



MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FINAL OFFICIAL MINUTES Miami-Dade Charter Review Task Force

Stephen P. Clark Center
Commission Chambers
111 NW 1st Street
Miami, Florida
August 1, 2025
As Advertised

Juan Fernandez-Barquin,
Clerk of the Court and Comptroller
Board of County Commissioners

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Clerk of the Board Division

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(305) 375-1296



**FINAL OFFICIAL MINUTES
CHARTER REVIEW TASK FORCE
AUGUST 1st, 2025**

The Miami-Dade Charter Review Task Force (CRTF/Task Force) convened its second meeting at the Miami-Dade County Main Library: 101 W Flagler Street, Miami, FL 33130, on August 1, 2025 at 10:15 a.m.

I – ROLL CALL

The following Task Force members were present at roll call:

- Senator Alexis Calatayud;
- Ms. Stephanie V. Daniels;
- City of Miami Lakes Mayor Joshua Dieguez;
- Mr. Eric Eikenberg;
- Mr. Robert H. Fernandez;
- Mr. Rafael E. Granado;
- Mr. Jose Jimenez;
- City of Homestead Mayor Steven D. Losner;
- Former Miami-Dade County Commissioner Dennis Moss;
- Former City of North Miami Mayor Andre D. Pierre;
- Ms. Rebecca Wakefield;
- Former City of Miami Shores Mayor Crystal Wagar;
- Vice Chairman Michael Redondo (State Representative for House District 118); and
- Chairman Dennis Kerbel.

Ms. Iris Escarra joined the meeting virtually via Zoom.

In addition to the Task Force members, the following staff members were present:

- Assistant County Attorney (ACA) Michael Valdes;
- Mr. Jorge Damian de la Paz, Director of Policy, Office of the Mayor;
- Ms. Demetria Henderson, Director of Legislative Affairs, Office of the Mayor;
- Ms. Tivia Rouland, Deputy Director of Legislative Affairs, Office of the Mayor;
- Ms. Samantha Jacob, Deputy Director of Policy, Office of the Mayor;
- Mr. Ryan Lafarga, Senior Advisor, Office of Management and Budget (OMB);
- Ms. Alina Garcia, Miami-Dade Supervisor of Elections (SOE);
- Mr. Oren Rosenthal, Attorney, SOE;
- Mr. Tomás Regalado, Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser;
- Mr. Lazaro Solis, Deputy Property Appraiser;
- Ms. Diana Arteaga, Chief of Staff and General Counsel for the Property Appraiser;
- Mr. Juan Fernandez-Barquin, Clerk of the Court and Comptroller (COCC);
- Mr. Luis Montaldo, COCC General Counsel;
- Ms. Janet Luis, Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office General Counsel;
- Mr. Jerry Gomez, Miami-Dade County Deputy Tax Collector; and
- Bryce Stephenson-Pickett, Deputy Clerk, Clerk of the Board.

Chairman Dennis Kerbel requested that Vice Chairman Mike Redondo, Mayor Joshua Dieguez, and Mayor Andre D. Pierre introduce themselves to the Task Force, as they had been absent from the July 10, 2025 meeting.

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II – PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Commissioner Dennis Moss led the Pledge of Allegiance.

III – REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO BE HEARD

Chairman Dennis Kerbel opened the reasonable opportunity to be heard, seeing no one forward, Chairman Kerbel closed the reasonable opportunity to be heard.

IV – TOPIC INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

ACA Valdes provided background on the topic for today's meeting which included changes to the County Charter based on the County's transition to elected constitutional officers. He explained that the Florida Constitution was amended in 2018, and went into effect with the November 2024 elections. ACA Valdes noted that with the exception of the clerk, the newly elected constitutional officers first took office on January 7, 2025.

ACA Valdes reviewed Article VIII, Section 1 of the Florida Constitution regarding constitutional officers, noting that electors of each County would elect a Sheriff, Tax Collector, Property Appraiser, Supervisor of Elections, and Clerk of Courts for four-year terms. He explained that charter counties previously had authority to abolish these offices by transferring duties and functions to the County or a department, but the 2018 amendment eliminated that power through new language stating that County charters may not abolish these offices, transfer their duties, change the length of terms, or establish any manner of selection other than election by County electors.

ACA Valdes referenced Article II, Section 5(c) of the Florida Constitution, which clarified that duties, powers, compensation, and method of payment of County officers shall be fixed by law. He explained that "law" had been defined by Supreme Court precedent as generally referring to State legislature action through general law.

ACA Valdes explained that Miami-Dade County's Home Rule Charter contained multiple references to abolishing constitutional offices based on the previous constitutional structure. He stated that these provisions were of no effect because the Constitution had superseded them. ACA Valdes noted that while these charter provisions had no legal effect whether deleted or not, there was a need to clean up the charter language to reflect current State law

Mr. Eric Eikenberg inquired about the process following the Charter Review Task Force's completion of work, specifically whether recommendations would go to the Board of County Commissioners (Board), and then to voters as ballot measures.

ACA Valdes confirmed that the Board of County Commissioners had discretion to place charter amendments on ballots. He explained that previous cleanup amendments had been grouped into single ballot questions when they involved legal or technical changes. ACA Valdes stated that policy changes

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requiring County discretion would require separate amendments. He offered to provide examples of past cleanup amendments.

V – PRESENTATIONS

A. SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS

Ms. Alina Garcia presented an overview of her office. She explained that constitutional officers were separate governmental entities governed by State, not County law. Ms. Garcia outlined the office's responsibilities including election administration, voter registration, voter education, issuing voter information cards, providing various voting methods, certifying petition validity, maintaining election equipment, hiring and training workers, and qualifying candidates for office.

Ms. Garcia explained that while the Supervisor of Elections compensation was set by State law and paid by the Board, State law preserved the office's independence in decisions relating to purchasing supplies and equipment, personnel selection, hiring, firing, and salary setting. She noted the office employed 151 permanent staff and up to 2,000 temporary staff during general elections, managed 762 precincts and 526 polling places, served over 1,000,630 registered voters, and conducted up to 30 elections annually.

Mr. Oren Rosenthal presented recommended charter amendments. He explained three (3) reasons for the changes: eliminating outdated provisions from the previous governmental structure, resolving conflicts with State law, and implementing recommendations that would make County processes easier while reflecting the new constitutional structure.

Mr. Rosenthal highlighted the significance of the constitutional amendment language that began with "notwithstanding section 6E of this article." He explained this was a direct reference to pre-existing home rule amendment language that no longer overrode State law provisions. Mr. Rosenthal recommended that the Task Force look to Article VIII, Section 1D first when determining whether duties belonged to constitutional officers or were subject to County control.

Mr. Rosenthal presented two (2) general recommendations applicable to all constitutional officers:

1. **Section 1.01(a)(19) Amendment:** Add language clarifying that the Board of County Commissioners did not have power by ordinance to abolish or impair the jurisdiction, responsibilities, powers, or duties of County constitutional officers set forth in the Florida Constitution or by general law, except as provided therein. He explained the exception language would preserve flexibility for situations where the constitution or State law granted permission for County action.
2. **Section 9.01 Replacement:** Remove the current section that abolished constitutional officers and transferred functions, replacing it with three provisions:
 - a. Restatement that the County shall not abolish, impair, or transfer constitutional officer jurisdiction, responsibilities, powers, or duties except as permitted by the Constitution and general law.

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b. Constitutional officers shall have the right to attend and be heard at any regular or special open session meeting of the Commission, but not the right to vote on matters within their jurisdiction, responsibilities, powers, or duties.

c. The County may enter into contracts with constitutional officers for joint performance or performance by one on behalf of the other of any authorized function.

Mr. Rosenthal explained that Option B mirrored existing charter language for the Mayor and would define governmental structure by giving constitutional officers ability to present matters to the Commission for consideration. He stated this would prevent the Commission from avoiding decisions through inaction and would provide constitutional officers with authority to appear before the Commission in exercising their State-mandated duties.

Regarding Option C, Mr. Rosenthal noted this was similar to interlocal agreement provisions but specific to constitutional officers. He explained that the County had previously assigned duties to these offices that were not required by State law, such as filing reports about candidate activities and issuing fines. Mr. Rosenthal stated that since constitutional officers could now only exercise such powers through agreements with the County, this provision would provide clear authority lines.

Chairman Dennis Kerbel asked whether these optional changes could be considered technical amendments for inclusion in a lump sum cleanup.

Mr. Rosenthal explained that this would depend on how the ballot question was drafted. He noted there was no single-subject rule for County charter amendments recommended by the Board. Mr. Rosenthal stated that depending on ballot question language describing the chief purpose of changes, all amendments could potentially be included in one question.

ACA Valdes confirmed that the County Attorney's Office would be responsible for drafting ballot language pursuant to Board direction. He stated that the Task Force had discretion in determining how to recommend packaging items together.

Commissioner Dennis Moss asked how Option B would work during a Board meeting.

Mr. Rosenthal suggested two approaches: a Commissioner could inform the Board about a constitutional officer's issue, or the Board could enact an ordinance creating a process after adopting the charter provision. He recommended the Board could allow constitutional officers to sponsor agenda items subject to the Chair's discretion, providing public opportunity for constitutional officers to exercise their duties under State law while noting the Board would retain discretion whether to act.

Chairman Dennis Kerbel asked whether the language would require the Commission Chair to authorize sponsorship of agenda items.

Mr. Rosenthal clarified that the language alone would not require authorization but was one suggested way to effectuate the charter provision.

Mayor Andre Pierre commented that Option B seemed unnecessary since he believed constitutional officers would automatically be entitled to be heard at meetings.

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Chairman Dennis Kerbel noted there was a parallel provision for the Mayor and asked for the County attorney's guidance.

ACA Valdes read Section 2.02(b) of the Home Rule Charter into the record, which stated the Mayor shall have the right to attend and be heard at any regular or special open session meeting of the Commission, but not the right to vote at such meetings.

Mr. Rosenthal acknowledged the parallel provision but emphasized the importance of protecting constitutional officers' rights to participate without potential political hindrance. He noted that while government ideally worked cooperatively, having this provision ensured constitutional officers could present matters that may not be convenient for the Board.

Commissioner Dennis Moss asked about differences between the current process for constitutional officers to request legislation and the proposed new process.

Mr. Rosenthal explained that constitutional officers currently must find a commissioner to sponsor their items. He stated that if a previous commissioner had sponsored a similar item, Board procedural rules would delay consideration of the new request. Mr. Rosenthal noted the proposed provision would allow constitutional officers to present items to the Board without procedural delays, while the Board retained discretion on whether to take action.

Vice Chairman Michael Redondo asked whether Option C would allow constitutional officers to transfer constitutional mandated authorities back to the County.

Mr. Rosenthal clarified that this option would allow the County to assist constitutional officers in exercising their authority, similar to existing interlocal agreement provisions in the charter.

Mr. Rosenthal presented several specific changes for the Supervisor of Elections:

1. Section 3.04 Qualifications and Fees: Return candidate qualification authority to the Supervisor of Elections as required by Florida Statute 99.061 rather than the Clerk of Circuit Court, and ensure qualifying fees were paid to the Supervisor of Elections office rather than County general funds.
2. Petition Qualification Process: Modify language to ensure qualification by petition followed State law rather than charter provisions, preventing potential conflicts if the legislature changed requirements.
3. Creation of New Municipalities: Remove timeline requirements imposed on the Supervisor of Elections by charter, allowing State law to govern timing, and transfer responsibility for presenting petitions to the Board from the Supervisor to the incorporation committee.
4. Election Timing Provisions: Add language to various sections stating elections should occur within specified timeframes "or at such other time as the Supervisor of Elections provides for such election," recognizing that these were special elections and the Supervisor of Elections had authority under general law to determine when registration books were available.

Mr. Eric Eikenberg asked whether the provisions were consistent with State law, which Mr. Rosenthal confirmed.

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Chairman Dennis Kerbel asked about County commissioners' status as constitutional officers.

ACA Valdes explained that County commissioners were recognized as County officers within the Florida Constitution. He noted that specifically for Miami-Dade County, the Home Rule Amendment incorporated into the Florida Constitution designated the Board of County Commissioners as the governing body.

Mr. Rafael Granado asked about the number of recommended ballot questions.

Mr. Rosenthal recommended limiting ballot questions to three to prevent voter fatigue. He suggested as few questions as possible while adequately informing voters of changes.

B. PROPERTY APPRAISER

Mr. Tomás Regalado presented information about his office's role and recommended charter changes. He described the constitutional change as the most significant alteration to County government since districts were enacted in the 1990s, with five offices that were previously part of County government now being independent.

Mr. Regalado stated his office's mission was to value all properties in Miami-Dade County and help property owners understand and access exemptions and benefits allowed by State law. He described an outreach campaign visiting all 34 municipalities and unincorporated areas. Mr. Regalado noted they had conducted 19 visits since taking office and assisted over 3,000 people in obtaining exemptions they previously had not known they qualified for.

Mr. Regalado explained that the Property Appraiser was governed by State law with oversight from the Department of Revenue, requiring mandatory training and annual continuing education. He noted his office worked with the State legislature on issues such as increasing veteran disability exemptions and addressing senior exemption qualification requirements.

Mr. Regalado recommended changes were to remove all outdated references to the Property Appraiser from Charter Sections 1.01, 1.05, 5.04, 8.02, and 9.01. He explained that most references in the charter related the office to Miami-Dade County government governance, but emphasized that while the office maintained good relationships with the County Commission, Mayor's office, and other departments through signed agreements, they needed these references removed to properly navigate under State laws that now governed the office.

Chairman Dennis Kerbel asked whether State statutes governing the Property Appraiser had changed with the structural transition.

Ms. Diana Arteaga confirmed there was no change to statutory oversight.

Mayor Andre Pierre asked whether Mr. Regalado would recommend provisions requiring property tax calculation processes that would save residents from having to challenge assessments.

Mr. Regalado explained that mechanisms existed to protect property owners, including the ability to discuss assessments directly with his office and appeal to the Value Adjustment Board (VAB). He noted

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his office had reduced court challenges by 300% since taking office, choosing to work with residents rather than use taxpayer money to sue taxpayers.

Commissioner Dennis Moss asked whether the administration considered the referenced sections obsolete.

ACA Valdes reviewed the history, explaining that while the Property Appraiser was an elected official starting in 2008, it was a charter-created office functioning under the Board's direction and supervision until the constitutional change. He noted provisions allowing the Board to pass ordinances dictating office operations were no longer needed. ACA Valdes committed to researching the provisions to determine which were obsolete versus discretionary.

C. CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER

Mr. Juan Fernandez-Barquin presented information about his office's four primary roles: Clerk of the Circuit Court, Clerk of the Board, County Recorder, and Comptroller. He explained the office's historical significance, dating to 1821 with the territorial governor's creation of a clerk for transferring land titles from Spanish territory, becoming a constitutional office in 1838.

Mr. Fernandez-Barquin outlined the office's dual funding structure, explaining that the COCC operated under two distinct budgets: court operations funded through traffic tickets, filing fees, service charges, and parking tickets; and County functions funded primarily through documentary stamp revenues and general fund appropriations, with approximately half of the County-side budget derived from general fund contributions.

Mr. Fernandez-Barquin outlined several recommended charter changes including:

1. Removal of outdated leave of absence provisions for County constitutional officers;
2. Updating election-related provisions requiring candidates to qualify with the Clerk rather than Supervisor of Elections, noting this was now unnecessary;
3. Removal of Section 5.003(a) requiring the finance director to be appointed by both the Mayor and clerk, since the Florida Constitution clearly delineated that the Clerk's office supervised financial matters;
4. Review the duties of the Office of Commission Auditor to clarify audit powers and ensure they did not duplicate constitutional officer powers, citing Florida Statute 125.691 which stated duties exclusive to constitutional officers could not be duplicated by the County;
5. The review the powers of the Office of Inspector General to clarify differences or eliminate overlapping authority;
6. Transferring creation of municipalities duties to the Office of Management and Budget and County Attorney's Office, keeping only ministerial record-keeping functions with the Clerk;
7. Transferring initiative and referendum petition canvassing duties to Supervisor of Elections, retaining only petition acceptance and form approval functions;
8. Transferring recall petition canvassing to Supervisor of Elections, noting the office lacked resources for the intensive canvassing required; and
9. Transferring charter amendment petition execution to Supervisor of Elections while retaining petition receipt and form approval.

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Clerk Fernandez-Barquin expressed support for the constitutional officers' right to attend and be heard at commission meetings, emphasizing the necessity of formal access to present critical matters such as audit results or financial issues to the Board. He indicated that while the provision would be utilized sparingly in most circumstances, direct access to the Board would be essential when addressing significant matters requiring formal communication to maintain transparency and operational effectiveness.

Mayor Andre Pierre asked whether the office could no longer perform certain duties or if other offices were better equipped for them.

Mr. Fernandez-Barquin explained that with the Supervisor of Elections now independent, election-related functions should be transferred for efficiency, though his office could perform the tasks. He provided additional context about the rationale for these transfers, citing budget constraints and noting that many of the proposed transferred functions fell outside his office's core areas of expertise and created operational challenges that strained available resources.

Ms. Rebecca Wakefield asked about preserving intent while cleaning up language regarding inspector general functions.

Mr. Luis Montaldo emphasized the importance of transparency, noting that charter ambiguity could frustrate the public.

Mr. Robert Fernandez expressed interest in audit-related provisions.

Mr. Fernandez-Barquin explained that nothing prevented the Inspector General or Commission Auditor from evaluating fund usage, but the COCC handled specific financial oversight to ensure funds were not misused and were directed as commissioners approved.

Commissioner Dennis Moss asked about differences between these proposals and other counties' approaches.

ACA Valdes clarified the constitutional framework governing clerk functions, explaining that while duties may be divided between court and comptroller roles under State law, Miami-Dade County's home rule charter structure limited such modifications to general law rather than the special legislation utilized by other jurisdictions such as Broward County.

D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Ms. Janet Luis presented recommendations to ensure consistency with the Constitution and State law, which required an elected sheriff in each County with exclusive policing responsibility.

The recommended changes included:

1. Article 1, Section 1.6 (Powers):
 - a. Removal of language from Subsection A, paragraphs 4 and 19 referencing powers now exclusive to the Sheriff's office

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- b. Modification of paragraph 8 by removing language in the first line referencing policing functions
- 2. Article 6, Section 6.05 (Creation of New Municipalities):
 - a. Removal of reference connecting Miami-Dade County to policing services while still enabling new municipalities to contract for local police services
- 3. Article 9, Section 9.01:
 - a. Adoption of the same language presented by the Supervisor of Elections for general constitutional officer provisions

Mayor Steven Losner asked whether removing traffic control language would prevent the Board from implementing school zone speed cameras or red light camera systems.

ACA Valdes explained that traffic control extended beyond Sheriff and law enforcement functions. He referenced Florida Supreme Court decisions allowing Miami-Dade County to establish traffic control systems like speed limits. ACA Valdes noted that while policing functions were exclusive to the sheriff, traffic control included broader regulatory authority not related to law enforcement.

E. TAX COLLECTOR

Mr. Jerry Gomez presented on behalf of Mr. Dariel Fernandez, Constitutional Tax Collector. He reviewed Amendment 10's impact and the Tax Collector's independence from Miami-Dade County as of January 7, 2025.

Mr. Gomez outlined the office's responsibilities including collecting real estate, tangible personal property, and business taxes and distributing them to local taxing authorities including 34 municipalities, three State-authorized taxing authorities, Miami-Dade County, special districts, library district, and school board. He noted that the office also acted as agent for various State agencies issuing hunting and fishing licenses, vehicle titles and registrations, Florida sales tax collection, special parking permits, and oversight of private tag agencies.

Mr. Gomez highlighted major expansion of services, particularly adding driver's license services and converting five State-run offices to full-service County tax collector offices. The Tax Collector planned to operate 13 offices by year-end, including new locations in Coral Gables and Miami Beach.

The Tax Collector's recommended charter amendments included a comprehensive cleanup to:

- a. Address all provisions rendered unconstitutional by Amendment 10;
- b. Replace references to "County" with "Tax Collector" where appropriate;
- c. Clarify in Article 5, Section 5.04 that the Tax Collector, not the County, was responsible for property tax collection and distribution; and
- d. Include the same general constitutional officer provisions (Article 9, Section 9.01) presented by other officers.

Mr. Gomez emphasized the importance of provisions allowing constitutional officers to bring items to the Board, citing the annual extension of tax roll deadlines as crucial to preventing financial disaster for local governments that could not operate until VAB concluded and tax bills were mailed.

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Mayor Andre Pierre raised concerns about service delivery at the North Dade Justice Center, citing long lines and early morning queues.

Mr. Gomez explained that budget and staffing issues had been resolved as part of the transition, with expanded hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) and commitment to serve all customers in the lobby by closing time.

Mr. Fernandez-Barquin added that space limitations had been addressed, with the Tax Collector's footprint expanding from 200 to 1,100 square feet in the North Justice Center through collaboration between offices.

VI -- COMMENTS/DISCUSSION BY TASK FORCE MEMBERS

A. PROPOSED AMENDMENTS AND/OR REVISIONS TO THE HOME RULE CHARTER RELATED TO CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICES

Mr. Eric Eikenberg asked whether there was discretion regarding allowing constitutional officers to be heard, suggesting adding constitutional officers under the Mayor's section of the Charter.

Chairman Dennis Kerbel noted that while constitutional offices were independent entities, the Task Force needed to determine its position on allowing these offices to sponsor agenda items.

ACA Valdes advised that Section 2.02 would not be the proper vehicle for constitutional officer language since it specifically outlined the Mayor's authority in a Mayor-dominated governmental structure. He explained that while the Board Chair and Commission could create Rules of Procedure allowing constitutional officers to be heard, the charter provision would provide more robust rights.

Mr. Rosenthal advocated for more robust charter rights, reiterating his general recommendations.

Mr. Fernandez-Barquin supported this but acknowledged it remained the Chair's discretion.

Mr. Lazaro Solis summarized that all officers wanted the ability to present concerns and sponsor time-sensitive items without hindrance. He noted that Board inaction on time-sensitive matters significantly impacted residents and local governments.

Chairman Dennis Kerbel asked whether the constitutional officers sought authority to sponsor agenda items.

Mr. Fernandez-Barquin stated he preferred not to have legislative sponsorship authority, respecting the legislative body's role.

Mr. Rosenthal agreed there was a difference between sponsoring legislative items and placing discussion items on agendas, with constitutional officers needing to ensure their statutory responsibilities were met in a timely manner.

Commissioner Dennis Moss expressed concern that the proposal could disrupt the legislative process.

Vice Chairman Redondo agreed, stating opposition to officers forcing items onto agendas without regulation.

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B. STAFF UPDATES

Ms. Demetria Henderson requested Task Force members review the availability survey for scheduling the next meeting.

Discussion ensued regarding potential dates, with August 25, 2025 having the most member availability.

It was moved by Mr. Jose Jimenez to hold the next CRTF Meeting on August 25, 2025 at the Miami-Dade Main Library at 10:00 a.m. This motion was seconded by Senator Alexis Calatayud and passed by a vote of 14-0 (Ms. Iris Escarra was unable to vote due to joining virtually).

Ms. Henderson requested permission to invite Constitutional Officers to the August 25 meeting, with Chairman Dennis Kerbel approving both in-person and virtual participation options.

Mr. Ryan Lafarga provided a status update on the comparative review of how other Florida Home Rule counties interacted with their Constitutional Officers which included Broward, Palm Beach, Orange, Pinellas, and Volusia counties, with Volusia having recently updated their charter in 2021.

Chairman Dennis Kerbel requested the information be provided by August 25 in the simplest format possible, with Commissioner Dennis Moss requesting it be distributed one week prior to the meeting.

Commissioner Dennis Moss asked whether the ethics training from the first meeting satisfied requirements.

Ms. Henderson confirmed it was sufficient but noted all members needed to complete sexual harassment prevention training, which could be done virtually.

Mr. Eric Eikenberg requested that the comparative report be sent to Constitutional Officers and asked for copies of all PowerPoint presentations.

Ms. Henderson confirmed both requests would be fulfilled.

C. OTHER DISCUSSION ITEMS

Chairman Dennis Kerbel introduced corrections to the July 10, 2025 minutes, noting that page 8 should reflect one meeting on annexation and incorporation and one meeting on land-use and sea level rise, totaling seven meetings.

It was moved by Mayor Joshua Dieguez to approve the July 10, 2025 Charter Review Task Force Minutes as corrected. This motion was seconded by Ms. Rebecca Wakefield and passed by a vote of 14-0 (Ms. Iris Escarra was unable to vote due to joining virtually).

Chairman Dennis Kerbel requested that staff prepare a technical Charter amendment incorporating all Constitutional Officer recommendations from today's meeting.

ACA Valdes cautioned that not all recommendations were technical changes. He offered to provide two options: one including all suggestions with language acknowledging both technical and discretionary changes, and another with purely technical changes for charter cleanup. ACA Valdes cautioned that

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packaging everything as "technical" might not provide clear voter indication of what they would be voting on.

Chairman Dennis Kerbel expressed preference for avoiding voter fatigue through a single question including all changes, while leaving discretion to ACA Valdes on drafting. He specifically requested language reflecting Constitutional Officers' authority to sponsor items where statutes required time-certain or emergency action, leaving other discretion to the Board.

ACA Valdes agreed to work directly with the Chairman on drafting such language for presentation at the next meeting.

Ms. Rebecca Wakefield requested that if the County identified any recommendations as challenging, staff provide a list for member review prior to the next meeting.

VII -- ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Charter Review Task Force, the meeting was adjourned at approximately 1:00 p.m.



Chairman Dennis Kerbel
Charter Review Task Force



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Charter Review Task Force

August 1, 2025

Prepared by: Bryce Stephenson-Pickett

EXHIBITS LIST

AGENDA ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
-	CHARTER REVIEW TASK FORCE 8/1/25 AGENDA
V – A	PRESENTATION A: SUPERVISOR OF ELECTIONS
V – B	PRESENTATION B: PROPERTY APPRAISER
V – C	PRESENTATION C: CLERK OF COURT AND COMPTROLLER
V – D	PRESENTATION D: SHERIFF'S OFFICE
V – E	PRESENTATION E: TAX COLLECTOR
-	FORM: SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION TRAINING ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
-	CHARTER REVIEW TASK FORCE AVAILABILITY RESPONSES OVERVIEW

Miami-Dade County Charter Review Task Force Agenda
Official Version
Friday, August 1, 2025
10:00 AM
Main Library

- I. Roll Call
- II. Pledge of Allegiance
- III. Reasonable Opportunity for the Public to be Heard
- IV. Topic Introduction & Background
- V. Presentations
 - A. Supervisor of Elections
 - B. Property Appraiser
 - C. Clerk of Court and Comptroller
 - D. Sheriff's Office
 - E. Tax Collector
- VI. Comments/Discussion by Task Force members
 - A. Proposed Amendments and/or Revisions to the Home Rule Charter related to the Constitutional Offices
 - B. Staff Updates
 - C. Other Discussion Items
- VII. Adjournment

Supervisor of Elections

*Powers, Duties, Responsibilities, and
Home Rule Charter Recommendations*

*Miami-Dade Charter Review Task Force
Presentation*

August 1, 2025



Who We Are



- County Constitutional Officers created by the Florida Constitution.
- Separate governmental unit of county authority governed by state not county law.
 - Prior to an amendment to the Florida Constitution effective in 2025, the Supervisor of Elections, along with the other Miami-Dade County Constitutional Officers, were part of Miami-Dade County.
 - Current MDC Home Rule Charter reflects prior status of Supervisor of Elections.
- Elected on a partisan basis during the general election for a four-year terms.

What We Do



- Supervisor of Elections serve as the election officers of their counties with the power, duty, and responsibility to:
 - Administer elections in the county;
 - Conduct voter registration;
 - Educate voters on election procedures and processes;
 - Issue voter information cards;
 - Provide vote-by-mail voting, early voting and election day voting;
 - Certify validity of petitions

What We Do



- Maintain election equipment;
- Hire and train election workers;
- Rent and equip polling places;
- Provide information and statistics on voter registration, voting and elections;
- Qualify candidates for office; and
- Receive state required campaign finance reports

Salary and Budget



- The Supervisor of Elections compensation is set by state law and paid by the Board of County Commissioners.
- The process for establishing the county's portion of the budget for the Office of the Supervisor of Elections is set forth in state law:
 - A proposed tentative budget is presented to the Board of County Commissioners by June 1;
 - The Board of County Commissioners receives and examines the tentative budget and, subject to notice and hearing requirements of any changes, approves the county's portion of the budget of the Office of the Supervisor of Elections along with the county budget.
- The process set forth in state law can not be amended or modified by the Miami-Dade County Home Rule Charter.

Salary and Budget



- Although partially funded by the county, state law preserves the independence of the Supervisor of Elections including all decisions relating to:
 - Purchase of supplies and equipment;
 - Selection of personnel;
 - Hiring, firing, and setting of salaries of Supervisor of Elections personnel.

How we Serve



- In Miami-Dade County the Supervisor of Elections:
 - Employs 151 permanent staff and up to 2,000 temporary staff during general elections.
 - Manages 762 precincts and 526 polling places.
 - Serves over 1,630,000 registered voters.
 - Conducts as many as 30 federal, state, county and municipal elections every year.
 - Provides year-round voter outreach, voter registration and voter education services.

Proposed Home Rule Charter Changes



The Charter contains multiple provisions which are unconstitutional vestiges of when the County Constitutional Officers were part of the Miami-Dade County and governed by Miami-Dade County law.

This is no longer the case:

"There shall be elected by the electors of each county, for terms of four years, a sheriff, a tax collector, a property appraiser, **a supervisor of elections,** and a clerk of the circuit court...**Notwithstanding subsection 6(e) of this article, a county charter may not abolish the office of** a sheriff, a tax collector, a property appraiser, **a supervisor of elections,** or a clerk of the circuit court; **transfer the duties of those officers to another officer or office;** change the length of the four-year term of office; or establish any manner of selection other than by election by the electors of the county."

General Constitutional Officer Recommendations



MDHRC, Sec. 1.01(a) (19) - POWERS

By ordinance, abolish or consolidate the office of constables, or any county office created by the Legislature, or provide for the consolidation and transfer of any of the functions of such officers, provided, however, that there shall be no power to abolish the Superintendent of Public Instruction,

>>to abolish or impair the jurisdiction, responsibilities, powers or duties of the County Constitutional Officers set forth in the Florida Constitution or by general law, except as provided therein, <<or to abolish or impair the jurisdiction

of the Circuit Court or to abolish any other Court, provided by the Constitution or by general law, or the judges or clerks thereof.

General Constitutional Officer Recommendations



~~MDHRC, Sec. 9.01 - ABOLITION OF CERTAIN OFFICES AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS~~

~~SECTION 9.01. - [[ABOLITION OF CERTAIN OFFICES AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS]]>>COUNTY
CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS<<]].~~

~~[[A.— On May 1, 1958, the following offices are hereby abolished and the powers and functions of such offices are hereby transferred to the Mayor, who shall assume all the duties and functions of these offices required under the Constitution and general laws of this state: County Tax Collector, County Surveyor, County Purchasing Agent, and County Supervisor of Registration. The Mayor may delegate to a suitable person or persons the powers and functions of such offices.~~

~~B.— In the event that other elective officers are abolished by the Board, the Board shall provide that any person duly elected to such office shall if he so desires remain in the same or similar position and receive the same salary for the remainder of the term for which he was elected, and shall provide for the continuation of all duties and functions of these offices required under the Constitution and general laws.~~

~~C.— On November 9, 1966, the Office of Sheriff is hereby abolished and the powers and functions of such office are hereby transferred to the Mayor, who shall assume all the duties and functions of this office required under the Constitution and general laws of this state. The Mayor may delegate to a suitable person or persons the powers and functions of such office.]]~~

General Constitutional Officer Recommendations



>>A. The County shall not abolish, impair or transfer the jurisdiction, responsibilities, powers or duties of the County Constitutional Officers set forth in the Florida Constitution and general law except as permitted therein.

B. The County Constitutional Officers shall have the right to attend and be heard at any regular or special open session meeting of the Commission, but not the right to vote at such meetings, on matters within their jurisdiction, responsibilities, powers or duties.

C. The County may enter into contracts with the County Constitutional Officers for the joint performance or performance by one on behalf of the other of any authorized function of such government unit.<<

Supervisor of Elections

Recommendations

MDHRC, Sec. 3.04(A) -QUALIFICATIONS AND FILING FEE



All candidates for the office of Mayor or County Commissioner shall qualify with the >>Supervisor of Elections<< [~~Clerk of the Circuit Court~~] no earlier than the 84th day and no later than noon on the 70th day prior to the date of the election at which he is a candidate in the method provided by law or ordinance, and shall pay a filing fee of \$300. [~~All filing fees shall be paid into the general funds of the county.~~]

See, Fla. Stat. Sec. 99.061(2) ("each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a county office ... shall file his or her qualification papers with, and pay the qualifying fee, ... to, the supervisor of elections of the county, or shall qualify by the petition process pursuant to s. 99.095 with the supervisor of elections..")

Supervisor of Election Recommendations



MDHRC, Sec. 3.04(B)- QUALIFICATIONS AND FILING FEE

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a person who seeks to qualify as a candidate for the office of Mayor or County Commissioner and who meets the >>candidate <<petition requirements of >>general law<< is not required to pay the filing fee required by this section or any other qualifying fee required by the state{{ (collectively the "Qualifying Fee"). A candidate who seeks to qualify without paying the Qualifying Fee must obtain the number of signatures of voters in the geographical area represented by the office sought equal to at least 1 percent of the total number of registered voters of that geographical area, as shown by the compilation by the Supervisor of Elections for the immediately preceding general election. Signatures may not be obtained until the candidate has filed the appointment of campaign treasurer and designation of campaign depository pursuant to state law. The format of the petition shall be used by candidates to reproduce petitions for circulation. Each petition must be submitted before noon of the 28th day preceding the first day of the qualifying period for the office sought to the Supervisor of Elections. The Supervisor shall check the signatures on the petitions to verify their status as voters in the geographical area represented by the office sought. No later than the 7th day before the first day of the qualifying period, the Supervisor of Elections shall certify the number of valid signatures. The Supervisor of Elections shall determine whether the required number of signatures has been obtained and shall notify the candidate. If the required number of signatures has been obtained, the candidate shall be eligible to qualify pursuant to this section without paying the Qualifying Fee]].

See, Fla. Stat. Sec. 99.061(2) ("each person seeking to qualify for nomination or election to a county office shall file his or her qualification papers with and

Supervisor of Elections Recommendations



MDHRC, Sec. 6.05(B)(4) - CREATION OF NEW
MUNICIPALITIES

The signed petitions will be submitted to the
Supervisor of Elections, who shall ~~[[have thirty
(30) days to]]~~ canvass the signatures contained
therein >>**in accordance with state law**<<.

See, Fla. Stat. Sec. 99.097 (providing for the
process by which the Supervisor processes
petitions).

Supervisor of Elections Recommendations



MDHRC, Sec. 6.05(B) (5) - CREATION OF NEW MUNICIPALITIES

Upon certification of the sufficiency of the signatures on the petition, the ~~[[Supervisor of Elections]]~~ >> Incorporation Committee << shall present the petition to the Board of County Commissioners at their next regularly scheduled meeting. After conducting a public hearing at such meeting, the Board of County Commissioners shall decide whether or not to call an election to authorize the creation of a city and approve a municipal charter for the proposed municipality. If the Board decides to call an election to authorize the creation of the municipality and approve the municipal charter, such election shall occur no sooner than ninety (90) and no greater than one hundred twenty (120) days from the date the Supervisor of Elections certifies the signatures>>, or at such other time as the Supervisor of Elections provides for such election<<. The election shall be held, whenever practicable, in conjunction with another election scheduled to occur within the prescribed time period. The election shall be decided by an affirmative vote of a majority of electors voting in the proposed incorporation area.

See, Sec. 100.151 ("County commissioners or the governing authority of a municipality shall not call any special election until notice is given to the supervisor of elections and his or her consent obtained as to a date when the registration books can

Supervisor of Elections Recommendations



MDHRC, Sec. 8.01(5)(b) - INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

If the petition contains the valid signatures in the county in numbers at least equal to eight percent of the registered voters in the county, the election shall take place on the first Tuesday after 120 days from certification of the petition>>, or at such other time as the Supervisor of Elections provides for such election <<. The result shall be determined by a majority vote of the electors voting on the proposal.

See, Sec. 100.151 ("County commissioners or the governing authority of a municipality shall not call any special election until notice is given to the supervisor of elections and his or her consent obtained as to a date when the registration books can be available.")

Supervisor of Elections Recommendations



MDHRC, Sec. 8.02(4) - Recall

The Board of County Commissioners must provide for a recall election not less than 45 nor more than 90 days after the certification of the petition >>, or at such other time as the Supervisor of Elections provides for such election <<.

See, Sec. 100.151 ("County commissioners or the governing authority of a municipality shall not call any special election until notice is given to the supervisor of elections and his or her consent obtained as to a date when the registration books can be available.")

Property Appraiser of Miami-
Dade County
Tomás Regalado

**Charter Review Task Force
Presentation**

August 1, 2025



Introduction

The Property Appraiser is an elected constitutional officer, as established by **Article VIII** of the **Constitution of the State of Florida**.

In 2018, voters in Florida passed **Amendment 10** which eliminates a county's ability to abolish, transfer or alter the duties of the constitutional officers.

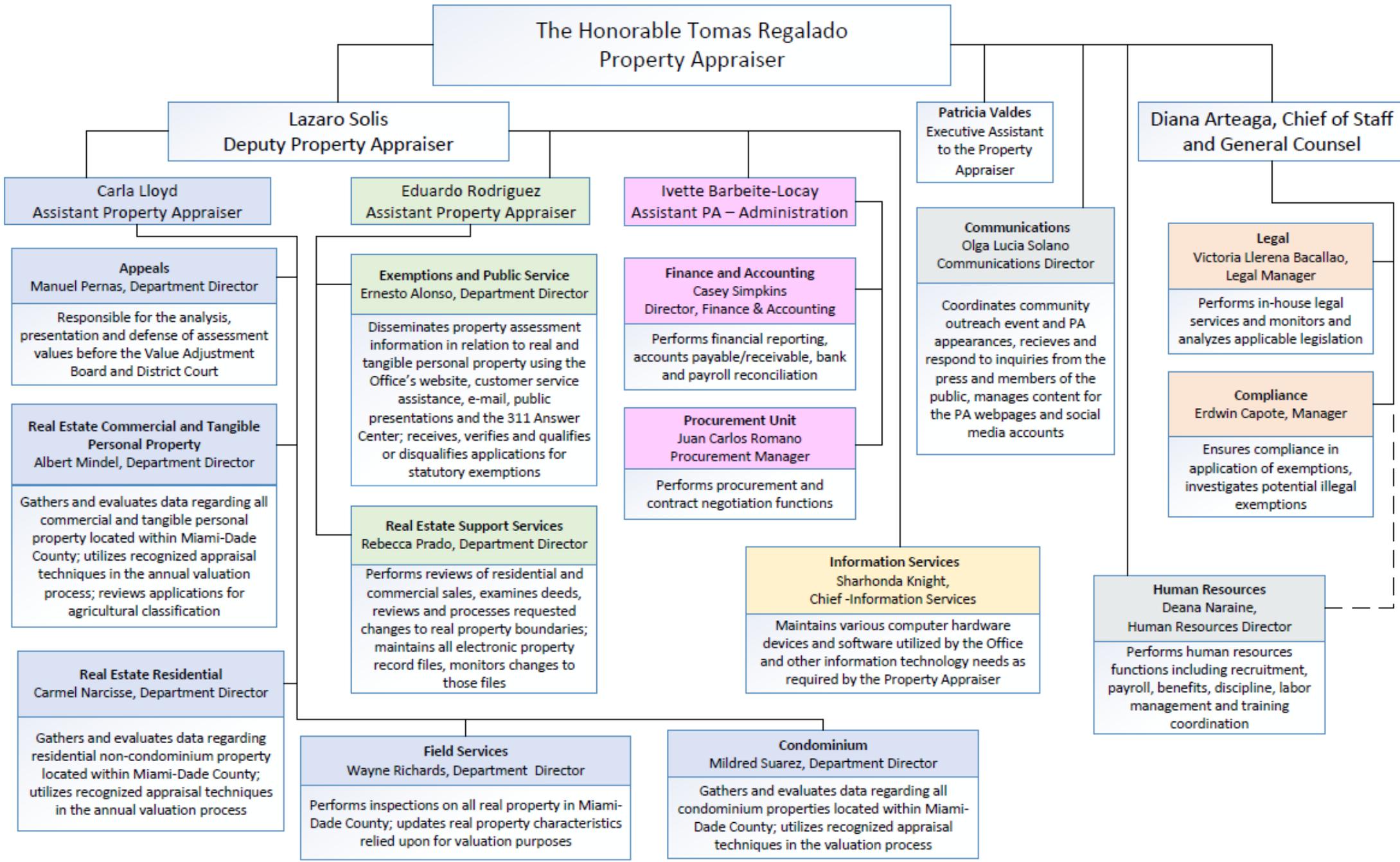


Introduction

In 2024, Tomás Regalado was elected to lead the newly independent office of the **Property Appraiser of Miami-Dade County**.

The **mission** of the Property Appraiser of Miami-Dade County is to justly value all properties in Miami-Dade County and to help all property owners understand and access all the exemptions and other benefits allowed by state law.





Statutory Authority

The Property Appraiser's office is *heavily governed* by the laws of the State of Florida with oversight from the Department of Revenue.

- §125.691(1) - State Preemption
- §11.45 - Auditor General authority
- §195.087 - Budget review and approval by Department of Revenue
- §218.39 - Annual financial audit reports
- §112.3145(6) - Financial disclosures
- §100.041 - Election of Property Appraiser
- §99.012 - Qualifications
- §112.52 & §195.097 - Removal from office
- §112.3142 - State Ethics training
- §145.10 - Salary of Property Appraiser



Recommended Changes

Remove all obsolete references to the Property Appraiser from the Charter.

- Sections 1.01, 1.05, 5.04, 8.02, 9.01





2025 Miami-Dade County Charter Review Task Force

Recommendations of **Juan Fernandez-Barquin, Esq.**
Clerk of the Court and Comptroller of Miami-Dade County



Clerk of the Court & Comptroller: Roles

This Office has **4 primary roles:**

**Clerk of the Court
(Court-Side)**



**Clerk of the Board
(Ex Officio)**



County Recorder



Comptroller*



***Auditor, Investor and Custodian of County Funds**

Clerk of the Court & Comptroller: A Florida Constitutional Office



- **Article VIII, Section 1(d)**: The Clerk of the Court & Comptroller is **one of five local Constitutional Officers**.
- **Article V, Section 16**: The Clerk is also a Constitutional Officer under the **judicial branch**.
- Unlike the Sheriff, Tax Collector, Supervisor of Elections, and Property Appraiser, **the Clerk has been a constitutional, elected officer since Florida's 1838 Constitution**. This independent role was affirmed by the Miami-Dade Home Rule Charter adopted in 1957.

Clerk of the Court & Comptroller: The Mission

“The Clerk of the Court and Comptroller is committed to upholding integrity, transparency, and neutrality in judicial and governmental processes. Our mission is to provide exceptional service, enhance accessibility, utilize future-ready technology, and empower our workforce to exceed expectations.”

- **Independent**: *The Office has deep independent roots due to being an elected, Constitutional Officer since the 1800s. The Office interacts with numerous administrations in all branches of government at the local, state, and federal levels.*
- **Ministerial**: *Most of the Office’s duties are prescribed by law and/or orders of the court and performed without personal judgment or discretion.*
- **Neutral**: *Due to the Clerk’s inherent administrative and ministerial mission, the Office performs its duties with neutrality.*

ELECTORATE



Juan Fernandez-Barquin
CLERK OF THE COURT
AND COMPTROLLER



Executive Assistant to the COCC
Danette Perez

Administrative Assistant
Gisette Espinosa

COCC Legislative Aide
J A. Villalobos

CHIEF OF STAFF/EX-OFFICIO
Barbara Rodriguez

CLERK OF THE BOARD and
PROCUREMENT DEPARTMENT
Basia Pruna

COCC SOCIAL MEDIA
Brianna Rice

OUTREACH AND LOCAL
AFFAIRS
Diana Rodriguez

FACILITIES DEPARTMENT
Kevin Montero

SENIOR DEPUTY CLERK
Sandra M. Bazile

FAMILY COURT DEPARTMENT
Eugene Carral

JUVENILE COURT DEPARTMENT
Dorian Mathis

CIVIL COURT DEPARTMENT
Vanessa Ceide

CENTRAL DEPOSITORY
DEPARTMENT
Monica Swain-Allen

SENIOR DEPUTY CLERK
Michael Amador

TRAFFIC AND MISDEMEANOR
COURT DEPARTMENT
Amy Garcia

VALUE ADJUSTMENT BOARD /
CODE ENFORCEMENT
Vacant

COUNTY RECORDER DEPARTMENT
Sheria Sawyer Edwards

RECORDS MANAGEMENT
DEPARTMENT
Pamela Bernhardt

PARKING OPERATIONS
DEPARTMENT
Santiago Alfonso

SENIOR DEPUTY CLERK
Interim Barbara Rodriguez

CRIMINAL COURT DEPARTMENT
Deborah Gillett

DISTRICT COURTS OPERATIONS
Emilio Vega-Camejo

CORAL GABLES

SOUTH DADE

CALEB

NORTH DADE

HIALEAH

MIAMI BEACH

GENERAL COUNSEL
Luis G. Montaldo

LEGAL AND JURY OPERATIONS
DEPARTMENT
Lourdes Arruza

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
Barbara Galvez

CLERK FINANCE DEPARTMENT
Jacqueline Williams

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT &
BUDGET DEPARTMENT
Liza Saboya-Fernandez

HUMAN RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT
Yael Y. Londoño

COMPTROLLER FINANCE
OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT
Barbara Gomez

COMPTROLLER AUDIT
OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT
Stephanie Sierra

CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER
Miguel Mukodsi

TECHNICAL SERVICES
DEPARTMENT

Election-Related Charter Provisions

Section 1.05 C.:

- **Current:** Requires any appointed official or employee of Miami-Dade County to take a leave of absence if they qualify as a candidate for election to the office of Commissioner, Mayor, Clerk, or Property Appraiser.
- **Recommendation:** Removing Clerk and Property Appraiser.

Election-Related Charter Provisions

Section 3.03:

- **Current:** Requires election for the Clerk to be nonpartisan.
- **Recommendation:** Remove Clerk election as nonpartisan to comply with Florida Supreme Court decision that ruled county constitutional officer elections are partisan. *Orange Cnty. v. Singh*, 268 So. 3d 668 (Fla. 2019).

Election-Related Charter Provisions

Section 3.04:

- **Current:** Requires candidates for office of Mayor or County Commissioner to qualify with the Clerk of the Circuit Court.
- **Recommendation:** Candidates for office of Mayor or County Commissioner should qualify with the Supervisor of Elections.

Financial Administration Charter Provisions

Section 5.01 and 5.03 A.:

- **Current:** Department of finance shall be headed by a finance director appointed by the Mayor and Clerk of the Circuit and County Courts. The finance director shall have charge of the financial affairs of the County.
- **Recommendation:** Remove department of finance from Section 5.01 and remove the entirety of subsection 5.03 A. The Florida Constitution and Amendment 10 provide county finance powers and oversight to the Clerk of the Court.

Audit-Related Charter Provisions

Section 9.10:

- **Current:** Creates the Office of the Commission Auditor and provides the office with broad auditing powers.
- **Recommendation:** Clarify that the County, the Board, and County Departments cannot perform audits under the Clerk's constitutional and statutory purview, usurp the Clerk's audit powers, or duplicate the Clerk's audit functions per F.S. 125.691. County administration needs to amend existing County code in conforming with this recommendation.

Audit-Related Charter Provisions

Section 9.11:

- **Current:** Creates the Office of the Inspector General and provides the office with numerous powers, including auditing powers.
- **Recommendation:**
 - Clarify that the County, the Board, and County Departments cannot perform audits under the Clerk's constitutional and statutory purview, usurp the Clerk's audit powers, or duplicate the Clerk's audit functions per F.S. 125.691. County administration needs to amend existing County code in conforming with this recommendation.
 - Or: Strike the word "audit."

Creation of Municipalities Charter Provisions

Section 6.05 B.:

- **Current:** Charges the Clerk with certain duties when incorporation committee petitions to create a new municipality: (1) filing petition with Clerk, (2) Clerk creating form of the petition, (3) approving the petition as to form, (4) advising of number of electors and required signatures, and (5) affirming the boundaries.
- **Recommendation:** The Office of Management and Budget should be responsible for executing the provisions of Section 6.05. The County Attorney's Office should be responsible for creating the form of the petition. The Clerk's role should be limited to the record-keeping function for the County Board.

Initiative and Referendum Charter Provisions

Section 8.01:

- **Current:** Charges the Clerk with certain duties for initiatives and referendums: (1) submission of petition to the Clerk and (2) Clerk approving form of the petition. (The Board is responsible for ordering the canvassing of the signatures, but does not specify the Supervisor of Elections.)
- **Recommendation:**
 - The Supervisor of Elections should be responsible for providing the format of the petition and canvassing the petition. The Clerk's role should be limited to the record-keeping function for the County Board in accepting the petition and approving the form of the petition. County administration needs to amend existing County code in conforming with this recommendation.
 - Or: The Charter should require the Supervisor of Elections to administer the entire process.

Recall

Charter Provisions

Section 8.02:

- **Current:** Charges the Clerk with certain duties for recalls: (1) submission of petition to the Clerk, (2) Clerk approving form of the petition, (3) Clerk must canvass the petition, and (4) Clerk must certify the petition.
- **Recommendation:**
 - The Supervisor of Elections should be responsible for providing the format of the petition and canvassing the petition. The Clerk's role should be limited to the record-keeping function for the County Board in accepting the petition, approving the form of the petition, and certification of the petition. County administration needs to amend existing County code in conforming with this recommendation.
 - Or: The Charter should require the Supervisor of Elections to administer the entire process.

Amendments Charter Provisions

Section 9.07:

- **Current:** Charges the Clerk with certain duties for amendments to the charter: (1) submission of petition to the Clerk and (2) Clerk approving form of the petition.
- **Recommendation:** The Supervisor of Elections should be responsible for executing the provisions of Section 9.07 including approving the ballot language and form of the petition. The Clerk's role should be limited to the record-keeping function for the County Board. County administration needs to amend existing County code in conforming with this recommendation.



Thank You!

For more information, please visit www.miamidadeclerk.gov or contact our office directly.





MIAMI-DADE
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
SHERIFF ROSIE CORDERO-STUTZ

Policing Responsibility Recommendations for the Miami-Dade County Home Rule Charter

Presented By:

Janet Lewis, Esq.

General Counsel

Miami-Dade Sheriff's Office



Policing Responsibility

125.01015 Office of the sheriff.—

(1) As required by s. 1(d), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, there shall be an elected sheriff in each county in this state. Unless otherwise provided in this section, a county, as defined in s. 125.011(1), shall, as required by s. 6(g), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, elect a sheriff. The board of county commissioners of any such county must ensure the successful transfer of the **exclusive** policing responsibility and authority to the sheriff in areas of the county for which the sheriff has responsibility.



ARTICLE – 1 BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Recommended Revisions:

SECTION 1.01. **POWERS.**

- **Subsection A. Paragraph 4.**
- **Subsection A. Paragraph 19.**



ARTICLE – 1 BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

SECTION 1.01. POWERS.

A. The Board of County Commissioners shall be the legislative and the governing body of the county. The County shall have the power to carry on a central metropolitan government. The Board's powers shall include but shall not be restricted to the powers to:

4. Provide central records, training, and communications for fire and police protection; ~~provide traffic control and central crime investigation;~~ provide fire stations, jails, and related facilities; and subject to Section 1.01A(18) provide a uniform system for fire ~~and police protection.~~



ARTICLE – 1 BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

19. By ordinance, abolish or consolidate ~~the office of constables, or~~ any county office created by the Legislature, or provide for the consolidation and transfer of any of the functions of such officers, provided, however, that there shall be no power to abolish the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to abolish or impair the jurisdiction, responsibilities, powers or duties of the County Constitutional Officers set forth in the Florida Constitution or by general law, or to abolish or impair the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court or to abolish any other Court, provided by the Constitution or by general law, or the judges or clerks thereof.



MIAMI-DADE
SHERIFF'S OFFICE

ARTICLE – 6 MUNICIPALITIES

Recommended Revision:

SECTION 6.05. CREATION OF NEW MUNICIPALITIES.

- **Subsection B. Paragraph 7.**



ARTICLE – 6 MUNICIPALITIES

SECTION 6.05. CREATION OF NEW MUNICIPALITIES.

B. A new municipality may also be created by petition of electors residing in the area to be incorporated in accordance with the following process:

7. The new municipality shall have all the powers and rights granted to or not withheld from municipalities by the County Home Rule Charter and the Constitution and general laws of the State of Florida; provided, however, any proposed municipality whose boundaries include any area outside the urban development boundary, as may be described in the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan, shall abide by the permitted uses as set forth in such plan. It is further provided, as a condition of incorporation, that the new municipality shall provide in its charter: to remain a part of the Miami-Dade Fire Rescue District, to remain a part of the Miami-Dade Library System, to contract ~~with Miami-Dade County~~ for local patrol police services for a minimum of three years, for Miami-Dade County to retain authority for residential garbage and refuse collection and disposal within the proposed new municipality, and for the payment, assumption, or other satisfaction for that portion of the County's preexisting debts and obligations or other refundings secured by revenues or taxes collected within the proposed municipality's area and that neither the new municipality nor its electors shall take any action that would adversely affect the County's bond or other debt obligations that are secured by taxes or revenues from the area constituting the new municipality.



ARTICLE – 9 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Recommended Revisions:

SECTION 9.01. ABOLITION OF CERTAIN OFFICES AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS. (A recommendation for a title change of this section is listed in the following slide.)

- **Subsection A.**
- **Subsection B.**
- **Subsection C.**



ARTICLE – 9 GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 9.01. ~~ABOLITION OF CERTAIN OFFICES AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS~~ COUNTY CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS.

A. ~~On May 1, 1958, the following offices are hereby abolished and the powers and functions of such offices are hereby transferred to the Mayor, who shall assume all the duties and functions of these offices required under the Constitution and general laws of this state: County Tax Collector, County Surveyor, County Purchasing Agent, and County Supervisor of Registration. The Mayor may delegate to a suitable person or persons the powers and functions of such offices.~~ The County shall not abolish, impair or transfer the jurisdiction, responsibilities, powers or duties of the County Constitutional Officers set forth in the Florida Constitution and general law except as permitted therein.



ARTICLE – 9 GENERAL PROVISIONS

~~B. In the event that other elective officers are abolished by the Board, the Board shall provide that any person duly elected to such office shall if he so desires remain in the same or similar position and receive the same salary for the remainder of the term for which he was elected, and shall provide for the continuation of all duties and functions of these offices required under the Constitution and general laws.~~ The County Constitutional Officers shall have the right to attend and be heard at any regular or special open session meeting of the Commission, but not the right to vote at such meetings, on matters within their jurisdiction, responsibilities, powers or duties.



ARTICLE – 9 GENERAL PROVISIONS

~~C. On November 9, 1966, the Office of Sheriff is hereby abolished and the powers and functions of such office are hereby transferred to the Mayor, who shall assume all the duties and functions of this office required under the Constitution and general laws of this state. The Mayor may delegate to a suitable person or persons the powers and functions of such office.~~ The County may enter into contracts with the County Constitutional Officers for the joint performance or performance by one on behalf of the other of any authorized function of such government unit.



Thank You



Charter Review Taskforce Presentation



Amendment 10

- In 2018, Floridians approved Amendment 10 to the Florida Constitution, requiring that all counties have an independent, elected Tax Collector.
- Amendment 10 preempts the Miami-Dade County Home Rule Charter. The Charter may not abolish the office of the Tax Collector; transfer its duties to another officer or office; change the length of the four-year term of office; or establish any manner of selection other than by the electors of the county.

The Tax Collector holds an independent constitutional office vested with the duties and authority provided by Florida statutes and the Florida constitution.



Our Tax **DARIEL FERNANDEZ**

- The Honorable Dariel Fernandez was elected by Miami-Dade residents in the 2024 general election.
- Mr. Fernandez won on a platform commitment to put the needs of people first, and lead with transparency, innovation, and
- accountability.

Consistent with the Florida Constitution's mandate, the Tax Collector's Office became independent from Miami-Dade County on January 7, 2025.



Key Responsibilities



Collection of real estate, tangible personal property, and business taxes



Distribution of collected taxes to local taxing authorities



Acting as an agent for the State of Florida for vehicle/vessel titles and hunting/fishing licenses



Processing motor vehicle transactions, including registration renewals, tag decals, and license plate surrenders



Issuing special parking permits, including those for individuals with disabilities, baby strollers, and HOV lanes



Oversight and regulation of private auto tag agencies



For the first time, administering and issuing driver licenses and identification cards



The New Tax Collector's Office

FULL-SERVICE OFFICES ARE LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY.

Downtown Miami 📍 200 NW 2nd Ave, Miami, FL 33128

Miami Central 📍 3725 NW 7th St, Miami, FL 33126

Midway Crossings 📍 7795 W Flagler St, Suite 82C, Miami, FL 33144

North Dade Justice Center 📍 15555 Biscayne Blvd, North Miami Beach, FL 33160

Florida City 📍 1448 N Krome Ave, Florida City, FL 33034

Kendall 📍 11735 SW 147th Ave, Miami, FL 33196

The Tax Collector projects to operate 13 total offices by the end of the calendar year, including 9 offices assumed from FLHSMV and 4 locations secured through partnership with the CoCC, Miami-Dade County and various municipalities.



Bringing Services to the People

- The Tax Collector's Mobile Unit brings government directly to the community; attending events, visiting neighborhoods, and expanding access to services in underserved areas. It now operates 4-5 days per week and has already served more than 5,000 residents across Miami-Dade.
-
- The Tax Collector's new and improved website makes it easier than ever to access online services, pay taxes, renew registrations, request appointments and more, from any device, anytime. Business owners can now pay, print, and post their Local Business Tax (LBT) receipt directly from the convenience of their home or workplace.

Self-Service Kiosks are now available at 5 local Publix stores, allowing customers to instantly renew vehicle registrations and print tags and decals without waiting in line, Publix locations include:

- 15771 Southwest 152nd Street in Miami
- 20201 Southwest 127th Avenue in Miami
- 7550 Northwest 104th Avenue in Doral
- 1920 West Avenue in Miami Beach



Improving The Customer Experience

The Tax Collectors Office offers expanded hours of operations

Monday to Friday 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Saturdays from 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.*

And has implemented an innovative virtual walk-in system for Driver License and ID services that cut long lines and wait times.

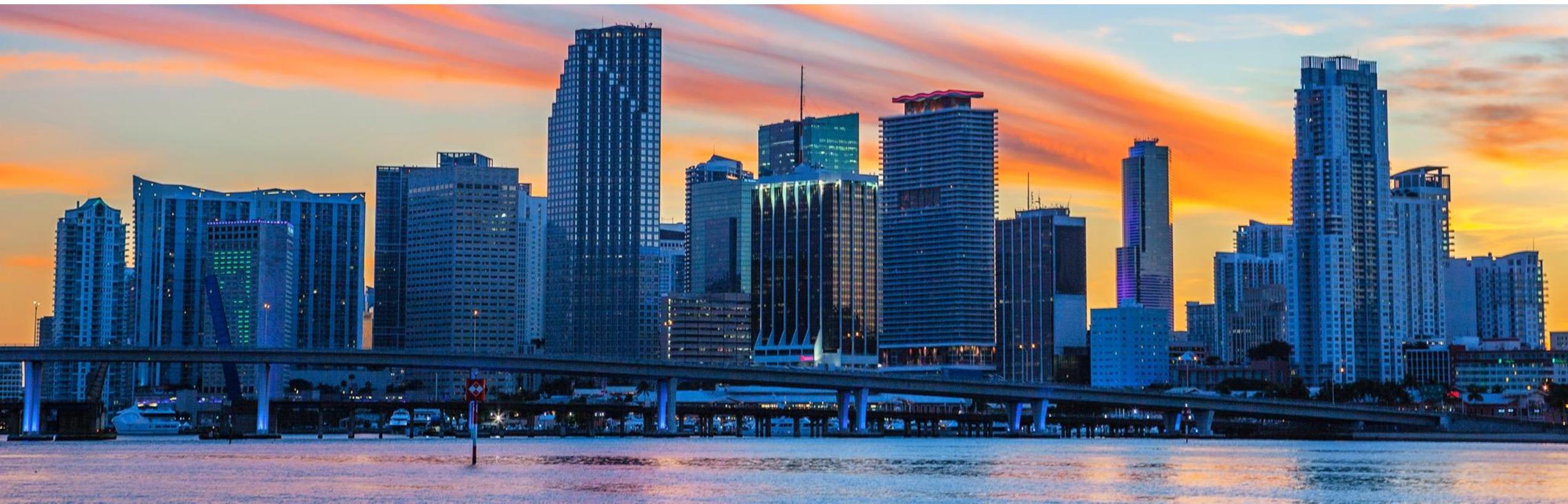
Overall, extended wait times have been significantly reduced, and the lines have disappeared across all Tax Collector-managed office locations.

*The North Dade Justice Center office (located inside the courthouse) is closed on Saturdays in accordance with courthouse



QUESTIONS

Thank you for your service on the Charter Review Taskforce.





**People and Internal Operations Department
Human Rights & Fair Employment Practices**

**Sexual Harassment Prevention Training
Acknowledgment Form**

On April 10, 2018, the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioner's adopted Resolution No. R-355-18, which requires all members of a County Advisory Board to complete a mandatory sexual harassment prevention training as a condition to membership.

My signature below certifies that I have viewed the above indicated training class, understood the contents noted, and will abide by the policies and procedures presented.

If I have questions about the training, materials presented or Miami-Dade County policy and procedures, I understand it is my responsibility to seek clarification from the Human Rights & Fair Employment Practices Division of the Human Resources Department.

Board Member Name: _____

Board Member Signature: _____

Board: _____

Date of Viewing: _____

Please submit this form to Tracey Mocombe, HRFEP Specialist, at tracey.mocombe@miamidade.gov. If you have any questions, she can be reached at (305) 375-4586.

Charter Review Task Force

Jobs Overview Active

Jobs

J



Average Time

07:41



Duration

17 Days



Please enter the Charter Review Task Force member's name

10

Responses

Latest Responses
"DENNIS C. MOSS"
"Stephanie Daniels"
"Dennis A. Kerbel"
...

2. Please select the date(s) which you are available

- 08/15 9:00am - 5:00pm 6
- 08/16 9:00am - 5:00pm 2
- 08/22 9:00am - 5:00pm 5
- 08/25 9:00am - 5:00pm 7
- 08/26 9:00am - 5:00pm 6
- 08/29 9:00am - 5:00pm 5
- 09/02 9:00am - 12:00pm 6
- 09/05 1:00pm - 5:00pm 7
- 09/11 1:00pm - 5:00pm 5
- 09/12 9:00am - 5:00pm 4
- 09/16 9:00am - 5:00pm 6
- 09/17 9:00am - 4:00pm 7
- 09/19 1:00pm - 5:00pm 5
- 09/30 9:00am - 5:00pm 5
- 10/01 9:00am - 5:00pm 8
- 10/10 9:00am - 5:00pm 6
- 10/20 12:30pm - 3:30pm 5
- 10/24 1:30pm - 5:00pm 6
- 10/27 9:00am - 5:00pm 6
- 10/28 9:00am - 5:00pm 7
- 10/29 9:00am - 11:30am 8
- 10/30 9:00am - 1:00pm 5
- 10/31 9:00am - 5:00pm 5
- 11/03 9:00am - 12:00pm 4
- 11/06 2:00pm - 5:00pm 5
- 11/07 9:00am - 5:00pm 6
- 11/14 9:00am - 5:00pm 8
- 11/17 9:00am - 12:00pm 5
- 11/24 9:00am - 5:00pm 8
- 11/25 9:00am - 5:00pm 7
- 11/26 9:00am - 12:00pm 5
- 12/01 9:00am - 12:00pm 6
- 12/05 2:00pm - 5:00pm 5
- 12/12 9:00am - 5:00pm 7
- 12/15 9:00am - 12:00pm 7
- 12/19 1:30pm - 5:00pm 7
- 12/22 9:00am - 5:00pm 3
- 12/23 9:00am - 5:00pm 4

