employer/contractor Information portion of the Job Order Request Form shall provide the relevant information for the contractor or subcontractor who will employ the new hire. Persons designated in the</p>

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	<p>Information portion of the Job Order Request Form shall provide the relevant information for the contractor or subcontractor who will employ the new hire. Persons designated in the approved Workforce Plan as already on the contractor's (or on any proposed subcontractor's) payroll at the time of bid submittal who reside in the DTA in which the public improvement is located and who perform any construction trades work or labor of the contract shall count towards meeting the local workforce goal. Each New Hire residing in the DTA where the public improvement project is located who is hired to any position designated in the approved Workforce Plan who performs construction trades or labor work of the contract for a minimum duration of one hundred twenty (120) days or the length of the job whichever is less, shall also count towards meeting the goal. Persons that reside in a DTA other than the DTA in which the public improvement is located, may be counted towards meeting the goal provided the first priority in hiring for such position was given to persons residing in the Designated Target Area in which the public improvement is located, and when the hiring party as well as the WDOs and WROs have demonstrated to SBD that they have been unable to identify a qualified resident of the Designated Target Area in which the public improvement is located.</p>	<p>approved Workforce Plan as already on the contractor's (or on any proposed subcontractor's) payroll at the time of bid submittal who reside in the DTA in which the public improvement is located and who perform any construction trades work or labor of the contract shall count towards meeting the local workforce goal. Each New Hire residing in the DTA where the public improvement project is located who is hired to any position designated in the approved Workforce Plan who performs construction trades or labor work of the contract for a minimum duration of one hundred twenty (120) days or the length of the job whichever is less, shall also count towards meeting the goal. Persons that reside in a DTA other than the DTA in which the public improvement is located, may be counted towards meeting the goal provided the first priority in hiring for such position was given to persons residing in the Designated Target Area in which the public improvement is located, and when the hiring party as well as the WDOs and WROs have demonstrated to SBD that they have been unable to identify a qualified resident of the Designated Target Area in which the public improvement is located. In the event that at contract completion, goal compliance cannot be determined due to the contractor's failure to submit and obtain SBD approval for a revised Workforce Plan, \$10,000.00 shall be withheld from the contractor's final payment as liquidated damages, and applied to pay costs of the Community Workforce Program.</p>
<p>7F 161122</p>	<p>ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO PAYMENT OF LIVING WAGES; AMENDING SECTION 2-8.9 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASED PENALTIES TO BE PAID BY CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS UPON FAILURE TO MEET GOAL REQUIREMENTS; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE</p>	
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed ordinance pertaining to payment of Living Wages, amends Sections 2-8.9 of the Miami-Dade County Code to provide for increased penalties to be paid by contractors and sub-contractors upon failure to pay correct wages.</p> <p>Increasing the penalties on applicable contracts will provide for stronger accountability to living wage rate during the duration of the contract. Increased penalties may have a positive fiscal impact on the County, however, it is difficult to determine at this point. In addition, the proposed amendment will assist all parties involved to resolve any issues paying this rate.</p> <p>Specifically, service contractors may be sanctioned in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penalties payable to the County in an amount equal to 20% of the amount of the underpayment of wage and/or benefits for the first instance of underpayment; • 40% for the second instance; 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% of the amount of underpayment for the third and successive instances; and A fourth violation will constitute a default of the contract where the underpayment occurred and may be cause for suspension or termination in accordance with the debarment procedures of the County.
7G 161144	ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO PAYMENT OF RESPONSIBLE WAGES; AMENDING SECTION 2-11.16 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA TO PROVIDE FOR INCREASED PENALTIES TO BE PAID BY CONTRACTORS AND SUB-CONTRACTORS UPON FAILURE TO MEET GOAL REQUIREMENTS, AND PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION BY EMPLOYEES; AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance pertaining to payment of Responsible Wages, amends Section 2-11.16 of the Miami-Dade County Code to provide for increased penalties to be paid by contractors and sub-contractors upon failure to pay the correct wages goal requirement, and private right of action by employees.</p> <p>Increasing the penalties on applicable contracts will provide for stronger accountability to responsible wage rate during the duration of the contract. Increased penalties may have a positive fiscal impact on the County, however, it is difficult to determine at this point. In addition, the proposed amendment will assist all parties involved to resolve any issues paying this rate.</p> <p>Specifically, contractors and sub-contractors may be sanctioned in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penalties payable to the County in an amount equal to 20% of the amount of the underpayment of wage and/or benefits for the first instance of underpayment; 40% for the second instance; 60% of the amount of underpayment for the third and successive instances; and A fourth violation will constitute a default of the contract where the underpayment occurred and may be cause for suspension or termination in accordance with the debarment procedures of the County. <p>Additionally, any employee of a contractor or subcontractor may instead, bring an action by filing suit against the contractor or subcontractor in any court of competent jurisdiction and may be awarded back pay, benefits, attorney's fees, costs.</p> <p>The applicable statute of limitations of such a claim will be two (2) years as provided in Florida Statutes Section 95.11(4)(c) in an action for payment of wages. The court may also impose sanctions on the employer, including those persons or entities aiding or abetting the employer, to include wage restitution to the affected employee and damages payable to the covered employee in the sum of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each week each employer is found to be in violation.</p>
7H 161902	ORDINANCE RELATING TO FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY; REPEALING THE EXISTING CHAPTER 14 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA IN ITS ENTIRETY; CREATING A NEW CHAPTER 14 OF THE CODE; ADOPTING THE CURRENT FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE AND CERTAIN LOCAL AMENDMENTS; CONFORMING FIRE SAFETY STANDARDS TO REQUIREMENTS OF THE FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; AMENDING THE AUTHORITY, PROCEDURE, AND MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS OF THE FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY APPEALS BOARD; AMENDING INSPECTION PROCEDURES; RENUMBERING AND REORGANIZING CERTAIN FIRE PREVENTION AND SAFETY PROVISIONS; PROVIDING PENALTIES AND AMENDING SECTION 8CC-10 TO REFLECT CORRESPONDING REVISIONS TO CHAPTER 14 OF THE CODE; REPEALING THE SOUTH FLORIDA FIRE PREVENTION CODE AND ITS INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE INTO THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE [SEE ORIGINAL ITEM UNDER FILE NO. 161059]
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance, relating to fire prevention and safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repeals the existing Chapter 14 of the Miami-Dade County Code in its entirety; Creates a new Chapter 14 of the Miami-Dade County Code; Adopts the current Florida Fire Prevention Code and certain local amendments; Conforms fire safety standards to requirements of the Florida Fire Prevention Code; Amends the authority, procedure and membership requirements of the Fire Prevention Code, Safety Appeals Board and the Board of Appeals;

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amends inspection procedures; and • Provides penalties and amends Section 8CC-10 to reflect corresponding revisions to Chapter 14. <p>The proposed ordinance reorganizes the provisions of Chapter 14 so that the requirements that apply solely to the Miami-Dade Fire and Rescue Service District and those that apply countywide are organized in separate articles.</p> <p><i>During the Metropolitan Services Committee meeting on July 13, 2016, the proposed ordinance was amended to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In Section 14-35(E)(2), include members from the Board of Rules and Appeals when the jurisdiction of the board provided for in Section 553.73(11), Florida Statutes, is invoked;</i> • <i>In Section 14-40(B) and (F), replace “chief building code enforcement official” with “Building Official”; and</i> • <i>In Section 14-64(A) and (C), replace “400 square feet” with “900 square feet”.</i> <p><u>Fiscal Impact Statement:</u> The implementation of the proposed ordinance will not have a fiscal impact to Miami-Dade County.</p> <p><u>Social Equity Statement:</u> The proposed ordinance will have minimal impact to the residents of Miami-Dade County. Language regarding overcrowding and site requirements has been updated which provide a greater degree of life safety and ability to timely respond to emergencies. The proposed ordinance eliminates the South Florida Fire Prevention Code and incorporates the current Florida Fire Prevention Code into the Code in compliance with the requirements of State law. The proposed ordinance does not substantially change the current Fire Prevention Code enforcement procedures of policies performed by Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Department.</p> <p><u>Background:</u> Chapter 14 of the Code of Miami-Dade County provides applicable fire safety standards for incorporated and unincorporated Miami-Dade County pursuant to Section 1.01(A)(18) of the Home Rule Charter of Miami-Dade County. The State Fire Marshal has adopted the Florida Fire Prevention Code, which is a statewide fire safety code that contains or incorporates by reference all fire safety laws and rules that pertain to and govern the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, and demolition of public and private buildings, structures and facilities. The Florida Fire Prevention Code is the applicable fire safety code for all municipalities, counties and special districts with fire safety responsibilities in the State of Florida.</p> <p>In addition, Section 633.208, Florida Statutes, provides that a local government may adopt stricter fire safety standards than those found in the Florida Fire Prevention Code if a review of local conditions demonstrates that there is a need to strengthen the minimum requirements of the Florida Fire Prevention Code.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">71 161269</p>	<p>ORDINANCE RELATING TO ZONING; AMENDING REGULATIONS GOVERNING NONCONFORMING USES, STRUCTURES, AND LOTS FOR THE NORTH CENTRAL URBAN AREA DISTRICT AND THE STANDARD URBAN CENTER DISTRICT REGULATIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 33-284.99.54 AND 33-284.89.2 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Notes</p>	<p>The proposed ordinance amends Sections 33-284.99.54 and 33-284.89.2 of the Miami-Dade County Code amending the nonconforming section of the North Central urban Area District in order to cross-reference the nonconforming section of the Standard Urban Center District regulations.</p> <p>In addition, the proposed ordinance amends the non-conforming section of the Standard Urban Districts Regulations in the Code to allow legally existing single-family, duplexes and mobile home parks to remain without having to conform to the Standard urban Center Regulations under certain conditions.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact Statement:</u></p>

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	<p>There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the County with the implementation of the proposed ordinance as additional staffing resources are not required.</p> <p><u>Social Equity Statement:</u></p> <p>There is no specific social equity benefit or burden anticipated with the enactment of the proposed ordinance. The proposed ordinance creates consistency and standardizes existing nonconforming regulations across all urban centers. Additionally, owners of single-family homes, duplexes and mobile home parks within the urban centers may now repair their properties as they were legally established (under the respective zoning categories) even if not in use for an undetermined period of time or after significant damage without having to conform to current regulations.</p>														
	<table><tr><th colspan="3">Code Comparison Chart Sections 33-284.99.54 and 33-284.89.2</th></tr><tr><th>Section</th><th>Current</th><th>Proposed</th></tr><tr><td>Sec. 33-284.99.54. - <i>Non-conforming Structures, Uses, and Occupancies.</i></td><td>Nothing contained in this article shall be deemed or construed to prohibit a continuation of a legal nonconforming structure, use, or occupancy in the NCUAD that either (1) was existing as of the date of the district boundary change on the property to NCUAD or (2) on or before said date, had received final site plan approval through a public hearing pursuant to this chapter or through administrative site plan review or had a valid building permit. However, any structure, use, or occupancy in the NCUAD that is discontinued for a period of at least six months, or is superseded by a lawful structure, use, or occupancy permitted under this chapter, or that incurs damage to an extent of 50 percent or more of its market value, shall be subject to Section 33-35(c) of this code. It is further provided, however, that no lawfully existing single-family home use or mobile home park use shall be subject to Section 33-35(c) of this code, even if it is discontinued for a period of six months or more or incurs damage to the roof or structure to an extent of 50 percent or more of its market value.</td><td>Non-conforming structures, uses, and occupancies shall be governed by the provisions of Section 33-284.89.2 of this chapter.</td></tr><tr><td>Sec. 33-284.89.2. - <i>Nonconforming Lots, Uses and Structures.</i></td><td>B. Nonconforming Lots, Uses and Structures. 2. Nonconforming Uses. a. A legally established nonconforming use may continue. Expansions to a structure containing a nonconforming use shall require Administrative Site Plan Review [see Subsection (C)] below.</td><td>B. Nonconforming Lots, Uses and Structures. 2. Nonconforming Uses. a. A legally established nonconforming use may continue. Expansions to a structure containing a nonconforming use shall require Administrative Site Plan Review [see Subsection (C)] below.</td></tr></table>			Code Comparison Chart Sections 33-284.99.54 and 33-284.89.2			Section	Current	Proposed	Sec. 33-284.99.54. - <i>Non-conforming Structures, Uses, and Occupancies.</i>	Nothing contained in this article shall be deemed or construed to prohibit a continuation of a legal nonconforming structure, use, or occupancy in the NCUAD that either (1) was existing as of the date of the district boundary change on the property to NCUAD or (2) on or before said date, had received final site plan approval through a public hearing pursuant to this chapter or through administrative site plan review or had a valid building permit. However, any structure, use, or occupancy in the NCUAD that is discontinued for a period of at least six months, or is superseded by a lawful structure, use, or occupancy permitted under this chapter, or that incurs damage to an extent of 50 percent or more of its market value, shall be subject to Section 33-35(c) of this code. It is further provided, however, that no lawfully existing single-family home use or mobile home park use shall be subject to Section 33-35(c) of this code, even if it is discontinued for a period of six months or more or incurs damage to the roof or structure to an extent of 50 percent or more of its market value.	Non-conforming structures, uses, and occupancies shall be governed by the provisions of Section 33-284.89.2 of this chapter.	Sec. 33-284.89.2. - <i>Nonconforming Lots, Uses and Structures.</i>	B. Nonconforming Lots, Uses and Structures. 2. Nonconforming Uses. a. A legally established nonconforming use may continue. Expansions to a structure containing a nonconforming use shall require Administrative Site Plan Review [see Subsection (C)] below.	B. Nonconforming Lots, Uses and Structures. 2. Nonconforming Uses. a. A legally established nonconforming use may continue. Expansions to a structure containing a nonconforming use shall require Administrative Site Plan Review [see Subsection (C)] below.
Code Comparison Chart Sections 33-284.99.54 and 33-284.89.2															
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Sec. 33-284.89.2. - <i>Nonconforming Lots, Uses and Structures.</i>	B. Nonconforming Lots, Uses and Structures. 2. Nonconforming Uses. a. A legally established nonconforming use may continue. Expansions to a structure containing a nonconforming use shall require Administrative Site Plan Review [see Subsection (C)] below.	B. Nonconforming Lots, Uses and Structures. 2. Nonconforming Uses. a. A legally established nonconforming use may continue. Expansions to a structure containing a nonconforming use shall require Administrative Site Plan Review [see Subsection (C)] below.													

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	<p>b. If a nonconforming use is discontinued for a period of more than one year, the use may not be reestablished. A use shall be considered discontinued once the activities or commerce, essential to the continuation of the use are abandoned. Discontinuance due to acts of force majeure shall not constitute abandonment, provided that a good faith effort is made to reestablish the use.</p> <p>c. Expansions of nonconforming single-family and two-family residences shall be permitted and shall not require Administrative Site Plan approval, provided that the project complies with the Building Placement Standards for single-family detached or duplex lots set forth in Section 33-284.85 of this article.</p> <p>3. Nonconforming Structures.</p> <p>a. To prevent changes in regulation from unduly burdening property owners, legally established, nonconforming structures may continue to be used and maintained. Expansions, repairs, alterations, and improvements to nonconforming structures shall be permitted only in accordance with the following provisions:</p> <p>i. Internal and external repairs, alterations, and improvements that do not increase the square footage of the nonconforming structure shall be permitted and shall not be subject to the requirements of this article.</p> <p>ii. Expansions to a nonconforming structure shall be permitted as follows:</p> <p>(a) If the total square footage of the proposed improvement is less than fifty (50) percent of the structure's net square footage at the time it became nonconforming, the improvement shall require Administrative Site Plan Review [see Subsection (C) below].</p> <p>(b) If the total square footage of the proposed improvement is equal to or</p>	<p>b. If a nonconforming use is discontinued for a period of more than one year, the use may not be reestablished. A use shall be considered discontinued once the activities or commerce, essential to the continuation of the use are abandoned. Discontinuance due to acts of force majeure shall not constitute abandonment, provided that a good faith effort is made to reestablish the use.</p> <p>c. Expansions of nonconforming single-family and two-family residences shall be permitted and shall not require Administrative Site Plan approval, provided that the project complies with the Building Placement Standards for single-family detached or duplex lots set forth in Section 33-284.85 of this article.</p> <p>3. Nonconforming Structures.</p> <p>a. To prevent changes in regulation from unduly burdening property owners, legally established, nonconforming structures may continue to be used and maintained. Expansions, repairs, alterations, and improvements to nonconforming structures shall be permitted only in accordance with the following provisions:</p> <p>i. Internal and external repairs, alterations, and improvements that do not increase the square footage of the nonconforming structure shall be permitted and shall not be subject to the requirements of this article.</p> <p>ii. Expansions to a nonconforming structure shall be permitted as follows:</p> <p>(a) If the total square footage of the proposed improvement is less than fifty (50) percent of the structure's net square footage at the time it became nonconforming, the improvement shall require Administrative Site Plan Review [see Subsection (C) below].</p> <p>(b) If the total square footage of the proposed improvement is equal to or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the structure's net square footage at the time it became nonconforming, the entire structure and site improvements shall be</p>

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	<p>exceeds fifty (50) percent of the structure's net square footage at the time it became nonconforming, the entire structure and site improvements shall be brought into compliance with current regulations.</p> <p>(c) Once the cumulative total of additional square footage of improvements equals to fifty (50) percent of the structure's net square footage at the time it became nonconforming, no additional expansions shall be permitted and the entire structure and site improvements shall be brought into compliance with current regulations.</p> <p>(d) For the purposes of this article, net square footage shall refer to the square footage indicated on the building permit or determined through equivalent evidence.</p> <p>b. If a nonconforming structure is damaged by fire, flood, explosion, wind, war, riot or any other act of force majeure, repairs shall be subject to the following provisions:</p> <p>i. If the repair/replacement cost is less than fifty (50) percent of the value of the structure based upon the average of two (2) independent appraisals, the structure may be reconstructed up to the same building height and within the same building footprint existing prior to the damage, provided that an application for final building permit has been submitted within twelve (12) months of the date of such damage unless extended by the Board of County Commissioners.</p> <p>ii. If the repair/replacement cost is equal to or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the building's value based upon the average of two (2) independent appraisals, the building and site improvements shall be brought into compliance with current regulations.</p> <p>iii. Routine internal and external maintenance, repairs and material replacement such as re-roofing, painting, window or door replacement, mechanical equipment repair and replacement,</p>	<p>brought into compliance with current regulations.</p> <p>(c) Once the cumulative total of additional square footage of improvements equals to fifty (50) percent of the structure's net square footage at the time it became nonconforming, no additional expansions shall be permitted and the entire structure and site improvements shall be brought into compliance with current regulations.</p> <p>(d) For the purposes of this article, net square footage shall refer to the square footage indicated on the building permit or determined through equivalent evidence.</p> <p>b. If a nonconforming structure is damaged by fire, flood, explosion, wind, war, riot or any other act of force majeure, repairs shall be subject to the following provisions:</p> <p>i. If the repair/replacement cost is less than fifty (50) percent of the value of the structure based upon the average of two (2) independent appraisals, the structure may be reconstructed up to the same building height and within the same building footprint existing prior to the damage, provided that an application for final building permit has been submitted within twelve (12) months of the date of such damage unless extended by the Board of County Commissioners.</p> <p>ii. If the repair/replacement cost is equal to or exceeds fifty (50) percent of the building's value based upon the average of two (2) independent appraisals, the building and site improvements shall be brought into compliance with current regulations.</p> <p>iii. Routine internal and external maintenance, repairs and material replacement such as re-roofing, painting, window or door replacement, mechanical equipment repair and replacement, plumbing and electrical maintenance, and similar repair, maintenance and replacements shall be permitted and shall not be subject to the requirements of this Article.</p>

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		<p>plumbing and electrical maintenance, and similar repair, maintenance and replacements shall be permitted and shall not be subject to the requirements of this Article.</p> <p>c. If a nonconforming building is deemed to be unsafe pursuant to Chapter 8 of this Code, and demolition is required, the building shall be rebuilt in accordance with current regulations.</p> <p>d. In addition to the requirements of this section, all repairs, improvements and expansions to a nonconforming building shall comply with the Florida Building Code.</p>	<p>c. If a nonconforming building is deemed to be unsafe pursuant to Chapter 8 of this Code, and demolition is required, the building shall be rebuilt in accordance with current regulations.</p> <p>d. In addition to the requirements of this section, all repairs, improvements and expansions to a nonconforming building shall comply with the Florida Building Code.</p> <p>4. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, a lawfully existing single-family or two-family home use or mobile home park use may be repaired without being brought into compliance with current regulations, even if it is discontinued for a period of six months or more or incurs damage to the roof or structure to an extent of 50 percent or more of its market value.</p>
<p>7J 161357</p>	<p>ORDINANCE RELATING TO ZONING; MODIFYING PROCESS FOR APPLICATIONS TO AMEND MAPS, ALSO REFERRED TO AS REGULATING PLANS, GOVERNING ALL URBAN CENTER AND URBAN AREA DISTRICT REGULATIONS IN THE UNINCORPORATED AREA; PROVIDING THAT SUCH MAPS OR PLANS, AND ASSOCIATED LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS, SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON FILE WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES; AUTHORIZING SUCH MAPS OR PLANS TO BE AMENDED BY RESOLUTION, RATHER THAN BY ORDINANCE; AMENDING DEFINITIONS; DELETING FROM THE CODE THE MAPS OR PLANS AND CERTAIN LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE DOWNTOWN KENDALL URBAN CENTER DISTRICT, NARANJA COMMUNITY URBAN CENTER DISTRICT, GOULDS COMMUNITY URBAN CENTER DISTRICT, PRINCETON COMMUNITY CENTER URBAN DISTRICT, PERRINE COMMUNITY URBAN CENTER DISTRICT, OJUS URBAN AREA DISTRICT, CUTLER RIDGE METROPOLITAN URBAN CENTER DISTRICT, LEISURE CITY COMMUNITY URBAN CENTER DISTRICT, MODEL CITY URBAN CENTER DISTRICT, NORTH CENTRAL URBAN AREA DISTRICT, PALMER LAKE METROPOLITAN URBAN CENTER DISTRICT, BIRD ROAD CORRIDOR URBAN AREA DISTRICT, AND COUNTRY CLUB URBAN AREA DISTRICT; AMENDING ARTICLE I, ARTICLES XXXIII(I) THROUGH XXXIII(V), AND ARTICLE XXXVI OF CHAPTER 33 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE [SEE ORIGINAL ITEM UNDER FILE NO. 161270]</p>		
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modifies the process for applications to amends maps, or regulating plans, governing all Urban Center and Urban Area Districts in the unincorporated area; • Provides that such maps or plans, and associated legal descriptions, be maintained on file with the Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources; • Authorizes such maps or plans to be amended by resolution, rather than by ordinance; and • Deletes from the Code the maps or plans and certain legal descriptions for the Downtown Kendall Urban Center District, Naranja Community Urban Center District, Goulds Community Urban Center district, Princeton Community Center Urban District, Perrine Community Urban Center District; Ojus Urban Area District, Cutler Ridge Metropolitan Urban Center District, Leisure City Community Urban Center District, Model City Urban Center District, North Central Urban Area District, Palmer Lake Metropolitan Urban Center District, Bird Road Corridor Urban Are District and County Club Urban Area District. <p>Fiscal Impact Statement: There is no fiscal impact to the County with the implementation of this proposed ordinance as additional staffing resources are not required.</p>		

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	<p><u>Social Equity Statement:</u> There is no specific social equity benefit or burden that can be determined at this time. However, applicants seeking changes to a set of Regulating Plans will benefit from the time savings associated with going before the BCC with a resolution as opposed to an ordinance.</p> <p><u>Background:</u> The County's Zoning Code (Chapter 33 of the County Code), provides for unique zoning districts, the "urban center districts," that are intended to be moderate- to high-intensity design-unified areas that contain a concentration of different urban functions integrated both horizontally and vertically.</p> <p>Establishment of an urban center district is a two-step process: first, the BCC adopts an ordinance, through its standard legislative process, that sets forth the boundaries of the urban center, the land use plan designating the uses permitted on each property, and other regulating plans and regulations applicable to that urban center district; and second, the BCC holds a quasi-judicial zoning hearing on a district boundary change, to rezone each of the underlying properties to the urban center district. Once the district boundary change is completed, each individual property within the urban center bears a zoning designation of "urban center district," but the specific land use category that defines the permitted uses and other development parameters applicable to a particular property are set forth only in the regulating plan maps in the Zoning Code. Changing the land use category or other regulating plan applicable to a particular property within the urban center is currently similar to the two-step process used to establish the district, in that: (1) such an amendment requires a change to the regulating plans set forth in the urban center ordinance itself, which is a legislative act; but (2) it also requires a quasi-judicial hearing because it involves the zoning of a specific property.</p> <p>Through Ordinance No. 13-119, the BCC created a hybrid process to allow a regulating plan applicable to a particular property to be rezoned in a quasi-judicial hearing on an ordinance amending Chapter 33.</p> <p><u>Additional Information on Relevant Legislation:</u> On July 7, 2005, the BCC adopted Ordinance 05-143 establishing Article XXXIII(K) of the Zoning Code, the County's Standard Urban Center District Regulations. The Standard Urban Center District provides the regulatory framework that guides the development within the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP) designated urban centers and mixed-use corridors and that also constitutes the modern, form-based portion of the County's Zoning Code. The adoption of Standard Urban Center District Regulations has been followed by the BCC's establishment of the area-specific urban center districts which include those addressing the areas of Cutler Ridge, Goulds, Leisure City, Model City, Naranja, North Central, Ojus, Perrine, and Princeton.</p>
<p>7K 161111</p>	<p>ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTION 2-2008 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA RELATING TO WEST PERRINE COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AND REVITALIZATION TRUST FUND'S SUNSET PROVISION; EXTENDING SAID SUNSET PROVISION UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30, 2046; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed ordinance amends Section 2-2008 of the Miami-Dade County Code extending the West Perrine Community Redevelopment Agency (Agency) and the Revitalization Trust Fund's sunset provision until September 30, 2046.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact Statement:</u> The Agency's primary revenue source will be generated through the incremental growth of ad valorem revenues beyond an established base year, Tax Increment Financing (TIF), as defined in Section 163.387 of the Florida Statutes. Based on conservative estimates using the County's five year growth rates and a contribution of 95 percent of the increment, it is projected that the thirty (30) year extension will generate a total of \$72.9 million, \$51.6 million from countywide and \$21.3 million from the Unincorporated Municipal Service Area (UMSA). Implementation of this ordinance will have a negative fiscal impact to the countywide UMSA general fund.</p>

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		Countywide Increment	UMSA Increment	Total Increment
	Nominal Value	\$51,551,363	\$21,300,327	\$72,851,690
	Net Present Value	\$20,541,365	\$8,487,414	\$29,028,779
	<p><u>Social Equity Statement:</u></p> <p>The County will be required to continue to deposit countywide and Unincorporated Municipal Service Area (UMSA) Tax Increment Financing (TIF) fund into the Revitalization Trust Fund (Fund). The TIF will be used by the Agency to fund projects and programs detailed in the Agency's Redevelopment Plan and allowable under State statute. Some of the projects that can be funded include roadway improvements, park improvements, assist in development of Transit Oriented Developments along the South Miami-Dade Busway to include mixed-use projects and work with the commercial land owners to attract large business that will increase the employment opportunity in the area. The improvements and projects funded by the Agency will have a direct impact on the residents on the redevelopment area by increasing the opportunities for housing and jobs.</p> <p><u>Background:</u></p> <p>The Florida Legislature enacted the Community Redevelopment Act of, which is presently codified at Chapter 163, Part III, Florida Statutes, as amended from time to time (Act). All powers arising through the Act are conferred by the Act upon counties with home rule charters and authorizes said counties to delegate certain of such powers to a community redevelopment agency created pursuant to the Act.</p> <p>On March 1, 2005, the BCC adopted Resolution No. R-212-05, which declared a certain geographic area of the County known as the West Perrine Redevelopment Area (Redevelopment Area) to be a slum or blighted area, declared the rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment, or combination thereof to be necessary in the interest of the public health, safety, morals or welfare of the residents of the Redevelopment Area and the County. The BCC found that there was a need for the creation of a community redevelopment agency known as the West Perrine Community Redevelopment Agency (Agency) within the Redevelopment Area.</p> <p>Pursuant to Resolution No. R-744-07 adopted by the BCC on June 5, 2007, the West Perrine Community Redevelopment Plan (Plan) to enable the Agency to undertake redevelopment of the Redevelopment Area was adopted. The BCC also enacted Ordinance No. 07-79, which approved the creation of a community redevelopment trust fund, known as the West Perrine Redevelopment Trust Fund (Fund) and further provided for the calculation and appropriation of tax increment funds into such Fund. On June 5, 2007, in accordance with Section 163.357 of the Act, the BCC adopted Resolution No. R-745-07 establishing and appointing itself as the Board of Commissioners of the Agency.</p> <p>Ordinance No. 07-79 is scheduled to sunset by June 16, 2017. In accordance with Section 163.361, the Agency adopted Resolution No. CRA-2-16, recommending that the BCC adopt a resolution to approve an amendment in order to extend the life of the Agency and Redevelopment Area until September 30, 2046. The Agency also recommends that the BCC amend Ordinance No. 07-79 to extend the sunset provision until September 30, 2046.</p>			
7L 161125	ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE TREE TRUST FUND; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-1336 AND 24-39 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING FOR SUBACCOUNT TO TREE TRUST FUND FOR PLANTING TREES ON PUBLIC PROPERTY; PROVIDING FOR PROCEDURES FOR DISBURSEMENT FROM SUBACCOUNT IN CONJUNCTION WITH NEAT STREETS MIAMI; DELETING REFERENCES TO TREE FOREST ADVISORY COMMITTEE; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE			
Notes	The proposed ordinance amends Sections 2-1336 and 24-39 of the Miami-Dade County Code to provide for a subaccount to the Tree Trust Fund for planting trees on public property and further requires that 35 percent of the previous fiscal year's contributions to the Tree Trust Fund be placed in the subaccount and used in a certain manner. The proposed ordinance also requires an annual report detailing the distributions from the subaccount to the Neat Streets Miami Board and the BCC.			

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	<p>Funds deposited into the subaccount will be used to enhance roadways and transportation gateways with a preference given to areas with 20 percent or less of tree canopy and located in a Census Tract that is in the fourth or fifth quintile distribution of Median Household Income.</p> <p>The Tree and Forest Resources Advisory Committee was sunset years ago, and the proposed resolution would delete those portions of the Code which still reference that committee.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact Statement:</u> The proposed ordinance is not anticipated to create a fiscal impact to the County as the removal of references to the Advisory Committee and creation of the subaccount will not require additional staffing resources or generate any new operational expenses.</p> <p><u>Social Equity Statement:</u> Residents and businesses in, as well as commuters through, areas with diminished canopies and are of lower household income will directly benefit from the planting of trees with funds from the proposed subaccount. Additionally, the Advisory Committee expired in 1993, and modification of the Code to remove its reference does not have a particular social equity benefit or burden.</p> <table><tr><th colspan="3">Code Comparison Chart Sections 2-1336 and 24-39 <i>Highlights of Proposed Ordinance</i></th></tr><tr><th>Section</th><th>Current</th><th>Proposed</th></tr><tr><td>Sec. 2-1336. <i>Function.</i></td><td>N/A</td><td>5. Tree Trust Fund Subaccount Dedicated to Planting Trees on Public Property. For the Subaccount to the Tree Trust Fund, as created by Section 24-39 of this Code, monies may be disbursed administratively for the planting of trees on public property along public rights-of-way within Miami-Dade County, with the goal of enhancing our roadways and transportation gateways. All such disbursements shall be made in conjunction with the Miami-Dade Street Trees Matching Grant program and shall require matching funds or resources, to the satisfaction of the Director of Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Department, or successor department, with a preference given to areas with 20 percent or less of tree canopy and which are located in a Census Tract that is in the fourth or fifth quintile distribution of Median Household Income. A report detailing the disbursements from this Tree Trust Fund Subaccount shall be presented to the Neat Streets Miami Board and the Board of County Commissioners on an annual basis.</td></tr><tr><td>Sec. 24-39.(e) <i>Tree Trust Fund</i></td><td>N/A</td><td>€ Notwithstanding anything provided herein, on an annual basis, monies equivalent to 35 percent of the previous fiscal year’s contributions to the Tree Trust Fund shall be placed in a Subaccount of the Tree Trust Fund, and such Subaccount shall be dedicated solely to the planting of trees on public property. Disbursements from this Subaccount shall be made pursuant to the procedures and requirements of Section 2-1336(5) of this Code.</td></tr></table> <p><u>Additional Information – Million Trees Miami¹:</u> The Million TREES Miami Campaign is a Community-wide effort to plant 1 million trees by 2020 in order to achieve a 30% tree canopy cover for Miami-Dade County. The campaign was developed by the Miami-Dade</p>	Code Comparison Chart Sections 2-1336 and 24-39 <i>Highlights of Proposed Ordinance</i>			Section	Current	Proposed	Sec. 2-1336. <i>Function.</i>	N/A	5. Tree Trust Fund Subaccount Dedicated to Planting Trees on Public Property. For the Subaccount to the Tree Trust Fund, as created by Section 24-39 of this Code, monies may be disbursed administratively for the planting of trees on public property along public rights-of-way within Miami-Dade County, with the goal of enhancing our roadways and transportation gateways. All such disbursements shall be made in conjunction with the Miami-Dade Street Trees Matching Grant program and shall require matching funds or resources, to the satisfaction of the Director of Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Department, or successor department, with a preference given to areas with 20 percent or less of tree canopy and which are located in a Census Tract that is in the fourth or fifth quintile distribution of Median Household Income. A report detailing the disbursements from this Tree Trust Fund Subaccount shall be presented to the Neat Streets Miami Board and the Board of County Commissioners on an annual basis.	Sec. 24-39.(e) <i>Tree Trust Fund</i>	N/A	€ Notwithstanding anything provided herein, on an annual basis, monies equivalent to 35 percent of the previous fiscal year’s contributions to the Tree Trust Fund shall be placed in a Subaccount of the Tree Trust Fund, and such Subaccount shall be dedicated solely to the planting of trees on public property. Disbursements from this Subaccount shall be made pursuant to the procedures and requirements of Section 2-1336(5) of this Code.
Code Comparison Chart Sections 2-1336 and 24-39 <i>Highlights of Proposed Ordinance</i>													
Section	Current	Proposed											
Sec. 2-1336. <i>Function.</i>	N/A	5. Tree Trust Fund Subaccount Dedicated to Planting Trees on Public Property. For the Subaccount to the Tree Trust Fund, as created by Section 24-39 of this Code, monies may be disbursed administratively for the planting of trees on public property along public rights-of-way within Miami-Dade County, with the goal of enhancing our roadways and transportation gateways. All such disbursements shall be made in conjunction with the Miami-Dade Street Trees Matching Grant program and shall require matching funds or resources, to the satisfaction of the Director of Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces Department, or successor department, with a preference given to areas with 20 percent or less of tree canopy and which are located in a Census Tract that is in the fourth or fifth quintile distribution of Median Household Income. A report detailing the disbursements from this Tree Trust Fund Subaccount shall be presented to the Neat Streets Miami Board and the Board of County Commissioners on an annual basis.											
Sec. 24-39.(e) <i>Tree Trust Fund</i>	N/A	€ Notwithstanding anything provided herein, on an annual basis, monies equivalent to 35 percent of the previous fiscal year’s contributions to the Tree Trust Fund shall be placed in a Subaccount of the Tree Trust Fund, and such Subaccount shall be dedicated solely to the planting of trees on public property. Disbursements from this Subaccount shall be made pursuant to the procedures and requirements of Section 2-1336(5) of this Code.											

¹ <http://milliontrees.miamidade.gov/about-us.asp>

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	<p>Community Image Advisory Board and was born of the idea that a healthy and sustainable urban forest provides significant social, economic, and environmental benefits that fosters a high quality, livable, vibrant, and beautiful community.</p> <p>Miami-Dade County has experienced historical losses in tree canopy cover due to hurricanes, citrus canker and urban development. The canopy coverage calculations have varied over the years, hovering around 10-15% on average, with some urban areas having coverage as low as 1-2%.</p> <p>What would planting a million trees mean to our community?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24,000 acres of new urban forests spread throughout the county. • Reaching the national average for healthy tree cover for an urban community. • New green infrastructure to mitigate the effects of flooding and pollution. • Livable communities despite rapid growth. • Protection: South Florida is at the epicenter for climate change. Trees anchor existing and future natural resources. • Sunscreen: About 626 people in Florida die of melanoma every year. Trees provide UV protection. • More food: Trees generate many of South Florida's favorite healthy foods and contribute greatly to the economy. <p>Examples of cities that have stepped it up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Charlotte – 40 percent tree coverage – TreesCharlotte launched in 2012 after the release of an assessment showing Charlotte losing tree canopy. The goal: 50 percent tree canopy by 2050. <p>Washington DC – 35 percent tree coverage – Casey Tree's mission is "to restore, enhance and protect the tree canopy of the nation's capital." Thus far, more than 20,000 trees have been planted.</p>
7M 161399	ORDINANCE AMENDING RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS; AMENDING SECTION 2-1 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; ALLOWING ANY COMMISSIONER TO REQUIRE SEPARATE VOTE FOR ANY PART OF MID-YEAR AND END-OF-YEAR BUDGET AMENDMENTS; REQUIRING SEPARATE VOTE FOR CERTAIN PARTS OF MID-YEAR AND END-OF-YEAR BUDGET AMENDMENTS; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE
Notes	<p>The proposed ordinance amends Section 2-1 of the Miami-Dade County Code relating to the rules of procedures of the Board of County Commissioners pertaining to budget amendments.</p> <p>Currently, the BCC has the ability to segregate and vote via motion adjustments presented to the BCC in the mid-year and end-of-year budget amendment items. This portion of the proposed ordinance would codify current practice.</p> <p>The proposed ordinance requires that a separate motion and vote be held if the recommended amendment to the budget requires the use of reserves. Most of the end-of-year general fund budget amendments include the use of the Wage, Separation and Energy Reserve.</p> <p>Lastly, the proposed ordinance also requires a separate motion and vote when funding countywide expenses from the unincorporated municipal services area of the general fund budget.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact Statement: There is no fiscal impact with the implementation of this ordinance.</p> <p>Social Equity Statement: The proposed ordinance is not anticipated to have any measureable social equity benefit or burden.</p>
8C2 161471	RESOLUTION APPROVING \$165,000.00 IN FUNDING SUPPORT FOR TWELVE (12) FELLOWSHIP AWARDS TO SOUTH FLORIDA ARTISTS FROM THE SOUTH FLORIDA CULTURAL CONSORTIUM'S FY 2015-2016 GENERAL

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	OPERATING FUNDS FOR THE VISUAL AND MEDIA ARTISTS FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM; WAIVING RESOLUTION NO. R-130-06; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE GRANT AGREEMENTS AND TO EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS, INCLUDING THE CANCELLATION PROVISIONS, CONTAINED THEREIN
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution approves \$165,000.00 in funding support for 12 fellowship awards to South Florida artists from the South Florida Cultural Consortium's FY 2015-16 general operating funds for the Visual and Media Artists Fellowship Program. <i>In addition, it is recommended that Resolution No. R-130-06, requiring contracts with non-governmental entities be signed by the other parties before being submitted to the BCC, be waived in order to expedite the allocation of funding support for these time-sensitive fellowship awards.</i></p> <p>The impact of the proposed resolution is countywide, reflecting the five-county membership of the South Florida Cultural Consortium (Martin, Palm Beach, Broward, Monroe, and Miami-Dade counties).</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source</u></p> <p>The funding for each of the 12 Visual and Media Artists Fellowship Awards is from the adopted FY 2015-16 budget for the Department of Cultural Affairs. The Miami-Dade County Department of Cultural Affairs administers the Fellowship Program and serves as the fiscal agent for the South Florida Cultural Consortium's contributed funds from member counties for Consortium programs benefiting the South Florida region. Funds contributed from each county are allocated to cover its respective fellowship awards.</p> <p><u>Background</u></p> <p>The South Florida Cultural Consortium conducted the 2016 Visual and Media Artists Fellowship Program, recommending the award of 12 fellowships to outstanding South Florida artists. Each member county of the South Florida Cultural Consortium receives benefits at least equivalent to its respective cash contribution. Grant funds secured by the South Florida Cultural Consortium provide additional financial and programmatic benefits to each of the participating counties.</p>
8C3 161472	RESOLUTION APPROVING EXECUTION OF AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT AMONG BROWARD COUNTY, MARTIN COUNTY, MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, MONROE COUNTY AND PALM BEACH COUNTY RELATING TO THE SOUTH FLORIDA CULTURAL CONSORTIUM, PURSUANT TO SECTION 163.01, FLORIDA STATUTES (AS AMENDED); AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR HIS DESIGNEE TO EXERCISE ANY PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution approves the execution of an Interlocal Agreement among Broward County, Martin County, Miami-Dade County, Monroe County, and Palm Beach County, providing for the continued operation of the South Florida Cultural Consortium pursuant to Section 163.01, Florida Statutes, as amended, for a period of 30 years, commencing on the date of complete execution by all Parties, with automatic successive one-year renewals thereafter until terminated in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.</p> <p>This Interlocal Agreement continues the formal process for inter-county cooperation for enhancement, encouragement, and public expenditures in support of culture and the arts within the counties, which are members of the Consortium, and with such other government or other entities that these counties may in the future contract with. This Interlocal Agreement has been executed by: Broward County on June 3, 2014; Martin County on May 16, 2016; Monroe County on June 19, 2013; and Palm Beach County on June 7, 2011.</p> <p><u>Background</u></p> <p>The South Florida Cultural Consortium is a coalition of the arts councils of Martin, Palm Beach, Broward, Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties. Established in 1985 by interlocal agreement among the participating counties, pursuant to Section 163.01, Florida Statutes (as amended), it engages steadily in developing resources, conceptualizing and implementing programs for the benefit of the region's cultural development, and expanding audiences throughout South Florida.</p> <p>The Consortium has been recognized nationally and statewide as a model for interagency/intercounty, regional cooperation and collaboration. It was awarded the South Florida Regional Resource Center's (SFRRRC) Regional</p>

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	Governance Award, and its programs have received funding support from the National Endowment for the Arts, the State of Florida Division of Cultural Affairs and the private sector.
8D1 161894	RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS (PUBLIC HEALTH TRUST PROGRAM), IN ONE OR MORE SERIES, PURSUANT TO ORDINANCE NO. 14-52, IN PRINCIPAL AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$735,085,000.00 FOR PURPOSE OF PAYING ALL OR PORTION OF CERTAIN APPROVED CAPITAL PROJECT COSTS AND PAYING COSTS OF ISSUING BONDS PURSUANT TO CERTAIN TERMS AND CONDITIONS; FINDING NECESSITY FOR AND AUTHORIZING NEGOTIATED SALE OF SUCH BONDS; APPROVING FORM AND EXECUTION OF CERTAIN RELATED DOCUMENTS, AGREEMENTS AND BOND FORMS; AUTHORIZING COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE, WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITATIONS AND PARAMETERS, TO FINALIZE TERMS AND OTHER PROVISIONS OF SUCH BONDS AND CONVERSION OF SUCH BONDS TO FIXED RATE OR (WITH THE BOARD'S ADOPTION OF A SUPPLEMENTAL RESOLUTION) TO AN ALTERNATE FLOATING RATE, INCLUDING SELECTION OF BOND REGISTRAR, PAYING AGENT AND REMARKETING AGENTS; PROVIDING CERTAIN COVENANTS; AUTHORIZING CERTAIN COUNTY OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES TO TAKE ALL ACTION NECESSARY IN CONNECTION WITH ISSUANCE AND SALE OF SUCH BONDS AND SUBSEQUENT CONVERSION AND REMARKETING; WAIVING PROVISIONS OF RESOLUTION NO. R-130-06, AS AMENDED, AND PROVIDING SEVERABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes the issuance of two (2) or more series of general obligation bonds (Public Health Trust Program) over a five-year period in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$735,085,000.00 (Bonds) with the maximum amount outstanding at one time not to exceed \$200,000,000.00 as part of a flexible drawdown bond program (PHT Drawdown Bond Program). The PHT Drawdown Bond Program will provide the Public Health Trust (PHT) with access to capital funds as needed at a variable rate of interest to finance the cost of any of the remaining \$830,000,000.00 voter approved PHT Projects (Projects).</p> <p>The Series Resolution further provides for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County Mayor or the County Mayor's designee to finalize the terms and conditions, with certain limitations and parameters of the Bonds; • A competitive sale upon the conversion of the Bonds to fixed rate; • The approval of the form and execution of certain related documents; • The appointment of a Paying Agent and a Calculating Agent; and • The authorization of certain County officials to take all actions necessary in connection with the initial Issuance of Bonds and their subsequent conversion and remarketing. <p>Pursuant to a Request for Proposal to establish the PHT Drawdown Bond Program, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (Wells Fargo) was selected as purchaser of the drawdown bonds and has agreed to purchase a maximum of \$735,085,000.00 of Bonds, provided that there will be no more than \$200,000,000.00 Drawdown Bonds in a variable rate mode outstanding at any one time.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></p> <p>Each series of Bonds will be issued pursuant to a private placement with Wells Fargo (Purchaser). Once issued, the PHT can draw upon the Bonds in varying amounts as necessary (minimum draw of \$1 million) to pay costs of the Projects.</p> <p>Because the Purchaser has agreed to make available up to \$200,000,000.00 of outstanding draws at the PHT's discretion without charging any interest except on drawn amounts, the Purchaser shall receive an ongoing non-utilization fee of 0.35 percent on that portion of the \$200,000,000.00 that has not been drawn. The actual amount of the non-utilization fee to be paid by the County during the five year period is difficult to determine because it is dependent upon the timing of the draws. The utilized fee for Bonds drawn under Wells Fargo will be based on the Securities Industry Financial Market's Association (SIFMA) short-term variable rate tax-exempt index plus a spread of 0.81 percent or the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) short term variable rate taxable index plus a spread of 0.61 percent.</p>

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	<p>During the period of time the Bonds are in drawdown mode, the County may elect at any time to convert outstanding Bonds to fixed rate bonds with a long term maturity up to thirty 30 years from the date of issuance of the Bonds. When the Bonds are converted to fixed rate bonds, the maturity and interest rate shall be determined based on market conditions at the time of conversion through a competitive sale set forth under Section 14 of the Series Resolution.</p> <p>The County also has the option to convert all or a portion of the Bonds in the drawdown mode to a variable rate mode. If the County elects to switch to a variable rate mode, a supplemental resolution will be bought back to the Board that outlines the terms and parameters of the conversion.</p> <p>Track Record/Monitoring Frank Hinton, Director of the Division of Bond Administration, will manage the issuance and future conversion to fixed rate of the PHT Drawdown Bonds and monitor debt service payments and request draws on the Public Health Trust Drawdown Program. Mark Knight, Chief Financial Officer of Jackson Health System, will monitor the use of proceeds of the Bonds.</p> <p>Background: On July 2, 2013, the BCC adopted Resolution No. R-590-13, which provided that a special election be held to authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds secured by the full faith and credit of the County in an amount not to exceed \$830,000,000.00 to fund the modernization, improvement and equipping of Jackson Health System facilities located throughout the County. On November 5, 2013, 65 percent of the electorate approved the issuance of the Bonds.</p> <p>On June 3, 2014, the BCC enacted Ordinance No. 14-52 (Master Ordinance) authorizing the issuance of general obligation bonds in an amount not to exceed \$830,000,000.00 from time to time. Pursuant to the Master Ordinance and Resolution No. R-497-14 adopted by the BCC on June 3, 2014, the County issued \$94,915,000.00 of General Obligation Bonds (Public Health Trust Program), Series 2015C to fund a portion of the Projects.</p> <p>Pursuant to Resolution No. R-1071-12, the County has established General Obligation (Building Better Communities) Drawdown Program which has been very cost effective for the County.</p> <p>Five (5) banking institutions responded to the Request for Proposal to establish the PHT Drawdown Bond Program. Upon review of the proposals, Wells Fargo provided the lowest cost of funds (based on the preliminary draw schedule provided by the PHT) and was selected as Purchaser of the PHT Drawdown Bonds.</p> <p>Resolution No. R-130-06 provides that any County contract with a third party be finalized and executed prior to its placement on an agenda of the BCC. The sale of the Bonds, which will set their final terms, will not occur until after the effective date of this Series Resolution. A waiver of Resolution No. R-130-06 is necessary. Closing is anticipated to occur September 27, 2016.</p>
<p>8F1 161337</p>	<p>RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR THE COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXERCISE THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH, ONE-YEAR OPTION TO RENEW PERIODS FOR POOL NO. 9253-5/20, ART IN PUBLIC PLACES MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES, IN AN AMOUNT UP TO \$640,000.00 FOR THE CULTURAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO SOLICIT PRICING, AWARD CONTRACTS, EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS OF THE SOLICITATION DOCUMENTS AND ANY RESULTING CONTRACTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-8.1 OF THE COUNTY CODE AND IMPLEMENTING ORDER 3-38, AND ADD VENDORS TO THE POOL AT ANY TIME, SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY THE BOARD ON A BI-ANNUAL BASIS</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to exercise all the remaining option to renew periods under Prequalification Pool No. 9253-5/20, Art in Public Places Miscellaneous Services, for the Cultural Affairs Department. Board approval of the option to renew periods is required as the value of the requested renewal periods brings the aggregate pool value over the County Mayor's delegated authority.</p> <p>Background:</p>

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	<p>This pool was established in May 2010 under the delegated authority for \$800,000 for a five-year term, with five (5), one-year option to renew periods. The Cultural Affairs Department uses this pool to access prequalified vendors who compete to deliver miscellaneous maintenance and repair services and associated logistical support for the County’s Art in Public Places Program. The program commissions and purchases artwork in various forms for display in County buildings and parks. Typical services under this pool include refinishing, restoring, transporting, installing and removing artwork.</p> <p>Prior to exercising any option to renew period, market research is conducted to determine if exercising a renewal period is in the County’s best interest. The results of that research indicate that there are no comparable formal contracts or pools established by neighboring municipalities or governmental entities for these services. Use of this pool provides a cost-effective and efficient mechanism to obtain maintenance, repair and associated logistical support services for the Art in Public Places Program. Accordingly, exercising the next available option to renew period is in the County’s best interest as it ensures continuity in the delivery of these services. This pool will remain advertised on the County’s Procurement Management Services website to encourage additional participation.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></p> <p>The pool, which is in its first option to renew period, expires on October 31, 2016 as a six-month extension was administratively authorized to allow time to assess whether exercising the remaining option periods are in the County’s best interest and to process this request to the BCC. The second option to renew period is valued at \$160,000. If approved, the pool’s cumulative value will be \$1,600,000. The projected allocations for the remaining option to renew periods are consistent with past usage.</p> <table><tr><th colspan="3">Initial Contract Term and Options to Renew with Allocation</th></tr><tr><th>Term</th><th>Period Covered</th><th>Allocation</th></tr><tr><td>Initial Contract Term</td><td>May 1, 2010 – April 30, 2015</td><td>\$800,000</td></tr><tr><td>First OTR</td><td>May 1, 2015 – July 31, 2016</td><td>\$160,000</td></tr><tr><td>Second OTR</td><td>August 1, 2016 – July 31, 2017</td><td>\$160,000</td></tr><tr><td>Third OTR</td><td>August 1, 2017 – July 31, 2018</td><td>\$160,000</td></tr><tr><td>Fourth OTR</td><td>August 1, 2018 – July 31, 2019</td><td>\$160,000</td></tr><tr><td>Fifth OTR</td><td>August 1, 2019 – July 31, 2020</td><td>\$160,000</td></tr></table> <p><u>Prequalified Vendors</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• All Digital Printing Corp (Micro/SBE)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 7311 NW 12 Street, Suite 7 Miami, FL• Canyon Construction, Inc. (SBE, DBE)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 6767 Collins Avenue Number 606 Miami Beach, FL• Conservation Solutions, Inc.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 8905 Ballard Lane Clinton, MD• Creative Commercial Insight & Restorations, Inc.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 6140 NW 7 Avenue #A Miami, FL• Dan Henry Design, LLC<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 652 W 163 Street Apartment 5 New York, NY• Rosa Lowinger and Associates, Inc.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 5418 Packard Street Los Angeles, CA○ 4728 NE Miami Place Miami, FL <p><u>Applicable Ordinances and Contract Measures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The two (2) percent User Access Program provision applies and will be collected on all purchases.	Initial Contract Term and Options to Renew with Allocation			Term	Period Covered	Allocation	Initial Contract Term	May 1, 2010 – April 30, 2015	\$800,000	First OTR	May 1, 2015 – July 31, 2016	\$160,000	Second OTR	August 1, 2016 – July 31, 2017	\$160,000	Third OTR	August 1, 2017 – July 31, 2018	\$160,000	Fourth OTR	August 1, 2018 – July 31, 2019	\$160,000	Fifth OTR	August 1, 2019 – July 31, 2020	\$160,000
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Fifth OTR	August 1, 2019 – July 31, 2020	\$160,000																							

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Small Business Enterprise Bid Preference and Local Preference Ordinances will be applied at the time of spot market competition. • The Living Wage Ordinance does not apply. <p>Additional Information – Miami-Dade County Art in Public Places²:</p> <p>Miami-Dade County Art in Public Places, a program of the Miami-Dade County Department of Cultural Affairs, serves the community through the implementation of art installations dedicated to enriching the public environment and to preserving and enhancing the artistic and civic pride of Miami-Dade County. Miami-Dade Art in Public Places promotes collaboration and creative art projects that improve the visual quality of public spaces. These public art installations transform public spaces from ordinary civic areas to sites that can lift the spirit and connect with the community.</p> <p>One of the first public art programs in the country, Miami-Dade Art in Public Places was established in 1973 with the passage of an ordinance allocating 1.5% of construction cost of new county buildings for the purchase or commission of artworks. Art in Public Places is overseen by a citizens' Trust appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Trust receives recommendations on acquisitions and commissions from the Professional Advisory Committee, an independent group of professionals in the field of art, art history, public art, architecture, landscape architecture and architectural history.</p> <p>Over the past forty-two years, the Miami-Dade Art in Public Places Trust has acquired or commissioned over 700 works of art and gained international recognition as a leader in its field. Artworks are installed countywide at diverse sites including Miami International Airport, Metrorail and Metromover stations, PortMiami, Zoo Miami, Adrienne Arsht Center for the Performing Arts, parks, fire stations, libraries, police stations, public housing developments, courthouses and community health centers.</p> <p>For more than a decade, the focus of the program has been on site-specific, collaborative projects that involve the thinking of artists, landscape architects, historians, engineers, and architects in a team approach. Creative problem solving through innovative collaborations has resulted in projects that validate, define, and expand community identity.</p> <p>The goals of the program are several: to enhance the artistic heritage of Miami-Dade County, to give dimension to the public environment for residents and visitors, to increase public awareness to works of art, and to promote understanding and awareness of the visual arts. The Art in Public Places program has given Miami-Dade County national visibility in the arts and a leadership role in public programming. Through Art in Public Places, the County supports the development of a unique and vital civic environment.</p>
<p>8F2 161356</p>	<p>RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL TIME OF FIVE YEARS AND EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY IN A TOTAL AMOUNT UP TO \$30,513,000.00 FOR PREQUALIFICATION POOL NO. 6582-5/16-5 FOR PURCHASE OF PLUMBING EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES FOR VARIOUS COUNTY DEPARTMENTS; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO SOLICIT PRICING, AWARD CONTRACTS, EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS OF THE SOLICITATION DOCUMENTS AND ANY RESULTING CONTRACTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-8.1 OF THE COUNTY CODE AND IMPLEMENTING ORDER 3-38, AND ADD VENDORS TO THE POOL AT ANY TIME, SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY THE BOARD ON A BI-ANNUAL BASIS; AND AUTHORIZING THE USE OF CHARTER COUNTY TRANSPORTATION SURTAX FUNDS FOR SUCH PURPOSES</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution approves a request to extend Prequalification Pool No. 6582-5/16-5, Plumbing Equipment and Supplies, for five (5) additional years and to increase expenditure authority by \$30,513,000.</p> <p>Background:</p> <p>This pool was established by the BCC in September 2006 for a five-year term with five (5), one-year option to renew periods. The pool is used by various County departments to purchase plumbing equipment, supplies and</p>

² <http://www.miamidadepublicart.org/#about>

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	<p>other related plumbing items including, but not limited to, pipes, fittings, valves, bathroom fixtures, water heaters, trade tools and chemicals. This pool affords user departments the flexibility to source a plumbing project, as needed, to pool members who compete for award.</p> <p>The requirements and terms and conditions of the pool would not change if a replacement solicitation were to be issued. It is anticipated that the same vendors would prequalify for the replacement solicitation. Additional qualified vendors may be added to the pool at any time during the term of the pool, subject to bi-annual ratification by the Board. This prequalification pool will remain advertised on the Internal Services Department Procurement Management Services Division website to encourage additional participation. Outreach to registered vendors was conducted to encourage prequalified vendors to apply.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u> This prequalification pool is in its final option to renew period, which expires on November 30, 2016, and has an existing allocation of \$7,393,000 for the one-year term. The requested allocation of \$30,513,000 is based on anticipated usage during the five-year extension period. If this extension is approved, the pool’s total allocation will be an estimated \$37,906,000.</p> <table><tr><th>Department</th><th>Existing Allocation for the Current One-Year Option to Renew Term</th><th>Additional Allocation Requested for the Five-year Extension Period</th><th>Modified Allocation</th><th>Funding Source</th></tr><tr><td>Aviation</td><td>\$245,000</td><td>\$1,225,000</td><td>\$1,470,000</td><td>Proprietary Funds</td></tr><tr><td>Community Action and Human Services</td><td>\$100,000</td><td>\$1,250,000</td><td>\$1,915,000</td><td>General Fund, State Funds and Federal Funds</td></tr><tr><td>Corrections and Rehabilitation</td><td>\$665,000</td><td>\$1,250,000</td><td>\$1,915,000</td><td>General Fund</td></tr><tr><td>Fire Rescue</td><td>\$50,000</td><td>\$250,000</td><td>\$300,000</td><td>Fire District</td></tr><tr><td>Internal Services</td><td>\$510,000</td><td>\$2,550,000</td><td>\$3,060,000</td><td>Internal Service Funds</td></tr><tr><td>Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces</td><td>\$589,000</td><td>\$500,000</td><td>\$1,089,000</td><td>General Fund</td></tr><tr><td>Police</td><td>\$13,000</td><td>\$100,000</td><td>\$113,000</td><td>General Fund</td></tr><tr><td>PortMiami</td><td>\$79,000</td><td>\$333,000</td><td>\$412,000</td><td>Proprietary Funds</td></tr><tr><td>Public Housing and Community Development</td><td>\$450,000</td><td>\$2,250,000</td><td>\$2,700,000</td><td>Federal Funds</td></tr><tr><td>Solid Waste Management</td><td>\$30,000</td><td>\$147,000</td><td>\$177,000</td><td>General Fund, PTP Surtax and Proprietary Funds</td></tr><tr><td>Regulatory and Economic Resources</td><td>\$2,000</td><td>\$10,000</td><td>\$12,000</td><td>General Fund and Proprietary Funds</td></tr><tr><td>Transportation and Public Works</td><td>\$90,000</td><td>\$450,000</td><td>\$540,000</td><td>DTPW Operating</td></tr><tr><td>Vizcaya Museum and Gardens</td><td>\$8,000</td><td>\$30,000</td><td>\$38,000</td><td>Proprietary Funds</td></tr><tr><td>Water and Sewer</td><td>\$4,330,000</td><td>\$21,650,000</td><td>\$25,980,000</td><td>Proprietary Funds</td></tr></table>	Department	Existing Allocation for the Current One-Year Option to Renew Term	Additional Allocation Requested for the Five-year Extension Period	Modified Allocation	Funding Source	Aviation	\$245,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,470,000	Proprietary Funds	Community Action and Human Services	\$100,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,915,000	General Fund, State Funds and Federal Funds	Corrections and Rehabilitation	\$665,000	\$1,250,000	\$1,915,000	General Fund	Fire Rescue	\$50,000	\$250,000	\$300,000	Fire District	Internal Services	\$510,000	\$2,550,000	\$3,060,000	Internal Service Funds	Parks, Recreation and Open Spaces	\$589,000	\$500,000	\$1,089,000	General Fund	Police	\$13,000	\$100,000	\$113,000	General Fund	PortMiami	\$79,000	\$333,000	\$412,000	Proprietary Funds	Public Housing and Community Development	\$450,000	\$2,250,000	\$2,700,000	Federal Funds	Solid Waste Management	\$30,000	\$147,000	\$177,000	General Fund, PTP Surtax and Proprietary Funds	Regulatory and Economic Resources	\$2,000	\$10,000	\$12,000	General Fund and Proprietary Funds	Transportation and Public Works	\$90,000	\$450,000	\$540,000	DTPW Operating	Vizcaya Museum and Gardens	\$8,000	\$30,000	\$38,000	Proprietary Funds	Water and Sewer	\$4,330,000	\$21,650,000	\$25,980,000	Proprietary Funds
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Solid Waste Management	\$30,000	\$147,000	\$177,000	General Fund, PTP Surtax and Proprietary Funds																																																																								
Regulatory and Economic Resources	\$2,000	\$10,000	\$12,000	General Fund and Proprietary Funds																																																																								
Transportation and Public Works	\$90,000	\$450,000	\$540,000	DTPW Operating																																																																								
Vizcaya Museum and Gardens	\$8,000	\$30,000	\$38,000	Proprietary Funds																																																																								
Water and Sewer	\$4,330,000	\$21,650,000	\$25,980,000	Proprietary Funds																																																																								

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	Unallocated	\$232,000	(\$232,000)	0
	Total	\$7,393,000	\$30,513,000	\$37,906,000
	Prequalified Vendors			
	Vendor	Principal Address	Local Address	
	Adelte Ports & Maritime SLU	Bueno Aires 1 Barcelona, Spain	None	
	Ameribridge, LLC	5425 Poindexter Drive, Indianapolis, IN	None	
	John Bean Technolgies Corporation	70 W Madison Street, Suite 4400, Chicago, IL	Miami International Airport, Concourse F, Ramp 1019, Miami, FL	
	North American Construction Company, LLC	5700 NW 32 Court, Miami, FL	Same	
	Oxford Electronics, Inc. d/b/a Oxford Airport Technical Systems, Inc.	474 Meacham Avenue, Elmont, NY	Miami International Airport, Concourse F, Ramp 1019, Miami, FL	
	Thyssenkrupp Airport Systems, Inc.	3201 N Sylvania Avenue, Suite 117, Ft. Worth, TX	None	
	Applicable Ordinances and Contract Measures			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The two (2) percent User Access Program provision will apply where permitted by the funding source.The Small Business Enterprise (SBE) Bid Preference and Local Preference Ordinances apply at the time of spot market competition where permitted by the funding source. * A SBE set-aside applies for spot market competition up to \$100,000, where permitted by the funding source, when there are three (3) or more SBE-certified firms available.The Living Wage Ordinance does not apply.			
	Additional Information on Contract No. 6582-5/16			
	6582-5/16 R-1069-06 12/1/2006-11/30/2011		\$16,380,000	
	Modification 11/14/2008		\$1,400,000	
Modification 5/2/2011		\$50,000		
Modification 7/19/2011		\$189,840		
First OTR 6582-5/16-1 12/1/2011-11/30/2012		\$3,603,968		
Modification 1/24/2012		\$235,000		
Modification 3/20/2012		\$83,000		
Modification 8/9/2012		\$650,000		
Second OTR 6582-5/16-2 12/1/2012-11/30/2013		\$4,571,968		
Modification		\$1,380,000		

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		R-76-13 2/5/2013		
		Modification R-76-13 2/5/2013	\$1,032	
		Modification 3/20/2013	\$150,000	
		Modification 8/5/2013	\$100,000	
		Modification 9/27/2013	\$940,000	
		Third OTR 6582-5/16-3 12/1/2013-11/30/2014	\$7,143,000	
		Modification 4/2/2014	\$250,000	
		Fourth OTR 6582-5/16-4 12/1/2014-11/30/2015	\$7,393,000	
		Fifth OTR 6582-5/16-5 12/1/2015-11/30/2016	\$7,393,000	
	8F3 161389	RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY IN A TOTAL AMOUNT UP TO \$1,500,000.00 FOR PREQUALIFICATION POOL NO. 9427-1/21 FOR PURCHASE OF PASSENGER LOADING BRIDGES, REPLACEMENT PARTS, REPAIRS AND REFURBISHMENT SERVICES FOR THE AVIATION DEPARTMENT		
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes increased expenditure authority of \$1,500,000 to Prequalification Pool No. 9427-1/21, Passenger Loading Bridges, Replacement Parts, Repairs and Refurbishment Services, for the Miami-Dade County Aviation Department.</p> <p>This pool was approved by the BCC on September 1, 2011 for a five-year term, with one (1), five-year option to renew term. The pool is relied on by the Aviation and PortMiami Departments for the maintenance and installation of passenger loading bridges that are used for the embarkment and disembarkment of passengers from terminals to vessels (i.e., aircrafts and cruise ships).</p> <p>The pool has three (3) prequalification groups – Group 1, Furnish and Install Passenger Loading Bridges; Group 2, Refurbish Passenger Loading Bridges; and Group 4, Purchase of Parts and Supplies for Passenger Loading Bridges; and one (1) group which was awarded to the lowest-priced responsive and responsible bidder in the aggregate – Group 3, Repair Services and Technical Support.</p> <p>The Aviation Department requested an increase in spending authority to be used as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$400,000 for the replacement of support trollies and rails on 16 passenger loading bridges;• \$100,000 for the replacement of 11 closed caption televisions for passenger loading bridges, 10 lift cylinders, 14 variable frequency drives and miscellaneous parts (e.g., motor starters, break kits and cams); and• \$1,000,000 to PortMiami for the purchase of a loading bridge.<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ <i>A portion of PortMiami’s original allocation under this contract was transferred by PortMiami to Aviation to meet Aviation’s unanticipated needs to purchase passenger loading bridges in Terminal E at Miami International Airport. It is anticipated that the remaining original allocation to PortMiami, as supplemented by the additional contract amount requested in this item, will be sufficient to meet PortMiami’s needs.</i>			

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	<p><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></p> <p>The pool is in its initial five-year term, which expires on September 30, 2016, and has an existing allocation of \$22,555,000. The recommended modification will authorize additional expenditure authority of \$1,500,000, as set forth in the table below, increasing the total pool value to \$24,055,000.</p> <table><tr><th>Department</th><th>Existing Allocation</th><th>Additional Allocation Requested</th><th>Modified Allocation</th><th>Funding Source</th></tr><tr><td>Aviation</td><td>\$18,670,000</td><td>\$1,500,000</td><td>\$20,170,000</td><td>Proprietary Funds</td></tr><tr><td>PortMiami</td><td>\$3,885,000</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$3,885,000</td><td>Proprietary Funds</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>\$22,555,000</td><td>\$1,500,000</td><td>\$24,055,000</td><td></td></tr></table> <table><tr><th colspan="3">Prequalified Vendors</th></tr><tr><th>Vendor</th><th>Principal Address</th><th>Local Address</th></tr><tr><td>Adelte Ports & Maritime SLU</td><td>Bueno Aires 1 Barcelona, Spain</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>Ameribridge, LLC</td><td>5425 Poindexter Drive, Indianapolis, IN</td><td>None</td></tr><tr><td>John Bean Technologies Corporation</td><td>70 W Madison Street, Suite 4400, Chicago, IL</td><td>Miami International Airport, Concourse F, Ramp 1019, Miami, FL</td></tr><tr><td>North American Construction Company, LLC</td><td>5700 NW 32 Court, Miami, FL</td><td>Same</td></tr><tr><td>Oxford Electronics, Inc. d/b/a Oxford Airport Technical Systems, Inc.</td><td>474 Meacham Avenue, Elmont, NY</td><td>Miami International Airport, Concourse F, Ramp 1019, Miami, FL</td></tr><tr><td>Thyssenkrupp Airport Systems, Inc.</td><td>3201 N Sylvania Avenue, Suite 117, Ft. Worth, TX</td><td>None</td></tr></table> <p>Applicable Ordinances and Contract Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The User Access Program provision applies, and the two (2) percent fee will be collected on all purchases where permitted by the funding source.• The Small Business Enterprise Bid Preference was applied to Group 3 in accordance with the Ordinance. The Bid Preference will be applied in accordance with the Ordinance at the time of spot market competition for Groups 1, 2 and 4 where permitted by the funding source.• The Local Preference Ordinance was applied to Group 3 in accordance with the Ordinance. Local Preference will be applied for Groups 1, 2, and 4 in accordance with the Ordinance at the time of spot market competition where permitted by the funding source.• The services being provided are not covered under the Living Wage Ordinance. <table><tr><th colspan="2">Additional Information on Contract No. 9427-1/21 According to the Bid Tracking System</th></tr><tr><td>9427-1/21 R-677-11 9/1/2011</td><td>\$18,850,000</td></tr><tr><td>Modification 6/26/2015</td><td>\$3,705,000</td></tr><tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>\$22,555,000</td></tr></table> <p><u>Additional Information on Trade and Tourism Committee Meeting Discussion:</u></p> <p>During the Trade and Tourism Committee meeting on July 14, 2016, File No. 161389 was discussed as follows:</p>	Department	Existing Allocation	Additional Allocation Requested	Modified Allocation	Funding Source	Aviation	\$18,670,000	\$1,500,000	\$20,170,000	Proprietary Funds	PortMiami	\$3,885,000	\$0	\$3,885,000	Proprietary Funds	Total	\$22,555,000	\$1,500,000	\$24,055,000		Prequalified Vendors			Vendor	Principal Address	Local Address	Adelte Ports & Maritime SLU	Bueno Aires 1 Barcelona, Spain	None	Ameribridge, LLC	5425 Poindexter Drive, Indianapolis, IN	None	John Bean Technologies Corporation	70 W Madison Street, Suite 4400, Chicago, IL	Miami International Airport, Concourse F, Ramp 1019, Miami, FL	North American Construction Company, LLC	5700 NW 32 Court, Miami, FL	Same	Oxford Electronics, Inc. d/b/a Oxford Airport Technical Systems, Inc.	474 Meacham Avenue, Elmont, NY	Miami International Airport, Concourse F, Ramp 1019, Miami, FL	Thyssenkrupp Airport Systems, Inc.	3201 N Sylvania Avenue, Suite 117, Ft. Worth, TX	None	Additional Information on Contract No. 9427-1/21 According to the Bid Tracking System		9427-1/21 R-677-11 9/1/2011	\$18,850,000	Modification 6/26/2015	\$3,705,000	TOTAL	\$22,555,000
Department	Existing Allocation	Additional Allocation Requested	Modified Allocation	Funding Source																																																	
Aviation	\$18,670,000	\$1,500,000	\$20,170,000	Proprietary Funds																																																	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Committee asked the Deputy Mayor to provide a report detailing the percentages given by the county to these vendors.</i> <i>The Committee expressed concerns regarding jobs being afforded to the citizens of Miami-Dade County.</i>
8F4 161494	<p>RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL TIME OF FIVE YEARS FOR PREQUALIFICATION POOL NO. 9455-0/16 FOR THE SAVE ENERGY AND MONEY PROGRAM FOR THE REGULATORY AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES DEPARTMENT; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO SOLICIT PRICING, AWARD CONTRACTS, EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS OF THE SOLICITATION DOCUMENTS AND ANY RESULTING CONTRACTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-8.1 OF THE COUNTY CODE AND IMPLEMENTING ORDER 3-38, AND ADD VENDORS TO THE POOL AT ANY TIME, SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY THE BOARD ON A BI-ANNUAL BASIS</p>
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution approves a request to extend Prequalification Pool No. 9455-0/16, Save Energy and Money, for five (5) additional years for the Regulatory and Economic Resources Department.</p> <p>No additional allocation is being requested for the extension period as Save Energy and Money (SEAM) is a revolving loan fund where funds are used, earned back, and reinvested, thus sustaining the program.</p> <p><u>Background:</u></p> <p>This pool was established in June 2011 for a five-year term under the delegated authority. The department's Office of Resilience uses the pool for energy management, including the supply and installation of energy and water saving equipment and technology at County facilities. The pool has three (3) Groups: (1) Energy Conservation Specialists; (2) General and Building Contractors; and (3) Specialty Trade Contractors. Examples of the energy management upgrade and/or retrofit projects under this pool are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and assessment of energy consumption; Installation of energy saving technology; Retrofit of existing equipment to achieve energy savings and reduce carbon emissions; Design, acquisition and installation of equipment aimed at reducing energy and water consumption and greenhouse gas emissions; Repairs and/or replacement of interior and exterior windows and doors, wall and attic insulation, interior and exterior lighting, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning, electrical and roofing; and Retrofit existing gas and/or electric water heaters with direct solar water heating systems. <p>The requirements and terms and conditions of the pool would not change if a replacement solicitation were to be issued. It is anticipated that the same vendors would prequalify for the replacement solicitation. Additional qualified vendors may be added to the pool at any time during the term of the pool, subject to bi-annual ratification by the Board. This prequalification pool will remain advertised on the Internal Services Department Procurement Management Services Division website to encourage additional participation.</p> <p>Of the 21 prequalified vendors, 20 have a local address and 16 are certified Small Business Enterprises.</p> <p>Scope The impact of this item is countywide in nature.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></p> <p>The pool expires on September 30, 2016 and has an existing allocation of \$500,000. The pool's term was administratively extended for three (3) months to September 30, 2016, allowing the time to present this item for BCC approval to extend for an additional five (5) years.</p> <p><u>Applicable Ordinances and Contract Measures</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The two (2) percent User Access Program provision will apply. For Group 1, no measures apply. For Groups 2 and 3, a Small Business Enterprise set-aside applies for certified Small Business Enterprises. The Local Preference Ordinance will be applied at the time of the spot market competition. The Responsible Wages Ordinance applies.

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8F5 161495	<p>RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING DESIGNATED PURCHASE PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-8.1(B)(3) OF THE COUNTY CODE BY A TWO-THIRDS VOTE OF THE BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT; APPROVING THE AWARD OF CONTRACT NO. BW9870-4/21 IN AN AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF UP TO \$3,000,000.00 FOR THE ANIMAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT TO PURCHASE SPAY AND NEUTER SERVICES FROM THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF GREATER MIAMI, DADE COUNTY SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, ADOPT-A-PET AND PET RESCUE, INC.; AND AUTHORIZING COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS OF THE CONTRACT PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-8.1 OF THE COUNTY CODE AND IMPLEMENTING ORDER 3-38</p>				
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution approves a designated purchase pursuant to Section 2-8.1(b)(3) of the County Code and award Contract No. BW9870-4/21, Spay and Neuter Services, to the Humane Society of Greater Miami, Dade County Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Adopt-A-Pet and Pet Rescue, Inc. (Humane Society).</p> <p>Through this contract, free spay, neutering and vaccine services will be provided for income-qualified owners of cats and dogs, free roaming community cats and rescued animals. In addition, the Humane Society will continue managing the South Dade Animal Clinic. Additionally, the proposed contract will continue to increase the County's save rate of animals and decrease shelter intake and pet homelessness.</p> <p>Background: The Humane Society is a not-for-profit corporation that has been providing high-quality, low cost, large volume sterilization and vaccination services to Miami-Dade County residents since 1963.</p> <p>On July 3, 2012, the BCC adopted Resolution No. R-583-12, which established a goal of converting the County's Animal Services Department into a "No Kill" shelter. The County's funding under this contract will provide for approximately 7,400 surgeries on an annual basis.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source: The fiscal impact for the initial 12-month term is \$600,000. Should the County elect to exercise the four (4), one-year options to renew, the cumulative fiscal impact will be \$3,000,000. The current contract, BW9805-0/15, is valued at \$600,000 for the 18 month term and is set to expire on July 31, 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the Bid Tracking System, on June 8, 2016, a modification was made to Contract No. BW 9805-0/15 for \$150,000 in additional funds. The modified contract total is \$750,000. <p>Vendor Recommended for Award Humane Society of Greater Miami, Dade County Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Adopt-A-Pet and Pet Rescue, Inc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16101 West Dixie Highway North Miami Beach, FL • Number of employee residents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Miami-Dade County - 67 ○ Broward Bounty - 9 ○ Percentage - 100% <p>Applicable Ordinances and Contract Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The two (2) percent User Access Program provision applies. • The Small Business Enterprise Bid Preference and Local Preference do not apply. • The Living Wage Ordinance does not apply. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Additional Information on Relevant Legislation</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>R-583-12 7/3/2012</td><td>Directed the Mayor to develop a program with the goal of the County's Animal Services Department (ASD) becoming a "No Kill" shelter. At the forefront of the No Kill strategy is the critical, unmet need for free and low cost sterilization services for privately owned dogs and cats, as well as free-roaming community cats and ASD's rescued animals.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Additional Information on Relevant Legislation		R-583-12 7/3/2012	Directed the Mayor to develop a program with the goal of the County's Animal Services Department (ASD) becoming a "No Kill" shelter. At the forefront of the No Kill strategy is the critical, unmet need for free and low cost sterilization services for privately owned dogs and cats, as well as free-roaming community cats and ASD's rescued animals.
Additional Information on Relevant Legislation					
R-583-12 7/3/2012	Directed the Mayor to develop a program with the goal of the County's Animal Services Department (ASD) becoming a "No Kill" shelter. At the forefront of the No Kill strategy is the critical, unmet need for free and low cost sterilization services for privately owned dogs and cats, as well as free-roaming community cats and ASD's rescued animals.				

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	<p>R-1045-14 12/2/2014</p> <p>Waived competitive bidding procedures for purchase of goods and services pursuant to Section 5.03(D) of the Home Rule Charter and approved the award of Contract No. BW9805-0/15 Operations of the County's South Dade Animal Services Clinic (Clinic) with the Humane Society of Greater Miami, Dade County Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Adopt-A-Pet and Pet Rescue, Inc. (Humane Society), a Florida not-for-profit corporation, for the County-owned property located at the South Dade Government Center. In accordance with R-583-12, this Contract would increase ASD's surgical capacity and allow for strategic use of the Clinic to offer free high-volume spay/neuter services exclusively for income-qualified owners of privately-owned dogs and cats as well as free-roaming community cats and ASD rescued animals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Humane Society has been providing services at the South Dade Government Center for over six years. The Humane Society had a lease that covered the use of the land and trailer at this location. In addition to the surgical services to be provided, this Operations and Management agreement will continue to allow the Humane Society to utilize the land and trailer on the site under similar requirements as the now expired lease. The Humane Society will continue to offer spay and neuter services for paying customers at the Clinic. While this Contract was submitted as a bid waiver, a Request for Information (RFI) process was conducted to acquire information and feedback from animal care organizations.</i> <i>The fiscal impact to ASD for the one-year agreement term for the spay-neuter services is \$600,000; however, the Humane Society will pay an annual operations and management fee to Miami-Dade County for facility maintenance of \$24,516. The funding from this agreement will only support the income-qualified spay and neuter services. The County funding will provide for approximately 7,400 surgeries, of which cats will be 45% and dogs 55%, exclusively to income-qualified pet owners. The Humane Society will continue to perform approximately 5,600 surgeries for an overall goal of 13,000 surgeries. The remaining balance of funds will be utilized for additional surgeries.</i> <p>Additional Information on Metropolitan Services Committee Meeting Discussion: During the Metropolitan Services Committee meeting on July 13, 2016, File No. 161495 was discussed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Committee noted in addition to the budget for the Animal Services Department, and the services provided by existing partners, the proposed resolution was asking for the approval of an award of \$3 million for spay and neuter services.</i> <i>It was noted that while there should have been an extra tax for spay and neuter services, the County promised the tax payers that it would perform these services in-house without building new facilities and with the assistance of existing partners.</i> <i>The Committee pointed out that this was the second year that the County had included this line item into its budget; last year it awarded \$4 million and this year it was requesting an award of \$3 million because it had realized greater efficiencies with the new building.</i>
<p>8G1 160214</p>	<p>RESOLUTION RELATING TO ANNEXATION REQUEST OF THE CITY OF FLORIDA CITY; PROVIDING THAT ACTION BE TAKEN PURSUANT TO SECTION 20-7(B) OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY TO EITHER DIRECT THE COUNTY ATTORNEY TO PREPARE THE APPROPRIATE ORDINANCE, BALLOT LANGUAGE AND INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT TO EFFECTUATE THE ANNEXATION REQUEST, DENY THE ANNEXATION REQUEST OR TO DEFER THE ANNEXATION REQUEST</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution provides for the following, pursuant to Chapter 20-7 (B) of the Miami-Dade County Code (Code), and following the required public hearing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Denies the requested boundary change as presented by the City of Florida City (City); Approves the boundary change and direct the County Attorney to prepare an appropriate ordinance and any additional agreements accomplishing the proposed boundary change; or Defers such requested boundary change for further consideration at a subsequent meeting.

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	<p>The proposed annexation area is approximately 775 acres or 1.21 square miles and is generally bounded on the north by SW 352 Street, on the south by SW 382 Street, on the east by SW 180 Avenue and on the west by SW 192 Avenue. The annexation consists of an area of which the majority lies outside the Urban Development Boundary.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u> The Preliminary 2015 Roll taxable value of the annexation area is \$6,256,316. The area generates an estimated \$109,831 in revenue. The County spends an estimated \$434,350 per year providing services to the area. Therefore, the net revenue gain to the Unincorporated Municipal Service Area (UMSA) budget is an estimated \$324,519.</p> <p>At the FY 2015-16 City millage rate of 7.1858 mills, the ad valorem revenue attributable to the area is \$42,709. At the FY 2015-16 UMSA millage rate of 1.9283 mills, the ad valorem revenue attributable to the area is \$11,461. The expected tax increase for annexation area is \$31,248. Based on the City's millage rate of 7.1858 mills, the average property owner would pay an additional \$135 in property taxes should the annexation be approved, which is calculated by dividing the total tax increase by the number of properties.</p> <p>Pursuant to Section 20-8.1 and 20-8.2 of the Code, the County retains all franchise fees and utility tax revenues of the area upon annexation. For the proposed annexation, franchise fees of an estimated \$9,973 and utility taxes of an estimated \$34,809 will be retained by the County.</p> <p><u>Background:</u> On September 6, 2011, the City submitted a boundary change application to the Miami-Dade County Clerk of the Board. The application was referred to and accepted by the BCC at the September 20, 2011 meeting and was forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and further processing, as required by the Code. The Planning Advisory Board (PAB) held a public hearing on February 22, 2012, where the City presented the application and amended the boundaries at the meeting. The PAB recommended approval of the application. After the amended boundaries were studied by staff, the annexation included areas that were not contiguous. Staff requested that the City amend the application to have contiguous boundaries. As a result, the City amended the boundaries to comply, through City Resolution No. 12-61, and the application with the amended boundaries was reviewed by the PAB, which recommended approval of the annexation.</p> <p>The amended boundaries resulted in the annexation area having more than 250 resident electors, therefore, the City was required to obtain petitions from 20 percent of the 326 resident electors indicating consent of the resident electors to the annexation. On March 19, 2015 the Elections Department certified 74 petitions for the area satisfying the 20 percent petition requirement. Should the BCC approve the annexation a vote of the resident electors in the annexation area will be required.</p> <p><u>Charter Considerations</u> On November 6, 2012, Section 6.04 B of the Miami-Dade County Charter was amended to require that the BCC consider whether commercial areas are included in the boundaries of the proposed areas to be annexed for the mere benefit of increasing the tax base of the annexing municipality.</p> <p>The proposed annexation area is comprised of 188 real property folios: 52 agricultural parcels; one (1) commercial parcel; one (1) governmental parcel; one (1) institutional parcel; one multi-family parcel; 103 single-family parcels; and 29 vacant parcels. The City owns a large parcel on the southernmost boundary of the annexation.</p> <p><u>Code Considerations</u></p>

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	<p>Pursuant to Section 20-7 of the Code, staff is to provide the BCC and the PAB with the following information for consideration of the annexation.</p> <p>The suitability of the proposed annexation boundaries, in conjunction with the existing municipality, to provide for a municipal community that is both cohesive and inclusive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Does the area divide a Census Designated Place (an officially or historically recognized traditional community)?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>The proposed annexation area is not within and does not divide a Census Designated Place.</i>Have any adjacent unincorporated areas with a majority of ethnic minority or lower income residents petitioned to be in the annexation area?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>No adjacent unincorporated areas having a majority of ethnic minority or lower income residents have petitioned to be included in the annexation areas.</i>Is the area, or does it create, an unincorporated enclave area (an area surrounded on 80 percent or more of its boundary by municipalities) that cannot be efficiently or effectively served by the County?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>The proposed annexation area is not an enclave nor does it create an unincorporated enclave.</i>Are the boundaries logical (consisting of natural, built, or existing features)?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>The boundaries are mostly logical and generally follow City limits or rights-of-way. The proposed annexation area is generally bounded on the north by SW 352 Street, on the west by SW 192 Avenue, on the south by theoretical SW 384 Street, and on the east by theoretical SW 180 Avenue.</i>The existing and projected property tax cost for the municipal-level service to the average homeowners in the area - currently as unincorporated and as included as part of the annexing municipality. <p><i>The 2015 Preliminary Taxable Value within the annexation area is \$6,256,316. At the current Florida City millage rate (7.1858 mills), the ad valorem revenues attributable to the annexation area would be \$42,709. At the current UMMA millage rate (1.9283 mills), the ad valorem revenues attributable to the annexation area would be \$11,461. The expected tax increase to the area if the annexation is approved would be \$31,248. The average property owner would pay an additional \$135 if this annexation is approved.</i></p> <table><tr><th colspan="3">Existing and Projected Property Tax Cost City of Florida City Annexation FY 2015-16</th></tr><tr><th></th><th>Millage Rate</th><th>Millage times Taxable Value</th></tr><tr><td>City of Florida City</td><td>7.1858</td><td>\$42,709</td></tr><tr><td>Unincorporated Area</td><td>1.9283</td><td>\$11,461</td></tr><tr><td>Increase</td><td>5.2576</td><td>\$31,248</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Relationship of the proposed annexation area to the Urban Development Boundary of the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan. <p><i>The 2015 UDB of the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan runs along Lucille Drive, traversing the northern portion of the proposed annexation area. Consequently, approximately 95 percent (733 acres) of the proposed annexation area is located outside the UDB.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">What is the impact of the proposal on the revenue base of the unincorporated area, and on the ability of the County to efficiently and effectively provide services to the remaining adjacent unincorporated areas?	Existing and Projected Property Tax Cost City of Florida City Annexation FY 2015-16				Millage Rate	Millage times Taxable Value	City of Florida City	7.1858	\$42,709	Unincorporated Area	1.9283	\$11,461	Increase	5.2576	\$31,248
Existing and Projected Property Tax Cost City of Florida City Annexation FY 2015-16																
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>The Preliminary 2015 Taxable Value of the annexation area is \$6,256,316. The area generates an estimated \$109,831 in revenue. The County spends an estimated \$434,350 per year providing services to the area. Therefore, the net revenue gain to the UMSA budget is an estimated \$324,519 (Exhibit 2).</i> ○ <i>Pursuant to Section 20-8.1 and 20-8.2 of the County Code, the County retains all franchise fees and utility tax revenues of the area upon annexation. For the proposed annexation, franchise fees of an estimated \$9,973 and utility taxes of an estimated \$34,809 will be retained by the County.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the fiscal impact of the proposed annexation on the remaining unincorporated areas of Miami-Dade County? Specifically, does the per capita taxable value of the area fall within the range of \$20,000 to \$48,000? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>There are 760 residents in the proposed annexation area. The per capita taxable value is \$8,232.</i> • Is the annexation consistent with the Land Use Plan of the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Yes, the annexation is consistent with the Land Use Plan of the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan. It is important to note that the majority of the annexation lies outside the Urban Development Boundary and the area will be governed by the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan. Any amendments to the Urban Development Boundary or uses outside the Urban Development Boundary will require County approval. All municipal decisions outside the Urban Development Boundary shall be consistent with the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan.</i> <p><u>Additional Information on Unincorporated Municipal Service Area Committee Meeting Discussion:</u> During the July 12, 2016, Unincorporated Municipal Service Area Committee meeting, File No. 160214 was discussed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Committee inquired if the moratorium on processing annexation requests had been lifted and whether the proposed item would be the first annexation request from the pending list to be presented to the Committee for consideration.</i> • <i>The Assistant County Attorney stated that she did not believe a formal moratorium had ever been effectuated, and explained that the annexation process was a considerably lengthy procedure. She confirmed that the proposed resolution was the first annexation request to be presented to the Committee for consideration in recent times.</i> • <i>The Committee stated for the record that a moratorium had been placed on annexation requests at one point in time, and noted that even after the removal of the stay; a request was made to conduct a comprehensive review of the process which continued to delay the progression of applications and ultimately caused the backlog.</i> • <i>The Committee inquired what policies and procedures were in place to process UDB modification requests to which the Assistant County Attorney advised the Committee members that County Code required the annexing City to comply with the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP.)</i>
<p>811 161558</p>	<p>RESOLUTION RETROACTIVELY AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE'S ACTION TO APPLY FOR, RECEIVE AND EXPEND GRANT FUNDS IN THE AMOUNT OF \$481,347.00 FROM THE EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM FISCAL YEAR 2016-17 LOCAL SOLICITATION FROM THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS, BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE ANY NECESSARY AMENDMENTS, MODIFICATIONS, RENEWALS, EXTENSIONS, CANCELLATIONS AND TERMINATION PROVISIONS; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO APPLY FOR, RECEIVE AND EXPEND ADDITIONAL FUNDS</p>

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Notes	<p>The proposed resolution retroactively authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee action to apply for, receive, and expend grant funds in the amount of \$481,347.00 from the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program from the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance to support the Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD). The grant period will be effective October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2019.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u> This grant will provide \$481,347.00 in federal funds to implement the proposed project. The grant does not require any matching local or in-kind funds. The funding source is the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Assistance with the office of Justice Programs.</p> <p><u>Background:</u> Retroactive ratification of this resolution is necessary because the proposal did not allow time to submit the resolution to the BCC prior to submitting the application. The grant requires that a public hearing be conducted on the application for these funds. The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program has allocated funds to the MDPD in the amount of \$481,347.00. The priority for programming this year's allocation considers the continued fiscal challenges facing Miami-Dade County and especially the MDPD. Grant funds will enhance police operations across the Department, such as investing in specialized equipment and technology in critical areas.</p> <p><u>Additional Information on Metropolitan Services Committee Meeting Discussion:</u> During the Metropolitan Services Committee meeting on July 13, 2016, File No. 161558 was discussed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Committee noted this item should automatically be included in the federal legislative package every year, as was done this year.</i> • <i>The Committee stressed that the Edward Byrne funding was essential for Law Enforcement, as it generated half a million dollars for the County's Law Enforcement efforts and that many items related to public safety were included in the federal legislative package; and the County Commission should ensure that the Edward Byrne program always received proper funding.</i> <p><u>Additional Information on Previous Legislation:</u> On October 6, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-851-15, retroactively authorized the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee action to apply for, receive, and expend grant funds in the amount of \$435,243.00 from the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance to support the Miami-Dade Police Department. The grant period was to be effective October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2018 and did not require any matching local or in-kind funds.</p> <p>Retroactive ratification of this application was necessary because the proposal did not allow time to submit the resolution to the BCC prior to submitting the application.</p> <p><u>Additional Information - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance (JAG) Grant Program³:</u> The Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance (JAG) Grant Program (42 U.S.C. 3751 (a)) is the primary provider of federal criminal justice funding to state and local jurisdictions. The Byrne JAG Program is administered by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs and was created in 2005 by merging the Edward Byrne Memorial Grant Program (Byrne) with the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program (LLEBG). Byrne JAG funding can be used to support a broad range of state and local government projects, including those designed to prevent and control crime and to improve the criminal justice system.</p>

³ <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ofpa/jagmain.htm>

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	<p>To ensure that each state and territory receives an appropriate share of JAG funds, allocation to state and local governments is based on a formula using population and crime statistics in combination with a minimum allocation. Funds are split 60/40 between state and local recipients within states.</p>
<p>8L1 161474</p>	<p>RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE DISBURSEMENT OF UP TO \$200,000.00 FROM THE BISCAYNE BAY ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT TRUST FUND FOR MANATEE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes the disbursement of \$200,000.00 from the Biscayne Bay Environmental Enhancement Trust Fund (Trust Fund) for manatee protection and preservation activities.</p> <p>This \$200,000.00 disbursement from the Trust Fund will be used for ongoing protection and preservation activities for the West Indian Manatee, an indigenous endangered species, as called for in the Miami-Dade Manatee Protection Plan.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u> This \$200,000.00 disbursement is consistent with the goals and intent of the Trust Fund, as described in Section 24-40 of the Code of Miami-Dade County (Code). The Trust Fund's available balance as of April 30, 2016 is \$3,633,000.00.</p> <p><u>Background:</u> The Trust Fund was established by Ordinance No. 4-214 to fund environmental enhancement of Biscayne Bay and its shoreline, as defined in Section 24-40 of the Code. Revenue sources include: (1) vessel registration fees collected by the County; (2) enforcement actions involving the Bay; (3) environmental mitigation assessments for permitted work in Biscayne Bay; and (4) donations or grants for environmental enhancement of Biscayne Bay.</p> <p>The Division of Environmental Resources Management conducts various manatee protection and preservation activities using County and outside resources. This \$200,000.00 disbursement from the Trust Fund will be used for ongoing protection and preservation activities for the West Indian Manatee, an indigenous endangered species, as called for in the Miami-Dade Manatee Protection Plan.</p> <p>Manatee-related activities include responding to sightings and requests for assistance with manatee rescue and carcass verification; conducting periodic surveys of manatee distribution throughout Biscayne Bay and tidal tributaries; responding to public inquiries; updating and maintaining a comprehensive database on manatee distribution; promoting public awareness of manatee presence, protection, and boating regulations; and implementing recommendations associated with the review of the Manatee Protection Plan.</p> <p>The previous disbursement from the Biscayne Bay Environmental Enhancement Trust Fund for manatee protection activities was approved by the BCC under Resolution No. R-768-11 on October 4, 2011 for \$200,000.00. Those disbursed funds are nearly depleted.</p>
<p>8N4 161331</p>	<p>RESOLUTION APPROVING A JOINT PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT BETWEEN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AND THE CITY OF FLORIDA CITY TO PROVIDE THE CITY OF FLORIDA CITY WITH FUNDING IN AN AMOUNT UP TO \$3,100,000.00 FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF ROAD IMPROVEMENTS ALONG SW 344 STREET FROM US-1 TO SW 172 AVENUE; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE SAME AND EXERCISE THE PROVISIONS THEREIN</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes the execution of a Joint Participation Agreement (JPA) between Miami-Dade County (County) and the City of Florida City (City) to reimburse the City for the construction of a road improvement project along SW 344 Street from US-1 to SW 172 Avenue (Project).</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact:</u></p>

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	<p>The construction cost estimate for the Project is \$5,073,744.26. The County will provide up to \$3,100,000.00 from Road Impact Fee District 6 funds. The balance of the Project's construction costs will be provided by the City.</p> <p>Background: The City is currently working with developers along SW 344 Street in order to bring commercial developments in the area. SW 344 Street is currently a four (4) lane roadway divided by a canal. There is a concern about traffic access and flow that is limited by the canal. Therefore, the City is proposing to culvert the existing canal in order to add lanes and provide better access to the area. The City is providing the design of the Project at its sole expense. This JPA provides partial funding for the construction of the Project. The balance of the Project's construction costs will be provided by the City.</p> <p>On April 12, 2016, the City Commission adopted Resolution No. 16-19, approving this JPA. The City will implement a Public Involvement Plan (PIP) to provide information to property owners, tenants, and area residents for major work to be performed in the area. Construction of the improvements is scheduled to commence in April 2017.</p>
<p>8N5 161521</p>	<p>RESOLUTION APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE A CONTRACT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$4,932,632.41 TO H & R PAVING, INC. FOR THE PROJECT ENTITLED "ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS ALONG SW 152 STREET FROM SW 157 AVENUE TO SW 147 AVENUE" AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE THE CONTRACT AND EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution approves and authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute a contract in the amount of \$4,932,632.41 to H & R Paving, Inc. for the project entitled Roadway Improvements along SW 152 Street, from SW 157 Avenue to SW 147 Avenue (Project No. 20150187).</p> <p>The work to be performed under this Contract consists of, but is not limited to furnishing all supervision, labor, required materials, tools, equipment and performing all operations necessary for roadway improvements along SW 152 Street, from SW 157 Avenue to SW 147 Avenue.</p> <p>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Impact Fees - \$4,932,632.41 • Operational Cost - The annual operations cost impact for this project is approximately \$1,080.17, and will be funded through the Department's General Fund allocation. • Maintenance Cost - The annual maintenance cost impact for is approximately \$55,454.67, and will be funded through the Department's General Fund allocation. • Life Expectancy - The life expectancy for the proposed project is approximately 25 years. <p>This project was advertised on March 9, 2016, and nine (9) engineering contractor firms proffered bids for the referenced project. H & R Paving, Inc., proffered a base bid of \$4,413,302.19, nine (9) percent below the County's cost estimate. The second lowest bidder, Acosta Tractors, Inc., proffered a base bid of \$4,454,970.67, eight (8) percent below the County's cost estimate. The third lowest bidder, Horizon Contractors, Inc., proffered a base bid of \$4,459,434.50, eight (8) percent below the County's cost estimate. This project was bid on a unit price basis.</p> <p>DTPW has reviewed the Capital Improvements Information System (CIIS) database and found 85 awarded construction contracts for H & R Paving, Inc. The CIIS, and information relevant to contractor's performance, is available through the Internal Services Department (ISD).</p> <p>As such, DTPW recommends that H & R Paving, Inc., the lowest responsive, responsible bidder, be awarded the subject Contract for the sum of \$4,932,632.41. Following DTPW's standard operating procedures, after award of this contract, a pre-construction meeting will be scheduled.</p>

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	<p>According to the Firm History Report as provided by the Internal Services Department, Small Business Development Division (SBD), the contractor has been awarded 20 contracts with Miami-Dade County.</p> <p>Sub-Contractors and Suppliers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S.S.L. Corp. • Highway Striping, Inc. • Florida City Engineering Contractors, Inc. • A & B Pipe & Supply, Inc. <p>Contract Measures SBE/GS – 1.10% SBE/CON – 24.40% CWP – Not applicable</p>
<p>8N6 161522</p>	<p>RESOLUTION APPROVING A CONTRACT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$9,268,133.85 TO H & R PAVING, INC. FOR THE PROJECT ENTITLED "ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS ALONG SW 328 STREET FROM US-1 TO SW 162 AVENUE"; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE THE CONTRACT AND EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution approves a contract the project entitled Roadway Improvements along SW 328 Street, from US-1 to SW 162 Avenue (Project No. 20150169) in the amount of \$9,268,133.85 to H & R Paving, Inc.</p> <p>The work to be performed under this Contract consists of, but is not limited to furnishing all supervision, labor, required materials, tools, equipment and performing all operations necessary for roadway improvements along SW 328 Street, from US-1 to SW 162 Avenue.</p> <p><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Impact Fees - \$9,268,133.85 • Operational Cost - This roadway is within the municipality of the City of Homestead and Florida City; therefore, no operational costs are associated with this project. • Maintenance Cost - This roadway is within the municipality of City of Homestead and Florida City; therefore, the roadway will be maintained by the Cities with the exception of the traffic signals and school flashing signals. The estimated annual fiscal impact to the County is \$865.00. The cost is related to an additional school flashing signal. • Life Expectancy - The life expectancy for the proposed roadway is approximately 25 years. <p>This project was advertised on February 4, 2016, and on March 9, 2016, six (6) engineering contractor firms proffered bids for the referenced project. H & R Paving, Inc., proffered a base bid of \$8,325,576.23, eight (8) percent below the County's cost estimate. The second lowest bidder, Acosta Tractors, Inc., proffered a base bid of \$8,859,188.19, two (2) percent below the County's cost estimate. The third lowest bidder, JVA Engineering Contractors, Inc., proffered a base bid of \$9,301,928.20, three (3) percent above the County's cost estimate. This project was bid on a unit price basis.</p> <p>DTPW has reviewed the Capital Improvements Information System (CIIS) database and found 85 awarded construction contracts for H & R Paving, Inc. The CIIS, and information relevant to contractor's performance, is available through the Internal Services Department (ISD).</p> <p>As such, DTPW recommends that H & R Paving, Inc., the lowest responsive, responsible bidder, be awarded the subject Contract for the sum of \$9,268,133.85. Following DTPW's standard operating procedures, after award of this contract, a pre-construction meeting will be scheduled.</p>

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	<p>According to the Firm History Report as provided by the Internal Services Department, Small Business Development Division (SBD), the contractor has been awarded 20 contracts with Miami-Dade County.</p> <p>Sub-Contractors and Suppliers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AUM Construction, Inc. • Highway Striping • Florida City Engineering Contractors, Inc. • A & B Pipe & Supply <p>Contract Measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SBE/GS - 4% • SBE/CON - 19% • CWP - Not applicable <p>Background:</p> <p>The design of the project was closely coordinated with the City of Homestead. Since SW 328 Street is owned and maintained by the City of Homestead, they acquired the right-of-way required to construct the new roadway improvements subject to Board of County Commissioners Resolution No. R-432-13. There is a segment of the project that is within Florida City limits, for which right-of-way was acquired by Florida City. All permits for the project have been obtained.</p> <p>The construction of the Project is a priority for both Cities as SW 328 Street (Lucy Street) is a major east/west corridor. The Project will provide an increase in traffic capacity for residential and commercial development, improve traffic mobility, provide ADA compliance, and ensure the availability of multiple codes of transportation. The area is comprised of major retailers, local business, and agricultural production that generate economic support and employment which benefits the southern portion of Miami-Dade County.</p>
<p>11A1 161589</p>	<p>RESOLUTION RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. R-1121-14 WHICH ALLOCATED \$9,000,000.00 FROM BUILDING BETTER COMMUNITIES GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND PROGRAM PROJECT NO. 124 – “ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND” TO SKYRISE MIAMI, LLC TO FUND SKYRISE MIAMI PROJECT</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution rescinds Resolution No. R-1121-14 which allocated \$9,000,000.00 from Building Better Communities General Obligation Bond Program Project No. 124 – Economic Development Fund to Skyrise Miami, LLC to fund the Skyrise Miami Project.</p> <p>Background</p> <p>Skyrise Miami, LLC submitted an application to the County requesting a Project No. 124 grant in the amount of \$9,000,000.00 to fund certain public infrastructure needs for its development of a \$410 million entertainment center and tourism attraction at Bayside. On October 10, 2014, the BCC approved, through Resolution No. R-1121-14, the allocation of \$9,000,000.00 of Project No. 124 funds to Skyrise Miami, LLC to fund the Skyrise Miami Project. However, Skyrise Miami, LLC has now requested a withdrawal of its application for Project No. 124 funds.</p> <p>Additional Information- Economic Development Fund- Project 124</p> <p>On February 3, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-123-15, set policy for Miami-Dade County related to the Project No. 124- Economic Development Fund (Project 124) directing the County Mayor or designee to complete negotiations by July 21, 2015 with each potential grant recipient of an allocation from the Project 124 Fund approved by the BCC on or before January 21, 2015 and to prepare and submit a report to the BCC detailing the results of the negotiations. If the BCC approves an allocation of Project 124 Fund proceeds for a Pending Application, the County Mayor or designee is directed to complete negotiations with the proposed grant recipient of such allocation within a six month period following the date of approval by the BCC.</p>

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	<p>On May 5, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-423-15, amended administrative rules governing Economic Development Project No. 124 of the Building Better Communities General Obligation Bond (BBC GOB) Program to be applied to all new applications for funding.</p> <p>The Administrative Rules were amended to add the following at the end of Article II, Section 4.A.1. – Eligibility Requirements for Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Does the project improve infrastructure for a greater area of impact that can advance economic development substantially beyond the project footprint?</i> • <i>Is the project a target industry identified in the May 2012 One Community One Goal Strategic Report or identified by the Beacon Council, from time to time?</i> • <i>Does it advance green technology or energy green industry?</i> • <i>Does it enhance or advance transit-oriented development?</i> • <i>Would the project be vulnerable to sea level rise that would require adaptation strategies and if so, would it contribute to any overall sea level rise adaptation goals established by the County?</i> <p>Additionally, the County Mayor or designee was to apply the criteria in the amended Administrative Rules to all new applications received by the County for Project 124 funding and was to report the findings to the BCC when a new project is considered by the BCC for an allocation from the Project 124 Fund.</p> <p>On June 2, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-510-15, directed the County Mayor or designee to post on the County's calendar the date and time of any negotiation sessions with recipients of a BCC approved allocation of Project 124 funds; record all such negotiation sessions; include a member of the staff that provides support to the Building Better Communities Citizen's Advisory Committee in each negotiation session; and in the report to the BCC, include the date and time of each negotiation session with each potential grant recipient of Project 124 funds from the date the BCC allocated Project 124 funds to the potential grant recipient to the date in Resolution No. R-123-15 for completion of the negotiation of a grant agreement.</p> <p>Additional Information- Mayor's Report- Project 124 Negotiations</p> <p>On September 16, 2015, the Mayor, in response to the directive in Resolution No. R-123-15, issued a report on the results of negotiations of Grant Agreements for Building Better Communities General Obligation Bonds, Economic Development Fund Project 124 recipients.</p> <p>The following projects require little additional negotiation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Larkin Health Sciences Campus; River Landing Miami; Skyrise (being rescinded); and Westview Business Park. <p>The following projects require significant additional negotiation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrie Meek International Business Park; Orion Jet Center; and Overtown Gateway. <p>The following projects require significant additional negotiation and a County Lease:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Miami Ocean Studios (Rescinded); Miami Wilds Project; and Aviation Corporate Hanger (Rescinded). <p>Previous Economic Development Fund Project 124 Allocations</p> <p>On July 1, 2014, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-616-14, waived administrative rules for BBC GOB, EDF, Project 124, approving the allocation of \$6,000,000.00 from Project 124 to Flagler Street Reconstruction and Economic Development to fund certain economic development projects.</p> <p>On November 5, 2014, the BCC approved \$24,000,000 in allocations from the EDF Project 124 fund for the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R-986-14- Allocating \$5,000,000.00 to the Carrie Meek International Business Park project;

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R-987-14- Allocating \$500,000.00 to the Aviation Corporate Hangar project; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <i>Rescinded on June 21, 2016 through R-556-16;</i> • R-988-14- Allocating \$5,000,000.00 to the Orion Jet Center Development project; and • R-1015-14- Allocating up to \$13,500,000.00 to Miami Wilds, LLC for the Miami Wilds project. <p>On December 16, 2014, the BCC approved \$20,000,000 in allocations from the EDF Project 124 fund for the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R-1121-14- Allocating \$9,000,000 to Skyrise Miami, LLC to fund the Skyrise Miami Project; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ <i>Rescinded in the proposed resolution;</i> • R-1122-14- Allocating \$6,000,000 to Overtown Gateway Partners, LLC to fund the Overtown Gateway Project; and • R-1116-14- Allocating \$5,000,000 to Larkin Health Science Education Campus. <p>On January 21, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-37-15, approved the allocation from the EDF Project 124 in the amount of \$10,000,000 to Miami Ocean Studios, LLC to fund the Miami Ocean Studio Economic Development Project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Rescinded on March 8, 2016, through R-234-16.</i> <p>On March 3, 2015, the BCC approved \$15,000,000 in allocations from the EDF Project 124 fund to the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R-230-15- Allocating \$7,500,000 to River Landing Development, LLC for the River Landing Development Project; and • R-233-15- Allocating \$7,500,000 to Rosal Westview, LLC for the Rosal Westview Business Park Project. <p>On April 21, 2015, the BCC approved \$15,000,000 in allocations, <u>subject to Recaptured Funds</u>, from the EDF Project 124 fund to the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R-349-15- Allocating \$7,500,000- Neuroscience Centers of Florida Foundation, Inc. to fund Project Mercy; and • R-334-15- Allocating \$7,500,000- to the Village of Palmetto Bay for the Downtown Palmetto Bay Project. <p>On May 5, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-431-15, waived the Administrative Rules that each Project 124 allocation be a minimum of \$10,000,000.00 for Turnberry Airport Holdings, LLC with regard to the Fontainebleau Aviation Project and, <u>subject to the Recaptured Funds becoming available</u> for re-allocation and the future consideration by the BCC of a Grant Agreement between the County and Turnberry Airport Holdings, LLC, and approved an allocation of up to \$5,000,000.00 from Project 124 to Turnberry Airport Holdings, LLC for the Fontainebleau Aviation Project.</p> <p>On October 6, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-886-15, approved the allocation, <u>subject to the availability of Recaptured Funds</u>, of up to \$10,000,000.00 from Project 124 Funds, to Wexford Miami, LLC for the University of Miami Life Science and Technology Park Project.</p> <p>On November 3, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-997-15, waived the requirement in the Administrative Rules that each Project 124 allocation be a minimum of \$10,000,000.00 for NKMI LLC with regard to the Naeem Khan Project and approved, an allocation, <u>subject to the availability of Recaptured Funds</u>, of up to \$1,500,000.00 from Project 124 to NKMI LLC for the Naeem Khan Project.</p> <p>The following list provides other projects that have been considered:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> October 16, 2014- Legislative File No. 141535- Failed in EDPMC- \$5,000,000- AVE Aviation Commerce Center project; October 16, 2014- Legislative File No. 141866- No Action Taken at EDPMC- \$18,500,000- Beach Re-nourishment Reserve Fund project; and November 5, 2014- Legislative File No. 141539- Failed in BCC- \$5,000,000- Parkside at Palmetto Bay project.
11A2 161588	RESOLUTION APPROVING FIRST AMENDMENT TO INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH TOWN OF MIAMI LAKES ("TOWN") TO UPDATE DEBT SERVICE SCHEDULE TO BE PAID BY TOWN TO THE COUNTY FOR ITS PRO-RATA SHARE OF THE QUALITY NEIGHBORHOOD IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM; APPROVING AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BETWEEN THE TOWN AND THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY STORMWATER UTILITY FOR A TERM OF TEN YEARS AND PROVIDING THAT THE TOWN SHALL REIMBURSE THE UTILITY IN THE AMOUNT OF \$145,180.14 PLUS INTEREST; AUTHORIZING THE MAYOR OR MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE SUCH AGREEMENTS AND EXERCISE ALL PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution provides for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approves the First Amendment to the Interlocal Agreement between Miami-Dade County (County) and the Town of Miami Lakes (Town) to update the debt service schedule to be paid by the Town to the County for its pro-rata share of the Quality Neighborhood Improvement Program (QNIP); Approves the Interlocal Agreement between the Town and the Miami-Dade County Stormwater Utility for a term of ten (10) years which provides that the Town will reimburse the Utility in the amount of \$145,180.14 plus interest. <p>Background: On May 3, 2011, the BCC approved Resolution No. R-355-11 which approved an Interlocal Agreement with the Town of Miami Lakes (Town) which provided for, among other things, the conveyance of certain local parks to the Town. The Interlocal Agreement with the Town also set forth an agreement by the Town to pay the past-due amount of its pro-rata share of the debt-service for the Quality Neighborhood Improvement (QNIP) bonds and a repayment schedule for the Town's future payments of its debt service share of the QNIP bonds. Since that time, the Town has been meeting its obligations to the County on its payments for the QNIP bonds however, the County has since refinanced the Program QNIP bonds and the Town's debt service share has therefore been reduced and the Town and the County desire to amend the 2011 Interlocal Agreement to provide for a new debt service schedule.</p> <p>Additionally, the Town and the Miami-Dade County Stormwater Utility desire to enter into an Interlocal Agreement for a term of 10 years in order to repair and restore certain shared stormwater drainage systems, to share and allocate the costs associated with same amongst the parties, and to provide for the Town to reimburse the Miami-Dade County Stormwater Utility for expenditures benefiting the Town for projects approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on shared stormwater drainage systems.</p>
11A3 161535	RESOLUTION APPROVING POLICY UNDERLYING AMENDMENT 4 ENTITLED "SOLAR DEVICES OR RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCE DEVICES; EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN TAXATION AND ASSESSMENT"
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution approves of the policy underlying Amendment 4 entitled "Solar Devices or Renewable Energy Source Devices; Exemption from Certain Taxation and Assessment" and expresses its support for efforts to increase solar energy generation and other forms of renewable energy in the State of Florida.</p> <p>Background: In 2008 Florida voters approved a constitutional amendment that authorized the Florida Legislature to exclude wind resistance and renewable energy improvements from residential property appraisals. The effective exemption of solar energy systems from residential property taxes, enabled by the 2008 amendment and the implementing legislation passed by the Legislature in 2013, encourages homeowners to invest in rooftop solar and other renewable energy systems.</p>

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	<p>Amendment 4, entitled “Solar Devices or Renewable Energy Source Devices; Exemption from Certain Taxation and Assessment,” will be presented to voters at the August 30, 2016, election as a result of the unanimous passage of House Joint Resolution 193 by both the Florida House of Representatives and Florida Senate on March 9, 2016. Amendment 4 would authorize the Florida Legislature to exempt solar and other renewable energy systems from both residential and commercial property appraisals and from the tangible personal property tax, effective January 1, 2018, and for the subsequent 20 years.</p> <p><u>Additional Information on Relevant Legislation:</u> On April 21, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-315-15, supported the expansion of solar photovoltaic energy by local governments in the state; welcomed the publication “Florida Solar Financing Action Plan, A Menu of Options” as a valuable resource for local governments seeking to expand the use of solar photovoltaic energy in their communities, without specifically endorsing or adopting any of the individual options contained within; and encouraged all other Florida counties to adopt R-315-15.</p>
<p>11A4 161869</p>	<p>RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE POLICY THAT A COMMUNITY LAND TRUST IS NECESSARY IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY IN ORDER TO FURTHER THE DEVELOPMENT AND RETENTION OF PERMANENT AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND COMMITTING TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PERMANENT COMMUNITY LAND TRUST IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY; ESTABLISHING A PILOT COMMUNITY LAND TRUST PROJECT MANAGED BY AN ORGANIZATION WITH THE NECESSARY AND RELEVANT EXPERTISE WITH THE GOAL OF PRODUCING AT LEAST 100 UNITS OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING WITHIN FIVE YEARS; DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO RECOMMEND WHICH ORGANIZATION WILL BE SUPPORTED TO BE THE COMMUNITY LAND TRUST FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AND TO CREATE PROGRAM GUIDELINES FOR THE PILOT PROGRAM, TO FIND SEED MONEY, REAL PROPERTY, OR A COMBINATION OF THE TWO, TO SUPPORT THE PILOT PROGRAM, AND TO CONSULT AND/OR PARTNER WITH EXISTING LOCAL COMMUNITY LAND TRUST AGENCIES; AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT REPORTS AS PRESCRIBED HEREIN [SEE ORIGINAL ITEM UNDER FILE NO. 161591]</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution provides for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopts the policy that a Community Land Trust is necessary in Miami-Dade County in order to further the development of affordable housing; • The Community Land Trust must be a non-profit organization, which may be a coalition of organizations, created to hold land for the benefit of the community and preserve affordability for individuals within the community; • The Community Land Trust must maintain affordability of its properties for the benefit of the community; develop, in accordance with law, land use plans for the properties owned by the Community Land Trust to determine their best long-term uses; and identify and incorporate mixed-income and mixed-use opportunities where possible to help the Community Land Trust serve the lowest income households -- those which are Extremely Low- to Low Income -- while still making the project feasible; • Any real property conveyed by the County to the Community Land Trust will be conveyed by a deed with restrictions and a reverter providing for the reversion, upon written notice by the County and at no cost to the County, of the property in the event it is not utilized as affordable housing; • Establishes a pilot Community Land Trust Program with the goal of assisting in the production and retention of at least 100 units of affordable housing within five years of development of the pilot program; • The County Mayor or County Mayor’s designee is directed to recommend to the BCC a Community Land Trust organization which will participate in the pilot program; • The County Mayor or County Mayor’s designee is further directed to establish program guidelines for the pilot program consistent with the parameters set forth by resolution, to find seed funding for the pilot program of an amount sufficient to accomplish the goal of the pilot program, and/or real property to be allocated or conveyed to the Community Land Trust participating in the pilot program with capacity to immediately develop affordable housing, and return to the BCC within 180 days with a report describing the pilot program, the seed funding to be used, and the real property to be conveyed;

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The County Mayor or County Mayor's designee is directed to consult with and/or partner with existing local Community Land Trust organizations, extremely low- to moderate-income residents and the community organizations that represent them, non-profit organizations, philanthropic foundations and local universities which specialize in housing policy including but not limited to South Florida Community Land Trust, Inc., Miami Homes for All, the South Florida Community Development Coalition, the University of Miami Office of Civic Engagement, in order to develop Miami-Dade County's pilot Community Land Trust Program; and The County Mayor or County Mayor's designee is directed to review the 2007 Report in developing the Community Land Trust pilot program. <p><i>During the Unincorporated Municipal Service Area Committee meeting on July 12, 2016, the proposed resolution was amended to make reference to prior legislation and a 2007 report on Community Land Trusts and to include extremely low- to moderate-income residents and the community organizations representing them in the list of parties to be consulted and/or partnered with in developing recommendations for a pilot Community Land Trust program.</i></p> <p><u>Background:</u></p> <p>A Community Land Trust is a non-profit organization whose primary purpose is to hold legal and equitable title to and/or lease land or units, including but not limited to condominium units, for the purpose of preserving the long-term affordability of housing created for Extremely Low- to Moderate-Income Households. When a Community Land Trust does not own the underlying land in a setting such as a condominium unit, it will maintain the affordability of resale restricted condominiums or other forms of affordable housing by means of an affordability covenant incorporated within or otherwise made a part of the deed to one or more dwelling units within the regime. A Community Land Trust may also include among its purposes the acquisition of property for future development, as permitted by applicable law.</p> <p>A Community Land Trust separates ownership of the land from ownership of the housing units in order to bring housing costs down and permanently preserve land for use as affordable housing. A Community Land Trust sells or rents housing units to income-eligible households at an affordable price, while retaining ownership of the land; in homeownership, the land is then made available to the homeowner/renter through a long-term lease, such as a 99-year lease. A Community Land Trust reduces the price of the homes, making them more affordable for Extremely Low- to Moderate-Income Households and ensures that the homes remain affordable in perpetuity.</p> <p>A homeowner who purchases a home from the Community Land Trust retains a long-term leasehold interest in the land and ownership of the improvements, which enables the homeowner to build equity in the home and to pass the home to heirs. A renter who rents a home from the Community Land Trust will have access to quality, stable, affordable rental housing, which limits displacement due to rising housing costs and expands social and economic opportunity for the renters.</p> <p><u>Additional Information on Unincorporated Municipal Service Area Committee Meeting Discussion:</u></p> <p>During the Unincorporated Municipal Service Area Committee meeting on July 12, 2016, File No. 161869 was discussed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Committee noted that the goal of the program was to create 100 affordable housing units and was intended to complement prior work done.</i> <i>The Committee recalled prior legislation and attempts by the BCC to develop and implement Community Land Trusts (CLT) which were unsuccessful due to inadequate oversight and transparency in the process.</i> <i>The Committee requested clarification as to whether the item would be complementary to; or in conflict with previously adopted legislation, Resolution Number No. R-292-16; which directed the County Mayor or The County Mayor's designee to develop and submit a 10-year plan to designate county-owned vacant land within a one mile radius of transit corridors for the development of workforce and</i>

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	<p><i>affordable housing, and to prepare and submit a feasibility study related to the acquisition of privately owned properties within a one mile radius of transit corridors for these purposes.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• The Committee inquired if an amendment which would require the CLT be a public entity instead of a private non-profit would be considered.</i> <i>• It was explained that the proposed resolution was intended to be complementary to existing legislation.</i> <i>• The Director for Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development Department (PHCD) discussed the history of CLTs and reviewed the different forms of trusts that could be implemented. He explained that organizational structures of CLTs were dependent on a number of factors; such as the environment, local government interest, availability of land and development opportunities.</i> <i>• The Director voiced his optimism that the framework of the proposed resolution would provide the optimal environment to foster a successful collaboration between the County and private entity to develop affordable housing communities.</i> <i>• The Committee pointed out that the proposed item directed the Mayor to seek funding for a County position/employee who would be solely responsible for monitoring the pilot program.</i> <i>• The Committee requested the Deputy Mayor and Director for Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development Department (PHCD) to review the proposed resolution and previously adopted legislation (Resolution Number No. R-292-16) which directed the County Mayor or The County Mayor's designee to develop and submit a 10-year plan to designate county-owned vacant land within a one mile radius of transit corridors for the development of workforce and affordable housing, and to prepare and submit a feasibility study related to the acquisition of privately owned properties within a one mile radius of transit corridors for these purposes; and to determine whether both legislative items could realistically work in conjunction with each other providing collaborative support.</i> <i>• The Committee also asked for a report clarifying how the county would maintain oversight, transparency and accountability in public/private endeavors and partnerships.</i> <i>• The Committee requested both reports be submitted before the proposed item was placed on the BCC agenda for consideration.</i> <i>• The Committee pointed to the "Office of New Americans" initiative as an example of a blended model where the program was managed by an independent private non-profit entity with County participation and oversight.</i> <i>• The Committee inquired if the land referred to in the proposed resolution would be County owned properties or if eminent domain was applicable.</i> <i>• The Committee confirmed that the land in question would be County owned surplus property and noted that the proposed resolution also contemplated utilizing a new Housing and Urban Development (HUD) program where private land could be purchased by the non-profit entity for development into a CLT.</i> <i>• Responding to a question about whether property taxes would be used to purchase properties, it was noted that property taxes would not be used.</i> <i>• The Assistant County Attorney noted that the proposed resolution was amended to: ~ Add a new "whereas" clause on handwritten page 6 making it the 3rd from the last "whereas" clause. The new clause should read as follows, "Whereas on June 5, 2007 then County Manager George Burgess submitted a report to the Board in response to Resolution Number R-1434-06 reviewing and making recommendations as to the implementation of a Community Land Trust, "The 2007 Report" ~ Include the following language, "Extremely low to moderate income residents and the community organizations that represent them" immediately following "Community Land Trust Organizations," found in the first sentence of Section 4, handwritten page 7. ~ Add language to Section 4, handwritten page 7, which would then become the last sentence and read as follows, "the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee is further directed to review the 2007 Report in developing the Community Land Trust Pilot Program.</i> 				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <th colspan="2" data-bbox="284 1829 597 1860">Additional Information on Relevant Legislation</th></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="284 1860 597 1919"> Ordinance No. 01-47 3/20/2001 </td><td data-bbox="597 1860 1474 1919"> Created the Infill Housing Initiative. The purpose of the Infill Housing Initiative was to increase the availability of affordable homes for low and moderate </td></tr> </table>	Additional Information on Relevant Legislation		Ordinance No. 01-47 3/20/2001	Created the Infill Housing Initiative. The purpose of the Infill Housing Initiative was to increase the availability of affordable homes for low and moderate
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Ordinance No. 01-47 also required community development corporations and developers to build affordable homes to be sold or rented to low and moderate income persons.</p> </td></tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="289 510 597 1913"> <p>Resolution No. R-306-03 4/8/2003</p> </td><td data-bbox="597 510 1474 1913"> <p>Directed the County Manager, through the Miami-Dade Housing Agency, to develop recommendations for the implementation of a Community Land Trust including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appropriate steps for Miami-Dade County to establish a countywide community land trust and/or community-based community land trusts, including but not limited establishing or collaborating with an established nonprofit organization engaged in the business of developing affordable housing in Miami-Dade County; • The appropriate steps to determine the availability of land and acquisition of land, including appropriate timelines; • The appropriate financing and funding mechanisms available through local, state and federal agencies and programs to provide a revenue stream for community land trust organizations; • The available financing mechanisms available through local, state, and federal agencies to finance development, acquisition or rehabilitation of existing properties, and the clearing of all liens including but not limited to bond financing, tax credits, incremental property tax recapture and general Fund commitment; • The advantages/disadvantages of home ownership versus rental-type community land trusts; • The ordinance changes, if any, Miami-Dade County needs to implement to establish community land trusts; • The other relevant matters that will be considered for the development and implementation of a community land trusts. <p>Additionally, R-306-03 directed the County Manager, through the Miami-Dade Housing Agency, to prepare said recommendations in writing for presentation to the Economic Development and Human Services Committee within ninety (90) days.</p> <p>During the Economic Development and Human Services Committee meeting on March 5, 2003, R-306-03 was discussed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Assistant County Manager noted the Land Trust would address issues currently being handled by the county's Infill Task Force and that the Land Trust would help the county find additional resources to fund a developer's expenses relating to clearing of the title when acquiring property from the county for infill development, as well as provide resources for the development and purchase of other available land.</i> • <i>The Miami-Dade Housing Agency Director clarified that this resolution asked the County Manager to come back with recommendations for the implementation of a Community Land Trust.</i> </td></tr> </table>		<p>income persons, redevelop urban neighborhoods by eliminating the blight of vacant lots and dilapidated or abandoned properties, and generate payment of ad valorem taxes. 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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Committee asked if this could be accomplished through the Housing Finance Authority (FHA) or the Miami-Dade Community Development Council (CDC) and requested the county manager's report examine all of the existing options for addressing infill housing.</i> • <i>The Committee also requested that a report be prepared addressing the benefits to homeowners of purchasing their home through a Community Land Trust and whether socio-economic factors were considered when determining the geographic placement of infrastructure.</i>
	Resolution No. R-1434-06 <i>12/19/2006</i>	<p>Directed the County Manager to develop recommendations for the implementation of a Community Land Trust (CLT) including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The appropriate steps for Miami-Dade County to establish a countywide CLT and/or community-based CLT, including but not limited to establishing or collaborating with an established nonprofit organization, such as the Miami-Dade Housing Finance Authority and Miami-Dade Affordable Housing Foundation, Inc., engaged in the business of developing affordable housing in Miami-Dade County and working with other affordable housing organizations, such as 1000 Friends of Florida, Inc.; • The appropriate steps to determine the availability of County and privately owned land and acquisition of land, including appropriate timelines; • The available financing mechanisms available through local, state and federal agencies to finance development, acquisition or rehabilitation of existing properties, including but not limited to bond financing, tax credits and General Fund commitment; • The appropriate financing mechanisms available through local, state and federal agencies and programs to provide a revenue stream for CLT organizations; • The advantages and disadvantages of homeownership versus rental-type CLTs; • The enactment of or amendment to existing ordinances to establish a CLT; and • The other relevant matters that will be considered for the development and implementation of a CLT. <p>R-1434-06 further directed the County Manager to prepare said recommendations in writing to be presented to the Community Empowerment and Economic Revitalization Committee within ninety (90) days.</p> <p><i>During the Community Empowerment and Economic Revitalization Committee meeting on November 27, 2006 the Committee explained that R-1434-06 responded to a directive given to the County Manager to develop recommendations to establish and implement a Community Land Trust.</i></p>
	Mayoral Report <i>6/5/2007</i>	<p>In response to the directive in R-1434-06, a report was issued regarding the Community Land Trusts. The report provided the following recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The County could collaborate with the Miami-Dade Affordable Housing Foundation, Inc. to establish a CLT. The Miami-Dade Affordable Housing Foundations, Inc. is a private 501(c)(3) not-for-

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	<p>profit organization, which has been certified by the Treasury Department as a community development financial institution with lending authority. The Housing and Finance Authority (HFA) is a part of the County, and was created by the Board pursuant to state statute to allow the County to exercise bond authority for single family mortgages and multi-family rental construction lending. The HFA along with other County agencies engaged in housing development and programming could lend assistance during the implementation stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sources of donated county land could include transfer of multi-family parcels and single-family lots through the county's Infill Housing Program. The CLT would be responsible for seeking and acquiring privately-held properties. • Available financing for acquisition, development or rehabilitation or existing and new structures can be provided through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Miami-Dade GOB funds ○ HOME ○ CDBG ○ SHIP ○ Surtax ○ Tax Increment Financing (potential source) ○ FHFC Pre-Development Loans ○ Gifts of land (government and/or private) ○ Federal Home Loan Bank Affordable Housing Program ○ Private lending institutions • Additional sources from rental housing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Multi-Family Bond Program ○ FHFC Pre-Development Loans ○ FHFC – Tax Credit Program (CLT ownership of land with improvements owned by limited partnership) ○ FHFC Sail Program • Operating costs (pass-through costs relating to property taxes, insurance and other assessments; administrative costs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Initial seed money (2-3 years of operating support) by local government and cash/in-kind support of local supporters) ○ Earned development fees ○ Ground lease fees (usually insufficient) ○ Rental income (if operating such properties) ○ Government grants of general revenue ○ Foundation grants ○ HOME (CHDO destination – special HUD exemption for CLTs) ○ CDBG ○ Individual donors and grass-root fundraising • Homebuyer Assistance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Single-Family Bond Program ○ SHIP ○ Surtax ○ HOME • The BCC could, by resolution, endorse the creations of a countywide CLT, commit to coordinating the establishment of the CLT, and

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	<table border="1" data-bbox="285 254 1471 449"> <tr> <td data-bbox="285 254 597 449"></td><td data-bbox="597 254 1471 449"> <p>pledge support to the start-up of the CLT in the form of land and financial support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> House Bill 1151 would exempt land owned by CLTs from ad valorem taxation and the present cash value of the structures built upon that land would be restricted to an amount determined by the resale formula found in the ground lease. </td></tr> </table> <p><u>Additional Information on Infill Housing Program:</u></p> <p>The Infill Housing Program provides incentives to encourage qualified developers to build affordable housing within the infill target areas. These incentives include free land for qualified developers, forgiveness of County liens and citations on Miami-Dade private lots (for non-for-profit owners), deferral of County liens, deferral and/or refund of impact fees, and assistance in the form of second mortgages for qualified buyers.</p> <p>The Infill Housing Program has established goals to increase the availability of affordable homes for low and moderate income qualified households; provide a stock of affordable housing; redevelop urban neighborhoods by eliminating the blight of vacant dilapidated or abandoned properties; equitably distribute homeownership opportunities within the infill target areas; and in doing so, generate payment of ad valorem taxes. The Infill Housing Program is for new construction of single family homes.</p> <p>Low-income households are defined as being those qualified households whose total annual adjusted gross income is 80 percent or less than the median annual adjusted gross income for qualified households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or (if not within a MSA), within Miami-Dade County, whichever is greater as defined by HUD.</p> <p>Moderate-income households are defined as those qualified households whose total annual adjusted gross income is greater than 80 percent and less than 140 percent of the median annual adjusted gross income for qualified households within the metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or (if not within a MSA), within Miami-Dade County, whichever is greater as defined by HUD.</p> <p>The area median income for Miami-Dade County is \$48,100⁴.</p>		<p>pledge support to the start-up of the CLT in the form of land and financial support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> House Bill 1151 would exempt land owned by CLTs from ad valorem taxation and the present cash value of the structures built upon that land would be restricted to an amount determined by the resale formula found in the ground lease.
	<p>pledge support to the start-up of the CLT in the form of land and financial support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> House Bill 1151 would exempt land owned by CLTs from ad valorem taxation and the present cash value of the structures built upon that land would be restricted to an amount determined by the resale formula found in the ground lease. 		
11A5 161239	RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN EXHIBIT PERTAINING TO SEA LEVEL RISE IN THE FIRST FLOOR LOBBY OF THE STEPHEN P. CLARK CENTER BY MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, IN POSSIBLE PARTNERSHIP WITH FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY AND THE UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI		
Notes	The proposed resolution approves and authorizes the County Mayor or designee, in possible partnership with Florida International University and the University of Miami, to display an exhibit relating to sea level rise in the secured area of the first floor lobby of the Stephen P. Clark Center. The exhibit may be displayed for up to 14 days from the date of installation.		
11A6 161665	RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO CREATE AND PROMOTE A WEBPAGE TO CONSOLIDATE AND MAKE MORE ACCESSIBLE THE INFORMATION RELATED TO THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY SEA LEVEL RISE TASK FORCE AND ITS RECOMMENDATIONS, THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION'S 100 RESILIENT CITIES PROGRAM, RESILIENCY, THE SOUTHEAST FLORIDA CLIMATE CHANGE COMPACT, AND OTHER SEA LEVEL RISE RELATED TOPICS; PREPARE A REPORT FOR THIS BOARD; AND PROVIDE SUCH REPORT TO THE BOARD		
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution directs the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a single webpage, promoted and accessible from the County's main webpage, that consolidates County information and resources related to the Miami-Dade County Sea Level Rise Task Force and its recommendations, the Southeast Florida Climate Change Compact, the Rockefeller Foundation's 100 Resilient Cities Program, resiliency work by the County, and other related topics; and 		

⁴ <http://www.miamidade.gov/housing/income-limits.asp>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The webpage will also include links to documents such as resolutions and ordinances adopted by the BCC, reports, and awards. The County Mayor or County Mayor's designee will feature this webpage prominently on the front page of the County's website, promote this webpage through social media, and also endeavor to provide information on the webpage in Spanish and Creole, where feasible. • The County Mayor or County Mayor's designee will provide the report to the BCC within 180 days of the effective date of this resolution, and will place the completed report on an agenda of the BCC pursuant to Ordinance No. 14-65.
11A7 161064	<p>RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING COUNTY POLICY THAT AT LEAST \$300,000.00 OF PROCEEDS FROM THE LOCAL BUSINESS TAX, OR OTHER LEGALLY AVAILABLE REVENUE, SHALL BE ALLOCATED IN FY 2016-17 TO SUPPORT EXPANDED SERVICES FOR SMALL BUSINESSES IN THE COMMUNITY TO BE PROVIDED BY SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER ("SBDC") AT FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY ("FIU"), SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION; DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO NEGOTIATE, PRIOR TO THE RELEASE OF THE MAYOR'S PROPOSED FY 2016-17 COUNTY BUDGET, AN INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT WITH FIU TO EXPAND THE SERVICES OF SBDC TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESSES THROUGHOUT MIAMI-DADE COUNTY; AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO PRESENT SUCH INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT TO THIS BOARD FOR CONSIDERATION AND APPROVAL PRIOR TO, OR CONCURRENTLY WITH, THE FINAL ADOPTION OF THE FY 2016-17 COUNTY BUDGET</p>
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution provides for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes a County policy that at least \$300,000.00 of proceeds from (a) the County's Local Business Tax, collected pursuant to the provisions of Article IX, Section 8A-171 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida, et. al., that are not already obligated to support the Beacon Council, or (b) other legally available revenue, be allocated in FY 2016-17 to support expanded outreach services by the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) at FIU to eligible small businesses located in Miami-Dade County who pay a Local Business Tax or are otherwise in compliance with the County's ordinance governing same, subject to appropriation; • Directs the County Mayor or designee to negotiate, prior to the release of the Mayor's proposed FY 2016-17 County budget, an Interlocal Agreement with FIU for the purpose of this resolution and such Interlocal Agreement should include provisions allowing the SBDC at FIU to utilize County offices and facilities to provide such services and should set forth the obligation of the SBDC at FIU to, and the means by which the SBDC at FIU will, verify that recipients of the expanded small business outreach services have paid the County's Local Business Tax or are otherwise in compliance with the County's Local Business Tax ordinance; and • Directs the County Mayor or designee to present the Interlocal Agreement with FIU for BCC consideration and approval prior to, or concurrently with, the BCC's final adoption of the FY 2016-17 budget. <p><u>Background</u></p> <p>Florida International University (FIU) is the Host Institution, as that term is defined in Florida Statutes Section 288.001(2)(b), for the Florida Small Business Development Center Network, the principal business assistance organization designated by the State of Florida pursuant to Florida Statutes Section 288.001 for small businesses in Miami-Dade County. The Small Business Development Center (SBDC) at FIU serves the complex and diverse needs of small businesses throughout every stage of growth through no-cost professional business consulting, value-added training, and access to business data and information. The Florida Small Business Development Center Network, a pilot program launched in 1976 that was officially recognized by the federal government with the adoption of the Small Business Act of 1980, has grown to become the largest such network in the nation.</p> <p><u>Additional Information on Economic Prosperity Committee Discussion:</u></p> <p>During the June 16, 2016 Economic Prosperity Committee meeting, File No. 161064 was discussed and deferred to the July 14, 2016 Committee meeting. File No. 161064 was discussed as follows during the June 16, 2016 Committee meeting:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The Assistant County Attorney read into the record the following proposed amendment to increase the allocation from \$300,000.00 to \$400,000.00, with \$100,000.00 going to a report which he described. He noted the dollar amount amendment would be reflected in the sixth and eighth recital, and after the ninth recital, to add the following: “the FIU Prosperity Initiative Feasibility Study included several recommendations to grow and support small businesses, and this Board desires for the SBDC to coordinate with the FIU Metropolitan Center to develop an implementation plan for the business-related recommendation found in the Prosperity Initiative Study.”</i> <i>The Assistant County Attorney said the following language would be added after the tenth recital, “Whereas, the Interlocal Agreement shall further require the SBDC to prepare a business implementation plan for the recommendations included in the FIU Study which plan shall include an analysis of the existing eco-system of business development services and programs, and a review of best practices around the country to expand and scale up businesses, for example, the Motor City Match Program in Detroit”; and in Section 2 of the Now, Therefore clause, to increase the allocation to \$400,000.00.</i> <i>The Committee pointed out the FIU report which was deferred earlier in the meeting, was included in the proposed resolution.</i> <i>The Committee suggested the proposed amendment be made at the BCC meeting.</i> <i>The Committee asked how much funds were collected every year from the Local Business Tax; how were the funds currently used; how many small businesses had participated in FIU's program since it was started; whether FIU tracked their progress in any way; the amount of funds FIU provided to its Small Business Development Center; whether FIU had expressed an interest in partnering with the County's Small Business Division (SBD); and how similar and how productive were the programs.</i> <i>The Committee said FIU was a State university and the expansion of services for small businesses by adding outreach specialists meant additional expenses; and questioned whether FIU was dependent on County funds to pay for those additional employees.</i> <i>The Committee requested staff that place concerns on the record so they could be addressed when the proposed resolution came back to Committee.</i> <i>The Committee suggested the proposed resolution be deferred to the next Committee meeting; and that concerns be addressed in the interim.</i> <i>The Committee proceeded to defer the proposed resolution to the July 14, 2016 Committee meeting.</i>
11A8 161672	RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE RESILIENT MIAMI GRANT PROGRAM; AND DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO COLLABORATE AND COORDINATE WITH CATALYST MIAMI, URBAN IMPACT LAB, AND THE FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH INNOVATION TO FURTHER THE GOALS AND IDEAS OF RESILIENT MIAMI
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution supports the Resilient Miami grant program and directs the County Mayor or designee to collaborate and coordinate with Catalyst Miami, Urban Impact Lab and the Florida Institute for Health Innovation to further the goals and ideas of the Resilient Miami grant program.</p> <p><u>Background</u></p> <p>The Kresge Foundation's Climate Resilience and Urban Opportunity Initiative seeks to strengthen the capacity of community-based nonprofit organizations to influence local and regional climate resilience planning, policy development and implementation, in order to better reflect the priorities and needs of all segments of the community.</p> <p>Resilient Miami is a three-year grant program awarded by the Kresge Foundation in January 2016 through the Kresge Foundation's Climate Resilience and Urban Opportunity Initiative, and this grant program is based on a proposal by Catalyst Miami, Urban Impact Lab and the Florida Institute for Health Innovation; and focused on networking, researching and strategizing the most effective paths forward on climate change issues. Resilient Miami sets out to invest in establishing community infrastructure through increased education and awareness, to build upon a network of key stakeholders to ensure the establishment of essential relationships, and to develop strategic initiatives for the Resilient Miami implementation plan.</p>

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	<p><u>Additional Information on Economic Prosperity Committee Discussion:</u> During the June 16, 2016 Economic Prosperity Committee meeting, File No. 161672 was discussed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Committee asked that the Chief Resilience Officer from the Office of Resilience provide a response explaining the definition of “inclusive intervention” referenced in the proposed resolution; who would be responsible for monitoring the Resilient Miami grant program; whether the money would be allocated to the County, or to the non-profit organizations listed in the resolution; which areas were selected as being vulnerable to climate change and which ones were being left out; whether the County was working with the cities or on its own; and the amount of grant money the County received from the Kresge Foundation.</i> • <i>The Committee asked that the response be also provided to any Commissioner(s) who wished to receive a copy.</i> • <i>A representative of the Office of Resilience, said the Kresge Foundation awarded the grant to Catalyst Miami and to the other organizations to perform work, which was in part a continuity of work that was already performed. She noted she was not aware of the grant amount; however, the Office of Resilience was coordinating with the organizations on issues that arose. She indicated that she was not familiar with the history of the resolution or why it was sponsored.</i> • <i>The Committee asked the Deputy Mayor to provide a map that identified all the low-income areas throughout Miami-Dade County to provide an explanation on how the County could be working with funding received by non-profit organizations.</i> • <i>The Committee expressed concern regarding the process; and noted the impact and the County’s responsibility must be known in the event any liability occurred.</i> • <i>The Committee asked that this report include all of the information requested prior to the County Commission’s consideration of the proposed resolution.</i> • <i>In response to the Committee’s inquiry, the representative of the Office of Resilience noted a report on climate change would be provided to the Committee.</i>
11A10 161578	RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO STUDY THE FEASIBILITY OF ACQUIRING AND UTILIZING AMPHIBIOUS ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES FOR THE MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT’S AGRICULTURAL PATROL SECTION AND PROVIDE A REPORT
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution directs the County Mayor or County Mayor’s designee to analyze the feasibility of acquiring and utilizing amphibious all-terrain vehicles for the Miami-Dade Police Department’s Agricultural Patrol Section. The proposed resolution further directs the County Mayor or County Mayor’s designee to provide the requested feasibility study to the BCC within 90 days of the effective date of this resolution, and such study will be placed on an agenda of the BCC pursuant to Ordinance 14-65.</p> <p><u>Background:</u> The Miami-Dade Police Department’s Agricultural Patrol Section was established to provide community-oriented policing in the rural and agricultural areas of Miami-Dade County. The Agricultural Patrol Section is comprised of three squads of officers that patrol a wide area encompassing approximately 440 square miles, from Southwest 8th Street south to the County Line and from Biscayne Bay west to Everglades National Park and provides services that include, but are not limited to, (1) investigations of burglary, theft, and criminal mischief of farm equipment, (2) proactive patrols of groves, nurseries, apiaries, produce, and U-Pick fields, (3) investigations of cruelty to farm animals, assaults, disputes concerning agricultural-related issues, incidents involving exotic animals and illegal dumping, (4) intelligence-gathering on cockfighting and illegal cantinas; (5) inspections of groves, fruit stands, and vehicles transporting produce and plants; and (6) gathering lost or loose farm animals. In addition to these responsibilities, the Agricultural Patrol Section is also tasked with assisting regular investigative units by accessing hard-to-reach areas that would otherwise be impenetrable by ordinary law enforcement equipment and vehicles.</p> <p><u>Additional Information on Metropolitan Services Committee Meeting Discussion:</u> During the Metropolitan Services Committee meeting on July 13, 2016, File No. 161578 was discussed as follows:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In response to a question as to whether the County owned any all-terrain vehicles, the Assistant Director of Miami Dade Police Department (MDPD), confirmed that the County had these vehicles in different stations. The Assistant Director said he did not know if the vehicles were a special modified version for the Agricultural (AG) Region, however, the MDPD had these vehicles for the West, Kendall, Midwest, and Intercoastal Districts.</i> <i>Responding to a question regarding whether the all-terrain vehicles were allowed to pursue other ATVs, The Assistant Director stated that the vehicles were not designed to pursue; however, they were designed to patrol in areas that were inaccessible to the Ag vehicles, such as deeply wooded areas.</i> <i>Pursuant to a question regarding whether the all-terrain vehicles were different from the ATVs, the Assistant Director explained that the all-terrain vehicles were designed for marsh areas out West.</i> <i>The Committee noted legislation on the all-terrain vehicles had already been put forth for the AG Region which abutted the Urban Development Boundary (UDB) where reckless driving was an issue.</i> <i>The Committee referred to the issues in these areas regarding animal cruelty, specifically the existence of dog fighting rings and recognized the difficulty the MDPD had patrolling, as these individuals operated in desolate areas.</i> <i>The Assistant Director noted the MDPD worked to stop illegal dog fighting rings and cock fighting rings at an Ag level, with the Economic Crimes Bureau, along with Federal State Partners, and Animal Cruelty agencies. He said they had enhanced their Ag Patrol to a 24-hour operation by adding 22 officers, as they continued the process of growing the operation.</i> <i>The Committee noted that the Director of the Animal Services Department had worked hard to visit the areas in question; however, the individuals involved in the dog fighting rings moved quite frequently.</i> <i>The Assistant Director noted his department was alerted about a cock fighting ring in a residential area in Westchester. He insisted that the MDPD took the matter very seriously.</i> <i>The Committee noted the importance of the all-terrain vehicles was that they had the ability to travel between trees and around water basins to uncover the illegal Ag Crimes and put a stop to the animal cruelty taking place in the farm areas.</i>
11A11 161618	<p>RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO STUDY THE TRIANGULAR AREA BOUNDED ON THE NORTH BY SOUTHWEST 184TH STREET, ON THE SOUTHEAST BY US-1, AND ON THE SOUTHWEST BY THE FLORIDA TURNPIKE AND PREPARE A REPORT WITH RECOMMENDATIONS RELATED TO IMPROVEMENTS AND FEATURES FOR THE AREA; AND TO PRESENT THE COMPLETED REPORT ON AN AGENDA OF THIS BOARD</p>
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution directs the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to study the triangular area bounded on the north by SW 184th Street, on the southeast by US-1, and on the southwest by the Florida Turnpike, and prepare a report making recommendations for the purpose of maximizing the area's potential, including how to better organize and identify the area, similar to parks of commerce in other areas.</p> <p>The report will, at a minimum, include an analysis of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other parks of commerce, including their appearance, signage, organization, and enforcement; Entrance features or gateways that could be used to identify the area as a park of commerce, where such entrance features or gateways should be located, and the estimated cost of such features; Additional features or improvements that could maximize the potential of the area as a park of commerce, including, at a minimum: landscaping, repaving, signage, and a wall or fence along SW 184th Street between the residential areas to the north and the warehouses to the south; Additional features or improvements that could benefit the area or the neighboring residential areas; and Potential opportunities for implementation and potential funding sources. <p>Pursuant to Ordinance No. 14-65, the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee will place the completed report on an agenda of the BCC within 180 days.</p> <p><u>Background:</u></p>

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	<p>The triangular area bounded on the north by SW 184th Street, on the southeast by US-1, and on the southwest by the Florida Turnpike, is primarily zoned Perrine Community Urban Center and also contains some portions zoned BU, for business uses, and IU, for industrial uses.</p> <p><u>Additional Information – Boca Raton Commerce Park⁵:</u> Boca Commerce Park, in West Boca Raton, encompasses approximately 135,000 square feet of unique warehouse and office spaces across five single-story buildings and offers great street visibility. Office and warehouse space is available starting at 500 square feet and includes 10-foot clear ground level roll-up doors for easy loading, making this property ideal for your commercial real estate needs. This business park also offers storage units from 250 square feet. In addition to ample storage, this property offers exterior entrances with 24-hour access. Boca Commerce Park is ideally located with easy access to SR-7 (SR-441) and is situated minutes from Florida's Turnpike.</p>
<p>11A12 161892</p>	<p>RESOLUTION URGING THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO ADOPT LEGISLATION PROHIBITING WELL STIMULATION TECHNIQUES COLLECTIVELY KNOWN AS "FRACKING" IN THE STATE OF FLORIDA; OPPOSING LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD PREEMPT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM REGULATING OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND EXTRACTION; OPPOSING ANY STATE LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD CREATE A STATE PUBLIC RECORDS LAW EXEMPTION FOR PROPRIETARY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DRILLING COMPANIES TO THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION THROUGH PERMITTING; URGING THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES TO CONTINUE TO SUPPORT A STATEWIDE BAN ON FRACKING AND TO OPPOSE LEGISLATION WHICH WOULD PREEMPT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM REGULATING OIL AND GAS DEVELOPMENT AND EXTRACTION</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urges the Florida Legislature to adopt legislation prohibiting well stimulation techniques collectively known as "fracking" in the State of Florida; • Opposes legislation which would preempt local governments from regulating oil and gas development and extraction; • Opposes any state legislation which would create a state public records law exemption for proprietary information provided by drilling companies to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection through permitting in connection with the department's online high pressure well stimulation chemical disclosure registry; • Urges the Florida Association of Counties to continue to support a statewide ban on fracking and to oppose legislation which would preempt local governments from regulating oil and gas development and extraction within their boundaries; • Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the Governor, Senate President, House Speaker, the Chair and remaining Members of the Miami-Dade State Legislative Delegation, and the Executive Director of the Florida Association of Counties; and • Authorizes and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to include this item in the 2017 State Legislative Package when it is presented to the BCC. <p><u>Background:</u> Fracking is a well stimulation technique which involves the pumping a fluid, which may contain harmful additives, into or under the surface of the ground in order to create fractures in existing rock formations for the purpose of producing or recovering oil or gas by increasing the flow of hydrocarbons from the formation into the wellbore. Fracking also includes, but is not limited to, the processes known as hydraulic fracturing, acid fracturing, cyclic steam injection, matrix acidizing, and fracture acidizing. Florida's water supply comes from highly permeable limestone formations which are vulnerable to contamination from fracking or similar well stimulation techniques designed to extract hydrocarbons. Miami-Dade County gets all of its water from groundwater sources, including the Floridan Aquifer.</p>

⁵ <https://www.psbusinessparks.com/locations/boca-raton/boca-commerce-park/>

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	<p>Florida's oil and gas regulations, chapter 377, Florida Statutes, and Rules 62C-25 through 62C-30, Florida Administrative Code, make no reference to fracking.</p> <p>The BCC has passed Resolution Nos. R-54-15 and R-1041-15, both of which urged the state legislature to enact legislation prohibiting hydraulic fracturing and similar unregulated well stimulation techniques in the State of Florida during the past two legislative sessions. During the past two legislative sessions, multiple bills have been filed for consideration seeking to prohibit local regulation of all matters relating to the exploration, development, production, processing, storage, and transportation of oil and gas, including fracking and similar well stimulation techniques.</p>
<p>11A13 161821</p>	<p>RESOLUTION URGING THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE AND OTHER APPLICABLE STATE AGENCIES TO PROVIDE A TOTAL OF \$1,000,000.00 IN FUNDING, \$500,000.00 TO BOTH MIAMI-DADE AND HILLSBOROUGH COUNTIES, TO ESTABLISH DRIVER'S LICENSE REINSTATEMENT PILOT PROGRAMS IN MIAMI-DADE AND HILLSBOROUGH COUNTIES</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urges the Florida Legislature and applicable state agencies to provide a total of \$1,000,000.00, \$500,000.00 to both Miami-Dade and Hillsborough Counties, in state funding for driver's license reinstatement pilot programs in Miami-Dade and Hillsborough Counties; • Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the Governor, Senate President, House Speaker, the Chair and Members of the Miami-Dade County State Legislative Delegation, and the Chair and Members of the Hillsborough County Board of County Commissioners; • Directs the County's state lobbyists to advocate for the passage of legislation and authorizes and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to include this item in the 2017 State Legislative Package when it is presented to the BCC. <p><u>Additional Information – Operation Green Light⁶:</u></p> <p>Operation Green Light is an initiative to assist citizens who may be facing steep penalties for unpaid traffic tickets and criminal fees that have been sent to collection agencies. Once an unpaid fine goes to a collection agency, the collection fee can add as much as 40% onto ticket fines. Operation Green Light allows citizens to pay these fines in full without collection fees, which will allow many drivers to reinstate their suspended drivers licenses and get a "Green Light" back onto Florida roads.</p> <p><u>Additional Information - In Florida, failure to pay fees can result in suspended license — and then more fees, August 10, 2015⁷:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In Miami-Dade County, where 29 percent of drivers currently have suspended licenses. That's approximately 550,000 drivers, according to the county clerk of courts — enough to fill up the Miami Dolphins' stadium seven times.</i> • <i>A lot of those suspensions aren't due to unsafe driving practices, such as driving under the influence. Instead most suspensions across Florida are a result of failing to pay fees, a Miami Herald analysis of data from the Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shows. And though the county's coffers benefit from the flow of revenue generated by license suspensions once drivers pay, those who can't or don't pay end up facing a crushing cycle of consequences that may include new fees, more tickets, criminal charges and even jail.</i> • <i>Driver's license suspensions — originally used to clear the roads of unsafe drivers— are so commonly used as a way to collect fees that they have become more akin to an extra tax rather than a public safety measure, said a Miami-Dade Judge who presides over traffic and criminal cases.</i> • <i>The failure to pay fees accounted for 77 percent of all license suspensions in Florida between 2012 and 2015, according to an analysis of DHSMV data. This included traffic tickets, court costs, and child support payments. The remaining 23 percent is made up of about 100 other sanctions that can trigger a</i>

⁶ <http://blog.americansafetycouncil.com/florida-operation-green-light/>

⁷ <http://www.miamiherald.com/news/local/community/miami-dade/article30665103.html>

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	<p><i>license suspension, from too many traffic violations to failure to appear in court. Miami-Dade has the highest total number of license suspensions per capita of any county in the state, the Herald analysis shows.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>But license suspensions may be falling out of favor in some cases. Other states have started to move away from suspending licenses for not paying traffic tickets. A national group of motor vehicle administrators recommended in a 2013 report that state legislatures end suspensions for non-driving-related reasons. And even the Miami-Dade Expressway Authority has abandoned the use of license suspensions to extract traffic fees.</i> • <i>MDX used to suspend licenses for unpaid toll violations, but last year it shifted to freezing car registrations instead.</i> • <i>It works this way: If a person drives on a highway with an MDX toll without using a Sunpass — the automated toll collection transponder — the driver is sent a bill in the mail. If the registered driver doesn't pay after a second notice, the account is sent to collections and eventually a freeze is placed on the auto tags, so that a person with outstanding toll fees must pay before renewing the registration.</i> • <i>That shift is one reason the overall number of license suspensions in Miami-Dade and across the state is decreasing. Other county toll authorities have also made the decision to move away from license suspensions, as well, said a spokeswoman from DHSMV.</i> • <i>Despite this, the more punitive measure of suspending the driver's license is the first course of action to compel payment of traffic tickets or other court fees in Miami-Dade.</i> • <i>If the fees aren't paid after 90 days, the clerk of courts will send the case to one of four private collection agencies under contract to the county: Alliance One, Penn Credit, Linebarger Goggan Blair and Sampson LLP and Law Enforcement Solutions. The agencies add a 40 percent collection fee to the amount owed, as authorized by the state Legislature. In 2014, the agencies collected nearly \$19 million for the county clerk and an additional \$7.5 million in fees, according to an analysis provided to the Herald by the clerk's office.</i> • <i>Once the fees are paid, reinstating a license in Florida also costs — from \$60 for not paying court fees to as much as \$500 for a third suspension for not having proof of insurance. Between July 2013 and June 2014, the DHSMV collected more than \$8 million from Miami-Dade residents for license penalties that stemmed from suspensions, according to its most recent revenue report.</i> • <i>The American Association for Motor Vehicle Administrators, a national trade group, recommended in a 2013 report that state legislatures eliminate license suspensions not related to highway safety, saying they detract from the efforts of traffic cops to keep roads safe, clog court dockets and hurt employment opportunities for suspended drivers.</i> • <i>In Florida, there have been modest attempts to reduce the number of suspensions: In 2014, the Governor signed a bill easing some of the rules, including eliminating suspensions for a first offense of not appearing in court for a bad check charge and reducing the time of suspension for drug convictions from two years to one year. In Miami-Dade, judges may also refer defendants to a diversion program called Drive Legal, which screened 12,000 people last year and enrolled about 5,000. For a \$175 enrollment fee, drivers can get their licenses back by paying off collections fees through community service or attending traffic school.</i> • <i>Court costs in criminal cases, for misdemeanors or felonies — even those that are unrelated to traffic violations — can also trigger a license suspension in Florida. Sometimes known as user fees, these remain "a huge burden, especially for low- and moderate-income folks," said Miami-Dade's public defender.</i> • <i>The costs can range from \$358 for a misdemeanor and soar to more than \$1,000, depending on the charge. Similar to traffic tickets, Martinez said he often sees clients caught in a cycle of racking up court costs, then having their licenses suspended due to late payments, which only leads to more fines. People who can't afford them simply remain in debt with no license, bringing no resolution for the person — or the court's balance sheet.</i>

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11A14 161822	RESOLUTION URGING THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO SELECT ENVIRONMENTALIST MARJORY STONEMAN DOUGLAS OR CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE TO REPLACE THE STATUE OF CONFEDERATE GENERAL EDMUND KIRBY SMITH IN THE NATIONAL STATUARY HALL
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urges the Florida Legislature to select environmentalist Marjory Stoneman Douglas or civil rights leader Mary McLeod Bethune to replace the statue of Confederate General Edmund Kirby Smith in the National Statuary Hall; • Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit certified copies of this resolution to the Governor, the Senate President, the House Speaker, the Chair and Members of the Miami-Dade State Legislative Delegation, and the ad hoc committee of the Great Floridians Program within the Division of Historical Resources of the Department of State; and • Directs the County's state lobbyists to advocate for the action described and authorizes and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to include this item in the 2017 State Legislative Package when it is presented to the BCC.
11A15 161905	RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO ALLOCATE FUNDING FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY PACKAGES TO HELP THE WYNWOOD BUSINESS SECTOR RECOVER FROM THE EFFECTS OF ZIKA, AS WELL AS TO REIMBURSE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FOR THE FUNDS EXPENDED AND EXPECTED TO BE EXPENDED ON MOSQUITO CONTROL AND OUTREACH AND EDUCATION EFFORTS; PRELIMINARILY IDENTIFYING THIS ITEM AS A CRITICAL PRIORITY FOR THE 2017 FEDERAL AND STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSION
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urges the United States Congress and the Florida Legislature to allocate funding for economic recovery packages to help the Wynwood business sector recover from the effects of Zika, as well as to reimburse Miami-Dade County for the funds expended and expected to be expended on mosquito control and outreach and education efforts; • Directs the Clerk of this Board to send a certified copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, Members of the Florida Congressional Delegation, the Governor, the Senate President, the House Speaker, and the Chair and Members of the Miami-Dade County State Legislative Delegation; and • Directs the County's federal and state lobbyists to advocate for the funding and authorizes and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to include this item in the 2017 Federal and State Legislative Packages when they are presented to the BCC and to preliminarily identify this item as a critical priority when the BCC determines priorities for the 2017 federal and state legislative sessions as provided in Resolution No. R-764-13. <p><u>Additional Information - Wynwood business owners push back against Zika fears, August 8, 2016⁸:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>"Money is coming out of our savings, our banks, our lenders, just to keep the business open right now," said owner of The Lost and Found Saloon, who was forced to take out a \$15,000 loan after customers stopped showing up at his Northwest First Avenue bar. "How do we finish this summer?"</i> • <i>In the 11 days since state officials announced four people infected with Zika had likely contracted the virus from mosquitoes in Wynwood, business in the popular entertainment district has plummeted. An unprecedented travel advisory from the Centers for Disease Control warning pregnant women to avoid the area and a steady trickle of new cases has only exacerbated the situation and kept the problem in the news.</i> • <i>And so on Monday, with dozens of business and property owners seeking a way out of the "Zika zone," the board of the tax-funded Wynwood Business Improvement District held an emergency meeting and called on local, state and federal governments to quicken efforts to clear their neighborhood of active infections.</i>

⁸ <http://www.miamiherald.com/news/local/community/miami-dade/article94483712.html>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The booster agency also urged authorities to make a recovery fund available for the hundreds of retailers, gallerists and restaurateurs who've lost business as authorities try to confine the country's lone confirmed Zika outbreak to a one-square-mile area north of downtown.</i> <i>A few hours later, the Miami Parking Authority announced it would give visitors two hours of free parking in Wynwood Wednesday through Aug. 31, and a \$3 flat rate to parkers who attend the Wynwood Art Walk this weekend.</i> <i>Meanwhile, as the Governor's office announced a 17th locally contracted Zika infection Monday out of Palm Beach County, executives with the Greater Miami Convention and Visitors Bureau said they're pushing an international "open for business" campaign to keep the issue from dampening tourism business as a whole. That concern was highlighted by a new Moody's report warning that a prolonged outbreak could hurt the stream of hotel and sales taxes that underpin large portions of debt for Miami-Dade County and the city of Miami.</i> <i>"We're not seeing any decline in overall tourism business but of course you're seeing decline in your business," the bureau's senior vice president of marketing and tourism, told the group of business owners, promising to promote any special deals and events they might be hosting. Wynwood "is a relatively small geographic part of our community but an immensely important part of our tourism business."</i> <i>That was little consolation to Wynwood business owners, who feel like they've been unfairly singled out by health authorities and the media. A board member warned that other neighborhoods could easily be in for the same fate given the ease with which Zika is spread, and wondered ominously if fighting Zika fears might be South Florida's "new normal."</i> <i>At R House, a restaurant and lounge on Northwest Second Avenue, Wynwood's main drag, executives said business Saturday was down by 90 percent compared to the average Saturday, a hugely important business day. Another business owner, who after savaging media coverage of Wynwood's Zika crisis left without giving his name, said his business was down 60 percent.</i> <i>Many Wynwood business owners in attendance Monday, criticized the CDC, which acknowledges the active area for Zika infections is only about 500 square feet surrounded by a wide buffer zone. Owners are also frustrated by the lack of answers about how each of the confirmed local Zika patients was infected, given the fact that the virus can be sexually transmitted and that none of the mosquitoes found in traps in Wynwood has been infected. County workers have sprayed pesticide in the neighborhood for more than a week.</i> <i>But mostly, business owners feel burned by the media, which they blame for making Zika synonymous with Wynwood when Miami-Dade has more than 100 travel-related cases and Brazil, which is hosting the Olympics, has been battling Zika infections for more than a year.</i> <p><u>Additional Information on Relevant Legislation:</u></p> <p>On June 7, 2016, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-521-16, urged the United States House and Senate to reach a compromise that provides sufficient funding to combat the spread of the Zika virus.</p> <p>On July 6, 2016, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-599-16, authorized the Miami-Dade County (County) Mayor or County Mayor's designee to retroactively apply for, receive, and expend approximately \$211,200.00 (\$105,600.00 for the months of June and July 2016) in funds from the Florida Department of Health (DOH), Statement of Work (SOW), to provide domestic mosquito control services in response to the public health emergency declared by Florida Governor Rick Scott, Executive Order Number 16-29, to mitigate the spread of the Zika virus in the County.</p> <p>Additionally, the BCC authorized the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to apply for, receive, and expend additional funds, should they become available from the State of Florida during Fiscal Years 2015-16 and 2016-17.</p>

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	<p>On July 19, 2016, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-599-16, urged the United States Congress, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the Florida Legislature, and the Florida Department of Health to implement Zika virus testing for pregnant women as standard protocol during prenatal care and to provide funding so that the testing is free of cost for the patient.</p> <p><u>Additional Information on the Miami-Dade Mosquito Control Program:</u></p> <p>On February 4, 2016, the Mayor issued a memo regarding the Miami-Dade Mosquito Control Program of the Department of Solid Waste Management (DSWM) Mosquito Control Section. According to the memo, the Mosquito Control Program is designed to be proactive in terms of surveillance and monitoring activities in order to control mosquito larvae and eliminate adult mosquito populations as much as possible. While mosquito control efforts take place year-round, the traditional mosquito season occurs during the period from May to October. This year's unusually rainy winter has created some of the conditions necessary for increased mosquito activity; however, the number of service requests for inspections to address mosquitoes as a nuisance has not been significant.</p> <p>Over the last three (3) weeks, DSWM has followed its standard mosquito control protocol in response to notifications from the Florida Department of Health in Miami-Dade (FDOH Miami-Dade) that there are suspected cases of the Zika virus. When the DSWM is notified of a suspected or confirmed case of a mosquito-borne illness, the Mosquito Control Section carries out the following steps to reduce the possibility that the illness will be spread locally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conducts property inspections to eliminate mosquito breeding;• Treats storm drains in the area;• Initiates local and area-wide insecticide applications;• Collects mosquito surveillance data to assess the mosquito population before and after the mosquito control measures are implemented; and• Collects mosquitos for laboratory screening to determine if they carry the mosquito-borne viruses. <p>Spray activities are conducted to distribute safe, EPA-approved insecticide to areas of the County that have documented high concentrations of mosquitoes. All insecticides used in the operations are applied in strict accordance with label instructions and Florida Statutes as detailed in Chapter 388.</p> <p>In addition to the Mosquito Control operations, DSWM will continue to utilize the existing "Drain and Cover" public education campaign to increase public awareness of mosquito control efforts in partnership with the FDOH Miami-Dade. The educational materials associated with this campaign communicates simple measures that can be undertaken by residents to prevent mosquito breeding and to protect themselves from mosquito bites and transmission of mosquito-borne illnesses.</p> <p><u>Additional Information on the Zika Virus⁹:</u></p> <p>According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Zika virus is spread to people through mosquito bites. The most common symptoms of Zika virus disease are fever, rash, joint pain, and conjunctivitis (red eyes). The illness is usually mild with symptoms lasting from several days to a week. Severe disease requiring hospitalization is uncommon.</p> <p>In May 2015, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) issued an alert regarding the first confirmed Zika virus infection in Brazil. The outbreak in Brazil led to reports of Guillain-Barré syndrome and pregnant women giving birth to babies with birth defects and poor pregnancy outcomes.</p> <p>In response, CDC has issued travel notices for people traveling to regions and certain countries where Zika virus transmission is ongoing.</p>

⁹ <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/index.html>

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	<p>Zika in the United States and its territories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No locally transmitted Zika cases have been reported in the continental United States, but cases have been reported in returning travelers. • Locally transmitted Zika virus has been reported in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and America Samoa. • With the recent outbreaks, the number of Zika cases among travelers visiting or returning to the United States will likely increase. • These imported cases could result in local spread of the virus in some areas of the United States.
11A16 161901	<p>RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION TO REASSESS MOTOR VEHICLE HEADLAMP LENS SAFETY, EVALUATE AND IDENTIFY ALTERNATIVE MANUFACTURING MATERIALS, AND PROMULGATE RULES REQUIRING SAFER, MORE DURABLE LENSES</p>
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urges the United States Secretary of Transportation and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to reassess motor vehicle headlamp lens safety, evaluate and identify alternative manufacturing materials, and promulgate rules requiring safer, more durable lenses; • Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit certified copies of this resolution to the members of the Florida Congressional Delegation, the United States Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; • Directs the County's federal lobbyists to advocate for the passage of the regulations and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to amend the 2016 Federal Legislative Package to include this item and to include this item in the 2017 Federal Legislative Package when it is presented to the BCC. <p>Background:</p> <p>The United States Department of Transportation is responsible for creating a transportation system that keeps the traveling public safe and secure. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), an agency of the United States Department of Transportation, is responsible for reducing deaths, injuries, and economic losses resulting from motor vehicle crashes. The NHTSA, through the United States Department of Transportation's rulemaking authority, sets and enforces safety performance standards for motor vehicles and equipment.</p> <p>Modern motor vehicle headlamp lenses are made of plastic material highly susceptible to oxidation which increases upkeep costs of headlamp lenses and poses a financial burden on motor vehicle owners. Oxidized headlamp lenses reduce headlight visibility and efficacy, increase the risk of accidents, and pose a danger to public safety.</p>
11A17 161810	<p>RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO PASS S. 3219, TITLED THE HOUSING ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2016, OR SIMILAR LEGISLATION; URGING THE SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT TO IMPLEMENT REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO THAT ACT</p>
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urges the United States Congress to pass S. 3219, the Housing Accountability Act of 2016 and incorporated by reference, or similar legislation, that would amend the United States Housing Act of 1937 to allow the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to impose monetary penalties on any owner of a structure under a Housing Assistance Payments Contract for failing to maintain decent, safe, and sanitary housing conditions; • Urges the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to promulgate all regulations necessary to implement S. 3219, the Housing Accountability Act of 2016; • Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit certified copies of this resolution to United States Senators Bill Nelson and Marco Rubio, the remaining members of the Florida Congressional Delegation, and the United States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; and • Directs the County's federal lobbyists to advocate for the passage of the legislation and administrative action and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to amend the 2016 Federal Legislative

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	Package to include this item and to include this item in the 2017 Federal Legislative Package when it is presented to the BCC.
11A18 161847	<p>RESOLUTION URGING THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO ALLOCATE FUNDING FOR COUNTY CONSERVATION LAND ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS, SUCH AS MIAMI-DADE COUNTY'S ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED LANDS PROGRAM, FROM THE FLORIDA WATER AND LAND CONSERVATION INITIATIVE, FLORIDA CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1; URGING THE FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES TO IDENTIFY THIS ISSUE AS ONE OF ITS PRIORITIES FOR THE 2017 STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSION; PRELIMINARILY IDENTIFYING THIS ISSUE AS A CRITICAL COUNTY PRIORITY FOR THE 2017 SESSION; URGING OTHER FLORIDA COUNTIES TO JOIN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY IN PURSUING AMENDMENT 1 FUNDING FOR COUNTY CONSERVATION LAND ACQUISITION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS</p> <p>RESOLUTION URGING THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO ALLOCATE FUNDING FROM AMENDMENT 1 LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUNDS, STATE GENERAL REVENUE FUNDS, OR OTHER AVAILABLE SOURCES TO BE USED FOR PROJECTS THAT MAY FURTHER OR PROMOTE SUSTAINABILITY AND RESILIENCY IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, SUCH AS BEACH RENOURISHMENT, ACQUISITION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY ENDANGERED LANDS, AND FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS; PRELIMINARILY IDENTIFYING THIS ISSUE AS A CRITICAL COUNTY PRIORITY FOR THE 2017 SESSION</p>
Notes	<p><u>11A18 – 161847:</u> The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urges the Florida Legislature to allocate funding for county conservation land acquisition and management programs, such as Miami-Dade County's Environmentally Endangered Land program, from the Florida Water and Land Conservation Initiative, Florida Constitutional Amendment 1; • Urges the Florida Association of Counties to include securing funding for county conservation land acquisition and management programs, such as Miami-Dade County's Environmentally Endangered Land program, from the Florida Water and Land Conservation Initiative, Florida Constitutional Amendment 1, as one of its critical priorities for the 2017 state legislative session; • Preliminarily identifies the issue as a critical County priority for the 2017 state legislative session; • Urges all Florida counties with conservation land acquisition and management programs to join Miami-Dade County in pursuing funding for their respective initiatives through the Florida Water and Land Conservation Initiative, Florida Constitutional Amendment 1; • Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit a certified copy of this resolution to the Governor, Senate President, House Speaker, the Chair and Members of the Miami-Dade State Legislative Delegation, the County Administrator or other chief administrative officer of each of the other 66 counties in Florida, and the Executive Director of the Florida Association of Counties; • Directs the County's state lobbyists to advocate for the issues raised and authorizes and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to include this item in the 2017 State Legislative Package when it is presented to the BCC and to preliminarily identify this item as a critical priority when the BCC determines priorities for the 2017 session as provided in Resolution No. R-764-13. <p><u>11A23 – 161852:</u> The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urges the Florida Legislature to allocate funding from Amendment 1 land and water conservation funds, state general revenue funds, or other available sources to be used for projects that may further or promote sustainability and resiliency in Miami-Dade County, such as beach renourishment, acquisition of environmentally endangered lands, and flood control funding projects; • Preliminarily identifies the issue set forth in Section 1 above as a critical County priority for the 2017 state legislative session; • Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit certified copies of this resolution to the Governor, the Senate President, the House Speaker, and the Chair and Members of the Miami-Dade State Legislative Delegation; and

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Directs the County's state lobbyists to advocate for the funding described and authorizes and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to include this item in the 2017 State Legislative Package when it is presented to the BCC and to preliminarily identify this item as a critical priority when the BCC determines priorities for the 2017 session as provided in Resolution No. R-764-13.
11A19 161848	RESOLUTION URGING THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO FUND EVERGLADES RESTORATION AND PASS LEGISLATION IN SUPPORT OF EVERGLADES RESTORATION
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urges the United States Congress to fund Everglades restoration and to pass legislation in support of Everglades restoration; Urges the Florida Legislature to fund Everglades restoration and to pass legislation in support of Everglades restoration; Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit certified copies of this resolution to the Members of the Florida Congressional Delegation, the Governor, the Senate President, the House Speaker, and to the Chair and Members of the Miami-Dade State Legislative Delegation; Directs the County's Federal and State lobbyists to advocate for legislation and authorizes and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to include this item in the 2017 State and Federal Legislative Packages when they are presented to the BCC. <p><u>Additional Information on Relevant Legislation:</u></p> <p>On October 2 2012, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-817-12, supported CEPP through the completion of a Project Implementation Report by the South Florida Water Management District and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to address key obstacles to flows and implement meaningful ecological and economic benefits for Everglades restoration.</p> <p>On June 2, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-520-15, urged the Florida Legislature to set aside \$500 million in Amendment 1 funds to acquire land south of Lake Okeechobee for the purpose of storing and treating water from the Lake and sending it south to the greater Everglades ecosystem, and urging the Legislature to allocate 25.7 percent of Amendment 1 funds for Everglades Restoration, as had been proposed by Governor Scott.</p> <p>On December 15, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-1173-15, supported the "Legacy Florida" proposal to fund Everglades restoration and urging the Florida Legislature to devote additional funds for the purpose of storing and treating water from Lake Okeechobee and sending it south to the greater Everglades ecosystem.</p> <p>On July 19, 2016, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-719-16, supported full funding authorization for the Central Everglades Planning Project in the Water Resources Development Act of 2016, S. 2848 or H.R. 5303, or similar legislation. S. 2848 and H.R. 5303, entitled the Water Resources Development Act of 2016, include funding authorization for projects for environmental restoration and water resources development, conservation, and related purposes and would authorize \$1,951,000,000.00 in environmental and ecosystem restoration funding for CEPP.</p>
11A20 161849	RESOLUTION URGING MUNICIPALITIES WITHIN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY TO PARTNER WITH THE COUNTY TO SECURE STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING TO ASSIST WITH ELIMINATING SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND CONVERTING TO SEWER SYSTEM CONNECTIONS
11A21 161850	RESOLUTION SUPPORTING GOVERNOR RICK SCOTT'S PROPOSAL TO PROVIDE FUNDING TO ASSIST LOCAL COMMUNITIES WITH CONVERTING FROM SEPTIC TANKS TO SEWER SYSTEMS; AND URGING THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE TO PROVIDE STATE FUNDING TO ASSIST LOCAL COMMUNITIES WITH ELIMINATING SEPTIC SYSTEMS AND CONVERTING TO SEWER SYSTEM CONNECTIONS, AS PROPOSED BY THE GOVERNOR
Notes	<p><u>11A20 – 161849:</u></p> <p>The proposed resolution:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urges municipalities within Miami-Dade County to partner with the County to secure state and federal funding to assist with eliminating septic systems and converting to sewer system connections; and• Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit certified copies of this resolution to the Mayor or Manager of each municipality in Miami-Dade County, the Council or Commission of each municipality in Miami-Dade County, and the Executive Director of the Miami-Dade County League of Cities. <p><u>11A21 – 161850:</u> The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Supports Governor Rick Scott’s proposal to provide funding to assist local communities with converting from septic tanks to sewer systems;• Urges the Florida Legislature to appropriate state funds in the State Fiscal Year 2016-2017 budget to assist local communities in eliminating septic systems and converting to sewer system connections, as proposed by the Governor;• Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit certified copies of this resolution to the Governor, the Senate President, the House Speaker, and the Chair and Members of the Miami-Dade State Legislative Delegation; and• Directs the County’s state lobbyists to advocate for funding and authorizes and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to include this item in the 2017 State Legislative Package when it is presented the BCC. <p><u>Additional Information:</u> Septic Tanks¹⁰ A septic tank system serves as an on-site wastewater treatment system in places where public sewers are not available. One-third of all Florida homes, about 1.6 million households, use septic tanks. Miami-Dade County regulates septage haulers. Additionally, the Department of Health regulates the construction, modification and operation of all septic tanks.</p> <p>Septic tank systems The septic tank system is an underground system of pipes and tanks designed to treat bathroom, kitchen and laundry wastewater through naturally occurring bacteria and microorganisms. In older homes, a septic system may be a pipe leading from the house to a cesspool. In newer homes, a septic system usually is made of a series of pipes connecting a septic tank, distribution box and a leach, or drainfield.</p> <p>Processing raw sewage through a septic system is important because it protects the groundwater and the environment from contamination. Microorganisms and insects living within the drain field assist in decontamination of waste materials by consuming leftover waste particles containing such harmful germs and viruses as typhoid, gastroenteritis and viral hepatitis.</p> <p>Sanitary Sewer System¹¹ A sanitary sewer system is the network of pipes running underground and other facilities, such as pump stations that collect and transport the wastewater from the houses to the wastewater treatment plants. At the treatment plant, the wastewater is processed (treated) before being returned to the environment.</p> <p>First by gravity, the pipes convey the wastewater downstream through the pipes from one point to the next. When the pipes are too deep, pumping stations do the work by pushing the wastewater through the pipes until it reaches the treatment plant.</p>

¹⁰ <http://www.miamidade.gov/water/septic-tanks.asp>

¹¹ <http://www.miamidade.gov/water/sanitary-sewer-system.asp>

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	<p>The sanitary sewer system could be either PUBLIC or PRIVATE. Sanitary sewers on the public right-of-way and maintained by the local utility are considered public sanitary sewer systems. If the sanitary sewer systems are within private properties, they are normally considered private. Within Miami-Dade County there are approximately 730 facilities with private pump stations and approximately 1,420 public pump stations currently in operation.</p> <p>If the wastewater is not properly collected and transported to the treatment plants to be treated, the raw wastewater might end up into our canals, lakes or beaches. Human contact with bodies of water contaminated with wastewater could cause illness. If those bodies of water cannot be used due to contamination, it would mean that no swimming, fishing or any human activity could be permitted in those surface waters</p>
<p>11A22 161851</p>	<p>RESOLUTION URGING THE FLORIDA GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATURE TO: (1) STUDY THE CAUSES OF THE ALGAE BLOOMS THAT HAVE IMPACTED CERTAIN FLORIDA COUNTIES, IDENTIFY SOLUTIONS, AND DEVELOP PLANS TO PREVENT SUCH ALGAE BLOOMS FROM REOCCURRING IN THE FUTURE; AND (2) DEVELOP A MARKETING STRATEGY TO ENSURE PRESENCE OF THE ALGAE BLOOMS DOES NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT TOURISM IN COUNTIES NOT DIRECTLY AFFECTED, BUT THAT MAY SEE NEGATIVE IMPACTS BASED ON PERCEPTION</p>
<p>Notes</p>	<p>The proposed resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urges the Florida Governor and Legislature to study the causes of the algae blooms that have impacted certain Florida counties, identify potential solutions, and develop plans to prevent such algae blooms from reoccurring in the future; • Urges the Florida Governor and Legislature to develop a marketing strategy to ensure that the algae blooms do not adversely affect tourism in counties not directly affected, but that may see negative impacts based on perception; • Directs the Clerk of the Board to transmit certified copies of this resolution to the Governor, the Senate President, the House Speaker, and the Chair and Members of the Miami-Dade State Legislative Delegation, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection, and the Governing Board and Executive Director of the South Florida Water Management District; • Directs the County's state lobbyists to advocate for the action and authorizes and directs the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs to include this item in the 2017 State Legislative Package when it is presented the BCC. <p><u>Additional Information - Lake Okeechobee: a time warp for polluted water, August 13, 2016¹²:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>In 1985, 500 metric tons of phosphorus flowed into the lake. Last year, the total was 450 tons. In the years between, amounts of the damaging nutrient went up and down but nearly always remained three to four times higher than a target the state set in 2000.</i> • <i>At a meeting in March, just before another algae bloom slimed the Treasure Coast following massive releases of polluted lake water, the state's own scientists concluded that there had been no improvement at all.</i> • <i>Despite decades of planning and promises, Florida lawmakers, governors and agencies have never gotten close to cleaning up the largest lake in the Southeast U.S. — the "liquid heart" of South Florida's water supply system. The reasons are many, but they come down to one thing, said Audubon Florida's Lake Okeechobee science director. "It's really easy to explain," he said. "They didn't do enough to fix it."</i> • <i>Florida — under the pressure of a landmark federal lawsuit — has made slow but significant strides in reducing pollution from sugar fields south of the lake. But to the north, with no judge monitoring things, there has been little progress.</i> • <i>A 2000 law promising to spend \$175 million to help farmers and ranchers control phosphorus doled out just \$3 million. Seven years later a plan that would have created about a million acre-feet of storage north of the lake got swallowed in the recession and abandoned by a new governor. Critics say state laws favor "best management" goals for many agricultural operations instead of enforceable standards,</i>

¹² <http://www.miamiherald.com/news/local/environment/article95442427.html>

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	<p><i>and include loopholes like one allowing largely unregulated use of treated sewage sludge, high in nutrients, on farm fields. Meanwhile, suburbs that produce even more phosphorus than farms continue to expand around booming Orlando.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• And this year, after failing to meet the law's 2015 deadline to get phosphorus loads into the lake down to 140 tons, state lawmakers simply set a new deadline — 20 years from now.</i> <i>• The state is now scrambling to play catch-up, expediting two vast reservoirs for coastal estuaries and giving emergency approval in July to \$2.6 million for improvements. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers also launched a planning effort to increase storage north of the lake last month. But solutions won't be quick. Planning alone will take three years, news that drew groans from both farmers and environmentalists at a crowded meeting in Okeechobee last month.</i> <i>• This week, incoming Senate President, a Republican from Stuart whose district has been repeatedly hammered by lake-triggered algae blooms, also stepped in with a \$2.4 billion proposal to buy 60,000 acres of sugar farms to build reservoirs that could reduce dumps to the two coasts. The proposal, which calls for splitting the cost with the federal government, will face considerable political opposition.</i> <i>• Phosphorus, a naturally occurring element that is also a key nutrient in fertilizer, has always existed in the lake. It's the stuff that helped create the rich muck to the south that built a \$677 million-a-year sugar industry. The problem is when too much piles up.</i> <i>• Historically, water flowed south from the Kissimmee River basin, collecting phosphorus from the surrounding wetlands. It streamed into a lake a third larger than it is now and regularly overflowed into an Everglades that was twice as big. But when the Kissimmee River was straightened in the 1960s, water flowed much faster, sending too much phosphorus too fast, like a giant sewer pipe.</i> <i>• A 30-foot high dike, built to protect communities and fields, also stopped excess water from spilling south into the Glades. So now when the lake rises higher than the dike or lake aquatic life can handle, water managers flush water to the coasts.</i> <i>• The releases send huge amounts of freshwater into coastal saltwater estuaries that mix with local runoff rich in nitrogen and local phosphorus. The results: putrid blue-green algae. So much phosphorus has concentrated in the lake's mucky bottom over the decades that even if no more were added, scientists say it could take another 50 years to reach water quality targets.</i> <i>• To settle a federal lawsuit, the state agreed to stem the flow of fertilizer runoff that for decades has poisoned the Everglades. The biggest investment came from South Florida taxpayers, who have largely bankrolled a \$2 billion-plus series of massive artificial marshes that scrub nutrients from farm runoff. But the sugar industry also has tweaked its practices.</i> <i>• Over the last 20 years, concentrations of phosphorus in water near fields has dropped from a high in 1986 of about 500 parts per billion to 94 parts per billion. The artificial marshes knock the phosphorus level down further. It's still two to three times higher than the 10 parts per billion considered healthy for a pristine Everglades, but that's significant improvement from two decades ago. A practice called "back-pumping" — sending runoff north into the lake — is now only used in emergency conditions.</i> <i>• For many critics, politically powerful Big Sugar remains the main stumbling block in ending the nasty cycle of coastal algae blooms. But between 2011 and 2015, South Florida Water Management District numbers show the sugar industry accounted for just three percent of the phosphorus pumped into the lake.</i> <i>• Altogether, sugar farmers have spent about \$260 million on clean up, largely by keeping water on farms, cleaning out ditches where phosphorus-rich soil settles and calculating more carefully the amount of fertilizer needed to grow crops, said U.S. Sugar spokeswoman.</i> <i>• In the 1980s, the state tried to manage the problem by targeting dairy farms, which produced more phosphorus than any other land use. New regulations tightly controlled how much could leave the farms, eventually leading dairy farmers to completely reinvent operations.</i> <i>• In 2010, the South Florida Water Management District hired the University of Florida and a team of engineers led by the president of Gainesville-based Soil and Water Engineering Technology, Inc. They found that over the previous decade, the watershed was actually producing slightly more phosphorus overall — some 1,792 tons — even as farmland was being rapidly converted into houses.</i>

Board of County Commissioners

September 7, 2016 Meeting

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>A former Martin County and DEP environmental manager, points to multiple problems, including widespread “best management” farming practices that are largely voluntary and monitored by an understaffed state agriculture department. Loopholes in state law also encourage what he called one of the worst practices — enriching soils with treated sludge from municipal sewage plants. The nutrient-packed sludge isn’t formally classified as a fertilizer.</i>• <i>About 37 percent of the sludge from across the state is used on land as a fertilizer, according to the DEP. Another 29 percent is marketed and sold commercially.</i>• <i>Then there is that legacy phosphorus, the stuff already in the ground on dairy farms, pastures, tree crops and neighborhoods and in the lake. Over the years, multiple ways to remove it from the lake bottom muck — treating it with chemicals, dredging it out and burying it, even converting the lake into a kind of phosphate mine — have been considered and rejected. No one has come up with a realistic solution, affordable or otherwise.</i>• <i>At ground level, Scott offered low-interest loans to damaged businesses and ordered the water management district to start holding more water to the north while releasing more water to the southeast and south into massive water conservation areas in Palm Beach, Broward and Miami-Dade counties.</i>• <i>The water district also stepped up its public relations campaign, issuing regular “Get the Facts” press releases to tout work, mostly south of the lake. On its list of accomplishments: \$880 million Scott approved to settle a federal lawsuit and build another 6,500 acres in storage and treatment. A spreader canal has also been completed to keep additional water now being moved south from leaking out of Everglades National Park into farm fields in South Miami-Dade. The district also began construction on fixes to increase the amount of water in Taylor Slough by 6.5 billion gallons a year. To the north, the restoration of the Kissimmee River, a project split 50-50 between the state and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, should be done by 2019, which could slow the phosphorus spigot.</i>• <i>And, as if conditions weren’t bad enough, there is increasing evidence that climate change could fuel more toxic algae blooms. In a 2015 study that looked at warming trends, changes in rainfall and an increase in blooms, Havens and a team of researchers concluded that phosphorus levels in water would likely need to be adjusted and more focus put on better farming practices.</i>