



Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners

Office of the Commission Auditor

**Metropolitan Services Committee**

September 13, 2016  
2:00 P.M.  
Commission Chamber

**Research Division**

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

**Metropolitan Services Committee  
September 13, 2016 Meeting  
Research Notes**

Item No.	Research Notes
<b>1G1 161507</b>	ORDINANCE RELATING TO WATER AND SEWER CONNECTIONS; CREATING SECTION 32-87 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; REQUIRING INSTALLATION OF SEPARATE WATER METERS FOR THE COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL PORTIONS OF NEWLY-CONSTRUCTED MIXED USE BUILDINGS IN MIAMI-DADE WATER AND SEWER DEPARTMENT SERVICE AREA; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE
<b>Notes</b>	<p>The proposed ordinance creates Section 32-87 of the Miami-Dade County Code requiring installation of separate water meters for the commercial and residential portions of newly-constructed mixed use buildings in Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department service area.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Sec. 32-87. Separate Commercial and Residential Meters Required For All New Mixed Use Development in Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department Service Area.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Effective October 1, 2016, all permit applications for new buildings in Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department's service area that contain both residential and commercial uses shall be required to include separate plumbing with a separate water meter and a separate point of connection to the Department's water distribution system for the commercial portions of the building and the residential portions of the building.</i></p> <p><b><u>Social Equity Statement:</u></b> The proposed ordinance benefits WASD customers regardless of geographic location, demographics or income levels, as occupants of the residential portions of the new mixed use buildings will not be charged non-residential rates for water consumption. The monetary burden will be borne by the developers who will be required to install separate plumbing for the residential and commercial portions of newly constructed buildings.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b> There are a number of buildings located in the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department's (Department) service area that receive water and/or sewer service directly from the Department and that are used, in part, for residential purposes and, in part, for commercial purposes, such as, for example, a condominium with retail or restaurant space on the ground level of the building (Mixed Use Buildings). Many of these Mixed Use Buildings have only one water meter at the point of connection to the Department's water distribution system for the entire building, and, therefore, no way to determine what amount of water is being utilized by the commercial portions of the building and what amount of water is being utilized by the residential portions of the building. Because these Mixed Use Buildings include commercial uses, the entire building is billed for its water and sewer service at the rate charged for non-residential use.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Information on Relevant Legislation:</u></b> On June 7, 2016, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-497-16, directed the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to prepare a report analyzing the water and sewer rate structure for Mixed Use Buildings in order to determine whether an alternate and less financially burdensome rate structure can be applied in such circumstances. The County Mayor or County Mayor's designee was further directed to complete the report and place the completed report on a BCC agenda pursuant to Ordinance No. 14-65 within 180 days.</p>
<b>1G2 161261</b>	ORDINANCE RELATING TO ZONING; PROHIBITING USE OF LAND FOR WELL STIMULATION FOR OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION OR PRODUCTION; PROVIDING CRITERIA AND NOTICE AND HEARING PREREQUISITES FOR VARIANCES; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY IN INCORPORATED AREAS; CREATING CHAPTER 33, ARTICLE XLII, SECTIONS 33-435 THROUGH 33-438 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE
<b>Notes</b>	<p>The proposed ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prohibits use of land for well stimulation for oil and gas exploration or production;</li> <li>• Provides criteria and notice of hearing prerequisites for variances;</li> <li>• Provides for applicability in incorporated areas; and</li> <li>• Creates Chapter 33, Article XLII, Sections 33-435 through 33-438 of the Miami-Dade County Code.</li> </ul>

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	<p>Specifically, the proposed ordinance provides for additional protections against incompatible land uses by prohibiting the use of lands in Miami-Dade County for oil and gas exploration or production through well stimulation including processes commonly known as “fracking.”</p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact Statement:</u></b></p> <p>The proposed ordinance does not create a fiscal impact to the County in the event that a variance is filed as no additional staff is anticipated and any operating costs associated with the required notices will be borne by the applicant.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Information - Seminole County OKs anti-fracking ordinance, criticizes Tallahassee<sup>1</sup>:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Seminole County Commission approved an anti-fracking ordinance Tuesday as it denounced the hydraulic fracturing oil and gas drilling technology and the Legislature for taking up bills that would restrict local decisions about it.</i></li> <li>• <i>The commission voted unanimously on an ordinance that bans “any oil and gas exploration that uses well stimulation within the boundaries and below the geographic territory of Seminole County.”</i></li> <li>• <i>Commissioners declared that the ordinance goes far beyond what most cities and counties have done with other anti-fracking measures.</i></li> <li>• <i>Commissioners also spoke out against Tallahassee lawmakers, where House Bill 191 and Senate Bill 318 aim to strip local governments of some of the power they may have to regulate fracking.</i></li> <li>• <i>The commission approved the measure after a public hearing where numerous speakers spoke in support, many of them expressing concern for the Floridan Aquifer. None spoke in opposition.</i></li> </ul> <p><b><u>Additional Information - Alachua County adopts anti-fracking ordinance<sup>2</sup>:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Alachua County Commission adopted an anti-oil and natural gas extraction ordinance in April 2016.</i></li> <li>• <i>The ordinance, approved unanimously, prohibits both oil and natural gas extractions and prohibits disposing of extraction waste by well-injection methods into the earth. County officials cite concerns over water quality from the extraction process as their reason behind the ordinance.</i></li> <li>• <i>The move has the county joining a growing list of Florida counties that passed similar legislation in the face of House Bill 191 and Senate Bill 318 that put regulations in place allowing for fracking in the Sunshine State. The Senate bill died in committee but the House passed its version.</i></li> <li>• <i>Before the ordinance’s passage, anyone wishing to frack in Alachua County would have needed a special-use permit.</i></li> </ul>
<p><b>1G3 161265</b></p>	<p>ORDINANCE RELATING TO SALE OF FISHING TACKLE; CREATING SECTION 14A-1 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; REQUIRING BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS SELLING FISHING TACKLE TO DISPLAY SIGNS REGARDING PROPER USE AND DISPOSAL OF FISHING LINE AND TACKLE TO PROTECT SEABIRDS AND OTHER WILDLIFE; PROVIDING FOR CONTENT OF SIGNS AND DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 8CC-10 OF THE CODE TO PROVIDE PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO DISPLAY REQUIRED SIGNS; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE</p>
<p><b>Notes</b></p>	<p>The proposed ordinance creates Section 14A-1 of the Miami-Dade County Code requiring business establishments selling fishing tackle to display signs regarding proper use and disposal of fishing line and tackle to protect seabirds and other wildlife. The proposed ordinance further provides for penalties for failure to display required signs.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Section 14A-1 – Warning Signs for Proper Use and Disposal of Fishing Tackle at Business Establishments Selling Fishing Line and Tackle.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>1. Purpose. The purpose of this ordinance is to educate the public and prevent the needless harm and death of seabirds and other wildlife by the improper use and disposal of fishing line and tackle and shall be read broadly in light of that purpose.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>2. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:</i></b></p>

<sup>1</sup> <http://floridapolitics.com/archives/201182-seminole-county-commission-approves-anti-fracking-ordinance>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.gainesville.com/article/20160415/articles/160419764>

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	<p><i>(a) A business establishment shall mean: (a) retail stores or other retail space, such as bait and tackle shops, whose primary merchandise consists of equipment and supplies used for fishing, including but not limited to live and artificial bait, fishing rods, reels, hooks, lines, lures, sinkers, floats, or nets; (b) retail stores or other retail space that sell live fishing bait or sell or dispense fishing licenses; or (c) sporting goods stores or department stores that sell at retail fishing rods, lines, hooks, sinkers, lures or other fishing tackle. Small convenience stores, gas stations or other retail establishments that do not sell live bait, sell or dispense fishing licenses or whose primary merchandise does not consist of selling fishing equipment or tackle will not be subject to this section.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Fishing tackle means the equipment used when fishing, including lines, hooks, sinkers, lures, floats, artificial bait, rods, reels, nets, gaffs, traps, waders, rigs, spears, spoons, or spinners.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Retail shall mean sale to the ultimate consumer.</i></p> <p><b>3. Signage required for business establishments selling fishing tackle. All persons who own or operate a business establishment subject to this section that sells at retail any kind of fishing tackle shall conspicuously post a sign no smaller than 256 square inches (16" x 16"), with at least 40-point type, clearly visible, easily readable and immediately apparent upon viewing by members of the public and consumers at such establishments, providing the following language:</b></p> <p><i>Discarded fishing line and tackle leads to injury and death to pelicans and other seabirds.</i></p> <p><i>How you can help</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><i>• Cast with care. Do not cast near birds or near areas where your line may get caught.</i></li><li><i>• Properly dispose of unwanted fishing line and tackle in the monofilament recycling containers found at marinas or in a garbage container with a lid.</i></li></ul> <p><i>If you hook a bird or find one in compromised health call the Pelican Harbor Seabird Station at (305) 751-9840 for assistance.</i></p> <p><i>Don't kill pelicans with kindness by feeding them scraps or unwanted bait fish. Bones from large fish can cause internal injuries that may lead to infection and death. Be a friend to wildlife and keep wild animals wild.</i></p> <p><b>4. Penalties. Persons failing to post signs as required by this section shall be subject to penalties, civil liability, attorney's fees and enforcement proceedings as set forth in Section 8CC of the Code of Miami-Dade County and to any other such enforcement proceedings as may be required by law. Every day a sign is not posted shall be a separate violation.</b></p> <p>Sec. 8CC-10. Schedule of Civil Penalties.</p> <table><tr><th>Code Section</th><th>Description of Violation</th><th>Civil Penalty</th></tr><tr><td>14A-1</td><td>Failure to post warning signs for proper use and disposal of fishing line and tackle</td><td>\$100.00 for first offense. \$500.00 for each subsequent offense</td></tr></table> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact Statement:</u></b> The costs incurred by the County to notify the impacted retail establishments of this new requirement is negligible. Enforcement would be conducted on a complaint driven basis and incorporated into existing field enforcement</p>	Code Section	Description of Violation	Civil Penalty	14A-1	Failure to post warning signs for proper use and disposal of fishing line and tackle	\$100.00 for first offense. \$500.00 for each subsequent offense
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	<p>activities. It is anticipated that civil violation penalties would cover enforcement costs. Therefore, adoption of the proposed ordinance should have no fiscal impact to Miami-Dade County.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b> On May 3, 2016, the Mayor and City Commission of the City of South Miami, Florida unanimously adopted Resolution No. 085-16-14640 asking the BCC to require establishments selling fishing tackle to display warning signs about the proper use and disposal of fishing tackle such as fishing line, hooks and sinkers to help protect this County's seabirds and wildlife.</p>
<p><b>1G4 161316</b></p>	<p>ORDINANCE RELATING TO BISCAYNE BAY MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT REVIEW; EXPANDING MUNICIPALITIES THAT MAY SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE; ESTABLISHING THE BISCAYNE BAY PUBLIC ACCESS TRUST FUND; REMOVING AUTHORITY FOR THE SHORELINE DEVELOPMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE TO FILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING SECTIONS 33D-33, 33D-38, AND 33D-39 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE</p>
<p><b>Notes</b></p>	<p>The proposed ordinance relating to Biscayne Bay Management – Shoreline Development Review regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amends Sections 33D-33, 33D-38 and 33D-39 of the County Code of Ordinances (Code);</li> <li>• Expands municipalities that may submit recommendations for membership on the Shoreline Development Review Committee;</li> <li>• Establishes the Biscayne Bay Public Access Trust Fund; and</li> <li>• Removes authority for the Shoreline Development Review Committee to file judicial proceedings.</li> </ul> <p>Specifically, the proposed ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishes the Biscayne Bay Public Access Trust Fund to further implement the scope of the Shoreline Development Review regulations;</li> <li>• Amends the Code to reflect additional municipalities with jurisdiction over portions of the Biscayne Bay shoreline that have incorporated since the enactment of Ordinance No. 85-14 as well as update the names of County departments; and</li> <li>• Removes the Shoreline Development Review Committee's authority to independently file judicial proceedings against municipalities or the County given that their role is advisory in nature.</li> </ul> <p>The areas impacted are generally comprised of properties along Biscayne Bay and the northern embayments of Dumfoundling Bay, Maule Lake and Little Maule Lake and the Intracostal Waterway from NE 163 Street to the Broward County line.</p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></b> The proposed ordinance would result in no fiscal impact to Miami-Dade County. Implementation of this ordinance does not result in additional staffing needs or operational costs for the County's administration.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b> In 1985, the BCC enacted Ordinance No. 85-14, which created Article III of Chapter 33D - Biscayne Bay Management to establish the Biscayne Bay Shoreline Development Review process. More specifically, Article III seeks to "enhance physical and visual access to Biscayne Bay and the northern embayments" and established the Shoreline Development Review Committee and its responsibilities, and the Shoreline Development Action Review Criteria. The Shoreline Development Action Review Criteria includes required shoreline setbacks, visual corridors and side/side streets setbacks for all development within the boundaries except for single-family homes. If any development is unable to meet said criteria, Article III describes mitigation options that could be used upon approval of the Shoreline Development Review Committee. One mitigation option is to build a public access promenade along Biscayne Bay or the eastern portion of the Miami River, depending on the location of the property. The other option, in the event that said promenade is not feasible, is the contribution of monetary funds to the Biscayne Bay Environmental Enhancement Trust Fund.</p> <p>Article III further indicates that when mitigating the inability to meet said criteria with monies, such monies are to be used for the purpose of providing public access to the Biscayne shoreline, preferably within one-half mile of the proposed development site and within the same shoreline basin area. However, the existing Code defining the</p>

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	Biscayne Bay Environmental Enhancement Trust Fund does not provide a mechanism to implement the provision regarding funding Biscayne Bay access improvements. Therefore, establishment of the Biscayne Bay Public Access Trust Fund will enable the use of the mitigating funds in accordance with the purpose of the Article, as reflected by the Shoreline Development Review Committee’s resolutions, in both unincorporated and incorporated areas of Miami-Dade County.						
1G5 161661	ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO ADULT ENTERTAINMENT AND MINORS; CREATING SECTION 21-50.1 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROHIBITING ADULT ENTERTAINMENT CLUBS FROM ALLOWING MINORS ON THE PREMISES AT ANY TIME; PROVIDING FOR REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE OF USE; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY IN THE UNINCORPORATED AND INCORPORATED AREAS OF THE COUNTY; PROVIDING FOR MUNICIPAL AND CONCURRENT COUNTY ENFORCEMENT; AMENDING SECTION 8CC-10; PROVIDING FOR CIVIL PENALTIES; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE						
1G6 SUB 161755	ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO NIGHT CLUBS AND MINORS; CREATING SECTION 21-50 OF THE CODE OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA; PROHIBITING ANY NIGHT CLUB, ITS OWNER OR OPERATOR AND THE OWNER OF THE UNDERLYING REAL PROPERTY FROM ALLOWING MINORS ON THE PREMISES AT ANY TIME; PROVIDING FOR REVOCATION OF CERTIFICATE OF USE; PROVIDING FOR APPLICABILITY IN THE UNINCORPORATED AND INCORPORATED AREAS OF THE COUNTY; PROVIDING FOR MUNICIPAL AND CONCURRENT COUNTY ENFORCEMENT; AMENDING SECTION 8CC-10; PROVIDING FOR CIVIL PENALTIES; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY, INCLUSION IN THE CODE, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE [SEE ORIGINAL ITEM UNDER FILE NO. 161660]						
Notes	<p><b><u>1G5 – 161661:</u></b> The proposed ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Creates Section 21-50.1 of the Miami-Dade County Code prohibiting adult entertainment clubs from allowing minors on the premises at any time;</li><li>• Provides for revocation of certificate of use;</li><li>• Providing for applicability in the unincorporated and incorporated areas of the County;</li><li>• Providing for municipal and concurrent county enforcement; and</li><li>• Amends Section 8CC-10 to provide for civil penalties.</li></ul> <p><b><i>Sec. 21-50.1 Allowing minors at an adult entertainment club prohibited.</i></b> <b><i>(a) Definition. For purposes of this section, “adult entertainment club” shall mean any business that features live entertainment requiring the exclusion of minors under 18 years of age, pursuant to Chapter 847, Florida Statutes, as may be amended from time to time.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>(b) Prohibition and penalty. Regardless of any other uses that may be permitted at the location, any adult entertainment club, adult entertainment club owner, adult entertainment club operator, or the owner of the real property upon which the adult entertainment club operates shall not allow, authorize, or permit any minor under 18 years of age on the premises at any time. In addition to all applicable penalties, violators will be subject to revocation of any certificate of use (C.U.) for an adult entertainment club.</i></b></p> <p><b><i>(c) Countywide applicability and enforcement. This section shall be applicable in all the unincorporated and incorporated areas of Miami-Dade County with the enforcement of the provisions of this section being the responsibility of the County in the unincorporated area and the responsibility of the municipalities in the incorporated areas. The County shall also have concurrent jurisdiction to enforce the requirements of this section within municipalities.</i></b></p> <table><tr><th><b><i>Code Section</i></b></th><th><b><i>Description of Violation</i></b></th><th><b><i>Civil Penalty</i></b></th></tr><tr><td><b><i>21-50.1</i></b></td><td><b><i>Allowing a minor under 18 years of age on the premises of an adult entertainment club at any time</i></b></td><td><b><i>500.00</i></b></td></tr></table> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact Statement:</u></b> The proposed ordinance will not have a fiscal impact to the County as the Miami-Dade Police Department currently enforces this section of the Code.</p>	<b><i>Code Section</i></b>	<b><i>Description of Violation</i></b>	<b><i>Civil Penalty</i></b>	<b><i>21-50.1</i></b>	<b><i>Allowing a minor under 18 years of age on the premises of an adult entertainment club at any time</i></b>	<b><i>500.00</i></b>
<b><i>Code Section</i></b>	<b><i>Description of Violation</i></b>	<b><i>Civil Penalty</i></b>					
<b><i>21-50.1</i></b>	<b><i>Allowing a minor under 18 years of age on the premises of an adult entertainment club at any time</i></b>	<b><i>500.00</i></b>					

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	<p><b><u>1G6 SUB – 161755:</u></b> The proposed ordinance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Creates Section 21-50 of the Miami-Dade County Code prohibiting any night club, its owner or operator and the owner to the underlying real property from allowing minors on the premises at any time;</li><li>• Provides for revocation of certificate of use and provides for applicability in the unincorporated and incorporated areas of the County;</li><li>• Provides for municipal and concurrent county enforcement; and</li><li>• Amends Section 8CC-10 to provide for civil penalties.</li></ul> <p><i>Sec. 21-50. Allowing minors at a night club prohibited.</i></p> <p><i>(a) Definition. For purposes of this section, “night club” shall mean any business that operates predominantly at night, supplies entertainment, and dispenses alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises; provided, however, the term shall not be construed to mean:</i></p> <p><i>(1) A business located in a hotel or motel, as those terms are defined in Chapter 33 of this Code or applicable municipal ordinance, where music or other entertainment is permitted or provided for the guests of said hotel or motel only.</i></p> <p><i>(2) A business operating as a restaurant, as that term is defined in Chapter 33 of this Code or applicable municipal ordinance, pursuant to a valid certificate of use (C.U.).</i></p> <p><i>(3) A business operating at or as a park, beach, carnival, circus, stadium, school, or religious facility.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Prohibition and penalty. A night club, night club owner, night club operator, or the owner of the real property upon which the night club operates shall not allow, authorize or permit any minor under 18 years of age on the premises at any time. In addition to all applicable penalties, violators will be subject to revocation of any C.U. for a night club.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Countywide applicability and enforcement. This section shall be applicable in all the unincorporated and incorporated areas of Miami-Dade County with the enforcement of the provisions of this section being the responsibility of the County in the unincorporated area and the responsibility of the municipalities in the incorporated areas. The County shall also have concurrent jurisdiction to enforce the requirements of this section within municipalities.</i></p> <p><i>Sec. 8CC-10. Schedule of civil penalties.</i></p> <table><tr><th>Code Section</th><th>Description of Violation</th><th>Civil Penalty</th></tr><tr><td>21-48</td><td>Sale and installation of satellite dish antennas to residential customers</td><td>500.00</td></tr><tr><td>21-50</td><td>Allowing, authorizing or permitting any person who is a minor on the premises of a night club</td><td>500.00</td></tr><tr><td>21-81(d)</td><td>Any one of the specific misdemeanors enumerated in section 21-81(d)</td><td>100.00</td></tr></table> <p><i>The substitute differs from the original in that it clarifies the persons and entities that are prohibited from allowing any minor under 18 years of age on the premises of a night club at any time.</i></p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact Statement:</u></b> The proposed ordinance will not have a fiscal impact to the County as the Miami-Dade Police Department currently enforces this section of the Code.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b></p>	Code Section	Description of Violation	Civil Penalty	21-48	Sale and installation of satellite dish antennas to residential customers	500.00	21-50	Allowing, authorizing or permitting any person who is a minor on the premises of a night club	500.00	21-81(d)	Any one of the specific misdemeanors enumerated in section 21-81(d)	100.00
Code Section	Description of Violation	Civil Penalty											
21-48	Sale and installation of satellite dish antennas to residential customers	500.00											
21-50	Allowing, authorizing or permitting any person who is a minor on the premises of a night club	500.00											
21-81(d)	Any one of the specific misdemeanors enumerated in section 21-81(d)	100.00											

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	<p>Section 33-259.1 of the County Code currently provides that adult entertainment uses, including adult entertainment clubs, will be permitted in the unincorporated area only in districts zoned Industrial – Light (IU-1), subject to certain distance and spacing requirements. Pursuant to Chapter 847, Florida Statutes, minors may not be admitted to any establishment where adult entertainment is occurring however, neither Florida law nor the County Code expressly prohibits minors from entering such establishments at times when adult entertainment is not occurring.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Information - Strip Club Location for Student Party Causes Uproar<sup>3</sup>:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>There has been an uproar over tickets to a party for kids to celebrate the end of school this year. The location: one of South Florida's largest adult strip clubs.</i></li> <li>• <i>The promoter said hundreds of tickets had been sold, fancy clothes purchased and hotel rooms booked. All for what was labeled a #NoIDParty at the King of Diamonds Adult Entertainment Complex.</i></li> <li>• <i>NBC 6 received word about the party when a woman said her 15-year-old son brought the information home from school and she was shocked.</i></li> <li>• <i>The event was posted on social media, and a flyer for the event shows scantily clad women; \$15 to get in and \$30 for VIP. The parent said she became alarmed when her son showed her the promotional material for the teen party. The promoter posted teens posing with the tickets at area high schools. Promoters were also handing out goodies at schools. A social media posting shows the tickets being offered as far north as Jacksonville.</i></li> <li>• <i>Miami-Dade County rules require minors be kept more than 1,000 feet away from adult entertainment.</i></li> <li>• <i>The strip club owner has agreed not to host the teen bash. Parents said they were not only worried about the club, but about the hotels the promoter listed as preferred locations for those staying overnight.</i></li> <li>• <i>NBC 6 spoke to the promoter who said he has taken the proper steps so this can be a clean and safe environment for teens, no strippers. He said he only picked the location for the size.</i></li> </ul>
<b>2A 161945</b>	RESOLUTION DIRECTING COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO DEVELOP A MARKETING INITIATIVE TO INFORM BUSINESS OWNERS SEEKING TO START OR EXPAND OF THE OPTION TO PAY WATER AND SEWER CONNECTION CHARGES THROUGH INSTALLMENTS AND DIRECTING COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO PROVIDE REPORT TO THE BOARD
<b>Notes</b>	<p>The proposed resolution directs the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to develop a marketing initiative, in coordination with the Beacon Council, to inform business owners seeking to start or expand a business in Miami-Dade of the option to pay Water and Sewer connection charges in installments for up to a year as a way to remove barriers to business expansion in Miami-Dade.</p> <p>Information about paying connection charges in installments will also be provided on the Water and Sewer Department website, and the Miami-Dade Business Portal. The County Mayor or County Mayor's designee will provide a written report detailing the plan and progress in developing and executing this marketing initiative to the BCC within 90 days of the effective date of this Resolution and will place the completed report on a BCC agenda pursuant to Ordinance No. 14-65.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b></p> <p>Whenever a property is required to connect to the County's water and/or sewer system, the property owner or business owner must pay the applicable water and sewer connection charges. The water and sewer connection charges are based on the amount of the average daily flow for the type of property multiplied by the prevailing rate approved by the BCC and may be a substantial expense which has been identified by the Beacon Council as a commonly cited impediment to the creation or expansion of new businesses in Miami-Dade.</p> <p>The Water and Sewer Department's procedures include the opportunity for property owners and business owners to pay connection charges in installments, up to a year at the Director's discretion. The Water and Sewer Department's New Business Office is charged with informing property owners and business owners of the availability of the installment program.</p>
<b>2B 161927</b>	RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO REQUEST THAT THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY CONTROL BOARD GRANT CERTAIN RESIDENTIAL

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.nbcmiami.com/news/local/Strip-Club-Location-for-Student-Party-Causes-Uproar-380907391.html>

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	PROPERTIES IN KENDALWOOD NEIGHBORHOOD A TWO-YEAR EXTENSION OF TIME TO CONNECT TO AN APPROVED PUBLIC WATER MAIN
<b>Notes</b>	<p>The proposed resolution directs the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to request the Environmental Quality Control Board (EQCB) to grant certain residential properties in the Kendalwood neighborhood, which is bounded by S.W. 116<sup>th</sup> Street to the North, S.W. 120<sup>th</sup> Street to the South, 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue to the West, and the South Miami-Dade Busway to the East, a two-year extension of time to connect to the public water main from the time that they have been notified, per Section 24-43.2(10) of the Code of Miami-Dade County.</p> <p>When public water main has become available and operative in the public right of way or easement abutting said residential properties, on the condition that the private potable well serving the residential property will be sampled annually for bacteria, arsenic, nitrates and organochlorine pesticides at the expense of the property owner, and if during the additional time any private potable well is found to be contaminated, the residential property will be required to connect to the available public water main within 90 days of a sample that shows contamination in the private potable well exceeds water quality standards.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b></p> <p>Section 24-43.2(10) of the Code of Miami-Dade County requires that within 90 days of the determination that an approved public water main is available and operative in a public right of way or easement abutting a property, the property must connect to such public water main. Pursuant to Section 24-8(5)(c) of the Code of Miami-Dade County, the Environmental Quality Control Board (EQCB) has the authority to grant variances and extensions of time from certain Code requirements of Chapter 24 of the Code including the granting of additional time for a property to connect to an available and operative public water main when the granting of such additional time is of benefit to the community.</p> <p>The Florida Department of Health documented several contaminated private potable wells in the area referred to as Kendalwood Neighborhood, however, not all private potable wells in the Kendalwood Neighborhood exhibit contamination.</p> <p>Pursuant to Resolution No. R-312-16, the Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department is planning to install 7,000 linear feet of 8-inch water pipelines and 750 feet of 16-inch water pipelines (the "Infrastructure") in the Kendalwood Neighborhood in order to provide a source of non-contaminated potable water to the residents of that area.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Information on Resolution No. R-312-16:</u></b></p> <p>On April 19, 2016, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-312-16, directed the County Mayor or Mayor's designee to use Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department employees and equipment to design and install approximately 7,000 linear feet of 8-inch water pipelines and 750 feet of 16-inch water pipelines for a project bounded by SW 116th Street to the north, SW 120th Street to the south, 84th Avenue to the west, and the South Miami-Dade busway to the east, located within the Kendalwood neighborhood in an amount not to exceed \$1,771,546.03.</p> <p>The estimated cost of designing and installing the Infrastructure in the Project Area using generally accepted cost-accounting principles that fully account for all costs associated with performing and completing the work, including employee compensation and benefits, equipment cost and maintenance, insurance costs, materials, and a ten percent (10%) contingency of \$151,421.77 for unforeseen conditions is \$1,771,546.03 (Project Cost). An amount not to exceed \$1,600,000.00 of the Project Cost will be funded from Building Better Communities General Obligation Bond Program (Bond Program) Project No. 17 – "Countywide Water and Sewer System Enhancements" (Project No. 17). Project No. 17 has an original allocation of \$222,000,000, and the balance of the Project Cost will be funded from the State of Florida. The Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department has indicated that \$3,296,519 of Project No. 17 funds remain available to be used and allocated to new projects.</p>
<b>2C 161939</b>	RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO PREPARE A WRITTEN REPORT SETTING FORTH THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COUNTY'S AESTHETICS MASTER PLAN
<b>Notes</b>	The proposed resolution directs the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to prepare a report setting forth the status of the County's implementation of the Aesthetics Master Plan. The County Mayor or designee will provide the report to the BCC within 90 days of the effective date of this resolution and will place the completed report on a BCC agenda pursuant to Ordinance No. 14-65.

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	<p><b><u>Additional Information on Relevant Legislation:</u></b></p> <p>On January 24, 2006, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-108-06, directed the County Manager to develop a County Aesthetics Master Plan that addresses landscaping and landscape maintenance of all public roadways and County facilities, to be completed within six months, and present it to the BCC for approval.</p> <p>R-108-06 further directed the County Manager to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Require each department to develop a specific aesthetics plan for its facilities consistent with the County Aesthetics Master Plan;</li> <li>• Require each departmental aesthetics plan to be a part of its annual business plan as required by Governing for Results;</li> <li>• Require each departmental aesthetics plan to be included as an area of evaluation for department directors and their departments; and</li> <li>• Incorporate each departmental aesthetics plan as a part of the annual budget process.</li> </ul> <p>During the Intergovernmental, Recreation and Cultural Affairs Committee meeting on January 24, 2006, Resolution No. R-108-06 was discussed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Commission noted the importance of placing aesthetics, landscape and landscape maintenance as a high priority throughout the County.</i></li> <li>• <i>The Commission noted that the development of an aesthetics master plan would require that:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>Each department develop a specific aesthetics plan for its facilities consistent with the County aesthetics master plan;</i></li> <li>○ <i>Each departments' aesthetics plan be a part of its annual business plan as required by the governing for results;</i></li> <li>○ <i>Each departments' aesthetics plan be included as an area for evaluation for department directors and their departments; and</i></li> <li>○ <i>Each department's aesthetics plan be incorporated into the annual budget process.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>The Commission asked that the standards be increased in the recommendations and that these recommendations include a layout of the roadways, the buildings, the aesthetics components of future projects, and the canopy or the lack thereof. The recommendations should also include plans to clean up blighted or unsightly areas of the County, to provide code enforcement for aesthetics purposes such as citing property owners for un-kept open lots or lots used for dumping.</i></li> <li>• <i>The Commission noted efforts to improve the aesthetics of this community must begin at the neighborhood level and that efforts must be coordinated with police departments, the School Board, the entire County Administration, and individuals from the private sector.</i></li> <li>• <i>The Assistant County Manager reassured the Commission that the County Administration would follow through to improve the County's image.</i></li> <li>• <i>The Commission noted the repeated requests to the Assistant County Manager to explore the feasibility of using the Court's Community Service Program – through Team Metro – to take advantage of non-skilled labor to pick up garbage, paint over graffiti, repair and replace signs, etc.</i></li> <li>• <i>The Commission also noted however that the County must be careful in engaging these workers because they would require a lot of supervision. It was suggested that Team Metro coordinate with the Department of Public Works and other departments to determine which department(s) had the ability to provide close supervision of these workers.</i></li> </ul> <p>On November 17, 2009, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-1309-09, approved the Miami-Dade County Aesthetics Master Plan (AMP) and endorsed the plan's principles, goals, and objectives. This Plan recommended design standards, goals, objectives, and sustainability guidelines for County transportation corridors, gateways, and key public facilities.</p> <p>During the BCC meeting on November 17, 2009, Resolution No. R-1309-09 was discussed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The Community Image Manager for Community Image, a division of the Public Works Department, explained the intent of the Miami-Dade County Aesthetics Master Plan for Miami-Dade County Gateways, Corridors and Facilities was to address the community aesthetics. In addition, she noted that this plan was</i></li> </ul>

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	<p><i>prepared as directed in Resolution No. R-108-06 that directed the County Manager to prepare an Aesthetics Master Plan (AMP). She noted this Plan recommended design standards, goals, objectives, and sustainability guidelines for County transportation corridors, gateways, and key public facilities.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The Commission stated that implementation of the AMP should be done in the near future when the economic conditions improves.</i></li> </ul>
<b>2D 161855</b>	<p><b>RESOLUTION DIRECTING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO PREPARE A REPORT ON ANY PROACTIVE MEASURES THAT MAY BE TAKEN TO SAFEGUARD WATER SOURCES AND WATER BODIES IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AGAINST ALGAE BLOOMS TO PROTECT THE COUNTY'S RESIDENTS, VISITORS, ENVIRONMENT, AND LOCAL ECONOMY</b></p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>The proposed resolution directs the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to prepare a report addressing any proactive measures that may be taken to safeguard water bodies in Miami-Dade County against algae blooms in order to protect the County's residents, visitors, environment, and local economy. The report will be provided to the BCC within 180 days of the effective date of this resolution, and will be placed on a BCC agenda pursuant to Ordinance No. 14-65.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Information on Relevant Legislation:</u></b></p> <p>On September 7, 2016, the BCC urged 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. Additionally, the Florida Governor and Legislature was urged 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.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Information - Lake Okeechobee: a time warp for polluted water, August 13, 2016<sup>4</sup>:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> <li><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, 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></li> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> <li><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</i></li> </ul>

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.miamiherald.com/news/local/environment/article95442427.html>

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	<p><i>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></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>The releases send huge amounts of freshwater into coastal saltwater estuaries that mix with local run-off 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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> </ul>
<b>2E</b> <b>161807</b>	<b>RESOLUTION DIRECTING COUNTY MAYOR OR MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A PLAN TO REMOVE DOUBLE UTILITY POLES IN THE SAME GENERAL LOCATION IN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, TO PREPARE AND FILE WITH THE CLERK OF THE BOARD REVISIONS TO THE PUBLIC WORKS MANUAL IN ORDER TO PREVENT FUTURE OCCURRENCES OF DOUBLE POLES, AND TO PRESENT TO THIS BOARD WITHIN 90 DAYS A STATUS REPORT WITH RECOMMENDATIONS</b>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>The proposed resolution directs the County Mayor or Mayor’s designee to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop and implement a plan to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create a Countywide inventory of double poles on rights-of-way in unincorporated Miami-Dade County and on County-maintained roads within municipalities;</li> <li>Coordinate with utility companies, including Florida Power &amp; Light, Comcast, and AT&amp;T, to ensure removal, at the sole cost and expense of the utility companies, of a minimum number of double poles on a monthly basis until all existing double poles are eliminated; and</li> <li>Estimate a completion date for all such removals.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Revise the public works manual to create standards and criteria to prevent double pole situations, including but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requiring a utility company seeking a permit for the replacement of an existing pole or installation of a new pole in the same general location to provide a transitional plan with timelines for the removal of existing poles which are in non-use and are located within 500 feet of the proposed installation; and</li> <li>Providing for revocation of the permit if the permittee fails to comply with the timeline absent good cause shown.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Establish such revisions to the public works manual in accordance with the requirements of Section 2-100(d) of the Code of Miami-Dade County, Florida; and</li> <li>Provide a report on the status of the program and the revisions to the public works manual within 90 days of the effective date of this resolution, and to place the completed report on a BCC agenda pursuant to Ordinance No. 14-65.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b></p> <p>Throughout Miami-Dade County, new utility poles have been installed without removal of the older, and often deteriorated, original pole in the same general location (double poles). Double poles can pose a safety hazard to the public if they fall into disrepair.</p> <p>Section 2-100(d) of the Miami-Dade County Code provides that the public works manual will be the official guide and standard for public works construction in Miami-Dade County, which provisions take effect upon filing by the Public Works Director with the Clerk of the Board. The Miami-Dade County public works manual does not currently require a utility company seeking a permit for the replacement of a pole or installation of a new pole to provide a transitional plan for removal of the original pole in the same general location.</p>
<b>3A</b> <b>161693</b>	<b>RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AFFILIATING AGREEMENTS WITH THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR THE PROVISION OF EDUCATIONAL CLASSES FOR JUVENILES AND SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL CLASSES FOR YOUNG ADULTS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE MIAMI-DADE CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO EXERCISE THE RENEWAL AND CANCELLATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN</b>

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<b>Notes</b>	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to enter into Affiliating Agreements (Agreements) between the Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS) and Miami-Dade County to provide educational services for juvenile inmates in grades 6 through 12, under the age of 18, who are incarcerated at the Turner Guildford Knight Correctional Center, and special education to students between the ages of 18 and 22 who are incarcerated at the Metro West Detention Center. Both are Miami-Dade County Corrections and Rehabilitation Department (MDCR) jail facilities. The term of the Agreements will be from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017.</p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></b> There is no cost to Miami-Dade County for the educational program provided through these Agreements. MDCPS is reimbursed by the State of Florida in accordance with the full-time equivalency count, the amount of full-time students enrolled per course.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b> MDCPS has provided educational courses annually for juvenile and young adult inmates with special needs incarcerated in Miami-Dade County jail facilities since 1983. Pursuant to Florida law, the MDCPS is required to offer educational services to juveniles who have not graduated from high school, and eligible students with disabilities who have not graduated with a standard diploma or its equivalent.</p> <p>The educational services are based upon the estimated length of time the student will be in the facility and the student's current level of functioning. MDCPS requires Agreements to identify specific service sites. Under the terms of the Agreements, MDCPS provides certified instructors, as well as the required materials and equipment to conduct secondary school education.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Information on Relevant Legislation:</u></b> On September 3, 2014, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-744-14, authorized an Affiliating Agreement with the Miami-Dade County Public Schools for the provision of educational services for juveniles in the custody of the Miami-Dade Corrections and Rehabilitation department to provide educational services for juvenile inmates (under the age of 18) and special education student between the ages of 18-22 detained at jail facilities. The term of the Affiliating Agreement was for the 2014-2015 school year.</p> <p>On October 6, 2015, the BCC, through Resolution No. R-827-15, authorized the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to enter into Affiliating Agreements (Agreements) between the Miami-Dade County Public Schools and Miami-Dade County to provide educational services for juvenile inmates (under the age of 18) and special education students between the ages of 18-22 detained at Miami-Dade County Corrections and Rehabilitation (MDCR) jail facilities. The term of the Agreements was for the 2015-2016 school year.</p>
<b>3B 161712</b>	<p>RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING EXECUTION OF AN AFFILIATING AGREEMENT FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2016-2017 WITH THE MIAMI-DADE COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS LINDSEY HOPKINS TECHNICAL COLLEGE FOR THE PROVISION OF ACADEMIC AND CAREER-TECHNICAL EDUCATION FOR INMATES IN THE AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$400,000.00 AND TO BE PAID FROM THE INMATE WELFARE ACCOUNT; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXERCISE THE CANCELLATION PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN</p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute Affiliating Agreements (Agreement) with the Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS) Lindsey Hopkins Technical College and Miami-Dade County. The Agreement includes provisions for career-technical and academic education to inmates incarcerated in the detention facilities operated by the Miami-Dade Corrections and Rehabilitation Department (MDCR) at a cost no greater than \$400,000.00 for the 2016-17 school year.</p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></b> MDCPS' Lindsey Hopkins Technical College offers a comprehensive academic-vocational service. Effective July 1, 2011, at the rate prescribed by Florida Statutes Section 1009.22, the academic education courses will be provided at \$30.00 per student per trimester for Florida residents, and \$120.00 for non-Florida residents. The costs associated with the career-technical courses will provide for up to 405 contact hours per course.</p>

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	<p>The amount of tuition, based on the MDCPS' rate, will not exceed \$400,000.00 per school year and will be funded through the Inmate Welfare Fund, which receives revenues from the Inmate Commissary Program. Funding in the amount of \$400,000.00 has been set aside for the 2016-17 school year in the Inmate Welfare Fund budget for this purpose.</p> <p>The cost for these vocational courses are offered at a lower rate than the private sector. Having MDCPS' Lindsey Hopkins Technical Educational Center provide both the career-technical and academic education offers the benefit of service continuity, and alleviates the need to negotiate the terms and conditions of service delivery by multiple vendors.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b> The MDCR and MDCPS' Lindsey Hopkins Technical College are committed to providing career-technical and academic education coursework in an effort to rehabilitate inmates, giving them the necessary skills to provide a smooth transition into society and consequently reduce recidivism once they are released.</p> <p>Since 1987, the MDCR has benefited from a longstanding, cooperative relationship with MDCPS for programs in the area of industrial education. Through these programs, inmates throughout the MDCR facilities receive specific training in career-technical education courses, adult basic education, or general educational development, in accordance with the criteria set by the State of Florida and provided by MDCPS.</p> <p>The Agreement has been renewed annually since the 1987-88 school year. The Agreement includes substantially the same provisions as the previous agreement covering the 2014-15 and 2015-16 school years, which were authorized by R-743-14.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Information:</u></b> On September 3, 2014 the BCC, through Resolution No. R-743-14, authorized the County Mayor or his designee to execute the Interlocal Agreement (Agreement) with the Miami-Dade County Public Schools/Lindsey Hopkins Technical Educational Center and Miami-Dade County. The agreement included provisions for career/technical and academic education to inmates incarcerated in the detention facilities operated by the Miami-Dade Corrections and Rehabilitation Department at a cost not to exceed \$400,000.00 for each school year 2014-2015 and 2015-2016.</p> <p>Effective July 1, 2011, at the rate prescribed by Florida Statutes 1009.22, the academic education courses will be provided at \$30.00 per student, per trimester for Florida residents and \$120.00 for non-Florida residents. The costs associated with the career/technical courses will provide for up to 405 contact hours per course, per student, per trimester. The amount of tuition payment, based on the Miami-Dade County Public School Board's rate, was not to exceed \$400,000.00 per school year and was to be funded through the Inmate Welfare Fund, which receives revenues from the inmate commissary program.</p>
<p><b>3C 161767</b></p>	<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; AUTHORIZING AWARD OF ADDITIONAL TIME UP TO 12 MONTHS FOR CONTRACT NO. RFP692A-1 FOR PURCHASE OF MEDICAL TRANSPORTATION SERVICES FOR THE FIRE RESCUE DEPARTMENT; AND AUTHORIZING THE 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>
<p><b>Notes</b></p>	<p>The proposed resolution approves a request for a designated purchase under Contract No. RFP692A-1, Medical Transportation Services, for the Miami-Dade County Fire Rescue Department.</p> <p>Approval of a designated purchase is being requested, pursuant to Section 2-8.1(b)(3) of the Miami-Dade County Code, to authorize the extension of the current term for up to 12 months to ensure continuity of services while the replacement contract is solicited and evaluated.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b> This contract was established in March 2011 through Resolution No. R-153-11 for a three-year term with one (1), two-year option to renew to deliver ambulance services to the County and its surrounding municipalities. The contract has two (2) Groups:</p>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Urgent/Non Urgent Response for the Fire Rescue System (i.e., the Miami-Dade County Fire Rescue Department and municipal fire rescue departments); and</li><li>• Urgent/Non Urgent Response for the Corrections and Rehabilitation Department. Services are to be provided 24 hours per day, seven (7) days a week and include basic and advanced life support.</li></ul> <p>In an effort to enhance the quality of medical transportation services and vendor performance in the delivery of these services, the scope of services for the replacement contract is being restructured. It is anticipated that an award recommendation for the replacement contract will be presented to the BCC for approval in March 2017.</p> <p>The contract is in its option to renew term, which has been extended administratively by six (6) months under the County Mayor’s delegated authority (from an original expiration date of March 31, 2016 to September 30, 2016). This procurement is presented for BCC approval as a designated purchase because the administration has exhausted its authority to further extend the contract and competition is not practicable at this time as the specifications for the replacement solicitation are being finalized and the solicitation is scheduled for advertisement in August 2016.</p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></b></p> <p>The contract is in its option to renew term which expires on September 30, 2016 and has an \$80,000 allocation. The request for additional time extends the contract by 12 months, from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017. No additional expenditure authority is being requested with this time extension as the medical transportation services are provided at no cost to the County. Instead, the contractor bills the patient, insurance company or Medicare/Medicaid, as applicable, for services rendered. The existing allocation will be used in the event of a disaster and is subject to reimbursement by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).</p> <table><tr><th>Department</th><th>Existing Allocation for the Current Option to Renew Term</th><th>Additional Allocation Requested</th><th>Modified Allocation</th><th>Funding Source</th></tr><tr><td>Fire Rescue</td><td>\$80,000</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$80,000</td><td>Fire District</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>\$80,000</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$80,000</td><td></td></tr></table> <p><b><u>Awarded Vendor</u></b></p> <p>Randle Eastern Ambulance Service, Inc. d/b/a American Medical Response</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 6200 S Syracuse Way Suite 200 Greenwood Village, CO</li><li>• 12600 NW 107 Avenue Medley, FL</li></ul> <p><b><u>Applicable Ordinances and Contract Measures</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The two (2) percent User Access Program provision applies and will be collected on all purchases.</li><li>• The Small Business Enterprise Selection Factor and Local Preference were applied in accordance with the ordinances.</li><li>• The Living Wage Ordinance does not apply.</li></ul>	Department	Existing Allocation for the Current Option to Renew Term	Additional Allocation Requested	Modified Allocation	Funding Source	Fire Rescue	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	Fire District	Total	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	
Department	Existing Allocation for the Current Option to Renew Term	Additional Allocation Requested	Modified Allocation	Funding Source												
Fire Rescue	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000	Fire District												
Total	\$80,000	\$0	\$80,000													
3D 161781	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; AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY IN AN AMOUNT UP TO \$50,000.00 FOR CONTRACT NO. SS9678-3/17 FOR PURCHASE OF ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT’S INTERVIEW ROOM RECORDING SYSTEM; AND AUTHORIZING THE 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															
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution approves a request for a designated purchase under Contract No. SS9678-3/17, Interview Room Recording System, for the Miami-Dade Police Department. Increased expenditure authority of \$50,000 is requested to purchase additional audio visual surveillance equipment and associated software and installation services for interrogation rooms at the Police Department’s Special Victims Bureau.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b></p> <p>This contract was awarded to Gans &amp; Pugh Associates, Inc. (Gans &amp; Pugh) in January 2013 for a five-year term with three (3), one-year options to renew under the County Mayor’s delegated authority. Under the contract, Gans &amp; Pugh provided the Police Department with an Interview Room Recording System (System) and associated</p>															

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	<p>services. The System provides high-definition video and stereo audio recordings from cameras and microphones that are covertly installed in interrogation rooms. The evidence captured by the System during investigations is shared with varying entities (e.g., law enforcement partners, the courts and attorneys) to facilitate investigatory and adjudicatory processes.</p> <p>Approval of a designated purchase is being requested, pursuant to Section 2-8.1(b)(3) of the Miami-Dade County Code, because the contract’s scope of services will be revised to accommodate the expansion of recording services to additional interrogation rooms. <b>Competition for the expansion is impracticable due to the proprietary nature of the System.</b> Additionally, Gans &amp; Pugh is the only authorized domestic distributor for the System.</p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></b> The contract, which is in its initial term, has an existing allocation of \$226,668 and expires on December 31, 2018. The requested \$50,000 in increased spending authority, if approved, would bring the cumulative value of the contract to \$276,668. This purchase is being funded by the U.S. Department of Justice Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant.</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>Police</td><td>\$226,668</td><td>\$50,000</td><td>\$276,668</td><td>Federal Grant</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>\$226,668</td><td>\$50,000</td><td>\$276,668</td><td></td></tr></table> <p><b>Awarded Vendor</b> Gans &amp; Pugh Associates, Inc. - 690 Center Street Suite 201 Herndon, VA</p> <p><b>Applicable Ordinances and Contract Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The two (2) percent User Access Program provision does not apply due to the funding source.</li><li>• The Small Business Enterprise Bid Preference does not apply due to the funding source.</li><li>• The Local Preference Ordinance is not applicable.</li><li>• The Living Wage Ordinance does not apply.</li></ul> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Additional Information on Contract No. SS9678-3/17</th></tr><tr><td>Original Contract Amount</td><td>\$201,668</td></tr><tr><td>Modification 9/15/2014</td><td>\$25,000</td></tr><tr><td>Modified Contract Amount</td><td>\$226,668</td></tr></table> <p><b><u>Additional Information - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance (JAG) Grant Program<sup>5</sup>:</u></b> 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> <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>	Department	Existing Allocation	Additional Allocation Requested	Modified Allocation	Funding Source	Police	\$226,668	\$50,000	\$276,668	Federal Grant	Total	\$226,668	\$50,000	\$276,668		Additional Information on Contract No. SS9678-3/17		Original Contract Amount	\$201,668	Modification 9/15/2014	\$25,000	Modified Contract Amount	\$226,668
Department	Existing Allocation	Additional Allocation Requested	Modified Allocation	Funding Source																				
Police	\$226,668	\$50,000	\$276,668	Federal Grant																				
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Original Contract Amount	\$201,668																							
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Modified Contract Amount	\$226,668																							

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.criminaljustice.ny.gov/ofpa/jagmain.htm>

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3E 161816	RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING ADDITIONAL EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY IN A TOTAL AMOUNT UP TO \$1,260,000.00 FOR CONTRACT NO. 6326-0/18 FOR REFUSE TRANSFER TRAILERS FOR THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT																									
Notes	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes increased expenditure authority of \$1,260,000 to Contract No. 6326-0/18, Refuse Transfer Trailers, for the Department of Solid Waste Management.</p> <p>The requested increase in spending authority will allow the Solid Waste Management Department to purchase 18 refuse transfer trailers to replace aged trailers that are beyond their useful lives. The transfer trailers are essential to the department’s operations as they are needed to haul garbage, trash and waste residue from transfer stations to active landfills.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b> The contract was approved by the BCC in February 2013 for a single five-year term through Resolution No. R-76-13 and is used by the County to purchase transfer trailers to transport refuse from various sites to landfills.</p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></b> This contract was established with an allocation of \$3,500,000 for the five-year term, which expires on February 28, 2018. The contract has been modified twice under delegated authority for a total of \$663,000, resulting in the existing \$4,163,000 allocation. If the requested modification is approved, the total contract value will be \$5,423,000. The requested additional allocation is based on the cost of the trailers.</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>Solid Waste Management</td><td>\$4,163,000</td><td>\$1,260,000</td><td>\$5,423,000</td><td>Proprietary Funds</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>\$4,163,000</td><td>\$1,260,000</td><td>\$5,423,000</td><td></td></tr></table> <p><b>Awarded Vendor</b> Warren Equipment, Inc. - 2299 HWY 92 East Plant City, FL</p> <p><b>Applicable Ordinances and Contract Measures</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The User Access Program provision applies, and the two (2) percent program discount will be collected on all purchases.</li><li>• The Small Business Enterprise Bid Preference was applied in accordance with the ordinance.</li><li>• The Local Preference Ordinance was applied.</li><li>• The Living Wage Ordinance does not apply.</li></ul> <table><tr><th colspan="2">Additional Information on Contract No. 6326-0/18</th></tr><tr><td>Original Contract Amount</td><td>\$3,500,000</td></tr><tr><td>Modification 2/26/2015</td><td>\$32,988.70</td></tr><tr><td>Modification 7/15/2016</td><td>\$629,883</td></tr><tr><td>Modified Contract Amount</td><td>\$4,162,871.70</td></tr></table>	Department	Existing Allocation	Additional Allocation Requested	Modified Allocation	Funding Source	Solid Waste Management	\$4,163,000	\$1,260,000	\$5,423,000	Proprietary Funds	Total	\$4,163,000	\$1,260,000	\$5,423,000		Additional Information on Contract No. 6326-0/18		Original Contract Amount	\$3,500,000	Modification 2/26/2015	\$32,988.70	Modification 7/15/2016	\$629,883	Modified Contract Amount	\$4,162,871.70
Department	Existing Allocation	Additional Allocation Requested	Modified Allocation	Funding Source																						
Solid Waste Management	\$4,163,000	\$1,260,000	\$5,423,000	Proprietary Funds																						
Total	\$4,163,000	\$1,260,000	\$5,423,000																							
Additional Information on Contract No. 6326-0/18																										
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Modification 2/26/2015	\$32,988.70																									
Modification 7/15/2016	\$629,883																									
Modified Contract Amount	\$4,162,871.70																									
3F 161796	RESOLUTION APPROVING AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD AND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY TO PROVIDE FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES TO THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD BASE MIAMI BEACH, DETACHED RICHMOND HEIGHTS FACILITY; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR THE COUNTY MAYOR’S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE SAID AGREEMENT AND EXECUTE FUTURE AGREEMENTS WITH THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD IN SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME FORM AS ATTACHED																									
Notes	The proposed resolution authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor’s designee to execute the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the United States Coast Guard and Miami-Dade County (County) for the provision of fire and emergency medical services to the United Sates Coast Guard Base Miami Beach, Detached Richmond Heights facility, located at 15608 SW 117th Avenue, Miami, Florida. The proposed resolution also authorizes the																									

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	<p>County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute future agreements with the United States Coast Guard after approval by the County Attorney's Office as to legal sufficiency.</p> <p>This agreement memorializes the roles of the parties in the event that the United States Coast Guard requires MDRF to respond in an emergency. MDRF agrees to respond, upon notification depending on available resources, and provide the following support 24 hours a day, 7 days a week: fire suppression and fire equipment, fire investigation, ambulance and emergency medical services, and rescue of persons who may have become trapped in the United States Coast Guard Miami Beach Base, Detached Richmond Heights facility.</p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></b> This MOA will not have any fiscal impact on the County. In the event that costs are incurred, the County will be reimbursed by the United States Coast Guard.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b> Miami-Dade County Fire Rescue Department (MDRF), when requested and if resources are available, provides emergency medical services and fire protection to the United States Coast Guard.</p>
<p><b>3G 161692</b></p>	<p>RESOLUTION APPROVING MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AND THE CITY OF MIAMI RELATING TO EXPANDING FORENSIC ANALYSIS SERVICES WHEREBY THE MIAMI POLICE DEPARTMENT DISPATCHES QUALIFIED PERSONNEL TO WORK AT THE MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT'S FORENSIC SERVICES BUREAU; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR THE COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON BEHALF OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AND TO EXERCISE THE RENEWAL, CANCELLATION, TERMINATION, AND OTHER PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR TO EXECUTE SIMILAR MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT PARTNER AGENCIES AND TO EXERCISE THE RENEWAL, CANCELLATION AND OTHER PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN</p>
<p><b>Notes</b></p>	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between Miami-Dade County, through the Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD), and its law enforcement partner agencies the City of Miami and the Miami Police Department.</p> <p>The purpose of the MOU is to expand forensic analysis services whereby law enforcement partner agencies, and specifically the Miami Police Department, detach qualified personnel, such as civilian criminalists, to the MDPD to work at MDPD's Forensic Services Bureau (FSB). The MOU will be effective upon signature, will expire on September 30, 2026, and will provide for two (2) additional renewals, each for a period of five (5) years.</p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></b> There is no fiscal impact to the County.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b> As part of day-to-day operations, technology, particularly forensic-led technology, is vital to conduct effective criminal investigations. The increasing use of this highly specialized technology, in combination with MDPD's trained and skilled sworn investigators, facilitates the MDPD's ability to arrest criminals and support successful prosecutions. With the development of forensic sciences and related forensic technology, the application of forensic services has expanded. The addition of these detached personnel will enhance the capacity of the MDPD's FSB at no additional cost to Miami-Dade County.</p> <p>The MDPD's FSB established this program in accordance with the standards set forth by the FSB's accrediting body, the American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors and Laboratory Accreditation Board.</p>
<p><b>3H 161797</b></p>	<p>RESOLUTION APPROVING THE TERMS AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE ACTION TO EXECUTE THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, D.C., AND MIAMI-DADE COUNTY THROUGH THE MIAMI-DADE POLICE DEPARTMENT; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE ACTION TO EXECUTE MODIFICATIONS AS NECESSARY RELATING TO THIS SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT AND TO EXERCISE ANY AND ALL PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN</p>

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<b>Notes</b>	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute the Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, D.C., and Miami-Dade County, through the Miami-Dade Police Department (MDPD). The purpose of the MOU is to assist the Metropolitan Police Department, the primary law enforcement agency responsible for ensuring the safety of the participants and of the public during the 2017 Presidential Inauguration and the related events. The MOU will be effective from January 15, 2017, through January 21, 2017.</p> <p><b><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></b> The Metropolitan Police Department will pay the costs associated with this MOU for the MDPD sworn personnel assigned, including salary and fringes, air travel, lodging, ground travel, and per diem; thus, there is no fiscal impact to the County.</p> <p><b><u>Background:</u></b> The Metropolitan Police Department is the primary law enforcement agency responsible for ensuring the safety of the participants and of the public during the presidential inaugural events. As a result of the current threat level in the Nation's Capital and the on-going development of intelligence, the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, D.C. requested the assistance of the MDPD during the 2017 Presidential Inauguration.</p>
<b>3K 161831</b>	<p>RESOLUTION APPROVING A FORM INTERLOCAL MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN MIAMI-DADE COUNTY AND ANY OF ITS MUNICIPALITIES RELATED TO THE IWASD ALLOCATIONS GIS VIEWER AND DATABASE WITH A TERM OF ONE (1) CALENDAR YEAR WITH AUTOMATIC ANNUAL RENEWALS; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXECUTE INDIVIDUAL INTERLOCAL MEMORANDUMS OF UNDERSTANDING WITH ANY COUNTY MUNICIPALITY THAT WISHES TO PARTICIPATE IN THE DATABASE; AND AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO EXERCISE THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN</p>
<b>Notes</b>	<p>The proposed resolution authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to enter into individual Interlocal Memorandums of Understanding (IMOU) with County municipalities that wish to share information for use on the County's iWASD Allocations GIS Viewer - a data system that will centralize information related to construction building permits and which the public will also be able to access through the County's website.</p> <p>Board approval will authorize the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to use the Interlocal Memorandum of Understanding (IMOU) to enter into individual agreements, through its Water and Sewer Department (WASD), with the participating County municipalities. The IMOU will be for a term of one (1) calendar year with automatic annual renewals, unless otherwise terminated by either party.</p> <p>The centralized data system will allow County departments, any participating County municipality and the public to view information relevant to construction building permit data. The County, through its Water and Sewer Department, will be the receiver of the information sent by participating municipalities and will manage and maintain the centralized data system. Various layers of information will be available in the system including the following data sets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County and Municipal Construction Permits</li> <li>• Municipal and Commission District Boundaries</li> <li>• Septic Tanks Countywide</li> <li>• Flood Zones Countywide</li> <li>• WASD Certifications of Adequate Capacity for Water and Sewer Allocations</li> <li>• WASD Water and Sewer Service Areas</li> <li>• WASD Pump Station Basins</li> <li>• WASD Pipeline and Developer Projects</li> </ul> <p>In addition, the system will facilitate compliance with local, state, and federal regulatory requirements, including but not limited to: (a) the 20-Year Water Use Permit issued by the South Florida Water Management District that set forth the County's annual water allocation; and (b) the Federal Consent Decree between Miami-Dade County, the Environmental Protection Agency, the State of Florida, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection that set forth capacity, management, operations, and maintenance requirements for the County and its municipalities.</p>

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	<p><b><u>Fiscal Impact/Funding Source:</u></b> There will be no fiscal impact to the County or its users for accessing the iWASD Allocations GIS Viewer because access is being provided at no cost by the Water and Sewer Department (WASD). The centralized data system has already been developed by WASD; therefore, there are no internal costs associated with providing access to the iWASD Allocations GIS Viewer.</p> <p><b><u>Additional Information on iWASD Allocations GIS Viewer<sup>6</sup>:</u></b> Miami-Dade Water and Sewer Department's iWASD Projects helps users locate water and sewer infrastructure projects and obtain project related information. Users also have the ability to decide which projects to display, measure distances, make notations directly on the map, and generate a map. Data is refreshed on a weekly basis.</p> <p>iWASD Projects is available using your smart phones (iPhone, Android, or Blackberry), tablets and computers. It supports the following browsers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Internet Explorer 9, 10, 11</li><li>• Google Chrome latest version on Windows, Mac, iOS and Android 3.0 or higher</li><li>• Firefox latest version on windows and Mac.</li><li>• Safari latest version on Mac and iOS</li><li>• Default Android 3.0 and higher browser</li></ul> <p>The iWASD Project viewer is the centralized location where all project/construction specific information is stored and easily accessible to users.</p> <p>iWASD Projects is designed to keep the public informed of current and future construction projects in an effort to minimize impacts to the community while also helping contractors and developers in the planning process for future projects.</p>

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<sup>6</sup> <http://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=46c554a9d5674232a357971cc5d5ab91>